

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

TECHNICAL REPORT

THE DISTANCE SCORE OF HESITANT FUZZY SET IN
FUZZY TOPSIS

P47S18

NOOR AIN SYAZWANI BINTI MOHD GHANI
NOR DIYANA BINTI RAMLI
NORFARZILAH BINTI ADNA

Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Mathematics
Faculty of Computer and Mathematical Sciences

DECEMBER 2018

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Alhamdulillah, we are thankful to Almighty Allah who gave us the opportunity to complete this final year project smoothly through the help of various parties either directly or indirectly. Without His numerous blessings it would not have been possible.

Firstly, we would like to express appreciation and sincere thanks to our supervisor, Mr. Zahari bin Md. Rodzi who helps us a lot in completing our project and give suggestions in order to improve the quality of our project. With great pleasure, we also want to express our gratitude to our lecturer of MSP660, Mr. Mohd Azdi bin Maasar without their helps, this would not have been completed. They give many suggestion and constructive guidance for our project report.

Secondly, we would like to thank to University Teknologi Mara (UiTM) Campus Seremban especially Faculty of Science Computer and Mathematics because give us a chance to apply the mathematics knowledge and improve skills of critical thinking in this project.

Last but not least, it would be unfair without mention of our friends and families. The gratitude also goes to our friend and parents who always support and encourage us to complete our final year project. The immense love and support that given is truly immeasurable.

TABLE OF CONTENT

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.....	i
TABLE OF CONTENT	ii
LIST OF TABLES	iv
LIST OF FIGURES	v
NOMENCLATURE	vi
ABSTRACT.....	viii
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Problem Statement	4
1.2 Objectives	4
1.3 Significance of the Project	4
1.4 Scope of the Project	5
1.5 Definition of Terms and Concepts	6
CHAPTER 2: BACKGROUND THEORY AND LITERATURE REVIEW	7
2.1 Hesitant Fuzzy Sets Theory	7
2.2 Multi-Criteria Decision Making for Hesitant Fuzzy Sets	8
2.3 Distance Measure for Hesitant Fuzzy Sets	11
2.4 Distance Score Function in Hesitant Fuzzy Sets	12
CHAPTER 3: METHODOLOGY	13
3.1 Phases of Research Methodology	13
3.2 Analysis of Distance Score Formula in Hesitant Fuzzy TOPSIS	14
3.3 The Flowchart of MCDM for Hesitant Fuzzy Sets.....	21
3.4 The Distance Score Function of Hesitant Fuzzy Set in Fuzzy TOPSIS	22
CHAPTER 4: IMPLEMENTATION OF DISTANCE SCORE FUNCTIONS	25
4.1 The Working of Distance Formula of HFSs Based on Arithmetic-Mean Score in Fuzzy TOPSIS	26
4.2 The Working of Distance Formula of HFSs Based on Geometric-Mean Score in Fuzzy TOPSIS	33
4.3 The Working of Distance Formula of HFSs Based on Minimum Score in Fuzzy TOPSIS	40

4.4 The Working of Distance Formula of HFSs Based on Maximum Score in Fuzzy TOPSIS	47
4.5 The Working of Distance Formula of HFSs Based on Product Score in Fuzzy TOPSIS	54
4.6 The Working of Distance Formula of HFSs Based on Bounded Sum Score in Fuzzy TOPSIS	61
4.7 The Working of Distance Formula of HFSs Based on Fractional Score in Fuzzy TOPSIS	67
CHAPTER 5: RESULT AND DISCUSSION	74
CHAPTER 6: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	78
REFERENCES	79

ABSTRACT

Distance measure is an important tool in the fuzzy set theory for distinguishing the difference between the values of the elements. Based on the observation, there are several distance measures between hesitant fuzzy sets have been proposed. Hesitant Fuzzy Sets (HFS) is the extension of fuzzy set in which it provides effective tools in dealing with decision making situation when only some values of membership are possible for an alternative on certain criteria. In this study, seven distance based on score functions of Hesitant Fuzzy Set is introduced. Then, the proposed method is integrated with the hesitant fuzzy TOPSIS. After that, the new proposed method is compared with the existing Hesitant Fuzzy TOPSIS. The results illustrate the proposed method has a consistent results except for the distance based on Minimum score function, Maximum score function and Product score function. Therefore, the validity and applicability of our new method proposed is shown.