

<b>Study Programme:</b> Ph.D. in Computer Science			
<b>Course Unit Title:</b> Fuzzy Systems			
<b>Course Unit Code:</b> ID122			
<b>Name of Lecturer(s):</b> Ivana Štajner Papuga			
<b>Type and Level of Studies:</b> Doctoral Academic Degree			
<b>Course Status (compulsory/elective):</b> Elective			
<b>Semester (winter/summer):</b> Winter			
<b>Language of instruction:</b> Serbian (primary), English (secondary)			
<b>Mode of course unit delivery (face-to-face/distance learning):</b> Face-to-face			
<b>Number of ECTS Allocated:</b> 7			
<b>Prerequisites:</b> None			
<b>Course Aims:</b> Introduction to the theory of fuzzy sets and systems and its role in modeling of fuzzy data. Acquiring fundamental knowledge in fuzzy statistical analysis and estimation.			
<b>Learning Outcomes:</b> A successful student will be able to make a critical assessment of a given problem and apply methods of fuzzy set theory and fuzzy statistics.			
<b>Syllabus:</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Triangular norms</li> <li>• Fuzzy sets</li> <li>• Fuzzy numbers</li> <li>• Fuzzy relations</li> <li>• Fuzzy arithmetic (<math>\alpha</math>-cuts, extension principle)</li> <li>• Fuzzy random sets</li> <li>• Fuzzy statistical analysis and estimation</li> <li>• Tests of hypothesis</li> <li>• Applications.</li> </ul>			
<b>Required Reading:</b>			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. V. A. Zorich, Mathematical Analysis I, Springer –selected chapters</li> <li>2. V. A. Zorich, Mathematical Analysis II, Springer –selected chapters</li> <li>3. F. Ayres, E. Mendelson, Schaum's Outline of Calculus, McGraw-Hill BookCompany –selected chapters</li> </ol>			
<b>Weekly Contact Hours:</b> 2	<b>Lectures:</b> 2	<b>Practical work:</b> 0	
<b>Teaching Methods:</b> classical teaching methods – lectures and exercises			
<b>Knowledge Assessment (maximum of 100 points):</b>			
<b>Pre-exam obligations</b>	Points	<b>Final exam</b>	Points
Active class participation		written exam	
Practical work		oral exam	40
Preliminary exam(s)		.....	
Term paper	60		
The methods of knowledge assessment may differ; the table presents only some of the options: written exam, oral exam, project presentation, seminars, etc.			