



# Problems Faced by Road Workers Using Induced Fuzzy Relational Mapping (IFRM)

Research Article\*

S.Johnson Savarimuthu<sup>1</sup> and A.Sharveena<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Mathematics, St. Joseph's College of Arts & Science, Manjakuppam, Cuddalore (Tamil Nadu), India.

**Abstract:** In this paper, we have dealt with the problems faced by Road workers in Cuddalore by using the Fuzzy Relational Mapping (FRM) and Induced Fuzzy Relational Mapping (IFRM). We have used the method of thresholding to discuss the problems of the road workers which we have mentioned. Based on our study we made our conclusions on the problems of the road workers and suggested few remedial measures.

**Keywords:** FRM, IFRM, Health hazards, Road workers, limit cycle, hidden pattern.

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## 1. Introduction

Fuzzy model is a finite set of fuzzy relations that form an algorithm for determining the outputs of a process from some finite number of past inputs and outputs. Fuzzy model can be used in applied mathematics to study social and psychological problem and also used by doctors, engineer, scientists, industrialists and statisticians. There are various type of fuzzy models. In this paper we use Induced fuzzy relational mapping (IFRM) and fuzzy relational mapping (FRM). The FRM model was introduced because this model is more applicable when the data in the first place is an unsupervised one. It is used to model several types of problems varying from gastric appetite behavior, popular political development etc. It is also used to model in robotics like plant control. This model works on the opinion of experts. In FRM we divide the very casual associations into two disjoint units, like for example the relation between a teacher and a student or relation; between an employee and an employer or a relation; between the parent and the child in the case of school dropouts and so on. In these situations we see that we can bring out the casual relations existing between an employee and employer or parent and child and so on. Thus for us to define a FRM we need a domain space and a range space which are disjoint in the sense of concepts. We further assume no intermediate relations exist within the domain and the range space. The number of elements in the range space need not in general be equal to the number of elements in the domain space. These model have been used to study various social problems. In particular, the problem of health hazards faced by road workers. In order to bring out much stronger relationship among the attributes a new modes called Induced fuzzy relational maps (IFRM) was proposed. Road worker plays a major role in the society . They face many problems in their day-to-day life. The major problems of Road workers are working for more number of hours, staying away from home, bad habits, absence of social

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security, misunderstanding, argument with partners, stress and fatally injured in work zones. In this paper, we analyze the problems faced the Road worker in cuddalore by using Induced fuzzy relational mappings (IFRM).

## 1.1. Illustrations of Fuzzy Relational Maps (FRM)

Fuzzy relational mappings are constructed analogous to FCMs. In FCMs correlations between casual associations among concurrently active units are promoted. But in FRMs the casual associations are divided into two disjoint units. Thus a domain space and a range space which are disjoint in the sense of concepts are needed to define an FRM. The elements of the domain space are taken from the real vector space of dimension 'n' and that of the range are real vectors from the vector space of dimension m (m in general need not be equal to n). D denotes the nodes  $D_1, D_2, \dots, D_n$  of the domain space where  $D = \{(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) / x_j = 0 \text{ or } 1\}$  for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ . If  $x_i = 1$  it means that the node  $D_i$  is in the on state and if  $x_i = 0$  it means that the node  $D_i$  is in the off state. We denote by R the set of nodes  $R_1, \dots, R_m$  of the range space, where  $R = \{(x_1, \dots, x_m) / x_j = 0 \text{ or } 1\}$  for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, m$ . If  $x_i = 1$  it means that the node  $R_i$  is in the on state and if  $x_i = 0$  it means that the node  $R_i$  is in the off state.

## 1.2. Definitions

**Definition 1.1** (Fuzzy Relational Maps (FRMS)). *A FRM is a directed graph or a map from domain space D to range space R with concepts like policies or events etc, as nodes and casualities as edges. It represents casual relations between spaces D and R. Let  $D_i$  and  $R_j$  denote that the two nodes of an FRM. The directed edge from  $D_i$  to  $R_j$  denotes the casuality of the  $D_i$  on  $R_j$  called relations. Every edge in the FRM is weighted with a number in the set  $\{0, \pm 1\}$ . Let  $e_{ij}$  be the weight of the edge  $D_i R_j$ ,  $e_{ij} \in \{0, \pm 1\}$ . The weight of the edge  $D_i R_j$  is positive if increase in  $D_i$  implies increase in  $R_j$  or decrease in  $D_i$  implies decrease in  $R_j$  i.e) casuality of  $D_i$  on  $R_j$  is 1. If  $e_{ij} = 0$  then does not have any effect on  $R_j$ . We do not discuss the cases when increase in  $D_i$  implies decrease in  $R_j$  or decrease in  $D_i$  implies increase in  $R_j$ .*

**Definition 1.2** (Fuzzy Nodes). *If the nodes of the Fuzzy Relational mappings are fuzzy sets, then they are called fuzzy nodes.*

**Definition 1.3** (Simple Fuzzy Relational Mapping). *If the edge weights of Fuzzy Relational Mappings are only  $\{0, 1\}$ , then they are called simple Fuzzy Relational Mappings.*

**Definition 1.4** (Relational Matrix). *Let  $D_1, D_2, \dots, D_n$  be nodes of the domain space D and let  $R_1, \dots, R_m$  be the nodes of the range space R for a Fuzzy Relational Mapping. The Relational matrix M for this Fuzzy Relational Mapping model is defined as  $M = (e_{ij})$  where  $e_{ij}$  is the weight of the directed edge  $D_i R_j$  (or  $R_j D_i$ ). Let  $A = (a_1, \dots, a_n), a_i \in \{0, 1\}$ . A is called the instantaneous state vector of the domain space and it denotes the ON-OFF position of the nodes at any instant. Similarly let  $B = (b_1, \dots, b_m), b_i \in \{0, 1\}$ . B is called the instaneous state vector of the range space and it denotes the ON-OFF position of the nodes at any instant,  $a_i = 0$  or 1 if  $a_i$  is ON or OFF respectively, for  $i = 1, \dots, n$ . Similarly  $b_i = 0$  or 1 if  $b_i$  is ON or OFF respectively, for  $I = 1, \dots, m$ .*

**Definition 1.5** (Directed Cycle). *Every fuzzy relational mapping can be viewed directed bipartite graph. If this bipartite graph has a directed cycle, then we say that the corresponding fuzzy relational mapping has a directed cycle.*

**Definition 1.6** (Feedback in FRM). *A Fuzzy Relational Mapping with cycles is said to have a feedback.*

**Definition 1.7** (Dynamical System). *If there is a feedback in the fuzzy relational mapping, that is, if there are casual relations flow through a cycle in a revolutionary manner, then we say Fuzzy Relational Mapping model is said to be dynamic.*

**Definition 1.8** (Hidden Pattern). Let  $D_i R_j$  (or  $R_j D_i$ ),  $1 < j < m$ ,  $1 < i < n$ . when  $R_j$  (or  $D_i$ ) is switched ON and if causality flows through edges of the cycle and if it again causes  $R_i(D_j)$ , then it is said that the dynamical system goes round and round. This is true for any node  $R_j$  (or  $D_j$ ) for  $1 < i < m$ , (or  $1 < j < n$ ) the equilibrium state of this dynamical system is called the hidden pattern.

**Definition 1.9** (Fixed Point). If the equilibrium state of the dynamical system is a unique state vector, then it is called a fixed point. Consider a FRM with  $R_1, \dots, R_m$  and  $D_1, \dots, D_n$  as nodes.

For example, start the dynamical system by switching on  $R_1$  or  $D_1$ . Also assume that the FRM settles down with  $R_1$  and  $R_m$  (or  $D_1$  and  $D_n$ ). On, that is, the state vector remains as  $(1, 0, \dots, 0, 1)$  as in  $R$   $(1, 0, \dots, 0, 1)$ . This state vector is called the fixed point.

**Definition 1.10** (Limit Cycle). If the FRM settles down with a state vector in the forms:  $D_1 \rightarrow D_2 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow D_i \rightarrow D_1$  ( $R_1 \rightarrow R_2 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow R_i \rightarrow R_1$ ). This form is called limit cycle.

**Definition 1.11** (Combined FRMS). Let us  $E_1, E_2, \dots, E_p$  be the relational matrices of the FRMs. Combined FRMs denotes be the relational matrix by  $E = E_1 + \dots + E_p$ .

**Definition 1.12** (Methods of Determining the Hidden Pattern). Let  $R_1, \dots, R_m$  and  $D_1, D_2, \dots, D_n$  be the nodes of FRM. Let us assume  $D_1$  is switched on i.e) when an input is given as vector  $A_1 = (1, 0, \dots, 0)$  in  $D_1$  and the relational matrix is  $E$ . Now  $A_1 E = (r_1, r_2, \dots, r_m)$  after thresholding and updating the resultant vector  $A_1 E \in R$ . Now let  $B = A_1 E$  passing into  $E^T$  and obtain  $BE^T$ . After threshold and update the vector  $BE^T \in D$ . The procedure repeated till we get a fixed point or limit cycle.

**Definition 1.13** (Application of FRMS). FRM are used in the following areas:

- Relation between doctor and patient.
- Relation between quality condition and academic condition of students.
- Relation between teacher and poor rural students in city colleges.
- Study of employee-employer relationship.
- Finding out the solution for problems faced by Road workers in cuddalore.

## 2. Description of the Problem

Road worker plays a major role in the society . They face many problems in their day-to-day life. The major problems of Road workers are working for more number of hours, staying away from home, bad habits, absence of social security, misunderstanding, argument with partners, stress and fatally injured in work zones The collected data from the Road workers in cuddalore regarding their problems and the reason for the problems and we call them as attributes. Thus the attribute for domain space D are

$D_1$ —Working for many hours

$D_2$ —staying away from home

$D_3$ —Bad habits

$D_4$ —Absence of social security

$D_5$ —Misunderstanding

$D_6$ –Arguments with partners

$D_7$ –Stress

$D_8$ –Skin problems

$D_9$ –Sexual behavior and Sexual health problems

$D_{10}$ –Physical health problems

$D_{11}$ –Poor safety attitude

$D_{12}$ –Not providing necessary and periodic medical preventions.

The attributes for range space R are

$R_1$ –The Road workers have to work more than eight hours to earn money for their live hood.

$R_2$ –The Road workers are generally migrant laborers and they have to live in tents near the road construction site temporarily.

$R_3$ –Consumption of gutka, alcohol, bidi, ganja, addiction of drugs and etc.

$R_4$ –The Road workers do have no social security and benefits in terms of labor welfare measures and provisions.

$R_5$ –In work zone, a situation where something is not understood properly.

$R_6$ –Quarrel or disagreement between spouses or co-workers.

$R_7$ –Stress occurs when a person’s brain feels a threat from bursts of hormones. Certain triggers, such as heavy work load, a job loss or death can cause these threats.

$R_8$ –Road workers handle the taar which has constituents to create irritant, contact dermatitis (redness, itching and etc) and lead to allergic contact dermatitis from ingredients such as chromium.

$R_9$ –Road workers are victims of multiple complications due to unstable nature of their employment, vulnerable living conditions, death of health care facilities and lack of health awareness.

$R_{10}$ –Physical health problems includes respiratory diseases from inhaling dust, muscular skeletal disorder, injuries, from heavy load , noise induced hearing loss.

Expert opinion is obtained through some relationship between the set of diseases and the reason for the diseases and the concepts in the domain space are taken as  $D_1, D_2, \dots, D_{12}$  and the attributes in the range space are taken as  $R_1, R_2, \dots, R_{10}$  and thus the connection matrix is given as follows.

$$M = \begin{matrix} & R_1 & R_2 & R_3 & R_4 & R_5 & R_6 & R_7 & R_8 & R_9 & R_{10} \\
 D_1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
 D_2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 D_3 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
 D_4 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
 D_5 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
 D_6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
 D_7 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
 D_8 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
 D_9 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
 D_{10} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
 D_{11} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
 D_{12} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0
 \end{matrix}$$



**Case 4:**

$$C_1^{(4)}M = (000010000000)M = (1011100001) \leftrightarrow (1011100001)$$

$$(1011100001)M^T = (521245344115)(100011011001) \text{ Sum is 6.}$$

**Case 5:**

$$C_1^{(5)}M = (000000001000)M = (1000001010) \leftrightarrow (1000001010)$$

$$(1000001010)M^T = (473623759285)(000000001010) \text{ Sum is 2.}$$

Therefore the new input vector  $C_2$  to be multiplied with M is  $(100011011001)$

$$\text{Now } C_2M = (100011011001)M = (5255532204) \leftrightarrow (1011100001)$$

$$(1011100001)M^T = (612355256235) \leftrightarrow (100011011001) = C_2^1.$$

The new vectors are

$$C_2^{(1)} = (100000000000)$$

$$C_2^{(2)} = (001000000000)$$

$$C_2^{(3)} = (000100000000)$$

$$C_2^{(4)} = (000010000000)$$

$$C_2^{(5)} = (000000010000)$$

$$C_2^{(6)} = (000000001000)$$

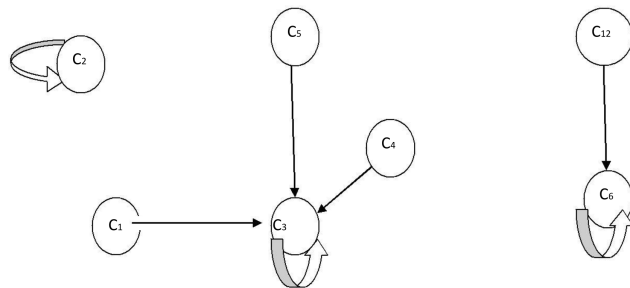
Repeating the above process, we get the new input vector  $C_3$  to be multiplied with M as  $(100011011001)$

$$C_3M = (100011011001)M = (5255532204) \leftrightarrow (1011100001)$$

$$(1011100001)M^T = (612355256235)(100011011001) = C_3^1 = C_2^1.$$

Therefore the pair of limit point is :  $(100011011001) (1011100001)$ . For various input vectors, we get different triggering patterns are given in the table.

s.no	Input vector	Limit point	Trigerring pattern
1.	(100000000000)	(1011100001) (100011011001)	$C_1 \rightarrow C_3 \rightarrow C_3$
2.	(010000000000)	(0010001100) (010000011000)	$C_2 \rightarrow C_2 \rightarrow C_2$
3.	(001000000000)	(1011100001) (100011011001)	$C_3 \rightarrow C_3 \rightarrow C_3$
4.	(000100000000)	(1011100001) (100011011001)	$C_4 \rightarrow C_3 \rightarrow C_3$
5.	(000010000000)	(1011100001) (100011011001)	$C_5 \rightarrow C_3 \rightarrow C_3$
6.	(000001000000)	(0001110010) (100001011000)	$C_6 \rightarrow C_6 \rightarrow C_6$
7.	(000000100000)	(1000001010) (000000001010)	$C_7 \rightarrow C_9 \rightarrow C_9$
8.	(000000010000)	(1000001010) (000000001010)	$C_8 \rightarrow C_9 \rightarrow C_9$
9.	(000000001000)	(1000001010) (000000001010)	$C_9 \rightarrow C_9 \rightarrow C_9$
10.	(000000000100)	(1000001010) (000000001010)	$C_{10} \rightarrow C_9 \rightarrow C_9$
11.	(000000000010)	(1000001010) (000000001010)	$C_{11} \rightarrow C_9 \rightarrow C_9$
12.	(000000000001)	(0001110010) (100001011000)	$C_{12} \rightarrow C_6 \rightarrow C_6$



**Figure 1.** The Graph for the Triggering patterns

## 4. Conclusion

The problem of Road worker were studied based on IFRM. Based on IFRM, it is noticed that if road workers work for more number of hours then they have to stay away from home for more number of days and other factors like bad habits, misunderstanding, argument with partners, stress, skin problems, physical health problems will increase, whereas sexual behavior & sexual health problems is in indeterminate state. Again, when absence of social security increase or is on state, the following nodes namely , work for more number of hours, staying away from home, skin problems, sexual behavior & sexual health problems is in indeterminate state, whereas misunderstanding, addiction of drugs, argument with partners, stress, and health problems will increase or are on states. If new situation arises in the construction sector, new concepts need to be incorporated for modeling the Road workers problems and that can be easily done by introducing new nodes. However, government should implement “Regulation of Employment & Condition of service Act, 1996 to protect the rights of Road workers and government should provide them education regarding their profession in order to avoid professional hazards.

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