

# A RESEARCH ON KNOWLEDGE REDUCTION OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS BASED ON SUB-CONSCIOUSNESS

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**Abstract:** The *information system based on sub-consciousness* is a new type of information system developed from the incomplete information system by introducing the new concept of *sub-consciousness* based on the possible relations among the domains of the attributes in the information system. In this paper, we will discuss the knowledge reduction in the information system based on sub-consciousness, we also propose the concept of rationally guided emotional reduction in the information system based on sub-consciousness which is then compared with the rational reduction and the emotional reduction in the information system based on sub-consciousness.

**Key words:** Information system, Sub-consciousness, Knowledge reduction, Reduction of sub-consciousness

## 1 INTRODUCTION

The classical *Rough Set Theory* has been very successful in knowledge acquisition in the complete information system [1]. In consideration of that some of the attributes in the information system might have absent value, the complete information system was developed into the incomplete information system. [2]-[5] are several extensions to the classical rough set theory considering some different connotations of the absent value respectively. In the theoretical framework of the information system based on sub-consciousness proposed in [6], the complete information system with the classical rough set method and those with extended rough set method can be regarded as some special cases. The knowledge reduction is more

complicated in the information system based on sub-consciousness than those of the complete and incomplete information systems with the introduction of the mechanism of sub-consciousness, so in this paper, we will propose the concept of rationally guided emotional reduction in the information system based on sub-consciousness.

## 2 A NEW KIND OF EMOTIONAL REDUCTION

In this section, the definition of a new kind of emotional reduction in the information system based on sub-consciousness is given that is different from that defined in reference [6]. All the symbolic and denotational convention in this paper is conform to that in reference [6]. Because of space limitation, readers are recommended to reference [6] for related concepts and denotations.

**Definition 2.1** Let  $c(c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n)$  and  $d(d_1, \dots, d_m)$  to be vectors,  $A$  and  $B$  are sets of attributes (where  $|A|=n$ ,  $|B|=m$ ). We define a function  $\text{Replace}(c, d, A, B)=e=(e_1, \dots, e_n)$ , where  $e_i=d_j$ , if  $a_i \in A$ ,  $b_j \in B$  and  $a_i=b_j$ ;  $e_i=c_i$  otherwise.

**Definition 2.2** Let  $B \subseteq AT$  ( $B=\{b_1, b_2, \dots, b_m\}$ ), then for any  $x, y \in U$ , we have  $B(x)=(b_1(x), \dots, b_m(x))$ . For any attribute  $a_i \in AT$ , if there is an attribute  $b_j \in B$  such that  $a_i=b_j$ , we mark the arbitration function  $h_i$  on  $a_i$  as  $h_{b_j}$ , and use  $h(B, x, y)$  to represent the vector  $(h_{b_1}(x, y), \dots, h_{b_m}(x, y))$ .

**Definition 2.3** An attribute set  $B$  is called *emotionally reducible* if and only if  $(\forall x, y \in U)(\exists d \in \prod_{0 < i < n+1} \text{and } a_i \in B D_i) ((F(x, y)=H(c)) \rightarrow (H(c)=H(\text{Replace}(c, d, AT, B))))$  holds. If there is no another attribute set  $C$  ( $B \subset C \subseteq AT$ ) that is emotionally reducible, the  $A=AT-B$  is called the *knowledge reduction for the experiential data S* or *emotional reduction* and  $d$  is called the *origin*.

From definition 2.3, we know that the knowledge reduction in the traditional complete and incomplete information system is the emotional reduction, where origin  $d$  takes the form  $(\text{true}, \dots, \text{true})$  (the number of true is  $|AT-A|$  totally). If we replace part  $\langle 1 \rangle$  of the configuration of sub-consciousness  $\Psi$  with  $D_i = \text{Bool}$ , part  $\langle 3 \rangle$  with  $H(c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n) = c_1 \vee c_2 \vee \dots \vee c_n$ , then for the information system  $S$  with sub-consciousness  $\Psi$ , the origin takes the form  $(\text{false}, \dots, \text{false})$  (the number of false is  $|AT-A|$ ).

### 3 THE RATIONALLY GUIDED EMOTIONAL REDUCTION IN THE INFORMATION SYSTEM BASED ON SUB-CONSCIOUSNESS

For we have introduced the sub-consciousness  $\Psi$  and its attribute correlation function  $H$  into the information system based on sub-consciousness, we could use their definition to guide the knowledge reduction. The attribute correlation function could be defined as a conjunction form (or a disjunction form), that is the definition of  $H$  could appear as  $H(c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n) = f_1(C_1) \wedge \dots \wedge f_s(C_s)$  (or  $f_1(C_1) \vee \dots \vee f_s(C_s)$ ), where  $C_k (0 < k < s+1)$  are subsets of  $\{c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n\}$ ,  $f_k (0 < k < s+1)$  are some middle functions whose range is Bool. If we regard the definition of  $H$  as a predicate form, each  $f_s(C_s)$  could be regarded as its sub conjunction form (or sub disjunction form). In fact, each  $C_k$  corresponds to one of the subsets  $A_k$  of the attribute set  $AT$ , and all  $C_k$  make up an coverage of the attribute set  $AT$ . If we restrict the reduction to the subset of  $\{A_1, \dots, A_s\}$ , when  $s < n$ , the complexity of the reduction will be reduced largely.

**Definition 3.1** Let  $AT (AT = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\})$  be the rational reduction of information system  $S$ , and sub-consciousness  $\Psi$  to be the reduced sub-consciousness of the information system  $S$ , and its attribute correlation function could be written as  $H(c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n) = f_1(C_1) \wedge \dots \wedge f_s(C_s)$  (or  $f_1(C_1) \vee \dots \vee f_s(C_s)$ ). We construct a new information system  $S'' (U'', BT)$  based on  $S$ , where  $BT (BT = \{b_1, b_2, \dots, b_s\})$  is the attribute set of  $S''$ . For each object  $x$  in  $S$ , there is a object  $x''$  in  $S''$  which corresponds to  $x$ , where  $b_i(x'') = A_i(x) (0 < i < s+1)$ . We establish a sub-consciousness  $\Psi''$  in the information system  $S''$  as follows:

<1>  $D''_i = \text{Bool}$ , where  $0 < i < s+1$ .

<2>  $h''_i(b_i(x''), b_i(y'')) = f_i(h(A_i, x, y))$ , where  $0 < i < s+1$ .

<3>  $H''(c_1, c_2, \dots, c_s) = c_1 \wedge c_2 \wedge \dots \wedge c_s$  (or  $c_1 \vee c_2 \vee \dots \vee c_s$ ), where  $c_1, c_2, \dots, c_s \in \text{Bool}$ .

Let it is the emotional reduction  $D = \{d_1, d_2, \dots, d_r\} = \{b_{d_1}, b_{d_2}, \dots, b_{d_r}\}$  of the information system  $S''$  (its origin takes the form  $(\text{true}, \dots, \text{true})$  or  $(\text{false}, \dots, \text{false})$ ), then we call the attribute set  $A$  the *rationaly guided emotional reduction* (or the *emotional reduction guided by sub-consciousness  $\Psi$* ) if and only if  $(\forall a \in A)(\exists i)((0 < i < r+1) \wedge (a \in A_{d_i}))$ . Similar to the definition of the rationaly (or emotionally) reduced sub-consciousness, the rationaly guided emotional reduced sub-consciousness  $\Psi'$  is created by removing the range  $D_i$  and the arbitration function  $h_i$  that correspond to the attribute that is in  $AT - A$ , and by removing from the definition of the attribute correlation function  $H$  the sub conjunction forms or the sub disjunction

forms (i.e.  $fi(C_i)$ ) that correspond to the emotionally reduced attributes in the information system  $S''$ .

From definition 3.1 we know that for any  $x, y \in U$  there are corresponding  $x'', y'' \in U''$  such that  $F(x, y) = F''(x'', y'')$ . So, we could get the following theorem directly.

**Theorem 3.1** Let  $A$  be the rationally guided emotional reduction of the information system  $S(U, AT)$  with sub-consciousness  $\Psi$ , and the sub-consciousness  $\Psi'$  to be corresponding reduced sub-consciousness, then any  $x \in U$ :  $SIM_{\Psi}(x) = SIM_{\Psi'}(x)$  and  $SIM_{\Psi}^{-1}(x) = SIM_{\Psi'}^{-1}(x)$ .

Whether the definition of  $H$  is  $H(c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n) = f_1(C_1) \wedge \dots \wedge f_s(C_s)$  or  $f_1(C_1) \vee \dots \vee f_s(C_s)$ , each  $fi(C_i)$  ( $0 < i < s+1$ ) could be regarded as a predicate form. We can regard  $(U, A_i)$  as a new information system  $S_i$ , and that part  $\langle 1 \rangle$  and part  $\langle 2 \rangle$  of the sub-consciousness configuration are the corresponding domain of the attribute set  $A_i$  and the arbitration function in the original information system, the  $\langle 3 \rangle$  part, i.e. the definition of the attribute correlation function  $H$ , is  $fi(C_i)$ . Since all  $fi(C_i)$  ( $0 < i < s+1$ ) are predicate forms, they could also be conjunction form or disjunction form, and the rationally emotional reduction could also be performed on them. Therefore, the process to perform rationally guided emotional reduction in the whole information system is a hierarchical process, which could be top-down or bottom-up. Comparing definition 3.1 and definition 2.3, we could get the following theorem.

**Theorem 3.2** If the attribute set  $B$  is emotionally reducible in the information system  $S$  with sub-consciousness  $\Psi$ , it is not certain whether it is rationally guided emotionally reducible, vice versa.

Practically, when performing reduction on an information system, the rational reduction should be performed first, and then the rationally guided emotional reduction to reduce the attribute set, and finally performing the emotional reduction on the attribute set with the newly reduced sub-consciousness.

Our next research is to find some efficient algorithms for the rational reduction, emotional reduction, the rationally guided emotional reduction and especially the hierarchical rationally guided emotional reduction.

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