

# Support Document for **Order-2 Probabilistic Information Fusion on Random Permutation Set**

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## 1 Appendix 1: Algorithm 1

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**Algorithm 1** Order-2 structural correction.  $Prob_{OTP}^{\mathcal{Y}} = O2SC(Prob_{TP}^{\mathcal{Y}}, \{Prob_1^{\mathcal{Y}}, \dots, Prob_N^{\mathcal{Y}}\}, \lambda, M_D)$

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**Input:** probability distributions of sources  $Prob_1^{\mathcal{Y}}, \dots, Prob_N^{\mathcal{Y}}$ ; traditional outcome  $Prob_{TP}^{\mathcal{Y}}$ ; dependency matrix  $M_D$ ; entanglement degree  $\lambda$ ;

**Output:** outcome on order-2 structure  $Prob_{OTP}^{\mathcal{Y}}$ ;

*% Generate maximum structural entanglement belief  $E$ .*

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1: for  $i \leftarrow 1 : |\mathcal{Y}|$  do
2:    $E(A_i^{\mathcal{X}}) \leftarrow 1 - \frac{M_D(i,i)}{\sum M_D(:,i)}$ ;
3: end for
   % Construct entanglement matrix  $M_E$ .
4: for  $i \leftarrow 1 : |\mathcal{Y}|$  do
5:   for  $j \leftarrow 1 : |\mathcal{Y}|$  do
6:     if  $i = j$  then
7:        $M_E(i, i) \leftarrow 1 - E(A_i^{\mathcal{X}}) \times \lambda$ ;
8:     else
9:        $M_E(i, j) \leftarrow \frac{E(A_j^{\mathcal{X}}) \times \lambda}{\sum M_D(:,j) - M_D(j,j)}$ 
10:    end if
11:  end for
12: end for
   % Correct belief updating.
13: for  $i \leftarrow 1 : N$  do
14:    $\Delta_i \leftarrow M_E \times (Prob_{TP}^{\mathcal{Y}} - Prob_i^{\mathcal{Y}})$ ;
15:    $Prob_{C,i}^{\mathcal{Y}} \leftarrow Prob_i^{\mathcal{Y}} + \Delta_i$ ;
16: end for
17:  $Prob_{temp}^{\mathcal{Y}} \leftarrow \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N Prob_{C,i}^{\mathcal{Y}}$ ;
   % Normalize the probability distribution.
18: if  $\min Prob_{temp}^{\mathcal{Y}} < 0$  then
19:    $Prob_{OTP}^{\mathcal{Y}}(A_i^{\mathcal{X}}) \leftarrow \frac{Prob_{temp}^{\mathcal{Y}}(A_i^{\mathcal{X}}) + \min Prob_{temp}^{\mathcal{Y}}}{\sum (Prob_{temp}^{\mathcal{Y}} + \min Prob_{temp}^{\mathcal{Y}})}$ ;
20: else
21:    $Prob_{OTP}^{\mathcal{Y}} \leftarrow Prob_{temp}^{\mathcal{Y}}$ ;
22: end if
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Table 1: Relationships of notions in the aforementioned uncertainty models.

Model	event space	order-2 proposition	order-1 proposition	information distribution
order-2 information granule	reference information granules $\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Y}, \dots$	reference information granule $A_i$	mutually exclusive element $x_i$	probability distribution $Prob^{\mathcal{X}}$
Dempster -Shafer theory	frame $\Omega$	focal set $F_i$	element $\omega_i$	basic probability assignment $m$
layer-2 belief structure	frame $\Omega$	ordered focal set $F_i^j$	element $\omega_i$	permutation mass function $Perm$
multi-object recognition	measurable space $\mathcal{D}$	multi-object $\{d_1 d_2 \dots\}$	object $d_i$	probability distribution $Prob^{\mathcal{D}}$
random finite set	power set $2^\Omega$	multi-element proposition $F_i$	element $\omega_i$	probability distribution $Prob^{2^\Omega}$
random permutation set	permutation event space $PES(\Omega)$	ordered multi-element proposition $F_i^j$	element $\omega_i$	probability distribution $Prob^{PES(\Omega)}$

## 2 Appendix 2: Table 1

## 3 Appendix 3: Example 4.

**Example 1.** Consider two order-2 probability distributions  $Prob_1^{\mathcal{Y}} = \{0.8, 0.15, 0.05\}$  and  $Prob_2^{\mathcal{Y}} = \{0.7, 0.25, 0.05\}$ , and the dependency matrix is  $\mathbf{M}_D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0.8 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0.8 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Suppose the contextual knowledge consists of  $\mathbf{R} = \{1, 1\}$ ,  $\alpha = 0$ , and  $\lambda = 0.7$ . The calculation processes of SLF-CR and its order-2 structural version are as follows:

1. Generate ordered weights vector,  $\mathbf{w} = \{0, 1\}$ .

2. Calculate the SLF,

$$\mathbf{L} = \{0.56, 0.0375, 0.0025\}.$$

3. Calculate the outcome of SLF-CR,

$$\mathbf{Prob}_{\oplus}^{\mathcal{Y}} = \{0.9333, 0.0625, 0.0042\}.$$

4. Generate the entanglement matrix,

$$\mathbf{M}_E = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6889 & 0 & 0.3111 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0.3111 & 0 & 0.6889 \end{bmatrix}.$$

5. According to the Line 13-16 in Algorithm 1, the corrected distributions are

$$\mathbf{Prob}_{C,1}^{\mathcal{Y}} = \{0.8776, 0.0625, 0.0599\},$$

$$\mathbf{Prob}_{C,2}^{\mathcal{Y}} = \{0.8465, 0.0625, 0.0910\}.$$

6. According to the Line 17-21 in Algorithm 1, the outcome of order-2 SLF-CR is

$$\mathbf{Prob}_{\oplus, O2}^{\mathcal{Y}} = \{0.8620, 0.0625, 0.0755\}.$$

## 4 Appendix 3: probabilities in Example 8.

### 4.1 Probability distributions from sources

$$\begin{aligned} Prob_1(F_1) &= 0.12, Prob_1(F_2) = 0.1, Prob_1(F_3^1) = 0.15, \\ Prob_1(F_3^2) &= 0.15, Prob_1(F_5^1) = 0.03, Prob_1(F_7^1) = 0.1, \\ Prob_1(F_7^2) &= 0.25, Prob_1(F_7^3) = 0.08, Prob_1(F_7^5) = 0.02, \\ Prob_2(F_1) &= 0.1, Prob_2(F_2) = 0.15, Prob_2(F_3^1) = 0.07, \\ Prob_2(F_3^2) &= 0.23, Prob_2(F_5^1) = 0.1, Prob_2(F_7^1) = 0.1, \\ Prob_2(F_7^2) &= 0.05, Prob_2(F_7^3) = 0.12, Prob_2(F_7^5) = 0.08, \\ Prob_3(F_1) &= 0.18, Prob_3(F_2) = 0.05, Prob_3(F_3^1) = 0.15, \\ Prob_3(F_3^2) &= 0.05, Prob_3(F_5^1) = 0, Prob_3(F_7^1) = 0.12, \\ Prob_3(F_7^2) &= 0.3, Prob_3(F_7^3) = 0.1, Prob_3(F_7^5) = 0.05. \end{aligned}$$

### 4.2 Fusion outcomes

$$\begin{aligned} Prob_D(F_1) &= 0.177, Prob_D(F_2) = 0.062, Prob_D(F_3^1) = 0.129, \\ Prob_D(F_3^2) &= 0.141, Prob_D(F_5^1) = 0, Prob_D(F_7^1) = 0.098, \\ Prob_D(F_7^2) &= 0.307, Prob_D(F_7^3) = 0.079, Prob_D(F_7^5) = 0.007. \\ Prob_L(F_1) &= 0.35, Prob_L(F_2) = 0.201, Prob_L(F_3^1) = 0.251, \\ Prob_L(F_3^2) &= 0.063, Prob_L(F_5^1) = 0.033, Prob_L(F_5^2) = 0.003, \\ Prob_L(F_7^1) &= 0.021, Prob_L(F_7^2) = 0.052, Prob_L(F_7^3) = 0.017, \\ Prob_L(F_7^5) &= 0.09. \\ Prob_{\oplus}(F_1) &= 0.135, Prob_{\oplus}(F_2) = 0.092, Prob_{\oplus}(F_3^1) = 0.121, \\ Prob_{\oplus}(F_3^2) &= 0.137, Prob_{\oplus}(F_4) = 0.003, Prob_{\oplus}(F_5^1) = 0.048, \\ Prob_{\oplus}(F_5^2) &= 0.006, Prob_{\oplus}(F_6^1) = 0, Prob_{\oplus}(F_6^2) = 0.006, \\ Prob_{\oplus}(F_7^1) &= 0.104, Prob_{\oplus}(F_7^2) = 0.19, Prob_{\oplus}(F_7^3) = 0.096, \\ Prob_{\oplus}(F_7^4) &= 0.004, Prob_{\oplus}(F_7^5) = 0.053, Prob_{\oplus}(F_7^6) = 0.005. \end{aligned}$$