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A Best Technique of Weight Lose using Fuzzy Soft Systems

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ABSTRACT

Soft set become very handy tool to solve decision making problems of daily life and Fuzzy Hyper soft set is the generalized form of soft set. In this current approach, a systematic, logical and consistent use of Fuzzy hyper soft set theory, which include from estimate of ideal weight to time required for this transformation.

Keywords

Fuzzy Soft Systems

1. INTRODUCTION

Currently, the concept of Multi Criteria Decision Making and fuzzy set is widely used in different fields world-wide [1-3] [14] [23], as well as these concept are using in medication and selection of things in daily life [4-8]. As well as fitness is a serious matter on which we should think studiously. Fitness is major for survival. Abstraction of Fuzzy set become really convenient to work on, the concept of soft set was proposed by Molodtsov in 1999 [9] and further Maji.et.al proposed Intuitionistic fuzzy matrices [10]. Rough set theory developed by Z. Pawlak in 1982 [11-12]. The Extended COWG operators [13] also plays an important role in this current era of research. We studied a fair amount of statistics and in this current epoch we use this all criteria and put the concept of Fuzzy on it. According to a survey, in America only 16% Americans belong to health clubs. Over daily life become really luxurious life so the diseases rise, like diabetes, blood pressure, increase of cholesterol and the most common disease Obesity which percentage in America is 39.8%. According to a survey, almost 2.8 million adults die due to obesity or overweight every year. Obesity is also a reason of heart disease and as well as Cancer. Obesity is the fifth cause of death, as compare to males, females more suffers from obesity. Let us mention that regain of weight after weight loss is common which depends upon your behavior, diet, and environment. People usually do the exercise between the ages of 18 to 24 world-wide. Only 20.6% people fulfill the requirement of exercise of our body. As compare to female, male loss weight rapidly. In year 1995, Smarandache [15] proposed a new concept and Neutrosophic sets firstly given by Smarandache in in 1998 [16-17]. Researches from different zone currently work on multi-criteria decision making and proposed some new results [18-22]. Fuzzy set proposed by Lotfi Zadeh [24] in 1965 and Algorithm for priority of fuzzy complementary judgment matrix”, also put these concepts forward [25].

Now, we will put light on Diet. You just have to increase the consumption of vegetables and fruits, decrease the level of carbohydrates such as rice and bread and increase the level of protein by using meat. Increase the daily usage of water and

decrease the usage of salt and spices. Low fat diet help to increase the metabolism, here metabolism plays a very important role in weight loss. If we used to take meal with high glycemic, increases the ratio of insulin to glucagon, it held the body on storage the food as compare to the process of oxidation. In other word high conception of carbohydrates held to obesity because it is easy to digest and over body try to store as more as it can. On the other-hand protein and other minerals and vitamins from vegetables, meat and fruit are beneficial for metabolism and help us to loss fat. All type of fast food and soft drinks are foe of health. The selection of ground for walk, jogging and running is also essential for this journey, the track should be suitable like dirt and synthetic track to keep injures away. In this epoch, we make an organized setup which help you to identify, how much you have to loss, the time and progress as well as the effects are mentioned.

The complete low-fat diet found by different studies. The DASH eating pattern also available which is really effective diet for weight loss, sponsored by NHLBI. The DASH diet consist of increased protein intake with more fruits and vegetables usage. According to several researches in 2006 obesity cause \$40 billion spending in medical. Further it was about \$147 billion in 2008, for DASH the intakes of carbohydrates is about 53.3% in first phase and 51% in the second phase. The regain of weight is also common, it is proved by researchers that cardiovascular risk factor improved by modest weight loss.

1.1 Motivation

In this study, we collect the data and statistics from different universities and statistics from world-wide, to estimate the time required to weight loss by the help of fuzzy set as well as our contribution is to make a organized structure, which gave a complete guide to understand the phenomena and after applying it, you will get a result. Obesity is a serious issue of current life style, so by analysis this setup you should be able to get a complete idea.

2. STRUCTURE OF THIS PAPER

In this current research article section 1 contains Introduction and Motivation, section 2 contains definitions and numerical problem to understand Fuzzy hyper soft set, section 3 depends upon parameter value and Neutrosophic fuzzy values of different exercises, In section 4 Identification of target (healthy weight by height), selection of target in section 5 and numerical example in section 6.

2.1 Soft Set

Let U is universal initial set and E is parameter set. Let \tilde{A} (U) donates as power set of U and $\tilde{A} \subseteq E$. We can say pair (\tilde{A}, A)

is set over \mathbb{U} , where \hat{F} shows the mapping given by $\hat{F}: \rightarrow \hat{p}$ (\mathbb{U}). (\hat{F} , \mathbb{A}) given as

$$(\hat{F}, \mathbb{A}) = \{ \hat{F}(e) \in \mathbb{P}(\mathbb{U}) : e \in E, \hat{F}(e) = \emptyset \text{ if } e \notin \mathbb{A} \}$$

2.2 Hyper Soft Set

Here we have the universal set as \mathbb{U} , power set is defined as (\mathbb{U}) . As well as $\mathbb{a}_1, \mathbb{a}_2, \mathbb{a}_3, \dots, \mathbb{a}_n$ here $n \geq 1$, be well defined until n . with the corresponding value of attributes as value of attributes as $\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2, \mathcal{A}_3, \dots, \mathcal{A}_n$ with $\mathcal{A}_i \cap \mathcal{A}_j = \emptyset$ for $i \neq j$ as well as $i, j = (1, 2, \dots, n)$ then we get the pair as $(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2, \mathcal{A}_3, \dots, \mathcal{A}_n)$, and $\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2, \mathcal{A}_3, \dots, \mathcal{A}_n \mapsto \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{U})$.

Numerical Problem

Here $\mathbb{U} = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4\}$ and a set $\mathcal{N} = \{F_1, F_2, F_3, F_5\} \subset \mathbb{U}$.

Let the attribute $\mathbb{a}_1 = \text{walk}$, $\mathbb{a}_2 = \text{jogging}$, $\mathbb{a}_3 = \text{running}$, $\mathbb{a}_4 = \text{jim}$, now the attributes values are:

Walk = $\mathcal{F}_1 = \{\bar{h}_1, \bar{h}_2, \bar{h}_3, \bar{h}_4, \bar{h}_5\}$, Yoga /
stretching = $\mathcal{F}_2 = \{\bar{h}_1, \bar{h}_2, \bar{h}_3, \bar{h}_4, \bar{h}_5\}$

Jogging/cycling = $\mathcal{F}_3 = \{\bar{h}_1, \bar{h}_2, h_3, \bar{h}_4, h_5\}$, Running /
Split = $\mathcal{F}_4 = \{h_1, h_2, \bar{h}_3, h_4, \bar{h}_5\}$ Jim /

Sports = $\mathcal{F}_5 = \{\bar{h}_1, \bar{h}_2, h_3, \bar{h}_4, h_5\}$. Then the function will be $\mathcal{F}: \mathcal{A}_1 \times \mathcal{A}_2 \times \mathcal{A}_3 \times \mathcal{A}_4 \mapsto (\mathbb{U})$.

Let's assume that $\{\bar{(\phi)}\} = \{F_1, F_2, F_3, F_5\}$ with respect to the set \mathcal{N} .

2.3 Neutrosophic Set

A Universe of Discourse $\mathbb{U}_{\mathcal{N}}$ is Neutrosophic if $\forall \mathcal{F} \in \mathbb{U}_{\mathcal{N}}$, \mathcal{F} partially belongs, partially do not belong and some hesitation value called indeterminacy. Let's denote as $(T_{\mathcal{F}}, J_{\mathcal{F}}, F_{\mathcal{F}})$.

3. NEUTROSOPHIC FUZZY VALUES OF EXERCISES AND PARAMETER FOR SOFT RULES

In this table, each value consist of three different parameters such as truthiness, falsity and indeterminacy. Now consider walk, for weight loss the walk required with full effectiveness because our body is used to of it. Walk are slow process for weight loss and some time it become non-beneficial so the value for walk according this table is 0.6 for truthiness, 0.4 for falsity and 0.2 for indeterminacy.

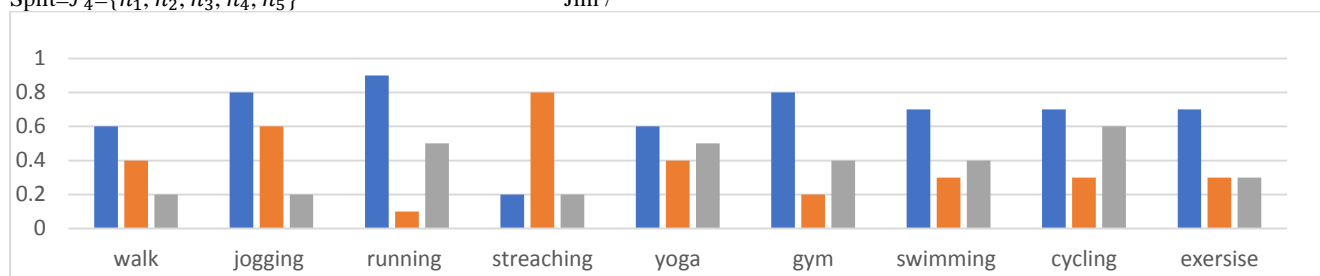


Figure.01

LBS	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215
KGS	45.5	47.5	50.0	52.3	54.5	55.8	59.1	61.4	63.6	65.9	68.2	70.5	72.7	75.0	77.3	79.5	81.8	84.1	86.4	88.6	90.9	93.2	95.5	97.7
5'0	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
5'1	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	36	37	38	39	40
5'2	18	19	20	21	22	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
5'3	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
5'4	17	18	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
5'5	16	17	18	19	20	20	21	22	23	24	25	25	26	27	28	29	30	30	31	32	33	34	35	35
5'6	16	17	17	18	19	20	21	21	22	23	24	25	25	26	27	28	29	29	30	31	32	33	34	34
5'7	15	16	17	18	18	19	20	21	22	22	23	24	25	25	26	27	28	29	29	30	31	32	33	33
5'8	15	16	16	17	18	19	19	20	21	22	22	23	24	25	25	26	27	28	28	29	30	31	32	32
5'9	14	15	16	17	17	18	19	20	20	21	22	22	23	24	25	25	26	27	28	28	29	30	31	31
5'10	14	15	15	16	17	18	18	19	20	20	21	22	22	23	24	25	25	26	27	28	28	29	30	30
5'11	14	14	15	16	16	17	18	18	19	20	21	21	22	23	23	24	25	25	26	27	27	28	29	30
6'0	13	14	14	15	16	17	17	18	19	19	20	21	21	22	23	23	24	25	25	26	27	27	28	29
6'1	13	13	14	15	15	16	17	17	18	19	19	20	21	21	22	23	23	24	25	25	26	27	27	28
6'2	12	13	14	14	15	16	16	17	18	18	19	19	20	21	21	22	23	23	24	25	25	26	27	27

6'3	12	13	13	14	15	15	16	16	17	18	18	19	20	20	21	21	22	23	23	24	25	25	26	26
6'4	12	13	13	14	14	15	15	16	17	17	18	18	19	20	20	21	22	22	23	23	24	25	25	26

Under weight

Ideal Weight

Overweight

Table.01 and 02 to estimate the weight with respect to health

Time	Trait
15 min	0.25
30 min	0.5
45 min	0.75
1 hour	1

4-a) Identification of target

First we will estimate how much a person need to loss for this we a table is given below. This current table have a complete guide on how much a person need to loss this table consist of

height and weight, different levels are mentioned but the main one is obesity e.g. for the person with height 5'10 from 59kg to 77kg is the healthy weight and the weight from 77kg to onward is over-weight.

4-b) Selection of target

Now, by using these statistics and soft rules we will be able to start the journey of weight loss.

Table 03

LBS	134-138	138-143	143-147	147-152	152-156	156-160
KGS	61-62.9	63-64.9	65-66.9	67-68.9	69-70.9	71-72.9
Category	\vec{A}	\vec{B}	\vec{C}	\vec{D}	\vec{E}	\vec{F}
LBS	160-165	165-169	169-174	174-178	178-182	182-187
KGS	73-74.9	75-76.9	77-78.9	79-80.9	81-82.9	83-84.9
Category	\vec{G}	\vec{H}	\vec{I}	\vec{J}	\vec{K}	\vec{L}
LBS	187-191	191-196	196-200	200-205	205-209	209-213
KGS	85-86.9	87-88.9	89-90.9	91-92.9	93-94.9	95-96.9
Category	\vec{M}	\vec{N}	\vec{O}	\vec{P}	\vec{Q}	\vec{R}
LBS	213-218	218-222	222-227	227-231	231-235	235-240
KGS	97-98.9	99-100.9	101-102.9	103-104.9	105-106.9	107-108.9
Category	\vec{S}	\vec{T}	\vec{U}	\vec{V}	\vec{W}	\vec{X}
LBS	240-244	244-249	249-253	253-257	257-262	262-266
KGS	109-110.9	111-112.9	113-114.9	115-116.9	117-118.9	119-120.9
Category	\vec{Y}	\vec{Z}	$\vec{\Omega}$	$\vec{\Theta}$	$\vec{\Xi}$	$\vec{\Psi}$
LBS	266-271	271-275	275-279	279-284	284-288	288-293
KGS	121-122.9	123-124.9	125-126.9	127-128.9	129-130.9	131-133
Category	$\vec{\Phi}$	$\vec{\Gamma}$	$\vec{\Psi}$	$\vec{\Phi}$	$\vec{\Theta}$	$\vec{\Xi}$

By this table we will select the category in which our weight lye, e.g. a person with 86.4kg will select \vec{M} . Once u selected the category the procedure start. According to different surveys, documentaries and experiences, A person need 1 week to loss 2 kgs, so each category lye for 1 week. After it you will move forward in next category and so on.

4-c)Soft Rules

We take a start from extremely obese and the rules move towards healthy weight.

In early days make your body adaptive for this by simple fast walk and short distance jogging, running and basic exercises.

Increase metabolism and consumption of water for better results.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{\phi}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.5), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.25), \mathcal{F}_4(0), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{\xi}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.5), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.25), \mathcal{F}_4(0), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{\delta}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.5), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.25), \mathcal{F}_4(0), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{\phi}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.5), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.25), \mathcal{F}_4(0), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{\psi}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.5), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.25), \mathcal{F}_4(0), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{\delta}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.5), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.25), \mathcal{F}_4(0), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{\theta}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.5), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.25), \mathcal{F}_4(0), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{\nu}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{\epsilon}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{\zeta}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{\eta}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{\omega}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{\zeta}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{\gamma}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{\chi}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{w}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{v}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{u}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.25), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{t}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.25), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{s}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.25), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{r}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.25), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{q}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.25), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{p}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.25), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{o}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.25), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{n}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.25), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{m}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.25), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{l}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{k}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{j}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{i}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{h}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{g}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{f}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{e}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{d}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0), \mathcal{F}_2(0), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.75)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{c}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0), \mathcal{F}_2(0), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.75)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{b}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0), \mathcal{F}_2(0), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.75)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{a}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0), \mathcal{F}_2(0), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.75)\} \end{aligned}$$

These are the rules which can be use for weight loss.

By multiply each rule by 7 we get the total days.

Graphical representation;

Each rule are used to lose 2 kgs and the time required is at least 5 days of work in a week for each one, so by multiplying these rules by 7 we can estimate the time required.

Some other rules for random people.

(a) For a person with fit body but he wants to increase his stamina and strength.

This person can follow different rule for short period of time and modify the rules according to his requirement.

(b) For a married person who wants to follow a single rule for healthy body.

$$(F, \text{III}) = \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\}$$

4. NUMERICAL PROBLEMS

Mr. John have height 5'10 inch, has weight is 112 kgs He want to loss-weight.

Step 1. By using the table we get a result that for healthy life MR. John need to loss weight and put it less than 78 because the healthy weight for 5'10 from 59kg to 77kg is the healthy weight and the weight from 77kg to onward is over-weight.

Step 2. Now Mr. john will select rules for weight loss, they become used to of walk and exercise and then the rules selected for Mr. John are;

From the journey of 112 to 77kgs

$$\mathcal{F}(\{\vec{z}\}) = \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\}$$

According to this rule Mr. John need walk 15 min, jogging 30 min, running or splits 15 min, yoga and stretching before exercise to keep injury away 30min, and Jim, exercise or any effective sport (graft available on top) 45 min. follow these rules for a week and then increase the intensity mentioned below;

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{y}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{x}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{w}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{v}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{u}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.25), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{t}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.25), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{s}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.25), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{r}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.25), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{q}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.25), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{p}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.25), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{o}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.25), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{n}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.25), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{m}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0.25), \mathcal{F}_3(0.25), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{l}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{k}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{j}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \\ \mathcal{F}(\{\vec{i}\}) &= \{\mathcal{F}_1(0.25), \mathcal{F}_2(0), \mathcal{F}_3(0.5), \mathcal{F}_4(0.25), \mathcal{F}_5(0.5)\} \end{aligned}$$

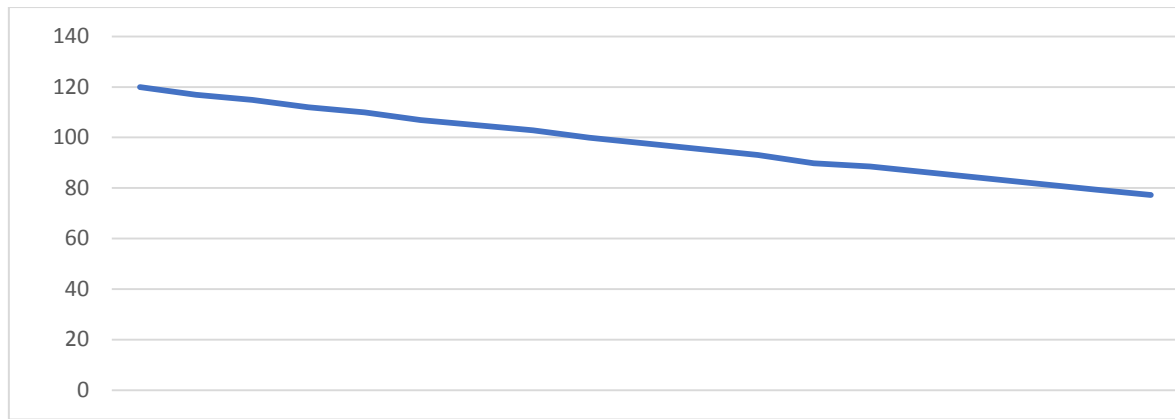


Figure.02

$18 \times 7 = 126$ Days. Hence by multiplying these rules by 7 we get the value of time required for this progress.

5. CONCLUSION

In this article, we gave a complete guide to estimate the healthy weight by height, as well as the time duration of exercise and the total time required to get the healthy weight. The healthy weight limit vary with time, by using these different aspects and concept of Fuzzy soft set, we design a system which gave a complete guide to achieve healthy weight loss.

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