















other approaches aiming mainly at a simplification of linguistic descriptions [3, 4] that use various techniques, e.g. rules merging. Of course, their use may be also beneficial. However, there is no guarantee that the output of simplified linguistic descriptions is equivalent with the output of the original one.

It should be recalled, that especially if fuzzy IF-THEN rules are generated automatically from data, then redundant rules can occur quite often. Higher dimensionality may even strengthen this unwanted effect. The detection and removal of such rules can be really useful from the point of view of performance and interpretability. We have presented one of such real-life examples where the introduced redundancy analysis made possible to apply so far totally unapplicable yet theoretically approved fuzzy rules generated by the linguistic associations mining procedure.

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