

Interval valued anti fuzzy ideals in Boolean like semi-rings

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Abstract

In this paper, we introduce the notion of interval valued anti fuzzy ideals of Boolean like semi-rings. An i-v fuzzy subset $\tilde{\mu}$ in a Boolean like semi-ring M is called an i-v anti fuzzy left (resp. right) ideal of M if

- (i) $\tilde{\mu}(x-y) \leq \max\{\tilde{\mu}(x), \tilde{\mu}(y)\}$
- (ii) $\tilde{\mu}(ra) \leq \tilde{\mu}(a)$
- (iii) $\tilde{\mu}((r+a)s + rs) \leq \tilde{\mu}(a)$

We also investigate some of its properties and illustrate with examples of interval valued anti fuzzy ideals of Boolean like semi-rings.

Keywords

Boolean like semi-rings, fuzzy ideals, anti-fuzzy ideals, Interval valued anti fuzzy ideals.

1.Introduction

The fundamental concept of fuzzy set was introduced by Zadeh in 1965. Again he introduced the notion of interval valued fuzzy subsets in 1975 where the values of the membership functions are closed intervals of numbers instead of a single value. Boolean like semi-rings were introduced in role by K. Venkatesawarlu, B.V.N. Murthy and N. Amaranth during 2011. Boolean like rings of A.L. Foster arise naturally from general ring duality considerations and preserve many of the formal properties of Boolean ring. A Boolean like ring is a commutative ring with unity and is of characteristic 2. It is clear

that every Boolean ring is a Boolean like ring but not conversely. The concept of a fuzzy subset of a nonempty set was introduced by Ziu, and it has been studied by several authors. The notion of fuzzy ideals and its properties were applied to various areas: Semi groups, Bck-algebras and semi-rings. R. Biswas introduced the concept of anti fuzzy subgroups and K.H. Kim and Y.B. Jun studied the notion of anti fuzzy ideals in near rings. Fuzzy ideals in Boolean like semi - rings was introduced by N.Meenakumari and R.Rajeswari[5]. In this paper we introduce the concept of interval valued anti fuzzy ideals in Boolean like semi - rings and study the some properties of anti fuzzy ideals.

A system $(R, +, \cdot)$ a **Boolean** semi-ring iff the following properties hold

2.Preliminaries

Definition:2.1

- (i) $(R,+)$ is an additive (abelian) group (whose 'zero' will denoted by '0')
- (ii) $(R,.)$ is a semigroup of idempotents in the sense $aa=a$, for all $a \in R$
- (iii) $a(b+c)=ab+ac$ and
- (iv) $abc=bac$, for all $a,b,c \in R$

Definition:2.2

A non empty set R together with two binary operations $+$ and $.$ satisfying the following conditions is called a **Boolean like semi - ring**

- (i) $(R,+)$ is an abelian group
- (ii) $(R,.)$ is a semi group
- (iii) $a.(b+c)=a.b+a.c$ for all $a,b,c \in R$
- (iv) $a+a=0$ for all a in R
- (v) $ab(a+b+ab)=ab$ for all $a,b \in R$

Definition:2.3

A non empty subset I of R is said to be an **ideal** if

- (i) $(I,+)$ is a subgroup of $(R,+)$, (ie), for $a,b \in R$ implies $a+b \in R$
- (ii) $ra \in R$ for all $a \in I, r \in R$ (ie), $RI \subset I$
- (iii) $(r+a)s+rs \in I$ for all $r,s \in R, a \in I$

Definition:2.4

Let μ be a fuzzy set defined on R . Then μ is said to be a **fuzzy ideal** of R if

- (i) $\mu(x-y) \geq \min\{\mu(x), \mu(y)\}, x,y \in R$
- (ii) $\mu(ra) \geq \mu(a)$ for all $r,a \in R$
- (iii) $\mu((r+a)s+rs) \geq \mu(a)$ for all $r,a,s \in R$

Definition:2.5

A fuzzy set μ in a Boolean like semi - ring R is called **anti fuzzy ideal** of R , if

- (i) $\mu(x-y) \leq \max\{\mu(x), \mu(y)\}, x,y \in R$
- (ii) $\mu(ra) \leq \mu(a)$, for all $r,a \in R$
- (iii) $\mu((r+a)s+rs) \leq \mu(a)$, for all $r,a,s \in R$

Definition:2.6

Let R and S be Boolean like semi rings. A map $f:R \rightarrow S$ is called a **Boolean like semi-ring homomorphism** if $f(x+y)=f(x)+f(y)$ and $f(xy)=f(x)f(y)$ for all $x,y \in R$

Notation:2.7

An **interval valued number** \tilde{a} on $[0,1]$ is a closed sub interval of $[0,1]$, that is $\tilde{a}=[a^-,a^+]$ such that $0 \leq a^- \leq a^+ \leq 1$ where a^- and a^+ are lower and upper limits of \tilde{a} respectively. The set of all closed sub intervals of $[0,1]$ is denoted by $D[0,1]$. In this notation $\tilde{0}=[0^-,0^+]$ and $\tilde{1}=[1^-,1^+]$. We also identify the interval $[a,a]$ by the number $a \in [0,1]$. For any two interval numbers $\tilde{a}=[a^-,a^+]$ and $\tilde{b}=[b^-,b^+]$ on $[0,1]$. We define

- (i) $\tilde{a} \leq \tilde{b} \Leftrightarrow a^- \leq b^-$ and $a^+ \leq b^+$
- (ii) $\tilde{a} = \tilde{b} \Leftrightarrow a^- = b^-$ and $a^+ = b^+$
- (iii) $\tilde{a} < \tilde{b} \Leftrightarrow \tilde{a} \leq \tilde{b}$ and $\tilde{a} \neq \tilde{b}$
- (iv) $k\tilde{a} = [ka^-,ka^+]$, for $0 \leq k \leq 1$

Definition:2.8

A mapping $\min^i: D[0,1] \times [0,1] \rightarrow D[0,1]$ defined by $\min^i(\tilde{a}, \tilde{b}) = [\min(a^-,b^-), \min(a^+,b^+)]$ for all $\tilde{a}, \tilde{b} \in D[0,1]$ is called an **interval min-norm**.

Definition:2.9

A mapping $\max^i: D[0,1] \times [0,1] \rightarrow D[0,1]$ defined by $\max^i(\tilde{a}, \tilde{b}) = [\max(a^-,b^-), \max(a^+,b^+)]$ for all $\tilde{a}, \tilde{b} \in D[0,1]$ is called an **interval max-norm**.

Remark:2.10

Let \min^i and \max^i be the interval min-norm and interval max-norm on $D[0,1]$ respectively. Then the following are true:

- (1) $\min^i\{\tilde{a}, \tilde{a}\} = \tilde{a}$ and $\max^i\{\tilde{a}, \tilde{a}\} = \tilde{a} \forall \tilde{a} \in D[0,1]$.
- (2) $\min^i\{\tilde{a}, \tilde{b}\} = \min^i\{\tilde{b}, \tilde{a}\}$ and $\max^i\{\tilde{a}, \tilde{b}\} = \max^i\{\tilde{b}, \tilde{a}\} \forall \tilde{a}, \tilde{b} \in D[0,1]$.

- (3) If $\forall \tilde{a}, \tilde{b}, \tilde{c} \in D[0,1], \tilde{a} \geq \tilde{b}$, then
 $\min^i\{\tilde{a}, \tilde{c}\} \geq \min^i\{\tilde{b}, \tilde{c}\}$ and
 $\max^i\{\tilde{a}, \tilde{c}\} \geq \max^i\{\tilde{b}, \tilde{c}\}.$

Definition:2.11

Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a function. For a fuzzy set μ in Y , we define $f^{-1}(\mu)(x) = \mu(f(x))$ for every $x \in X$. For a fuzzy set λ in X , $f(\lambda)$ is defined by $(f(\lambda))(y) = \sup \lambda(x)$, if $f(x) = y$, $x \in X$ where $y \in Y$.

.	0	a	b	c
0	0	0	0	0
a	0	0	a	a
b	0	0	b	b
c	0	a	c	c

3. Interval valued anti fuzzy ideals in Boolean like semi-rings

Definition:3.1

An interval valued fuzzy subset $\tilde{\mu}$ in a Boolean like semi-ring R is called an interval valued **anti fuzzy ideal** of R . if,

- (i) $\tilde{\mu}(x - y) \leq \max^i\{\tilde{\mu}(x), \tilde{\mu}(y)\} \forall x, y \in R$
- (ii) $\tilde{\mu}(ra) \leq \tilde{\mu}(a), \forall r, a \in R$
- (iii) $\tilde{\mu}((r + a)s + rs) \leq \tilde{\mu}(a), \forall r, a, s \in R$

+	0	a	b	c
0	0	a	b	c
a	a	0	c	b
b	b	c	0	a
c	a	b	a	0

Example :3.2

Consider the Boolean like semi-ring $(R, +, \cdot)$, where '+' and '·' are defined as follows,

Let $\tilde{\mu}$ be an interval valued anti fuzzy ideal defined on R by $\tilde{\mu}(0) = [0.2, 0.3]$, $\tilde{\mu}(a) = [0.6, 0.7]$, $\tilde{\mu}(b) = [0.6, 0.7]$, $\tilde{\mu}(c) = [0.8, 0.9]$.

Then $\tilde{\mu}$ is an interval valued anti fuzzy ideal in Boolean like semi-ring R .

Theorem:3.3

Let R be a Boolean like semi-ring and $\{\tilde{\mu}_i / i \in I\}$ a non-empty family of subset of R . If $\{\tilde{\mu}_i / i \in I\}$ is an interval valued anti fuzzy ideals of R . Then, $\bigcup_{i \in I} \tilde{\mu}_i$ is an interval valued anti fuzzy ideal of R .

Proof:

Let $\{\tilde{\mu}_i / i \in I\}$ be an interval valued anti fuzzy ideal of R .

Let $x, y, z \in R$.

Then we have,

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\cup_{i \in I} \tilde{\mu}_i)(x-y) &= \sup^i \{ \{ \tilde{\mu}_i(x-y) / i \in I \} \\
 &= \sup^i \{ \{ \tilde{\mu}_i(x-y) / i \in I \} \\
 &\leq \sup^i \{ \max^i \{ \tilde{\mu}_i(x), \tilde{\mu}_i(y) \} / i \in I \} \\
 &= \max^i \{ \sup^i \{ \tilde{\mu}_i(x) / i \in I \}, \sup^i \{ \tilde{\mu}_i(y) / i \in I \} \} \\
 &= \max^i \{ (\cup_{i \in I} \tilde{\mu}_i)(x), (\cup_{i \in I} \tilde{\mu}_i)(y) \} \\
 (\cup_{i \in I} \tilde{\mu}_i)(ra) \\
 &= \sup^i \{ \tilde{\mu}_i(ra) / i \in I \} \\
 &\leq \sup^i \{ \tilde{\mu}_i(a) / i \in I \} \\
 &= (\cup_{i \in I} \tilde{\mu}_i)(a) \\
 (\cup_{i \in I} \tilde{\mu}_i)((r+a)s+rs) \\
 &= \sup^i \{ \tilde{\mu}_i((r+a)s+rs) / i \in I \} \\
 &\leq \sup^i \{ \tilde{\mu}_i(a) / i \in I \} \\
 &= (\cup_{i \in I} \tilde{\mu}_i)(a)
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore $\cup_{i \in I} \tilde{\mu}_i$ is an interval valued anti fuzzy ideal of R.

Theorem:3.4

Intersection of a non-empty collection of interval valued anti fuzzy ideal of a Boolean like semi-ring R is an interval valued anti fuzzy ideal of R.

Proof:

Let R be a Boolean like semi ring.

Let $\{ \tilde{\mu}_i / i \in I \}$ be family of interval valued anti fuzzy ideals of R.

Let $x, y, z \in R$.

Then we have,

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\cap_{i \in I} \tilde{\mu}_i)(x-y) \\
 &= \inf^i \{ \{ \tilde{\mu}_i(x-y) / i \in I \} \\
 &\leq \inf^i \{ \max^i \{ \tilde{\mu}_i(x), \tilde{\mu}_i(y) \} / i \in I \} \\
 &= \max^i \{ \inf^i \{ \tilde{\mu}_i(x) / i \in I \}, \inf^i \{ \tilde{\mu}_i(y) / i \in I \} \} \\
 &= \max^i \{ (\cap_{i \in I} \tilde{\mu}_i)(x), (\cap_{i \in I} \tilde{\mu}_i)(y) \} \\
 (\cap_{i \in I} \tilde{\mu}_i)(ra)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \inf^i \{ \tilde{\mu}_i(ra) / i \in I \} \\
 &\leq \inf^i \{ \tilde{\mu}_i(a) / i \in I \} \\
 &= (\cap_{i \in I} \tilde{\mu}_i)(a) \\
 (\cap_{i \in I} \tilde{\mu}_i)((r+a)s+rs) \\
 &= \inf^i \{ \tilde{\mu}_i((r+a)s+rs) / i \in I \} \\
 &\leq \inf^i \{ \tilde{\mu}_i(a) / i \in I \} \\
 &= (\cap_{i \in I} \tilde{\mu}_i)(a)
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore $\cap_{i \in I} \tilde{\mu}_i$ is an interval valued anti fuzzy ideal of R.

Theorem:3.5

Let R and S be two Boolean like semi-rings and $f: R \rightarrow S$ be a homomorphism. If \tilde{v} is an interval valued anti fuzzy ideal of a Boolean like semi-ring S then $f^{-1}(\tilde{v})$ is an interval valued anti fuzzy ideal of R.

Proof:

Let \tilde{v} be an interval valued anti fuzzy ideal of S.

Let $x, y, z \in R$. Then,

$$\begin{aligned}
 f^{-1}(\tilde{v})(x-y) \\
 &= \tilde{v}(f(x-y)) \\
 &= \tilde{v}(f(x)-f(y)) \\
 &\leq \max^i \{ \tilde{v}(f(x)), \tilde{v}(f(y)) \} \\
 &= \max^i \{ f^{-1}(\tilde{v}(x)), f^{-1}(\tilde{v}(y)) \} \\
 f^{-1}(\tilde{v})(ra) \\
 &= \tilde{v}(f(ra)) \\
 &\leq \tilde{v}(f(a)) \\
 &= f^{-1}(\tilde{v}(a)) \\
 f^{-1}(\tilde{v})((r+a)s+rs) \\
 &= \tilde{v}(f(r)f(a)) \\
 &\leq \tilde{v}(f(a)) \\
 &= f^{-1}(\tilde{v}(a)) \\
 f^{-1}(\tilde{v})((r+a)s+rs) \\
 &= \tilde{v}(f((r+a)s+rs))
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \tilde{v}(f(r+a)s + f(rs))$$

$$= \tilde{v}((f(r)+f(a))f(s) + f(r)f(a))$$

$$= \tilde{v}(f(r)f(s) + f(a)f(s) + f(r)f(a))$$

$$\leq \tilde{v}(f(a))$$

$$= f^{-1}(\tilde{v}(a))$$

Hence $f^{-1}(\tilde{v})$ is an interval valued anti fuzzy ideal of R.

Theorem:3.6

Let $\tilde{\mu}$ be an interval valued fuzzy subset of a Boolean like semi-ring R. Then $\tilde{\mu} = [\mu^-, \mu^+]$ is an interval valued anti fuzzy ideal of a Boolean like semi-ring R if and only if μ^-, μ^+ are anti fuzzy ideals of R.

Proof:

Let $\tilde{\mu}$ be an interval valued anti fuzzy ideal of a Boolean like semi-ring R for $x, y, z \in R$.

Then, we have

$$[\mu^-(x-y), \mu^+(x-y)]$$

$$= \tilde{\mu}(x-y)$$

$$\leq \max^i\{\tilde{\mu}(x), \tilde{\mu}(y)\}$$

$$= [\max\{\mu^-(x), \mu^-(y)\}, \max\{\mu^+(x), \mu^+(y)\}]$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu^-(x-y) \leq \max\{\mu^-(x), \mu^-(y)\},$$

$$\text{and } \mu^+(x-y) \leq \max\{\mu^+(x), \mu^+(y)\}$$

$$[\mu^-(ra), \mu^+(ra)]$$

$$= \tilde{\mu}(ra)$$

$$\leq \tilde{\mu}(a)$$

$$= [\mu^-(a), \mu^+(a)]$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu^-(ra) \leq \mu^-(a)$$

$$\text{and } \mu^+(ra) \leq \mu^+(a)$$

$$[\mu^-((r+a)s + rs), \mu^+((r+a)s + rs)]$$

$$= \tilde{\mu}((r+a)s + rs)$$

$$\leq \tilde{\mu}(a)$$

$$= [\mu^-(a), \mu^+(a)]$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu^-((r+a)s + rs) \leq \mu^-(a)$$

$$\text{and } \mu^+((r+a)s + rs) \leq \mu^+(a)$$

Hence μ^- and μ^+ are anti fuzzy ideals of R.

Conversely,

Suppose that μ^- and μ^+ are anti fuzzy ideals of R

Let $x, y, z \in R$. Then,

$$\tilde{\mu}(x-y)$$

$$= [\mu^-(x-y), \mu^+(x-y)]$$

$$\leq [\max\{\mu^-(x), \mu^-(y)\}, \max\{\mu^+(x), \mu^+(y)\}]$$

$$= \max^i\{[\mu^-(x), \mu^+(x)], [\mu^-(y), \mu^+(y)]\}$$

$$= \max^i\{\tilde{\mu}(x), \tilde{\mu}(y)\}$$

$$\tilde{\mu}(ra)$$

$$= [\mu^-(ra), \mu^+(ra)]$$

$$\leq [\{\mu^-(a)\}, \{\mu^+(a)\}]$$

$$= \tilde{\mu}(a)$$

$$\tilde{\mu}((r+a)s + rs)$$

$$= [\mu^-((r+a)s + rs), \mu^+((r+a)s + rs)]$$

$$\leq [\mu^-((r+a)s + ra), \{\mu^+((r+a)s + rs)\}]$$

$$\leq [\{\mu^-(a)\}, \{\mu^+(a)\}]$$

$$= \tilde{\mu}(a)$$

Hence $\tilde{\mu}$ is an interval valued anti fuzzy ideal of a Boolean like semi-ring R.

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