

FUZZY SOFT IDEALS OF A FUZZY SOFT LATTICE

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Abstract In this paper, we define the concept of fuzzy soft ideals and filters over a collection of fuzzy soft sets, study their related properties and illustrate them with some examples. We also define the maximum and minimum conditions in fuzzy soft lattice. In addition, we characterized fuzzy soft modularity and fuzzy soft distributivity of fuzzy soft lattices of fuzzy soft ideals.

Index Terms Fuzzy soft ideals and filters, Prime fuzzy soft ideals and filters, Principal fuzzy soft ideal and filter, Modular fuzzy soft lattices, Distributive fuzzy soft lattices.

I. INTRODUCTION

The theory of soft sets was firstly introduced by Molodtsov [11] in 1999 as a general Mathematical tool for dealing with uncertainty. At present, research works on soft set theory and its application are making progress rapidly. The theory of fuzzy set was introduced by L.A. Zadeh [14] in 1965. Fuzzy set is used in many areas of daily life such as Engineering, Medicine, Meteorology. The theory of lattices was introduced by Richard Dedekind. Faruk karaaslam and Naim cagman [7] defined the concept of modular fuzzy soft lattice and distributive fuzzy soft lattice. In this paper we define the concept of fuzzy soft ideal and filter, prime fuzzy soft ideal and filter, principal fuzzy soft ideal and filter. Also, we prove that set of fuzzy soft ideals of a fuzzy soft lattice. Further, we prove fuzzy soft lattice f_L is modular if and only if the fuzzy soft ideal lattice $f_I(f_L)$. We also prove that the fuzzy soft lattice f_L is distributive if and if the fuzzy soft ideal lattice $f_I(f_L)$ is distributive.

The readers are asked to refer [10, 11] for basic definitions and results of fuzzy soft set theory and [7, 12, 13] for results on fuzzy soft lattices.

Throughout this work, X refers to the initial universe, $P(X)$ is the power set of X , E is a set of parameters and $A \subseteq E$. $F(X)$ denotes the set of all fuzzy soft sets over X .

II. FUZZY SOFT IDEALS AND FUZZY SOFT FILTERS

In this section we introduce the concept of fuzzy soft ideals and fuzzy soft filters with examples. We prove that every fuzzy soft ideal and fuzzy soft filter of a fuzzy soft lattice f_L is a convex fuzzy soft sublattice of f_L and conversely. We also study about prime fuzzy soft ideals and prime fuzzy soft filters. Throughout this work, the fuzzy soft lattice f_L means the fuzzy soft lattice (f_L, \wedge, \vee) .

2.1 Definition

A non – empty fuzzy soft subset f_I of a fuzzy soft lattice f_L is said to be fuzzy soft ideal if

$$(f_{I_1}) \quad f_I(x), f_I(y) \in f_I \text{ implies } f_I(x) \vee f_I(y) \in f_I.$$

$$(f_{I_2}) \quad f_I(x) \in f_I \text{ implies } f_I(x) \wedge f_I(a) \in f_I \text{ for every element } f_L(a) \text{ of } f_L \text{ or equivalently}$$

$$f_I(x) \in f_I \text{ and } f_L(a) \leq f_I(x) \text{ implies } f_I(a) \in f_I.$$

2.2 Definition

A non – empty fuzzy soft subset f_F of a fuzzy soft lattice f_L is said to be fuzzy soft filter if

$$(f_{F_1}) \quad f_F(x), f_F(y) \in f_F \text{ implies } f_F(x) \wedge f_F(y) \in f_F.$$

$$(f_{F_2}) \quad f_F(x) \in f_F \text{ implies } f_F(x) \vee f_F(a) \in f_F \text{ for every element } f_L(a) \text{ of } f_L \text{ or equivalently}$$

$$f_F(x) \in f_F \text{ and } f_F(x) \leq f_L(a) \text{ implies } f_F(a) \in f_F.$$

2.3 Note

Every fuzzy soft ideal of a fuzzy soft lattice of f_L is a fuzzy soft sublattice of f_L .

2.4 Example

Let $X = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9\}$, be the universe and $E = \{e_1, e_2, e_3\}$

be the set of parameters, $P = \{e_1\}$, $Q = \{e_2\}$, $R = \{e_3\}$, $S = \{e_1, e_2\}$, $T = \{e_1, e_3\}$, $U = \{e_2, e_3\}$, $V = \{e_1, e_2, e_3\}$ where $P, Q, R, S, T, U, V \subseteq E$ and $f_L = \{f_L(\emptyset), f_L(P), f_L(Q), f_L(R), f_L(S), f_L(T), f_L(U), f_L(V)\} \subseteq F(X)$ with the operations $\tilde{\cup}$ and $\tilde{\cap}$.

Assume that, $f_L(\emptyset) = \emptyset$

$$f_L(P) = \{(e_1, \{x_1\})\}$$

$$f_L(Q) = \{(e_2, \{x_2\})\}$$

$$f_L(R) = \{(e_3, \{x_3\})\}$$

$$f_L(S) = \{(e_1, \{x_1, x_4\}), (e_2, \{x_2, x_5\})\}$$

$$f_L(T) = \{(e_1, \{x_1, x_6\}), (e_3, \{x_3, x_7\})\}$$

$$f_L(U) = \{(e_2, \{x_2, x_8\}), (e_3, \{x_3, x_9\})\}$$

$$f_L(V) = \{(e_1, \{x_1, x_4, x_6\}), (e_2, \{x_2, x_5, x_8\}), (e_3, \{e_3, e_7, e_9\})\}$$

Then $((f_L, \tilde{U}, \tilde{N}))$ is a fuzzy soft lattice. The Hasse diagram of it appears in figure 1.

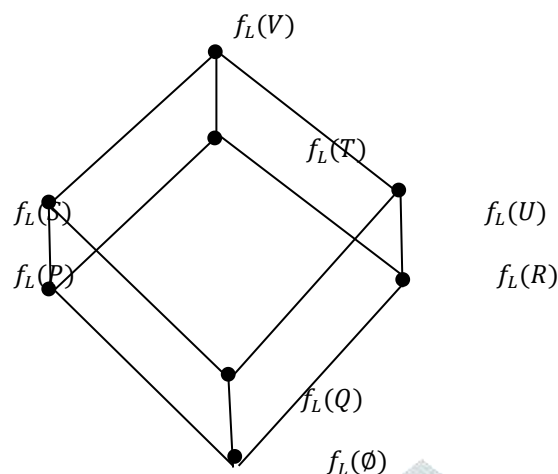


Figure 1

- (a) Consider the fuzzy soft set $f_I = \{f_\emptyset, f_P, f_Q, f_S\} \subseteq f_L$ clearly $f_I \neq f_\emptyset$. It also satisfies the properties f_{I_1} and f_{I_2} . Hence f_I is a fuzzy soft ideal of f_L .
- (b) Consider the fuzzy soft set $f_I = \{f_P, f_S, f_T, f_V\} \subseteq f_L$ clearly $f_I \neq f_\emptyset$. It also satisfies the properties f_{I_1} but $f_I(T) \in f_I$ and $f_I(R) \not\leq f_I(T)$ implies $f_I(R)$ does not belong to f_I . Hence f_I is not a fuzzy soft ideal of f_L .
- (c) Consider the fuzzy soft set $f_F = \{f_Q, f_S, f_U, f_V\} \subseteq f_L$ clearly $f_F \neq f_\emptyset$. It also satisfies the properties f_{F_1} and f_{F_2} . Hence f_F is a fuzzy soft filter of f_L .
- (d) Consider the fuzzy soft set $f_F = \{f_\emptyset, f_P, f_R, f_T\} \subseteq f_L$ clearly $f_F \neq f_\emptyset$. It also satisfies the properties f_{F_1} but $f_F(P) \in f_F$ and $f_F(P) \not\leq f_F(S)$ implies $f_F(S)$ does not belong to f_F . Hence f_F is not a fuzzy soft filter of f_L .

2.5 Theorem

Every fuzzy soft ideal and fuzzy soft filter of a fuzzy soft lattice f_L is a convex fuzzy soft sublattice of f_L . Conversely, every convex fuzzy soft sublattice of f_L is the fuzzy soft intersection of a fuzzy soft ideal and fuzzy soft filter.

Proof

Let f_I be an fuzzy soft ideal of f_L . Let $f_I(a), f_I(b) \in f_I$. then by (f_{I_1}), $f_I(a) \vee f_I(b) \in f_I$, $f_I(a) \wedge f_I(b) \leq f_I(a)$, $f_I(a) \in f_I$ implies $f_I(a) \wedge f_I(b) \in f_I$. Therefore f_I is a fuzzy soft sublattice of f_L . Let $f_I(x), f_I(y) \in f_I$ and $f_I(x) \leq f_I(y)$. Then $(f_I(y)) = f_L(a) \in f_L/f_L(a) \leq f_I(y) \subseteq f_I$. $f_I(x) \leq f_I(y)$ implies $(f_I(x), f_I(y)) \subseteq (f_I(y)) \subseteq f_I$. therefore $[f_I(x), f_I(y)] \subseteq f_I$. hence f_I is a convex fuzzy soft sublattice of f_L . Similarly, $[f_I(x), f_I(y)] \subseteq [f_I(x)] \subseteq f_F$. Hence f_F is a convex fuzzy soft lattice of f_L . Conversely, let f_K be a convex fuzzy soft sublattice of f_L . Let $f_I = \{f_L(a) \in f_L/f_L(a) \leq f_K(v) \text{ for some } f_K(v) \in f_K\}$. Clearly $f_I(\emptyset) \in f_I$ and hence f_I is non-empty. Let $f_I(a), f_I(b) \in f_I$. Then there exist $f_K(v_1), f_K(v_2) \in f_K$ such that $f_I(a) \leq f_K(v_1)$ and $f_I(b) \leq f_K(v_2)$. since $f_K(v_1), f_K(v_2) \in f_K$, $f_K(v_1) \vee f_K(v_2) \in f_K$. Also since $f_I(a) \vee f_I(b) \leq f_K(v_1) \vee f_K(v_2)$, $f_I(a) \vee f_I(b) \in f_I$. Suppose $f_I(a) \in f_I$ and $f_I(b) \leq f_I(a)$. then there exist $f_K(v) \in f_K$ such that $f_I(a) \leq f_K(v)$. Since $f_I(b) \leq f_I(a)$, $f_I(b) \leq f_K(v)$. therefore $f_I(b) \in f_I$. hence f_I is a fuzzy soft ideal of f_L .

Let $f_F = \{f_L(a) \in f_L/f_K(w) \leq f_L(a) \text{ for some } f_K(w) \in f_K\}$. Clearly $f_F(\emptyset) \in f_F$ and hence f_F is non-empty. Let $f_F(a), f_F(b) \in f_F$. Then there exist $f_K(w_1), f_K(w_2) \in f_K$ such that $f_K(w_1) \leq f_F(a)$ and $f_K(w_2) \leq f_F(b)$. since $f_K(w_1), f_K(w_2) \in f_K$, $f_K(w_1) \wedge f_K(w_2) \in f_K$. Also since $f_K(w_1) \wedge f_K(w_2) \leq f_F(a) \wedge f_F(b)$, $f_F(a) \wedge f_F(b) \in f_F$. Suppose $f_F(a) \in f_F$ and $f_F(a) \leq f_F(b)$. then there exist $f_K(w) \in f_K$ such that $f_K(w) \leq f_F(a)$. Since $f_F(a) \leq f_F(b)$, $f_K(w) \leq f_F(b)$. therefore $f_F(b) \in f_F$. hence f_F is a fuzzy soft filter of f_L .

Let $f_K(a) \in f_K$. then $f_K(a) \leq f_K(a)$ for some $f_K(a) \in f_K$. $f_I(a) \in f_I$ and $f_K(a) \leq f_K(a)$ for some $f_K(a) \in f_K$, $f_F(a) \in f_F$. Therefore $f_K \cap f_I \cap f_F(a) \in f_I \cap f_F$. Hence $f_K \subseteq f_I \cap f_F$. Let $f_I \cap f_F(a) \in f_I \cap f_F$. then $f_I(a) \in f_I$ and $f_F(a) \in f_F$. therefore there exists $f_K(v) \in f_K$, $f_K(w) \in f_K$ such that $f_I(a) \leq f_K(v)$ and $f_K(w) \leq f_F(a)$. Therefore $f_K(w) \leq f_I \cap f_F(a) \leq f_K(v)$ for some $f_K(v), f_K(w) \in f_K$. Since f_K is a convex fuzzy soft sublattice, $[f_K(w), f_K(v)] \subseteq f_K$ implies $f_K(a) \in f_K$. therefore $f_I \cap f_F \subseteq f_K$ hence $f_K = f_I \cap f_F$.

2.6 Definition

A fuzzy soft ideal f_I of the fuzzy soft lattice f_L is said to be a prime fuzzy soft ideal if and only if at least one of an arbitrary pair of elements whose meet is in f_L is contained in f_I .

ie., $f_I(a) \wedge f_I(b) \in f_I$ implies $f_I(a) \in f_I$ or $f_I(b) \in f_I$.

2.7 Definition

A fuzzy soft filter f_F of the fuzzy soft lattice f_L is said to be a prime fuzzy soft filter, if $f_F(a) \vee f_F(b) \in f_F$ implies $f_F(a) \in f_F$ or $f_F(b) \in f_F$.

2.8 Definition

Let f_L be a fuzzy soft lattice. Let $f_L(x) \in f_L$. Then $\{f_L(a) \in f_L/f_L(a) \leq f_L(x)\}$ is a fuzzy soft ideal and is called the principal fuzzy soft ideal generated by $f_L(x)$ and is denoted by $(f_L(x))$.

2.9 Definition

Let f_L be a fuzzy soft lattice. Let $f_L(x) \in f_L$. Then $\{f_L(a) \in f_L/f_L(x) \leq f_L(a)\}$ is a fuzzy soft filter and is called the principal fuzzy soft filter generated by $f_L(x)$ and is denoted by $[f_L(x)]$.

2.10 Example

Let $X = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9, x_{10}\}$, be the universe and $E = \{e_1, e_2, e_3\}$ be the set of parameters, $A = \{e_1\}$, $B = \{e_1, e_2\}$, $C = \{e_1, e_3\}$, $D = \{e_1, e_2, e_3\}$, where $A, B, C, D \subseteq E$ and $f_L = \{f_L(\emptyset), f_L(A), f_L(B), f_L(C), f_L(D)\} \subseteq F(X)$ with the operations $\tilde{\cup}$ and $\tilde{\cap}$.

Assume that, $f_L(\emptyset) = \emptyset$
 $f_L(A) = \{(e_1, \{x_1, x_2\})\}$
 $f_L(B) = \{(e_1, \{x_1, x_2, x_3\}), (e_2, \{x_5, x_6\})\}$
 $f_L(C) = \{(e_1, \{x_1, x_2, x_4\}), (e_3, \{x_7, x_8\})\}$
 $f_L(D) = \{(e_1, \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4\}), (e_2, \{x_5, x_6, x_9\}), (e_3, \{e_7, e_8, e_{10}\})\}$

Then $((f_L, \tilde{\cup}, \tilde{\cap}))$ is a fuzzy soft lattice. The Hasse diagram of it appears in figure 2.

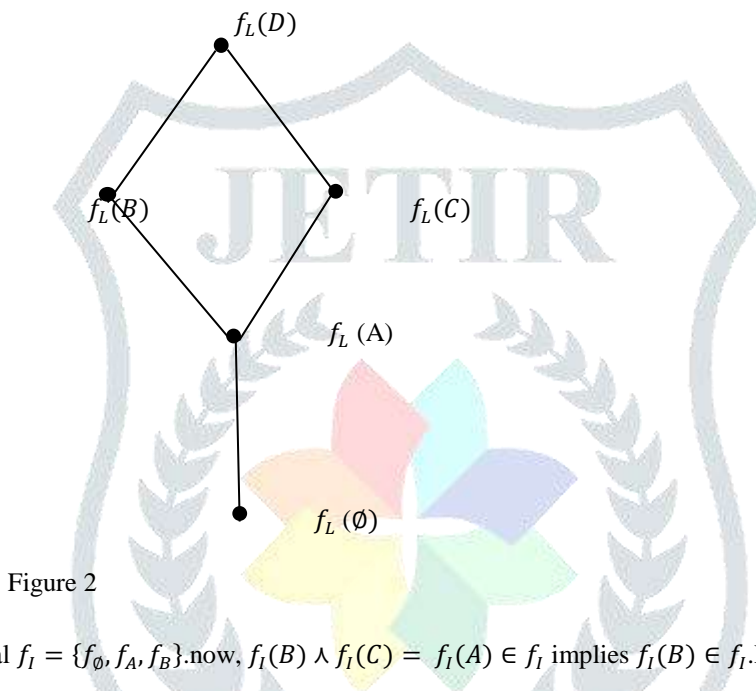


Figure 2

- (a) Consider the fuzzy soft ideal $f_I = \{f_I(\emptyset), f_I(A), f_I(B)\}$. now, $f_I(B) \wedge f_I(C) = f_I(A) \in f_I$ implies $f_I(B) \in f_I$. Hence f_I is a prime fuzzy soft ideal of f_L .
- (b) $[f_I(B)] = \{f_I(\emptyset), f_I(A), f_I(B)\}$ is a principal fuzzy soft ideal generated by $f_I(B)$.
- (c) consider the fuzzy soft ideal $f_I = \{f_I(\emptyset), f_I(A)\}$. Let $f_I(B), f_I(C) \in f_L$. Then $f_I(B) \wedge f_I(C) = f_I(A) \in f_I$ implies $f_I(B) \in f_I$. Hence f_I is a prime fuzzy soft ideal of f_L .

2.11 Example

Let $X = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9, x_{10}\}$, be the universe and $E = \{e_1, e_2, e_3\}$ be the set of parameters, $A = \{e_1\}$, $B = \{e_2\}$, $C = \{e_1, e_2\}$, $D = \{e_1, e_2, e_3\}$ where $A, B, C, D \subseteq E$ and $f_L = \{f_L(\emptyset), f_L(A), f_L(B), f_L(C), f_L(D)\} \subseteq F(X)$ with the operations $\tilde{\cup}$ and $\tilde{\cap}$.

Assume that, $f_L(\emptyset) = \emptyset$
 $f_L(A) = \{(e_1, \{x_1, x_2\})\}$
 $f_L(B) = \{(e_1, \{x_3, x_4\})\}$
 $f_L(C) = \{(e_1, \{x_1, x_2, x_5\}), (e_3, \{x_3, x_4, x_6\})\}$
 $f_L(D) = \{(e_1, \{x_1, x_2, x_5, x_7\}), (e_2, \{x_3, x_4, x_6, x_8\}), (e_3, \{e_9, e_{10}\})\}$

Then $((f_L, \tilde{\cup}, \tilde{\cap}))$ is a fuzzy soft lattice. The Hasse diagram of it appears in figure .

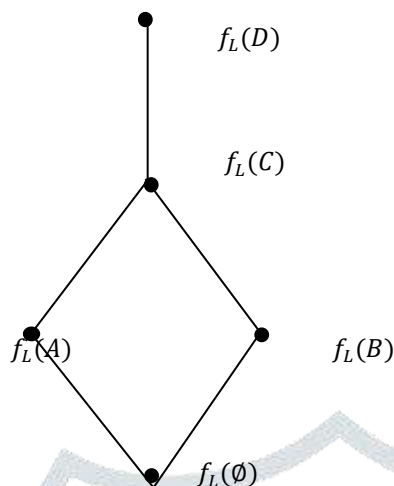


Figure 3.

- (a) Consider the fuzzy soft filter $f_F = \{f_A, f_C, f_D\}$. now, $f_L(A) \vee f_L(B) = f_L(C) \in f_F$ implies $f_F(A) \in f_F$. Hence f_F is a prime fuzzy soft filter of f_L .
- (b) consider the fuzzy soft filter $f_F = \{f_F(C), f_F(D)\}$. Let $f_F(B), f_F(C) \in f_L$. Then $f_F(B) \vee f_F(A) = f_F(C) \in f_F$ implies $f_F(B) \in f_F$. Hence f_F is a prime fuzzy soft filter of f_L .
- (c) $(f_F(A)) = \{f_F(A), f_F(C), f_F(D)\}$ is a principal fuzzy soft filter generated by $f_F(A)$.

2.12 Theorem

Every fuzzy soft lattice has almost one minimal and one maximal element. These elements are at the same time the least and greatest element of that fuzzy soft lattice.

Proof

If possible, let there be two minimal elements $f_L(m), f_L(n) \in f_L$, then $f_L(m) \wedge f_L(n) \leq f_L(m)$. Since $f_L(m)$ is a minimal element, $f_L(m) \wedge f_L(n) \wedge f_L(m)$ is impossible. Therefore $f_L(m) \wedge f_L(n) = f_L(m)$ and hence $f_L(m) \leq f_L(n)$.

Similarly we take $f_L(m) \wedge f_L(n) \leq f_L(n)$, then $f_L(n) \leq f_L(m)$. Therefore $f_L(m) = f_L(n)$. Hence the fuzzy soft lattice f_L has atmost one minimal element and it is the least element of the lattice. By the principle of duality, every fuzzy soft lattice has atmost one maximal element and it is the greatest element of that fuzzy soft lattice.

2.13 Definition

An element $f_L(x)$ of a fuzzy soft lattice f_L is called a greatest element of the fuzzy soft lattice f_L if $f_L(a) \leq f_L(x)$ for all $f_L(a) \in f_L$. similarly an element $f_L(a)$ of a fuzzy soft lattice f_L is called a least element of f_L if $f_L(x) \leq f_L(a)$ for all $f_L(a) \in f_L$.

III. THE MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM CONDITIONS

In this section, we define the maximum and minimum conditions in fuzzy soft lattice. We also obtain a necessary and sufficient conditions for a fuzzy soft lattice to satisfy the maximum condition. we also define \wedge and \vee of two fuzzy soft ideals and we prove that the set of all fuzzy soft ideals of a fuzzy soft lattice.

3.1 Definition

Let f_{c_0} be any element of a poset f_P in the fuzzy soft lattice. Let us form the subchain of f_C in the following way: let the greatest element of the subchain be f_{c_0} . Let f_{c_K} ($f_K \geq 1$) be an element of f_P such that $f_{c_K} < f_{c_{K-1}}$. If each of the chains so formed, commencing at any f_{c_K} is finite, then f_P is said to satisfy the mamimum condition.

3.2 Definition

Let the least element of the subchain be f_{c_0} . Let f_{c_K} ($f_K \geq 1$) be an element of f_P such that $f_{c_{K-1}} < f_{c_K}$. If each of the chains so formed, commencing at any f_{c_K} is finite, then f_P is said to satisfy the minimum condition.

3.3 Result

If a poset f_P in a fuzzy soft lattice satisfies the minimum condition then for any $f_P(a) \in f_P$, there exist atleast one minimal element $f_P(m)$ of f_P such that $f_L(m) \leq f_L(a)$.

3.4 Result

If a poset f_P in a fuzzy soft lattice satisfies the maximum condition then for any $f_P(a) \in f_P$, there exist atleast one maximal element $f_P(m)$ of f_P such that $f_L(a) \leq f_L(m)$.

3.5 Corollary

Every fuzzy soft lattice satisfying minimum (maximum) conditions has a least (greatest) element.

3.6 Note

By a fuzzy soft ideal chain of a fuzzy soft lattice f_L , we shall mean a set of fuzzy soft ideals in f_L in which one of every pair of fuzzy soft ideals includes the other.

3.7 Lemma

The fuzzy soft union of any fuzzy soft ideal chain of a fuzzy soft lattice f_L is itself a fuzzy soft ideal in f_L .

Proof

Let f_c be a chain of fuzzy soft ideals of f_L . Let f_i denote the fuzzy soft union of all fuzzy soft ideals of f_L in f_c . Let $f_i(x), f_i(y) \in f_i$. Then there exists fuzzy soft ideals f_{i_1} and f_{i_2} in f_c such that $f_i(x) \in f_{i_1}$ and $f_i(y) \in f_{i_2}$. Since either $f_{i_1} \subseteq f_{i_2}$ or $f_{i_2} \subseteq f_{i_1}$. Let $f_{i_1} \subseteq f_{i_2}$. Then $f_i(x) \in f_{i_1} \subseteq f_{i_2}$. Therefore $f_{i_2}(x) \in f_{i_2}$. Since $f_{i_2}(x), f_{i_2}(y) \in f_{i_2}$, $f_{i_2}(x) \vee f_{i_2}(y) \in f_{i_2}$. Hence $f_i(x) \vee f_i(y) \in f_i$. Let $f_L(a) \in f_L$, then $f_{i_1}(x) \wedge f_{i_1}(a) \in f_{i_1} \subseteq f_i$. Therefore $f_i(x) \wedge f_i(a) \in f_i$.

Hence f_i is a fuzzy soft ideal.

3.8 Theorem

A necessary and sufficient condition for a fuzzy soft ideal f_i in a fuzzy soft lattice f_L to be a principal fuzzy soft ideal is that the fuzzy soft lattice f_L satisfies the maximum condition.

Proof

Suppose the fuzzy soft lattice f_L satisfies the maximum condition. Then it is also satisfied in every fuzzy soft ideal f_i of f_L . By corollary the fuzzy soft ideal f_i includes a greatest element $f_i(x)$. Then $f_i(f_i(x))$. Hence every fuzzy soft ideal of f_L is a principal fuzzy soft ideal. Conversely, suppose that every fuzzy soft ideal is a principal fuzzy soft ideal. We have to prove fuzzy soft lattice satisfies the maximum condition.

Suppose not, then we can find an infinite subchain of the form $f_c = f_{c_0} < f_{c_1} < \dots$. The set $f_i = \bigcup_{n=0}^{\infty} (f_{c_n})$ being the fuzzy soft union of the elements of the fuzzy soft ideal chain is itself a fuzzy soft ideal by lemma. Hence f_i cannot be a principal fuzzy soft ideal since every one of its elements is less than the other of its elements.

Therefore f_i has no greatest element which is a contradiction.

3.9 Theorem

Let f_i and f_j be fuzzy soft ideals of a fuzzy soft lattice f_L . Define $f_i \wedge f_j = \{f_L(a) \in f_L / f_{i \wedge j}(a) \in f_i \tilde{\cap} f_j\}$ and $f_i \vee f_j = \{f_L(a) \in f_L / f_L(a) \leq f_i(x) \vee f_j(y), f_i(x) \in f_i, f_j(y) \in f_j\}$ then the set of all fuzzy soft ideals $f_i(f_L)$ is a fuzzy soft lattice.

Proof

Clearly $f_i \wedge f_j \neq \emptyset$ for $f_i(\emptyset) \in f_i$ and $f_j(\emptyset) \in f_j$. Let $f_{i \wedge j}(x), f_{i \wedge j}(y) \in f_i \wedge f_j$. Then, $f_{i \wedge j}(x) \in f_i \tilde{\cap} f_j, f_{i \wedge j}(y) \in f_i \tilde{\cap} f_j$. That is $f_i(x) \in f_i$ and $f_j(y) \in f_j$. Also $f_i(y) \in f_i$ and $f_j(x) \in f_j$. Therefore, $f_i(x) \vee f_j(y) \in f_i$ and $f_j(x) \vee f_i(y) \in f_j$. Hence $f_{i \wedge j}(x) \vee f_{i \wedge j}(y) \in f_i \tilde{\cap} f_j$ and hence $f_{i \wedge j}(x) \vee f_{i \wedge j}(y) \in f_i \wedge f_j$. Let $f_{i \wedge j}(x) \in f_i \wedge f_j$ and $f_L(a) \leq f_i(x)$. Then $f_i(x) \in f_i$ and $f_j(x) \in f_j$. Since $f_L(a) \leq f_i(x) \Rightarrow f_i(a) \in f_i$ and $f_j(a) \in f_j \Rightarrow f_{i \wedge j}(a) \in f_{i \wedge j}$. Therefore $I \wedge J$ is a fuzzy soft ideal. Next we prove that $I \vee J$ is a fuzzy soft ideal.

Clearly $f_i \vee f_j \neq \emptyset$ for $f_i(\emptyset) \in f_i$ and $f_j(\emptyset) \in f_j$. Let $f_{i \vee j}(x), f_{i \vee j}(y) \in f_i \vee f_j$. Then, $f_{i \vee j}(a) \leq f_{i \vee j}(x_1) \vee f_{i \vee j}(y_1), f_{i \vee j}(b) \leq f_{i \vee j}(x_2) \vee f_{i \vee j}(y_2)$. where $f_i(x_1), f_i(x_2) \in f_i$ and $f_j(y_1), f_j(y_2) \in f_j$. Therefore $f_{i \vee j}(a) \vee f_{i \vee j}(b) \leq (f_{i \vee j}(x_1) \vee f_{i \vee j}(y_1)) \vee (f_{i \vee j}(x_2) \vee f_{i \vee j}(y_2)) = (f_{i \vee j}(x_1) \vee f_{i \vee j}(x_2)) \vee (f_{i \vee j}(y_1) \vee f_{i \vee j}(y_2))$. Since $f_i(x_1), f_i(x_2) \in f_i, f_j(x_1) \vee f_j(x_2) \in f_j$. Since $f_j(y_1), f_j(y_2) \in f_j, f_j(y_1) \vee f_j(y_2) \in f_j$. Hence $f_{i \vee j}(x) \vee f_{i \vee j}(y) \in f_i \vee f_j$. Suppose $f_{i \vee j}(a) \in f_i \vee f_j$ and $f_{i \vee j}(b) \leq f_{i \vee j}(a)$. Then $f_{i \vee j}(a) \leq f_{i \vee j}(x) \vee f_{i \vee j}(y)$ where $f_i(x) \in f_i$ and $f_j(y) \in f_j$. Since $f_{i \vee j}(b) \leq f_{i \vee j}(a) \leq f_{i \vee j}(x) \vee f_{i \vee j}(y), f_{i \vee j}(b) \leq f_{i \vee j}(x) \vee f_{i \vee j}(y)$. thus $f_{i \vee j}(b) \in f_i \vee f_j$. Hence $I \vee J$ is a fuzzy soft ideal.

Therefore $f_i(f_L)$ is a fuzzy soft lattice.

3.10 Theorem

The set of all principal fuzzy soft ideals $f_{i_0}(f_L)$ of a fuzzy soft lattice f_L is a fuzzy soft sublattice of $f_i(f_L)$ and is fuzzy soft isomorphic to f_L .

Proof

We claim that $(f_L(x)) \vee (f_L(y)) = (f_L(x) \vee (f_L(y)))$ and $(f_L(x)) \wedge (f_L(y)) = (f_L(x) \wedge (f_L(y)))$ holds for every pair of elements $f_L(x), f_L(y)$ of f_L .

First to prove $(f_L(x)) \vee (f_L(y)) = (f_L(x) \vee (f_L(y)))$.

Let $f_{(f_L(x)) \vee (f_L(y))}(a) \in f_{(f_L(x)) \vee (f_L(y))} = (f_L(x)) \tilde{\cup} (f_L(y)) \Rightarrow f_L(a) \in (f_L(x))$ or $f_{f_L(x)}(a) \in (f_{f_L(y)}) \Rightarrow f_L(a) \leq f_L(x)$ or $f_L(a) \leq f_L(y) \Rightarrow f_L(a) \leq f_L(x) \vee f_L(y) \Rightarrow f_{f_L(x) \vee f_L(y)}(a) \in (f_{f_L(x) \vee f_L(y)})$.

Thus $(f_L(x)) \vee (f_L(y)) \subseteq (f_L(x) \vee (f_L(y)))$. Let $f_{f_L(x) \vee f_L(y)}(a) \in (f_{f_L(x) \vee f_L(y)})$. Then $f_L(a) \leq (f_L(x) \vee f_L(y))$. where $f_{f_L(x)}(x) \in (f_{f_L(x)}), f_{f_L(y)}(y) \in (f_{f_L(y)})$. (since $f_L(a) \leq f_L(x)$ and $f_{f_L(x)}(x) \in (f_{f_L(x)})$, $f_{f_L(y)}(a) \in (f_{f_L(x)})$ and since $f_L(a) \leq f_L(y)$ and $f_{f_L(y)}(y) \in (f_{f_L(y)})$, $f_{f_L(y)}(a) \in (f_{f_L(y)})$). $\Rightarrow f_{(f_L(x)) \vee (f_L(y))}(a) \in f_{(f_L(x)) \vee (f_L(y))}$. Hence $(f_L(x) \vee (f_L(y))) \subseteq (f_L(x)) \vee (f_L(y))$.

Thus $(f_L(x)) \vee (f_L(y)) = (f_L(x) \vee (f_L(y)))$.

Next to prove $(f_L(x)) \wedge (f_L(y)) = (f_L(x) \wedge (f_L(y)))$.

Let $f_{(f_L(x)) \wedge (f_L(y))}(a) \in f_{(f_L(x)) \wedge (f_L(y))} = (f_L(x)) \tilde{\cap} (f_L(y)) \Rightarrow f_L(a) \in (f_L(x))$ and $f_{f_L(x)}(a) \in (f_{f_L(y)}) \Rightarrow f_L(a) \leq f_L(x)$ and $f_L(a) \leq f_L(y) \Rightarrow f_L(a) \leq f_L(x) \wedge f_L(y) \Rightarrow f_{f_L(x) \wedge f_L(y)}(a) \in (f_{f_L(x) \wedge f_L(y)})$. Thus $(f_L(x)) \wedge (f_L(y)) \subseteq (f_L(x) \wedge (f_L(y)))$. Let

$f_{f_L(x) \wedge f_L(y)}(a) \in (f_{f_L(x) \wedge f_L(y)})$. Then $f_L(a) \leq (f_L(x) \wedge f_L(y))$. where $f_{f_L(x)}(x) \in (f_{f_L(x)}), f_{f_L(y)}(y) \in (f_{f_L(y)})$. (since $f_L(a) \leq f_L(x)$ and $f_{f_L(x)}(x) \in (f_{f_L(x)}), f_{f_L(y)}(a) \in (f_{f_L(x)})$ and since $f_L(a) \leq f_L(y)$ and $f_{f_L(y)}(y) \in (f_{f_L(y)}), f_{f_L(y)}(a) \in (f_{f_L(y)})$). $\Rightarrow f_{(f_L(x)) \wedge (f_L(y))}(a) \in f_{(f_L(x)) \wedge (f_L(y))}$. Hence $(f_L(x) \wedge (f_L(y))) \subseteq (f_L(x)) \wedge (f_L(y))$. Thus $(f_L(x)) \wedge (f_L(y)) = (f_L(x) \wedge (f_L(y)))$.

Let us define $\eta : f_L \rightarrow f_{i_0}(f_L)$ by $\eta(f_L(a)) = (f_L(a))$. Suppose $\eta(f_L(a)) = \eta(f_L(b))$. then $(f_L(a)) = (f_L(b))$. Since $f_{(f_L(a))}(a) \in f_{(f_L(a))} = f_{(f_L(b))} \Rightarrow f_{(f_L(b))}(a) \in f_{(f_L(b))} \Rightarrow f_L(a) \leq f_L(b)$ and

Since $f_{(f_L(b))}(b) \in f_{(f_L(b))} = f_{(f_L(a))} \Rightarrow f_{(f_L(a))}(b) \in f_{(f_L(a))} \Rightarrow f_L(b) \leq f_L(a)$. Therefore $f_L(a) = f_L(b)$ and hence η is one – one. For every $(f_L(a)) \in f_{I_0}(f_L)$, there exist an element $f_L(a) \in f_L$ such that $\eta(f_L(a)) = (f_L(a))$. Therefore η is onto. to prove η is a fuzzy soft lattice homomorphism.

$$\begin{aligned}\eta(f_L(a) \vee f_L(b)) &= (f_L(a) \vee f_L(b)) = (f_L(a)) \vee (f_L(b)) = \eta(f_L(a)) \vee \eta(f_L(b)) \\ \eta(f_L(a) \wedge f_L(b)) &= (f_L(a) \wedge f_L(b)) = (f_L(a)) \wedge (f_L(b)) = \eta(f_L(a)) \wedge \eta(f_L(b))\end{aligned}$$

Therefore η is a fuzzy soft homomorphism.

Hence the map $\eta : f_L \rightarrow f_{I_0}(f_L)$ is a fuzzy soft isomorphism and $f_L \cong f_{I_0}(f_L) \cong f_I(f_L)$.

3.11 Theorem

The fuzzy soft lattice f_L is modular if and only if the fuzzy soft ideal lattice $f_I(f_L)$ is modular.

Proof

Suppose $f_I(f_L)$ is a modular fuzzy soft lattice. then the set of all principal fuzzy soft ideals $f_{I_0}(f_L)$ of a fuzzy soft lattice f_L is a fuzzy soft sublattice of $f_I(f_L)$ and is fuzzy soft isomorphic to f_L .

That is $f_L \cong f_{I_0}(f_L) \cong f_I(f_L)$.

$f_I(f_L)$ is a modular fuzzy soft lattice implies its fuzzy soft sublattice $f_{I_0}(f_L)$ is a modular fuzzy soft lattice. $f_{I_0}(f_L)$ is a modular fuzzy soft lattice implies its fuzzy soft isomorphic copy f_L is a modular fuzzy soft lattice. Hence $f_I(f_L)$ is a modular fuzzy soft lattice implies that f_L is a modular fuzzy soft lattice. Conversely, let f_L be a modular fuzzy soft lattice. To prove that $f_I(f_L)$ is a modular fuzzy soft lattice. Let f_I, f_J, f_K be fuzzy soft ideals of f_L such that $f_I \leq f_K$. clearly $f_I \vee (f_J \wedge f_K) \leq (f_I \vee f_J) \wedge f_K$. it is enough to prove that $(f_I \vee f_J) \wedge f_K \leq f_I \vee (f_J \wedge f_K)$. let $f_{(I \vee J) \wedge K}(a) \in (f_I \vee f_J) \wedge f_K$. then $f_{I \vee J}(a) \in f_I \vee f_J$ and $f_K(a) \in f_K$. since $f_{I \vee J}(a) \in f_I \vee f_J$, $f_{I \vee J}(a) \leq f_I(x) \vee f_J(y)$. Where $f_I(x) \in f_I$, $f_J(y) \in f_J$. Since $f_I(x) \in f_I$ and $f_I \leq f_K$, $f_K(x) \in f_K$.

Therefore $f_K(x) \vee f_K(a) \in f_K$.

Let $f_K(z) = f_K(x) \vee f_K(a)$ then $f_K(z) \in f_K$. Also $f_K(a) \leq f_K(x) \vee f_K(a)$. Therefore $f_K(a) \leq (f_I(x) \vee f_J(y)) \wedge f_K(z)$. Since f_L is a modular fuzzy soft lattice,

$f_K(x) \leq f_K(z) \Rightarrow (f_I(x) \vee f_J(y)) \wedge f_K(z) = f_I(x) \vee (f_J(y) \wedge f_K(z))$. Therefore $f_K(x) \leq f_I(x) \vee (f_J(y) \wedge f_K(z))$. Since $f_J(y) \in f_J$ and

$f_K(z) \in f_K$, $f_J(y) \wedge f_K(z) \in f_J \vee f_K$. Where $f_I(x) \in f_I$, $f_J(y) \wedge f_K(z) \in f_J \vee f_K$.

Thus $f_{I \vee (J \wedge K)}(a) \in f_I \vee (f_J \wedge f_K)$. Therefore $(f_I \vee f_J) \wedge f_K \leq f_I \vee (f_J \wedge f_K)$.

Hence $f_I(f_L)$ is a modular fuzzy soft lattice.

3.12 Theorem

The fuzzy soft lattice f_L is distributive if and only if the fuzzy soft ideal lattice $f_I(f_L)$ is distributive.

Proof

Suppose $f_I(f_L)$ is a distributive fuzzy soft lattice. then the set of all principal fuzzy soft ideals $f_{I_0}(f_L)$ of a fuzzy soft lattice f_L is a fuzzy soft sublattice of $f_I(f_L)$ and is fuzzy soft isomorphic to f_L .

That is $f_L \cong f_{I_0}(f_L) \cong f_I(f_L)$.

$f_I(f_L)$ is a distributive fuzzy soft lattice implies its fuzzy soft sublattice $f_{I_0}(f_L)$ is a distributive fuzzy soft lattice. $f_{I_0}(f_L)$ is a distributive fuzzy soft lattice implies its fuzzy soft isomorphic copy f_L is a distributive fuzzy soft lattice. Hence $f_I(f_L)$ is a distributive fuzzy soft lattice implies that f_L is a distributive fuzzy soft lattice. Conversely, let f_L be a distributive fuzzy soft lattice. To prove that $f_I(f_L)$ is a distributive fuzzy soft lattice. Let f_I, f_J, f_K be s fuzzy soft ideals of f_L such that $f_I \leq f_K$. clearly $(f_I \wedge f_J) \vee (f_I \wedge f_K) \leq f_I \wedge (f_J \vee f_K)$. It is enough to prove that $f_I \wedge (f_J \vee f_K) \leq (f_I \wedge f_J) \vee (f_I \wedge f_K)$. Let $f_{I \wedge (J \vee K)}(a) \in f_I \wedge (f_J \vee f_K)$. Then $f_I(a) \in f_I$ and $f_{J \vee K}(a) \in f_J \vee f_K \Rightarrow f_I(a) \in f_I$ and $f_I(a) = f_J(y) \vee f_K(z)$. Where $f_J(y) \in f_J$, $f_K(z) \in f_K$. Now $f_I(a) = f_I(a) \wedge f_I(a) = f_I(a) \wedge (f_J(y) \vee f_K(z)) = (f_I(a) \wedge (f_J(y))) \vee (f_I(a) \wedge (f_K(z)))$. (since f_L is a distributive fuzzy soft lattice). since $f_I(a) \in f_I$, $f_J(y) \in f_J$, $(f_{I \wedge J}(a) \wedge f_{I \wedge K}(a)) \in f_I \wedge f_J$. since $f_I(a) \in f_I$, $f_K(z) \in f_K$, $(f_{I \wedge K}(a) \wedge f_{I \wedge J}(a)) \in f_I \wedge f_K$. $(f_I(a) \wedge (f_J(y))) \vee (f_I(a) \wedge (f_K(z))) \in (f_I \wedge f_J) \vee (f_I \wedge f_K)$ and Hence $f_I(a) \in (f_I \wedge f_J) \vee (f_I \wedge f_K)$. Thus $f_I \wedge (f_J \vee f_K) \leq (f_I \wedge f_J) \vee (f_I \wedge f_K)$.

Hence $f_I(f_L)$ is distributive fuzzy soft lattice.

IV CONCLUSION

In this study, we have defined fuzzy soft ideals and filters, prime fuzzy soft ideals and filters, principal fuzzy soft ideals and filters, discussed their properties and illustrated them with some examples. we have shown that the set of fuzzy soft ideals of a fuzzy soft lattice. Also, we proved modular fuzzy soft lattice and distributive fuzzy soft lattice. An interesting topic for further study is to be discuss methods of fuzzy soft filters of a fuzzy soft lattice.

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