



ON Q-FUZZY SOFT RING AND Q-FUZZY SOFT IDEAL

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ABSTRACT

As a new algebraic structure , Q-fuzzy groups were introduced by Solairajee and Nagaranjan in 2009 . Fuzzy soft rings and fuzzy soft ideals were introduced by Ghosh , Dinda and Samanta in 2011 .

In this paper , we introduce Q-fuzzy soft ring and Q- fuzzy soft ideal by using fuzzy soft sets . Several algebraic properties together with homomorphic image and pre image are investigated.

KEY WORD : Fuzzy soft sets , Fuzzy soft ring , Fuzzy soft ideal , Q-fuzzy soft ring , Q-fuzzy soft ideal

1. INTRODUCTION

Fuzzy set theory developed by Zadeh [3] is considered as a special case of soft sets. Due to the lack of parameterization, Zadeh's fuzzy set theory was not successful in some cases . It is for this reason that Molodstov [5] introduced the concept of soft sets in 1999 as a new mathematical tool for dealing with uncertainties.

Ahamad and Kharal [6] introduced the definition of fuzzy soft set and studied some of their basic properties . Zhiming Zhang [7] studied intuitionistic fuzzy soft ring .

Solairajee and Nagaranjan [1] and [9] analyzed Q- fuzzy groups and introduced fuzzy left R-subgroups of near rings with respect to t-norm . Ghosh , Dinda and Samanta [2] introduced the concept of fuzzy soft rings and fuzzy soft ideals .

In our paper , we have developed the concept of Q-fuzzy soft ring and Q-fuzzy soft ideal by the help of fuzzy soft sets . Some algebraic properties as well as homomorphic image and pre image have also been studied .

2. PRELIMINARIES :

DEF(2.1) : A fuzzy set \tilde{A} on a non empty set X is characterized by its membership function , $\mu_{\tilde{A}} : X \rightarrow [0,1]$ where $\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x)$ is interpreted as the degree of membership of element of X in fuzzy set \tilde{A} for all $x \in X$. The complement of fuzzy set \tilde{A} on X is defined by

$$\tilde{A}^c = 1 - \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x) .$$

The null fuzzy set $\tilde{0}$ and the whole fuzzy set $\tilde{1}$ are constant mapping from X to $\{0\}$ and $\{1\}$ respectively . [3]

DEF(2.2) The standard intersection of two fuzzy sets \tilde{A} and \tilde{B} is represented in general by binary operation $i : [0,1] \times [0,1] \rightarrow [0,1]$ on unit interval called t-norm which satisfies the following conditions .

- (i) i is commutative and associative .
- (ii) i is continuous .
- (iii) $i(a,1) = a$; $\forall a \in [0,1]$
- (iv) $a \leq c$; $b \leq d \Rightarrow i(a,b) \leq i(c,d)$; $\forall a,b,c,d \in [0,1]$

[4]

DEF(2.3) : The standard union of two fuzzy sets \tilde{A} and \tilde{B} is represented in general by binary operation $u : [0,1] \times [0,1] \rightarrow [0,1]$ on unit interval called t- co norm which satisfied the following condition .

- (i) u is a commutative and associative
- (ii) u is a continuous
- (iii) $u(a,0) = a$; $\forall a \in [0,1]$
- (iv) $a \leq c$; $b \leq d \Rightarrow u(a,b) \leq u(c,d)$ $\forall a,b,c,d \in [0,1]$ [4]

DEF(2.4) : Let X be the universal set of discourse, E be the set of parameter and $P(X)$ be the power set of X . Then the ordered pair (F,E) , where $F : E \rightarrow P(X)$, is a mapping, is called a soft set over X .

In fact a soft set is a parameterized family of subsets of X , where each set $\{F(p) : p \in E\}$ of the family is a collection of p element of the soft set (F,E) . [5]

DEF(2.5) : Let X be the universal set , E be the set of parameter and $A \subseteq E$

Then the pair (F,A) where $F : A \rightarrow I^X$ is a mapping and $I=[0,1]$ is called a fuzzy soft set on X , I^X being the collection of all fuzzy subsets of X . [6]

DEF(2.6) : Let G be the group and (F,A) be the soft set over G . Then (F,A) is said to be soft group over G iff $F(p) < G$ for each $p \in A$

DEF(2.7) : Let G be group and (F,A) be a fuzzy soft set over G . Then (F,A) is said to be a fuzzy soft group over G , iff for each $p \in A$ and $x, y \in G$

- (i) $F_p(x, y) \geq i[F_p(x), F_p(y)]$
- (ii) $F_p(x^{-1}) \geq F_p(x)$

DEF(2.8) : Let f and g be any two fuzzy subsets of a ring .Then $u(f, g)$ is also a fuzzy subset of R

defined by $u(f, g)(z) = \begin{cases} \bigvee_{z=xy} [\min\{f(x), g(y)\}] & ; z = xy. \\ 0 & ; z \neq xy. \end{cases}$ where $x, y, z \in R$.

DEF(2.9) : Let (F,A) be a soft set over a ring $(R, +, \cdot)$. Then (F,A) is called a soft ring over R iff $F(p)$ is a subring of R for all $p \in A$

DEF(2.10) : Let R be the soft ring. Then a fuzzy set $\mu_{\tilde{A}} : R \rightarrow [0,1]$ on R is called a fuzzy soft ring on R if

- (i) $\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x + y) \geq i\{\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x), \mu_{\tilde{A}}(y)\}$
- (ii) $\mu_{\tilde{A}}(-x) \geq \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x)$
- (iii) $\mu_{\tilde{A}}(xy) \geq i\{\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x), \mu_{\tilde{A}}(y)\}$, for all $x, y, \in R$ xy stands for $x.y$ and i is t-norm

DEF(2.11) : Let $(f, g) : X \rightarrow Y$ be a fuzzy soft function . if $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be a homomorphism ,

then (f, g) is called a fuzzy soft homomorphism and if $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be an isomorphism and

$g : X \rightarrow Y$ be one one mapping from A onto B , then (f, g) is called a fuzzy soft isomorphism ,

where $A \subset X$, $B \subset Y$

3: Q-FUZZY SOFT RINGS

DEF(3.1) : Let R be the soft ring . A fuzzy set $\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x)$ where $\tilde{A} = \{x, \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x) : x \in R\}$ on R

is called Q- fuzzy soft ring in R if following conditions hold .

$$Q_1 : \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x+y, q) \geq i \{ \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x, q), \mu_{\tilde{A}}(y, q) \}$$

$$Q_2 : \mu_{\tilde{A}}(-x, q) \geq \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x, q)$$

$$Q_3 : \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x.y, q) \geq i \{ \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x, q), \mu_{\tilde{A}}(y, q) \} \text{ for all } x, y \in R \text{ and } q \in Q$$

Theorem (3.2) : Every assumed Q-fuzzy soft ring $\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x)$ is a Q-fuzzy soft ring of R .

Proof : Let $\mu_{\tilde{A}}$ be an assumed Q-fuzzy soft ring

$$Q_1 : \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x+y, q) \geq i \{ \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x, q), \mu_{\tilde{A}}(y, q) \}$$

$$Q_2 : \mu_{\tilde{A}}(-x, q) \geq \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x, q)$$

$$Q_3 : \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x.y, q) \geq i \{ \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x, q), \mu_{\tilde{A}}(y, q) \} \text{ for all } x, y \in R \text{ and } q \in Q$$

Since $\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x)$ is assumed

$$\begin{aligned} \wedge \{ \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x, q), \mu_{\tilde{A}}(y, q) \} &= i [\wedge \{ \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x, q), \mu_{\tilde{A}}(y, q) \} ; \wedge \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x, q), \wedge \mu_{\tilde{A}}(y, q)] \\ &\leq i \{ \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x, q), \mu_{\tilde{A}}(y, q) \} \\ &\leq \wedge \{ \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x, q), \mu_{\tilde{A}}(y, q) \} \end{aligned}$$

And hence ,

$$i \{ \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x, q), \mu_{\tilde{A}}(y, q) \} = \wedge \{ \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x, q), \mu_{\tilde{A}}(y, q) \}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x+y, q) \geq i \{ \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x, q), \mu_{\tilde{A}}(y, q) \}$$

$$= \min \{ \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x, q) , \mu_{\tilde{A}}(y, q) \} \text{ for all } x, y \in R \text{ and } q \in Q$$

Hence $\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x)$ is a Q- fuzzy soft ring of R .

Theorem (3.3) Let $\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x)$ be the Q- fuzzy soft ring of R and ϕ be an endomorphism of R ,

then $\mu_{\tilde{A}}(\phi)$ is also Q- fuzzy soft ring R .

Proof : for all $x, y \in R$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} Q_1 : \mu_{\tilde{A}}(\phi)\{(x+y, q)\} &= \mu_{\tilde{A}}\{\phi(x+y, q)\} \\ &\geq \mu_{\tilde{A}}\{\phi(x, q), \phi(y, q)\} \\ &\geq i \{ \mu_{\tilde{A}}\phi(x, q) , \mu_{\tilde{A}}\phi(y, q) \} \\ &\geq i \{ (\mu_{\tilde{A}}\phi)(x, q) , (\mu_{\tilde{A}}\phi)(y, q) \} \end{aligned}$$

$$Q_2 : \mu_{\tilde{A}}(\phi)(-x, q) = \mu_{\tilde{A}}\{\phi(-x, q)\}$$

$$\geq \mu_{\tilde{A}}\{\phi(x, q)\}$$

$$\geq \mu_{\tilde{A}}(\phi)(x, q)$$

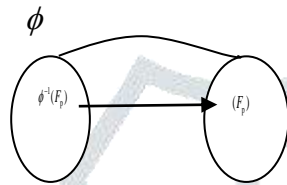
$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_3 : \mu_{\tilde{A}}(\phi)\{(x,y,q)\} &= \mu_{\tilde{A}}\{\phi(xy,q)\} \\
 &= \mu_{\tilde{A}}\{(\phi x,q),(\phi y,q)\} \\
 &\geq i\{\mu_{\tilde{A}}(\phi x,q),\mu_{\tilde{A}}(\phi y,q)\} \\
 &\geq i\{\mu_{\tilde{A}}\phi(x,q),\mu_{\tilde{A}}\phi(y,q)\}
 \end{aligned}$$

⇒ $\mu_{\tilde{A}}(\phi)$ is a Q- fuzzy soft ring of R

Theorem (3.4) : Let R and R' be two rings and $\phi : R \rightarrow R'$ be a soft homomorphism .

if $\mu_{\tilde{A}}$ and F_p be Q- fuzzy soft rings of R and R' respectively . Then the pre image $\phi^{-1}(F_p)$ is a Q- fuzzy soft ring of R

Proof : Suppose that F_p is a Q - fuzzy soft ring of R' , Such that $x,y \in R$ and $q \in Q$



R R'

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Then } Q_1 : \mu_{\tilde{A}\phi^{-1}(F_p)}\{(x+y,q)\} &= \mu_{\tilde{A}(F_p)}\{\phi(x+y),q\} \\
 &= \mu_{\tilde{A}(F_p)}\{(\phi x,q),(\phi y,q)\} \\
 &\geq i\{\mu_{\tilde{A}(F_p)}(\phi(x,q)),\mu_{\tilde{A}(F_p)}(\phi(y,q))\} \\
 &\geq i\{\mu_{\tilde{A}\phi^{-1}(F_p)}(x,q),\mu_{\tilde{A}\phi^{-1}(F_p)}(y,q)\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_2 : \mu_{\tilde{A}\phi^{-1}(F_p)}\{(-x,q)\} &= \mu_{\tilde{A}(F_p)}\{\phi(-x),q\} \\
 &\geq \mu_{\tilde{A}(F_p)}\{\phi(x),q\} \\
 &\geq \mu_{\tilde{A}\phi^{-1}(F_p)}\{(x,q)\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_3 : \mu_{\tilde{A}\phi^{-1}(F_p)}\{(xy,q)\} &= \mu_{\tilde{A}(F_p)}\{\phi(xy),q\} \\
 &= \mu_{\tilde{A}(F_p)}\{(\phi x,q),(\phi y,q)\} \\
 &\geq i\{\mu_{\tilde{A}(F_p)}(\phi(x,q)),\mu_{\tilde{A}(F_p)}(\phi(y,q))\} \\
 &\geq i\{\mu_{\tilde{A}\phi^{-1}(F_p)}(x,q),\mu_{\tilde{A}\phi^{-1}(F_p)}(y,q)\}
 \end{aligned}$$

⇒ $\phi^{-1}(F_p)$ is a Q - fuzzy soft ring of R

Theorem (3.5) : The onto homomorphism image of a Q- fuzzy soft ring having suprimum Property is a Q - fuzzy soft ring of R

Proof : Let $\phi : R \rightarrow R'$ be an onto homomorphism of Q- fuzzy soft rings and μ be the Suprimum Property of Q-fuzzy soft ring of R .

Let $x',y' \in R'$ and $x_0 \in \phi^{-1}(x'), y_0 \in \phi^{-1}(y')$ be such that

$$\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x_0,q) = \sup_{(h,q) \in \phi^{-1}(x')} \{\mu_{\tilde{A}}(h,q)\}$$

and $\mu_{\tilde{A}}(y_0,q) = \sup_{(h,q) \in \phi^{-1}(y')} \{\mu_{\tilde{A}}(h,q)\}$ respectively.

Then we can deduce that

$$\begin{aligned} Q_1 : \mu_{\bar{A}}' \{(x' + y', q)\} &= \sup_{(z,q) \in \phi^{-1}(x'+y',q)} \{\mu_{\bar{A}}(z,q)\} \\ &\geq i \{\mu_{\bar{A}}(x_0, q), \mu_{\bar{A}}(y_0, q)\} \\ &\geq i \left\{ \sup_{(h,q) \in \phi^{-1}(x',q)} \mu_{\bar{A}}(h,q), \sup_{(h,q) \in \phi^{-1}(y',q)} \mu_{\bar{A}}(h,q) \right\} \\ &\geq \min \{\mu_{\bar{A}}'(x', q), \mu_{\bar{A}}'(y', q)\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_2 : \mu_{\bar{A}}'(-x', q) &= \sup_{(z,q) \in \phi^{-1}(-x',q)} \{\mu_{\bar{A}}(z,q)\} \\ &\geq \mu_{\bar{A}}(x_0, q) = \\ &\geq \sup_{(h,q) \in \phi^{-1}(x',q)} \mu_{\bar{A}}(h,q) \\ &= \mu_{\bar{A}}'(x', q) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_3 : \mu_{\bar{A}}' \{(x' y', q)\} &= \sup_{(z,q) \in \phi^{-1}(x'y',q)} \{\mu_{\bar{A}}(z,q)\} \\ &\geq i \{\mu_{\bar{A}}(x_0, q), \mu_{\bar{A}}(y_0, q)\} \\ &\geq i \left\{ \sup_{(h,q) \in \phi^{-1}(x',q)} \mu_{\bar{A}}(h,q), \sup_{(h,q) \in \phi^{-1}(y',q)} \mu_{\bar{A}}(h,q) \right\} \\ &= \min \{\mu_{\bar{A}}'(x', q), \mu_{\bar{A}}'(y', q)\} \end{aligned}$$

Hence , $\mu_{\bar{A}}$ is a Q-fuzzy soft ring of R'

Theorem (3.6) : Let $\mu_{\bar{A}}$ be a Q – fuzzy soft set of R and $\mu_{\bar{A}}^*$ be a Q- fuzzy set in $N = \{1,2,3,\dots\}$ defined by $\mu_{\bar{A}}^*(x, q) = \mu_{\bar{A}}(x, q) + 1 - \mu_{\bar{A}}(o, q)$, for all $x \in N$

Then $\mu_{\bar{A}}^*$ is a normal Q –fuzzy subgroup of R

Proof :- For any $x, y \in R$ and $q \in Q$ we have ,

$$\begin{aligned} Q_1 : \mu_{\bar{A}}^* \{(x+y), q\} &= \mu_{\bar{A}}(x+y, q) + 1 - \mu_{\bar{A}}(o, q) \\ &\geq i \{\mu_{\bar{A}}(x, q), \mu_{\bar{A}}(y, q)\} + 1 - \mu_{\bar{A}}(o, q) \\ &\geq i \{\mu_{\bar{A}}(x, q) + 1 - \mu_{\bar{A}}(o, q), \mu_{\bar{A}}(y, q) + 1 - \mu_{\bar{A}}(o, q)\} \\ &= i \{\mu_{\bar{A}}^*(mx, q), \mu_{\bar{A}}^*(my, q)\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_2 : \mu_{\bar{A}}^*(-x, q) &= \mu_{\bar{A}}(-x, q) + 1 - \mu_{\bar{A}}(o, q) \\ &\geq \{\mu_{\bar{A}}(x, q) + 1 - \mu_{\bar{A}}(o, q)\} \\ &= \mu_{\bar{A}}^*(x, q) \\ &= i \{\mu_{\bar{A}}^*(mx, q), \mu_{\bar{A}}^*(my, q)\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_3 : \mu_{\bar{A}}^*(xy, q) &= \mu_{\bar{A}}(xy, q) + 1 - \mu_{\bar{A}}(o, q) \\ &\geq i [\{\mu_{\bar{A}}(x, q), \mu_{\bar{A}}(y, q)\} + 1 - \mu_{\bar{A}}(o, q)] \\ &\geq i [\{\mu_{\bar{A}}(x, q) + 1 - \mu_{\bar{A}}(o, q)\}, \{\mu_{\bar{A}}(y, q) + 1 - \mu_{\bar{A}}(o, q)\}] \\ &= i \{\mu_{\bar{A}}^*(mx, q), \mu_{\bar{A}}^*(my, q)\} \end{aligned}$$

So $\mu_{\bar{A}}^*$ is a normal Q fuzzy subgroup of R

4 : Q – FUZZY SOFT IDEALS

We shall first concentrate ourselves to fuzzy soft ideals and then Q –fuzzy soft ideals .

DEF(4.1) : Let $(R, +, \cdot)$ be a ring and E be the set of parameter such that $A \subseteq E$.

Let $F : A \rightarrow I^X$ is a mapping where $I=[0,1]$, I^X being the collection of all fuzzy subsets of X .

Then (F, A) is called a fuzzy soft left ideals over R iff for each $p \in A$, the corresponding

fuzzy subset $\tilde{F}_p : R \rightarrow [0,1]$ is a fuzzy left ideal of R . i.e

- (i) $\tilde{F}_p(x - y) \geq i\{\tilde{F}_p(x), \tilde{F}_p(y)\}$
- (ii) $\tilde{F}_p(xy) \geq \tilde{F}_p(y) \quad \forall x, y \in R$

DEF(4.2) : (F, A) is called a fuzzy soft right ideals over R iff for each $p \in A$, the corresponding

fuzzy subset $\tilde{F}_p : R \rightarrow [0,1]$ is a fuzzy right ideal of R . i.e

- (i) $\tilde{F}_p(x - y) \geq i\{\tilde{F}_p(x), \tilde{F}_p(y)\}$
- (ii) $\tilde{F}_p(xy) \geq \tilde{F}_p(x) \quad ; \quad \forall x, y \in R$

DEF(4.3) : (F, A) is called a fuzzy soft ideals over R iff for each $p \in A$, the corresponding fuzzy

subset $\tilde{F}_p : R \rightarrow [0,1]$ is a fuzzy ideal of R . i.e

- (i) $\tilde{F}_p(x - y) \geq i\{\tilde{F}_p(x), \tilde{F}_p(y)\}$
- (ii) $\tilde{F}_p(xy) \geq \vee\{\tilde{F}_p(x), \tilde{F}_p(y)\} \quad ; \quad \forall x, y \in R$

DEF(4.4) : Let R be a fuzzy soft ring .Then the fuzzy subset $\tilde{F}_p : R \rightarrow [0,1]$ is called a Q –fuzzy soft ideal in R , if

- (IQ1) $\tilde{F}_p(x - y, q) \geq i\{\tilde{F}_p(x, q), \tilde{F}_p(y, q)\}$
- (IQ2) $\tilde{F}_p(xy, q) \geq \vee\{\tilde{F}_p(x, q), \tilde{F}_p(y, q)\}$
 $\forall x, y \in R \quad ; \quad q \in Q$

THEOREM(4.5) : Let $(R, +, \cdot)$ be a fuzzy soft ring and E be the parameter such that $A \subseteq E$.

for each $p \in A$, the corresponding fuzzy subset $\tilde{F}_p : R \rightarrow [0,1]$ is a Q-fuzzy soft ideal of R iff the following conditions hold

- (i) $\tilde{F}_p(x - y, q) \geq i\{\tilde{F}_p(x, q), \tilde{F}_p(y, q)\}$
- (ii) $u(I_R, \tilde{F}_p) \leq \tilde{F}_p$ and $u(\tilde{F}_p, I_R) \leq \tilde{F}_p$ respectively .

I_R being characteristic function of R and u being the fuzzy t co-norm .

Proof : Suppose that $\tilde{F}_p : R \rightarrow [0,1]$ be a Q- fuzzy soft left ideal over R for each $p \in A$.

$$\Rightarrow 1. \tilde{F}_p(x-y, q) \geq i\{\tilde{F}_p(x, q), \tilde{F}_p(y, q)\}$$

$$2. \tilde{F}_p(xy, q) \geq \tilde{F}_p(y, q) \quad , \quad \forall \quad x, y \in R \quad ; \quad q \in Q$$

Let z be the element of R . Then by definition (2.8)

$$u(I_R, \tilde{F}_p)z = \bigvee_{z=(xy, q)} [\wedge\{I_R(x), \tilde{F}_p(y, q)\}]$$

$$\bigvee_{z=(xy, q)} [\tilde{F}_p(y, q)]$$

$$\leq \tilde{F}_p(xy, q) \quad \text{by condition (2)}$$

$$= \tilde{F}_p(z)$$

If z be not expressed as $z=(xy, q)$, where $x, y \in R$ and $q \in Q$, then

$$u(I_R, \tilde{F}_p)z = 0 \leq \tilde{F}_p(z)$$

$$\therefore u(I_R, \tilde{F}_p) \leq \tilde{F}_p$$

Similarly, we can prove that

$$u(\tilde{F}_p, I_R) \leq \tilde{F}_p$$

Also (i) follows by (ii)

Conversely, suppose that (i) and (ii) hold for any fuzzy subset (F, A) over R with $p \in A$

$$\text{Then } \tilde{F}_p(x-y, q) \geq i\{\tilde{F}_p(x, q), \tilde{F}_p(y, q)\}$$

$$u(I_R, \tilde{F}_p) \leq \tilde{F}_p$$

$$\text{Clearly then } \tilde{F}_p(xy, q) \geq u\{I_R, \tilde{F}_p\}(xy, q) \geq \tilde{F}_p(y, q)$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{F}_p \text{ is a Q-fuzzy soft left ideal in } R.$$

Similar proof for Q-fuzzy soft right ideal in R can be established.

This means.

$$(IQ)_1 \quad \tilde{F}_p(x-y, q) \geq i\{\tilde{F}_p(x, q), \tilde{F}_p(y, q)\}$$

$$(IQ)_2 \quad \tilde{F}_p(xy, q) \geq \vee\{\tilde{F}_p(x, q), \tilde{F}_p(y, q)\}$$

$$\forall \quad x, y \in R \quad ; \quad q \in Q$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{F}_p \text{ is a Q-fuzzy soft ideal in } R.$$

5. CONCLUSION

In the present paper , the theoretical point of view of Q-fuzzy soft ring and Q-fuzzy soft ideal are discussed .These concept are basic supporting structure for development of soft set theory . one can extend this work by studying other algebraic structures

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