

Generalization of Fuzzy Lattice Operator Group

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Abstract:

In this paper we generalize the structure of fuzzy lattice operator group to n operators. These operators are members of n different sets called as operator sets and the algebraic structure obtained is called fuzzy lattice n operator group. Also, we derived some of its properties.

Keywords: Lattice group, Fuzzy lattice group, Fuzzy lattice KS operator group

Introduction

A fuzzy algebra has become an important branch of research. A. Rosenfeld 1971 [9] used the concept of fuzzy set theory due to Zadeh 1965 [5]. Since then the study of fuzzy algebraic substructures are important when viewed from a Lattice theoretic point of view. N. Ajmal and K.V. Thomas [1] initiated such types of study in the year 1994. It was later independently established by N. Ajmal [1] that the set of all fuzzy normal subgroups of a group constitute a sub lattice of the lattice of all fuzzy sub groups of a given group and is Modular. Nanda[8] proposed the notion of fuzzy lattice using the concept of fuzzy partial ordering. More recently in the notion of set product is discussed in details and in the lattice theoretical aspects of fuzzy sub groups and fuzzy normal sub groups are explored. G.S.V. Satya Saibaba [3] initiate the study of L-fuzzy lattice ordered groups and introducing the notion of L-fuzzy sub l- groups. J.A. Goguen [4] replaced the valuation set $[0,1]$ by means of a complete lattice in an attempt to make a generalized study of fuzzy set theory by studying L-fuzzy sets. A Solairaju and R. Nagarajan [11] introduced the concept of lattice valued Q-fuzzy sub-modules over near rings with respect to T-norms. DrM.Marudai & V. Rajendran[6] modified the definition of fuzzy lattice and introduce the notion of fuzzy lattice of groups and investigated some of its basic properties. Gu [12] introduced concept of fuzzy groups with operator. Then S. Subramanian, R Nagarajan & Chellappa [10] extended the concept to m fuzzy groups with operator. In this paper we introduce the notion of fuzzy lattice o KS operator group and investigated some of its basic properties.

1. PRELIMINARIES

Definition 1.1 Fuzzy group

Let $\lambda: X \rightarrow [0, 1]$ is a fuzzy set & $(G, \cdot)$ is a group which is a subset of X . A fuzzy group is a fuzzy set which satisfy two conditions

- 1) $\lambda(xy) \geq \min\{\lambda(x), \lambda(y)\}$
- 2) $\lambda(x^{-1}) \geq \lambda(x)$ where $x, y \in G$.

Definition 1.2 K-Operator group

A group G is said to be an K- operator group if $kx \in G$ where $k \in K$ (any non empty set called as Operator set) and for all $x \in G$.

Definition 1.3 Fuzzy K- operator group

Let $\lambda: X \rightarrow [0, 1]$ is a fuzzy set & G is a subset of X which is also a K - operator group. λ is a fuzzy K - operator group if it satisfy following two conditions

- i) $\lambda(k(xy)) \geq \min\{\lambda(kx), \lambda(ky)\}$
- ii) $\lambda(kx)^{-1} \geq \lambda(kx)$ where $x, y \in G, k \in K$.

Definition 1.4 Lattice K-operator group

Lattice K -operator group is an algebraic structure $(G, \cdot, R)$ if it satisfy two conditions 1) G is a K - operator group w.r.t ' $\cdot$ ' 2) G is a lattice w.r.t R

Definition 1.5 KS- operator group-

Let G be a group, K, S be any two nonempty sets if $kx \in G, sx \in G$. for every $x \in G, k \in K, s \in S$ Then G is called a KS - operator group.

Definition 1.6 Fuzzy KS- operator group

If $\lambda: X \rightarrow [0, 1]$ is a fuzzy set & G is KS - operator group . A fuzzy set λ over G, G subset of X is a fuzzy KS operator group if

- 1) $\lambda(kxsy) \geq \min\{\lambda(kx), \lambda(sy)\}$ 2) $\lambda(kx)^{-1} \geq \lambda(kx) \& \lambda(sx)^{-1} \geq \lambda(sx)$ for every $x, y \in G, k \in K, s \in S$

Definition 1.7 Lattice KS operator group

A lattice KS - operator group is an algebraic structure $(G, R, \cdot)$ if it satisfy two conditions 1) G is a KS - operator group w.r.t ' $\cdot$ ' 2) G is a lattice w.r.t R .

Definition 1.8 Fuzzy lattice KS- operator group (FL KS- operator group) –

$\lambda: X \rightarrow [0, 1]$ be a fuzzy set, Let G be a subset of X which is a lattice KS - operator group , K, S (operator sets). λ is a function over G . It is a fuzzy lattice KS - operator group if it satisfy following four conditions

- 1) $\lambda(kxsy) \geq \min\{\lambda(kx), \lambda(sy)\}$
- 2) $\lambda(kx)^{-1} \geq \lambda(kx) \& \lambda(sx)^{-1} \geq \lambda(sx)$
- 3) $\lambda(kx \vee sy) \geq \min\{\lambda(kx), \lambda(sy)\}$
- 4) $\lambda(kx \wedge sy) \geq \min\{\lambda(kx), \lambda(sy)\}$ For every $x \in G, k \in K, s \in S$

Definition 1.9 Fuzzy lattice $K_1 K_2 \dots K_n$ -operator group

$\lambda: X \rightarrow [0, 1]$ is a fuzzy set; G is a $K_1 K_2 \dots K_n$ - lattice operator group, A function λ on G is said to be a fuzzy lattice $K_1 K_2 \dots K_n$ -operator group if it satisfy following four conditions

- 1) $\lambda(k_1 x_1 k_2 x_2 \dots k_n x_n) \geq \min\{\lambda(k_1 x_1), \lambda(k_2 x_2), \dots \dots \lambda(k_n x_n)\}$
- 2) $\lambda(k_1 x_1)^{-1} \geq \lambda(k_1 x_1), \lambda(k_2 x_2)^{-1} \geq \lambda(k_2 x_2), \dots \dots \lambda(k_n x_n)^{-1} \geq \lambda(k_n x_n)$
- 3) $\lambda(k_1 x_1 \vee k_2 x_2 \dots \vee k_n x_n) \geq \min\{\lambda(k_1 x_1), \lambda(k_2 x_2), \dots \dots \lambda(k_n x_n)\}$
- 4) $\lambda(k_1 x_1 \wedge k_2 x_2 \dots \wedge k_n x_n) \geq \min\{\lambda(k_1 x_1), \lambda(k_2 x_2), \dots \dots \lambda(k_n x_n)\}$

Definition 1.10 Let $\lambda: X \rightarrow Y$ be a function. Q is a fuzzy group of Y . A fuzzy set λ^{-1} Inverse image of Q under λ is given by $\lambda^{-1}(Q) = \mu_{\lambda^{-1}(Q)}(x) = \mu_Q(\lambda(x))$

Definition 1.11 $\mu_A: X \rightarrow [0, 1]$ be a fuzzy set and $\lambda: X \rightarrow X'$ is a function. A function $\mu_{A\lambda}: X \rightarrow [0, 1]$ is defined by $\mu_{A\lambda}(x) = \mu_A(\lambda(x))$

Definition 1.12 If T and T' are lattice KS- operator groups . A function $\lambda: T \rightarrow T'$ be a lattice KS homomorphism if $\lambda(kxsy) = \lambda(kx)\lambda(sy) = k\lambda(x)s\lambda(y), \lambda(kx \vee sy) = \lambda(kx) \vee \lambda(sy) = k\lambda(x) \vee s\lambda(y), \lambda(kx \wedge sy) = \lambda(kx) \wedge \lambda(sy) = k\lambda(x) \wedge s\lambda(y)$ For all $x, y \in G, k \in K, s \in S$

Definition 1.14 Let A_i be a fuzzy lattice KS operator group of G_i , for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$. Then the product A_i ($i = 1, 2, \dots, n$) is the function $A_1 \times A_2 \times \dots \times A_n: G_1 \times G_2 \times \dots \times G_n \rightarrow [0, 1]$ defined by $(A_1 \times A_2 \times \dots \times A_n)(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = \min\{A_1(x_1), A_2(x_2), \dots, A_n(x_n)\}$

2 PROPERTIES OF FL $K_1 K_2 \dots K_n$ - OPERATOR GROUP

Proposition 2.1: Let T and T' be two Lattice $K_1 K_2 \dots K_n$ -operator groups and $\lambda: T$ to T' be a lattice $K_1 K_2 \dots K_n$ homomorphism. If P' is a FL $K_1 K_2 \dots K_n$ operator group of T' then the pre-image $\lambda^{-1}(P')$ is a FL $K_1 K_2 \dots K_n$ operator group of T .

Proposition 2.2: If T and T' are two Lattice $K_1 K_2 \dots K_n$ operator groups and $\lambda: T$ to T' is a lattice $K_1 K_2 \dots K_n$ epimorphism. P' is a fuzzy set in T' . If $\lambda^{-1}(P')$ is a FL $K_1 K_2 \dots K_n$ operators group of T then P' is a FL $K_1 K_2 \dots K_n$ - operators group of T' .

Proposition 2.3: If $\{A_i\}$ is a family of FL $K_1 K_2 \dots K_n$ operator group of T then $\bigcap A_i$ is a FL $K_1 K_2 \dots K_n$ operator group of T where $\bigcap A_i = \{x, \wedge \lambda_{A_i}(x) / x \in T\}$

Proposition 2.4: P is a FL $K_1 K_2 \dots K_n$ operator group of T . If Q is a fuzzy set in T given by $Q(x) = P(x) - P(e) + 1$ for every $x \in T$. Then Q is a FL $K_1 K_2 \dots K_n$ operator group of T consisting P .

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