



Properties of Intuitionistic L-Fuzzy Sets of Second Type

Research Article

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Abstract: In this paper, we introduce the Intuitionistic L-Fuzzy Sets of second type and study some of their properties.

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1. Introduction

Fuzzy sets were introduced by Lotfi.A.Zadeh in 1965 as a generalisation of classical(crisp)sets. Further the fuzzy sets are generalised by Krassimir.T.Atanassov in which he has taken non-membership values also into consideration and introduced Intuitionistic Fuzzy sets [IFS] and their extensions like Intuitionistic Fuzzy sets of second type, Intuitionistic L-Fuzzy sets, Temporal Intuitionistic Fuzzy sets. In section 2, we give some basic definitions and in section 3, we define the Intuitionistic L-Fuzzy sets of second type [ILFSST] and some basic Operations. Also we establish some of their properties. The paper is concluded in section 4 .

2. Preliminaries

In this section, we give some basic definitions.

Definition 2.1 ([6]). A Fuzzy set [FS] A in a universal set E is defined by, $A = \{\langle x, \mu_A(x) \rangle / x \in E\}$, where $\mu_A : E \rightarrow [0, 1]$ is the membership function representing the membership degree of element x in the FS A such that $0 \leq \mu_A(x) \leq 1$.

Definition 2.2 ([6]). The support of a Fuzzy Set A in a universal set E is denoted by $Supp(A)$ and is defined as, $Supp(A) = \{x : \mu_A(x) > 0, x \in E\}$.

Example 2.3. Let $X = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and $A = \{\langle 1, 0.2 \rangle, \langle 2, 0 \rangle, \langle 3, 0.4 \rangle\}$ then, $Supp(A) = \{1, 3\}$.

Definition 2.4 ([1]). An Intuitionistic Fuzzy set[IFS] A in a universal set E is defined as an object of the form,

$$A = \{\langle x, \mu_A(x), \nu_A(x) \rangle / x \in E\},$$

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where $\mu_A : E \rightarrow [0, 1]$ and $\nu_A : E \rightarrow [0, 1]$ denote the degree of membership and the degree of non-membership of the element $x \in E$ respectively, satisfying $0 \leq \mu_A(x) + \nu_A(x) \leq 1$.

The value $\pi_A(x) = 1 - \mu_A(x) - \nu_A(x)$ is the degree of uncertainty of the element $x \in E$ to the IFS A .

Definition 2.5 ([1]). The support of an Intuitionistic Fuzzy Set A in a universal set E is denoted by $\text{Supp}(A)$ and is defined as, $\text{Supp}(A) = \{x : \mu_A(x) > 0, \nu_A(x) > 0, x \in E\}$.

Example 2.6. Let $X = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and $A = \{\langle 1, 0.2, 0.8 \rangle, \langle 2, 0.1, 0.7 \rangle, \langle 3, 0, 0 \rangle\}$ then, $\text{Supp}(A) = \{1, 2\}$.

Definition 2.7 ([1]). An Intuitionistic Fuzzy sets of second type[IFSST] A in a universal set E is defined as an object of the form,

$$A = \{\langle x, \mu_A(x), \nu_A(x) \rangle / x \in E\},$$

where $\mu_A : E \rightarrow [0, 1]$ and $\nu_A : E \rightarrow [0, 1]$ denote the degree of membership and the degree of non-membership of the element $x \in E$ respectively, satisfying $0 \leq \mu_A(x)^2 + \nu_A(x)^2 \leq 1$.

The value $\pi_A(x) = \sqrt{1 - \mu_A(x)^2 - \nu_A(x)^2}$ is the degree of uncertainty of the element $x \in E$ to the IFSST A .

Definition 2.8 ([1]). The support of an Intuitionistic Fuzzy Sets of second type A is denoted by $\text{Supp}(A)$ and defined as, $\text{Supp}(A) = \{x : \mu_A(x)^2 > 0, \nu_A(x)^2 > 0, x \in E\}$.

Example 2.9. Let $X = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and $A = \{\langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle, \langle 2, 0.1, 0.7 \rangle, \langle 3, 0.6, 0.2 \rangle\}$ then, $\text{Supp}(A) = \{2, 3\}$.

Definition 2.10 ([1]). An Intuitionistic L-Fuzzy set[ILFS] A in a universal set E is defined as an object of the form

$$A = \{\langle x, \mu_A(x), \nu_A(x) \rangle / x \in E\},$$

where $\mu_A : E \rightarrow L$ and $\nu_A : E \rightarrow L$ denote the degree of membership and the degree of non-membership of the element $x \in E$ respectively, satisfying $\mu_A(x) \leq N(\nu_A(x))$, $N : L \rightarrow L$ is an unary involute order reversing operation and E be fixed.

The value $\pi_A(x) = N(\sup(\mu_A(x), \nu_A(x)))$ is the degree of uncertainty of the element $x \in E$ to the ILFS A .

Definition 2.11. The support of an Intuitionistic L-Fuzzy Set A , is denoted by $\text{Supp}(A)$ and defined as,

$$\text{Supp}(A) = \{x : \mu_A(x) > 0, N(\nu_A(x)) > 0, x \in E\}.$$

Example 2.12. Let $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $A = \{\langle 1, 0.4, 0.3 \rangle, \langle 2, 0, 0 \rangle, \langle 3, 0, 0 \rangle, \langle 4, 0.1, 0.7 \rangle\}$ then, $\text{Supp}(A) = \{1, 4\}$.

3. Operations on Intuitionistic L-Fuzzy Sets of Second Type

In this section, we define the new Intuitionistic L-Fuzzy sets of second type[ILFSST] and establish some of their properties.

Definition 3.1. An Intuitionistic L-Fuzzy sets of second type[ILFSST] A in a universal set E is defined as an object of the form

$$A = \{\langle x, \mu_A(x), \nu_A(x) \rangle / x \in E\},$$

where $\mu_A : E \rightarrow L$ and $\nu_A : E \rightarrow L$ denote the degree of membership and the degree of non-membership of the element $x \in E$ respectively, satisfying $\mu_A(x)^2 \leq N(\nu_A(x))^2$, $N : L \rightarrow L$ is an unary involute order reversing operation and E be fixed.

The value $\pi_A(x) = \sqrt{N(\sup(\mu_A(x)^2, \nu_A(x)^2))}$ is the degree of uncertainty of the element $x \in E$ to the ILFSST A .

Definition 3.2. The support of an Intuitionistic L-Fuzzy Sets of second type A is denoted by $Supp(A)$ and defined as,

$$Supp(A) = \{x : \mu_A(x)^2 > 0, N(\nu_A(x))^2 > 0, x \in E\}.$$

Example 3.3. Let $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $A = \{\langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle, \langle 2, 0, 0 \rangle, \langle 3, 0.6, 0.3 \rangle, \langle 4, 0.1, 0.7 \rangle\}$ then, $Supp(A) = \{3, 4\}$.

Definition 3.4. Let $A = \{\langle x, \mu_A(x), \nu_A(x) \rangle / x \in E\}$ and $B = \{\langle x, \mu_B(x), \nu_B(x) \rangle / x \in E\}$. For every two ILFSSTs, A and B , we define the following operations and Relations.

(a). $A \cup B = \{\langle x, \sup(\mu_A(x), \mu_B(x)), \inf(\nu_A(x), \nu_B(x)) \rangle / x \in E\}$

(b). $A \cap B = \{\langle x, \inf(\mu_A(x), \mu_B(x)), \sup(\nu_A(x), \nu_B(x)) \rangle / x \in E\}$

(c). $\bar{A} = \{\langle x, \nu_A(x), \mu_A(x) \rangle / x \in E\}$.

Theorem 3.5. For every two ILFSSTs, A and B , we have

(a). $A \cup A = A$

(b). $A \cap A = A$

(c). $A \cup B = B \cup A$

(d). $A \cap B = B \cap A$.

Proof.

(a). $A \cup A = \{\langle x, \sup(\mu_A(x), \mu_A(x)), \inf(\nu_A(x), \nu_A(x)) \rangle / x \in E\}$

$$A \cup A = \{\langle x, \mu_A(x), \nu_A(x) \rangle / x \in E\}$$

$$A \cup A = A.$$

(b). $A \cap A = \{\langle x, \inf(\mu_A(x), \mu_A(x)), \sup(\nu_A(x), \nu_A(x)) \rangle / x \in E\}$

$$A \cap A = \{\langle x, \mu_A(x), \nu_A(x) \rangle / x \in E\}$$

$$A \cap A = A.$$

(c). $A \cup B = \{\langle x, \sup(\mu_A(x), \mu_B(x)), \inf(\nu_A(x), \nu_B(x)) \rangle / x \in E\}$

$$A \cup B = \{\langle x, \sup(\mu_B(x), \mu_A(x)), \inf(\nu_B(x), \nu_A(x)) \rangle / x \in E\}$$

$$A \cup B = B \cup A.$$

(d). $A \cap B = \{\langle x, \inf(\mu_A(x), \mu_B(x)), \sup(\nu_A(x), \nu_B(x)) \rangle / x \in E\}$

$$A \cap B = \{\langle x, \inf(\mu_B(x), \mu_A(x)), \sup(\nu_B(x), \nu_A(x)) \rangle / x \in E\}$$

$$A \cap B = B \cap A. \quad \square$$

Theorem 3.6. For every three ILFSSTs, A , B and C , we have

(a). $(A \cup B) \cup C = A \cup (B \cup C)$

(b). $(A \cap B) \cap C = A \cap (B \cap C)$.

Proof.

(a). $(A \cup B) \cup C = \{\langle x, \sup(\mu_A(x), \mu_B(x)), \inf(\nu_A(x), \nu_B(x)) \rangle / x \in E\} \cup \{\langle x, \mu_C(x), \nu_C(x) \rangle / x \in E\}$

$$(A \cup B) \cup C = \{\langle x, \sup(\sup(\mu_A(x), \mu_B(x)), \mu_C(x)), \inf(\inf(\nu_A(x), \nu_B(x)), \nu_C(x)) \rangle / x \in E\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (A \cup B) \cup C &= \{ \langle x, \sup(\mu_A(x), \sup(\mu_B(x), \mu_C(x))), \inf(\nu_A(x), \inf(\nu_B(x), \nu_C(x))) \rangle / x \in E \} \\
 (A \cup B) \cup C &= \{ \langle x, \mu_A(x), \nu_A(x) \rangle / x \in E \} \cup \{ \langle x, \sup(\mu_B(x), \mu_C(x)), \inf(\nu_B(x), \nu_C(x)) \rangle / x \in E \} \\
 (A \cup B) \cup C &= A \cup (B \cup C) \\
 (b). (A \cap B) \cap C &= \{ \langle x, \inf(\mu_A(x), \mu_B(x)), \sup(\nu_A(x), \nu_B(x)) \rangle / x \in E \} \cap \{ \langle x, \mu_C(x), \nu_C(x) \rangle / x \in E \} \\
 (A \cap B) \cap C &= \{ \langle x, \inf(\inf(\mu_A(x), \mu_B(x)), \mu_C(x)), \sup(\sup(\nu_A(x), \nu_B(x)), \nu_C(x)) \rangle / x \in E \} \\
 (A \cap B) \cap C &= \{ \langle x, \inf(\mu_A(x), \inf(\mu_B(x), \mu_C(x))), \sup(\nu_A(x), \sup(\nu_B(x), \nu_C(x))) \rangle / x \in E \} \\
 (A \cap B) \cap C &= \{ \langle x, \mu_A(x), \nu_A(x) \rangle / x \in E \} \cap \{ \langle x, \inf(\mu_B(x), \mu_C(x)), \sup(\nu_B(x), \nu_C(x)) \rangle / x \in E \} \\
 (A \cap B) \cap C &= A \cap (B \cap C). \quad \square
 \end{aligned}$$

Theorem 3.7. For every two ILFSSTs, A and B , we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 (a). \overline{\overline{A \cup B}} &= A \cap B \\
 (b). \overline{\overline{A \cap B}} &= A \cup B.
 \end{aligned}$$

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (a). \overline{\overline{A \cup B}} &= \overline{\{ \langle x, \sup(\nu_A(x), \nu_B(x)), \inf(\mu_A(x), \mu_B(x)) \rangle / x \in E \}} \\
 \overline{\overline{A \cup B}} &= \{ \langle x, \inf(\mu_A(x), \mu_B(x)), \sup(\nu_A(x), \nu_B(x)) \rangle / x \in E \} \\
 \overline{\overline{A \cup B}} &= A \cap B \\
 (b). \overline{\overline{A \cap B}} &= \overline{\{ \langle x, \inf(\nu_A(x), \nu_B(x)), \sup(\mu_A(x), \mu_B(x)) \rangle / x \in E \}} \\
 \overline{\overline{A \cap B}} &= \{ \langle x, \sup(\mu_A(x), \mu_B(x)), \inf(\nu_A(x), \nu_B(x)) \rangle / x \in E \} \\
 \overline{\overline{A \cap B}} &= A \cup B. \quad \square
 \end{aligned}$$

4. Conclusion

In this paper, we have introduced the new extension of Intuitionistic Fuzzy set[IFS] namely Intuitionistic L-Fuzzy sets of second type[ILFSST] and studied some of their properties. In future we will study some more properties and applications of ILFSST.

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