

Properties Of Bipolar Valued Vague Normal Ideals

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ABSTRACT

Received: 16 Dec 2024 The main objective of this paper is to present the notation of BVVI. As a
consequence, properties of BVVNI of a semiring is introduced. Also,
Revised: 20 Feb 2025 Translation of BVVNI of a semiring is examined. Later, BVVI was extended
the homomorphism in BVVI.
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, $\tilde{?}(\tilde{T})$, $\tilde{!}(\tilde{T})$, $\tilde{Q}_{-}(\tilde{[[1]_{-}^{-+}, [1]_{-}^{-+}], [\tilde{q}]_{-}^{-+}, [\tilde{q}]_{-}^{-+}})(\tilde{T})$, $\tilde{P}_{-}(\tilde{[[1]_{-}^{-+}, [1]_{-}^{-+}], [\tilde{q}]_{-}^{-+}, [\tilde{q}]_{-}^{-+}})(\tilde{T})$, $\tilde{G}_{-}(\tilde{[[1]_{-}^{-+}, [1]_{-}^{-+}], [\tilde{q}]_{-}^{-+}, [\tilde{q}]_{-}^{-+}})(\tilde{T})$,
 \tilde{T} , \tilde{T} , \tilde{T} .

1 INTRODUCTION

The concept of (BVVI) of a semiring is used here. In 1965, Zadeh [16] introduced the notion of a fuzzy subset of a set, *Fuzzy Sets* are a kind of useful mathematical structure to represent a collection of objects whose boundary is vague. Since it has become a vigorous area of research in different domains, there have been a number of generalizations of this fundamental concept such as *Intuitionistic Fuzzy Sets*, *Interval Valued Fuzzy Sets*, *Fuzzy Sets*, *vague sets*, *Soft Sets* etc. Grattan-Guinness [9] discussed about fuzzy membership mapped onto interval and many quantities. *vague set* is an extension of *Fuzzy Set* and it is appeared as a unique case of context dependent *Fuzzy Sets*. The VS was introduced by W.L.Gau and D.J.Buehrer [8]. Lee [10] introduced the notion of BVFSs. BVFSs are an extension of *Fuzzy Sets* whose membership degree range is enlarged from the interval $[0, 1]$ to $[-1, 1]$. In a BVFSs, the membership degree 0 means that elements are irrelevant to the corresponding property, the membership degree $(0, 1]$ indicates that elements somewhat satisfy the property and the membership degree $[-1, 0)$ indicates that elements somewhat satisfy the implicit counter property. BVFSs and intuitionistic *Fuzzy Sets* look similar each other. However, they are different each other [10, 11]. fuzzy subgroup was introduced by Azriel Rosenfeld [5]. RanjitBiswas [13] introduced the *vague Groups*. Cicily Flora. S and Arockiarani.I [7] have introduced a new class of generalized BVss. Anitha.M.S., et.al.[1] defined as BVFSs of a group and Balasubramanian.A et.al [6] have defined the BIVG. K.Murugalingam and K.Arjunan [12] have discussed about IVFSS and then BVMFSSs of a semiring have been introduced by Yasodara.B and KE.Sathappan [14]. Anitha.K. et al.[2, 3, 4] defined as BVVSS. Here, the concept of BVVNI of a

semiring is introduced and established some results. Particularly, some properties of BVVNI of a semiring are introduced in this paper.

2 PRELIMINARIES

In this phase, we recall a few number of the important standards and definitions, which are probably vital for this paper.

Definition 2.1 [5]

The vague value of \dot{u} in \check{T} is described as the range $[t_{\check{S}}(\dot{u}), 1 - f_{\check{S}}(\dot{u})]$. The vague value of \dot{u} in \check{T} is represented by the range $[t_{\check{S}}(\dot{u}), 1 - f_{\check{S}}(\dot{u})]$ and is written by $\check{G}_{\check{T}}(\dot{u})$, i.e., $\check{G}_{\check{T}}(\dot{u}) = [t_{\check{S}}(\dot{u}), 1 - f_{\check{S}}(\dot{u})]$.

Example 2.2 A BVVSS $\check{S} = \{\check{k}, \check{\ell}, \check{m}\}$ is $[\check{T}] = \{< \check{k}, [0.4, 0.6], [-0.5, -0.2]>, < \check{\ell}, [0.2, 0.4], [-0.6, -0.3]>, < \check{m}, [0.1, 0.6], [-0.6, -0.2]>\}$.

Definition 2.3. A set \check{S} has two BVVSS $\check{T} = \langle \check{G}_{\check{T}}^+, \check{G}_{\check{T}}^- \rangle$ and $\check{D} = \langle \check{G}_{\check{D}}^+, \check{G}_{\check{D}}^- \rangle$. These relationships and operations are defined:

- (i) $[\check{T}] \subset [\check{D}]$ if and only if $\check{G}_{\check{T}}^+(\dot{u}) \leq \check{G}_{\check{D}}^+(\dot{u})$ and $\check{G}_{\check{T}}^-(\dot{u}) \geq \check{G}_{\check{D}}^-(\dot{u})$, $\forall \dot{u} \in \check{H}$.
- (ii) $[\check{T}] = [\check{D}]$ if and only if $\check{G}_{\check{T}}^+(\dot{u}) = \check{G}_{\check{D}}^+(\dot{u})$ and $\check{G}_{\check{T}}^-(\dot{u}) = \check{G}_{\check{D}}^-(\dot{u})$, $\forall \dot{u} \in \check{H}$.
- (iii) $[\check{T}] \cap [\check{D}] = \{< \dot{u}, \text{rmin}(\check{G}_{\check{T}}^+(\dot{u}), \check{G}_{\check{D}}^+(\dot{u})), \text{rmax}(\check{G}_{\check{T}}^-(\dot{u}), \check{G}_{\check{D}}^-(\dot{u}))> / \dot{u} \in \check{H}\}$.
- (iv) $[\check{T}] \cup [\check{D}] = \{< \dot{u}, \text{rmax}(\check{G}_{\check{T}}^+(\dot{u}), \check{G}_{\check{D}}^+(\dot{u})), \text{rmin}(\check{G}_{\check{T}}^-(\dot{u}), \check{G}_{\check{D}}^-(\dot{u}))> / \dot{u} \in \check{H}\}$.

Here $\text{rmin}(\check{G}_{\check{T}}^+(\dot{u}), \check{G}_{\check{D}}^+(\dot{u})) = [\min\{t_{\check{T}}^+(\dot{u}), t_{\check{D}}^+(\dot{u})\}, \min\{1 - f_{\check{T}}^+(\dot{u}), 1 - f_{\check{D}}^+(\dot{u})\}]$,

$\text{rmax}(\check{G}_{\check{T}}^+(\dot{u}), \check{G}_{\check{D}}^+(\dot{u})) = [\max\{t_{\check{T}}^+(\dot{u}), t_{\check{D}}^+(\dot{u})\}, \max\{1 - f_{\check{T}}^+(\dot{u}), 1 - f_{\check{D}}^+(\dot{u})\}]$,

$\text{rmin}(\check{G}_{\check{T}}^-(\dot{u}), \check{G}_{\check{D}}^-(\dot{u})) = [\min\{-1 - f_{\check{T}}^-(\dot{u}), -1 - f_{\check{D}}^-(\dot{u})\}, \min\{t_{\check{T}}^-(\dot{u}), t_{\check{D}}^-(\dot{u})\}]$,

$\text{rmax}(\check{G}_{\check{T}}^-(\dot{u}), \check{G}_{\check{D}}^-(\dot{u})) = [\max\{-1 - f_{\check{T}}^-(\dot{u}), -1 - f_{\check{D}}^-(\dot{u})\}, \max\{t_{\check{T}}^-(\dot{u}), t_{\check{D}}^-(\dot{u})\}]$.

Definition 2.4. Consider \check{G} to be a semiring. If the following requirement are satisfied BVVSS \check{T} of \check{G} is defined as a BVVSS of BVVSS

- (i) $\check{G}_{\check{T}}^+(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) \geq \text{rmin}\{\check{G}_{\check{T}}^+(\dot{u}), \check{G}_{\check{T}}^+(\dot{v})\}$,
- (ii) $\check{G}(\dot{u}\dot{v}) \geq \text{rmin}\{\check{G}(\dot{u}), \check{G}_{\check{T}}^+(\dot{v})\}$,
- (iii) $\check{G}_{\check{T}}^-(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) \leq \text{rmax}\{\check{G}_{\check{T}}^-(\dot{u}), \check{G}_{\check{T}}^-(\dot{v})\}$,
- (iv) $\check{G}_{\check{T}}^-(\dot{u}\dot{v}) \leq \text{rmax}\{\check{G}_{\check{T}}^-(\dot{u}), \check{G}_{\check{T}}^-(\dot{v})\}$, for all \dot{u} and $\dot{v} \in \check{G}$.

Definition 2.5. Let $\check{T} = \langle \check{G}_{\check{T}}^+, \check{G}_{\check{T}}^- \rangle$ be a BVVSS of U . Then the following translations defined as

$$(i)?(\check{T}) = < \dot{u}, \text{rmin}\{\{[1/2, 1/2] \check{G}_{\check{T}}^+(\dot{u})\}, \text{rmax}\{[-1/2, -1/2]$$

$$\check{G}_{\check{T}}^-(\dot{u})\} > / \text{for all } \dot{u} \in U\}.$$

$$(ii)!(\check{T}) = < \dot{u}, \text{rmax}\{\{[1/2, 1/2] \check{G}_{\check{T}}^+(\dot{u})\}, \text{rmin}\{[-1/2, -1/2] \check{G}_{\check{T}}^-(\dot{u})\}\} > / \text{for all } \dot{u} \in U\}.$$

$$(iii)\check{Q}_{([\iota^+, \iota^+], [\varrho^-, \varrho^-])}(\check{T}) = < \dot{u}, \text{rmin}\{[\iota^+, \iota^+] \check{G}_{\check{T}}^+(\dot{u})\}, \text{rmax}\{[\varrho^-, \varrho^-] \check{G}_{\check{T}}^-(\dot{u})\} >$$

$$/ \text{for all } \dot{u} \in U\} \text{ and } [\iota^+, \iota^+] \in [0, 1] \text{ and } [\varrho^-, \varrho^-] \in [-1, 0].$$

$$(iv) \tilde{\mathcal{P}}_{([l^+, l_+^+], [q^-, q_+^-])}(\tilde{T}) = \langle \tilde{u}, \max\{[l^+, l_+^+] \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\tilde{u}), \min\{[q^-, q_+^-] \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\tilde{u})\} \rangle$$

$$/for all \tilde{u} \in U \text{ and } [l^+, l_+^+] \in [0,1] \text{ and } [q^-, q_+^-] \in [-1,0].$$

$$(v) \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_{([l^+, l_+^+], [q^-, q_+^-])}(\tilde{T}) = \{ \langle \tilde{u}, [l^+, l_+^+] \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\tilde{u}), -[q^-, q_+^-] \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\tilde{u}) \rangle$$

$$/for all \tilde{u} \in U \text{ and } [l^+, l_+^+] \in [0,1] \text{ and } [q^-, q_+^-] \in [-1,0].$$

Example 2.6.

Let $U = \{\tilde{k}, \tilde{\ell}, \tilde{m}\}$ be a set. Then $\tilde{T} = \{ \langle \tilde{k}, [0.5, 0.6], [-0.4, -0.3] \rangle, \langle \tilde{\ell}, [0.1, 0.2], [-0.5, -0.3] \rangle, \langle \tilde{m}, [0.1, 0.6], [-0.6, -0.2] \rangle \}$ is a BVVSS of U . Let $[l^+, l_+^+] =$

$[0.3, 0.3]$ and $[q^-, q_+^-] = [-0.4, -0.4]$. Then

$$(i) \tilde{\mathcal{P}}(\tilde{T}) = \langle \tilde{k}, [0.5, 0.5], [-0.4, -0.3] \rangle, \langle \tilde{\ell}, [0.1, 0.2], [-0.5, -0.5] \rangle, \langle \tilde{m}, [0.5, 0.5],$$

$$[-0.2, -0.1] \rangle \}.$$

$$(ii) \tilde{\mathcal{G}}(\tilde{T}) = \langle \tilde{k}, [0.5, 0.6], [-0.5, -0.5] \rangle, \langle \tilde{\ell}, [0.5, 0.5], [-0.7, -0.6] \rangle, \langle \tilde{m}, [0.6, 0.7],$$

$$[-0.5, -0.5] \rangle \}.$$

$$(iii) \tilde{\mathcal{Q}}_{([0.3, 0.3], [-0.2, -0.1])}(\tilde{T}) = \langle \tilde{k}, [0.3, 0.3], [-0.4, -0.3] \rangle, \langle \tilde{\ell}, [0.1, 0.2], [-0.4, -0.4],$$

$$\langle \tilde{m}, [0.3, 0.3], [-0.2, -0.1] \rangle \}.$$

$$(iv) \tilde{\mathcal{P}}_{([0.3, 0.3], [-0.4, -0.4])}(\tilde{T}) = \langle \tilde{k}, [0.5, 0.6], [-0.4, -0.4] \rangle, \langle \tilde{\ell}, [0.3, 0.3], [-0.7, -0.6],$$

$$\langle \tilde{m}, [0.6, 0.7], [-0.4, -0.4] \rangle \}$$

$$(v) \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_{[0.3, -0.4]}(\tilde{T}) = \langle \tilde{k}, [0.15, 0.18], [-0.16, -0.12] \rangle, \langle \tilde{\ell}, [0.03, 0.06], [-0.28, -0.24],$$

$$\langle \tilde{m}, [0.18, 0.21], [-0.08, -0.04] \rangle \}.$$

Definition 2.7.

Let $\tilde{T} = \langle \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^+, \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^- \rangle$ be a BVVSS of U . Then ${}^\circ \tilde{T} = \langle {}^\circ \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^+, {}^\circ \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^- \rangle$ is defined as ${}^\circ \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\tilde{u}) = \langle \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\tilde{u}), \mathcal{H}(\tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^+) \rangle$ for all \tilde{u} in U and ${}^\circ \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\tilde{u}) = \langle -\tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\tilde{u}), \mathcal{H}(\tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^-) \rangle$ for all \tilde{u} in U .

Definition 2.8.

Let $\tilde{T} = \langle \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^+, \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^- \rangle$ be a BVVSS of U . Then ${}^\Delta \tilde{T} = \langle {}^\Delta \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^+, {}^\Delta \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^- \rangle$ is defined as ${}^\Delta \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\tilde{u}) = \langle \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\tilde{u}) / \mathcal{H}(\tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^+), {}^\Delta \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\tilde{u}) = \langle -\tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\tilde{u}) / \mathcal{H}(\tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^-) \rangle$ for all \tilde{u} in U .

Definition 2.9.

Let $\tilde{T} = \langle \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^+, \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^- \rangle$ be a BVVSS of U . Then ${}^\oplus \tilde{T} = \langle {}^\oplus \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^+, {}^\oplus \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^- \rangle$ is defined as ${}^\oplus \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\tilde{u}) = \langle \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\tilde{u}) + [1] - \mathcal{H}(\tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^+), {}^\oplus \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\tilde{u}) = \langle -\tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\tilde{u}) + [1] - \mathcal{H}(\tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^-) \rangle$ for all \tilde{u} in U .

3 BIPOLAR VALUED VAGUE IDEALS:

In this section introduced BVVnis of a semiring with translation and studied their properties.

Definition 3.1.

Let \mathfrak{S} be a semiring. A BVVSS $\tilde{T} = \langle \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^+, \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_T^- \rangle$ of \mathfrak{S} is said to be a BVVI of \mathfrak{S} if the following conditions are satisfied,

- (i) $\check{G}_T^+(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) \geq \text{rmin} \{ \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}), \check{G}_T^+(\dot{v}) \},$
- (ii) $\check{G}(\dot{u}\dot{v}) \geq \text{rmax} \{ \check{G}(\dot{u}), \check{G}_T^+(\dot{v}) \},$
- (iii) $\check{G}_T^-(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) \leq \text{rmax} \{ \check{G}_T^-(\dot{u}), \check{G}_T^-(\dot{v}) \},$
- (iv) $\check{G}_T^-(\dot{u}\dot{v}) \leq \text{rmin} \{ \check{G}_T^-(\dot{u}), \check{G}_T^-(\dot{v}) \}, \text{ for all } \dot{u} \text{ and } \dot{v} \in \mathfrak{P}$

Definition 3.2.

Let \mathfrak{P} be a semiring. A BVVI $\check{T} = \langle \check{G}_T^+, \check{G}_T^- \rangle$ of \mathfrak{P} is said to be a BVVNI of \mathcal{R} if the following conditions are satisfied,

- (i) $\check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}\dot{v}) = \check{G}_T^+(\dot{v}\dot{u})$
- (ii) $\check{G}_T^-(\dot{u}\dot{v}) = \check{G}_T^-(\dot{v}\dot{u})$ for all \dot{u} and \dot{v} in \mathfrak{P}

Theorem 3.3

If $\check{T} = \langle \check{G}_T^+, \check{G}_T^- \rangle$ is a BVVI of a semiring \mathfrak{P} , then

- (i) $?(\check{T}) = \langle ?\check{G}_T^+, ?\check{G}_T^- \rangle$ is a BVVI of \mathfrak{P} .
- (ii) $!(\check{T}) = \langle !\check{G}_T^+, !\check{G}_T^- \rangle$ is a BVVI of \mathfrak{P} .
- (iii) $\tilde{Q}_{([l^\pm, l^\pm], [e^-, e^-])}(\check{T})$ is a BVVI of \mathfrak{P} .
- (iv) $\tilde{P}_{([l^\pm, l^\pm], [e^-, e^-])}(\check{T})$ is a BVVI of \mathfrak{P} .
- (v) $\tilde{G}_{([l^\pm, l^\pm], [e^-, e^-])}(\check{T})$ is a BVVI of \mathfrak{P} .
- (vi) $!(?(\check{T})) = ?(!(\check{T})) = \langle [1/2, 1/2], [-1/2, -1/2] \rangle$ is also a BVVI of \mathfrak{P} .

Proof.

(i) For every $\dot{u}, \dot{v} \in \mathfrak{P}$, $? \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) = \text{rmin} \{ [1/2, 1/2], \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) \} \geq \text{rmin} \{ [1/2, 1/2], \text{rmin} \{ \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}), \check{G}_T^+(\dot{v}) \} \} = \text{rmin} \{ \text{rmin} [1/2, 1/2], \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}) \}, \text{rmin} \{ [1/2, 1/2], \check{G}_T^+(\dot{v}) \} \} = \text{rmin} \{ ? \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}), ? \check{G}_T^+(\dot{v}) \} \Rightarrow ? \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) \geq \text{rmin} \{ ? \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}), ? \check{G}_T^+(\dot{v}) \}, \forall \dot{u}, \dot{v} \in \mathfrak{P}$. For

every $\dot{u}, \dot{v} \in \mathfrak{P}$, $? \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}\dot{v}) = \text{rmin} \{ [1/2, 1/2], \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}\dot{v}) \} \geq \text{rmin} \{ [1/2, 1/2], \text{rmax} \{ \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}), \check{G}_T^+(\dot{v}) \} \} = \text{rmax} \{ \text{rmin} [1/2, 1/2], \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}) \}, \text{rmin} \{ [1/2, 1/2], \check{G}_T^+(\dot{v}) \} \} = \text{rmax} \{ ? \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}), ? \check{G}_T^+(\dot{v}) \} \Rightarrow ? \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}\dot{v}) \geq \text{rmax} \{ ? \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}), ? \check{G}_T^+(\dot{v}) \}, \forall \dot{u}, \dot{v} \in \mathfrak{P}$. For every $\dot{u}, \dot{v} \in \mathfrak{P}$, $? \check{G}_T^-(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) = \text{rmax} \{ [-1/2, -1/2], \check{G}_T^-(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) \} \leq \text{rmax} \{ [-1/2, -1/2], \text{rmax} \{ \check{G}_T^-(\dot{u}), \check{G}_T^-(\dot{v}) \} \} = \text{rmax} \{ \text{rmax} [-1/2, -1/2], \check{G}_T^-(\dot{u}) \}, \text{rmax} \{ [-1/2, -1/2], \check{G}_T^-(\dot{v}) \} \} = \text{rmax} \{ ? \check{G}_T^-(\dot{u}), ? \check{G}_T^-(\dot{v}) \} \Rightarrow ? \check{G}_T^-(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) \geq \text{rmax} \{ ? \check{G}_T^-(\dot{u}), ? \check{G}_T^-(\dot{v}) \}, \forall \dot{u}, \dot{v} \in \mathfrak{P}$. For every $\dot{u}, \dot{v} \in \mathfrak{P}$, $? \check{G}_T^-(\dot{u}\dot{v}) = \text{rmax} \{ [-1/2, -1/2], \check{G}_T^-(\dot{u}\dot{v}) \} \leq \text{rmax} \{ [-1/2, -1/2], \text{rmin} \{ \check{G}_T^-(\dot{u}), \check{G}_T^-(\dot{v}) \} \} = \{ \text{rmin} \{ \text{rmax} [-1/2, -1/2], \check{G}_T^-(\dot{u}) \}, \text{rmax} \{ [-1/2, -1/2], \check{G}_T^-(\dot{v}) \} \} = \text{rmin} \{ ? \check{G}_T^-(\dot{u}), ? \check{G}_T^-(\dot{v}) \} \Rightarrow ? \check{G}_T^-(\dot{u}\dot{v}) \geq \text{rmin} \{ ? \check{G}_T^-(\dot{u}), ? \check{G}_T^-(\dot{v}) \}, \forall \dot{u}, \dot{v} \in \mathfrak{P}$.

(ii) For every $\dot{u}, \dot{v} \in \mathfrak{P}$, $! \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) = \text{rmax} \{ [1/2, 1/2], \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) \} \geq \text{rmax} \{ [1/2, 1/2], \text{rmax} \{ \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}), \check{G}_T^+(\dot{v}) \} \} = \text{rmin} \{ \text{rmax} [1/2, 1/2], \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}) \}, \text{rmax} \{ [1/2, 1/2], \check{G}_T^+(\dot{v}) \} \} = \text{rmin} \{ ! \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}), ! \check{G}_T^+(\dot{v}) \} \Rightarrow ! \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) \geq \text{rmax} \{ ! \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}), ! \check{G}_T^+(\dot{v}) \}, \forall \dot{u}, \dot{v} \in \mathfrak{P}$. For every $\dot{u}, \dot{v} \in \mathfrak{P}$, $! \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}\dot{v}) = \text{rmax} \{ [1/2, 1/2], \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}\dot{v}) \} \geq \text{rmax} \{ [1/2, 1/2], \text{rmax} \{ \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}), \check{G}_T^+(\dot{v}) \} \} = \{ \text{rmax} \{ \text{rmax} [1/2, 1/2], \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}) \}, \text{rmax} \{ [1/2, 1/2], \check{G}_T^+(\dot{v}) \} \} = \text{rmax} \{ ! \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}), ! \check{G}_T^+(\dot{v}) \} \Rightarrow ! \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}\dot{v}) \geq \text{rmax} \{ ! \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}), ! \check{G}_T^+(\dot{v}) \}, \forall \dot{u}, \dot{v} \in \mathfrak{P}$. For every $\dot{u}, \dot{v} \in \mathfrak{P}$, $! \check{G}_T^-(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) = \text{rmin} \{ [-1/2, -1/2], \check{G}_T^-(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) \} \leq$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{rmin} \{ \tilde{G}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{G}_T^+(\dot{u})), \tilde{G}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{G}_T^+(\dot{v})) \}, \forall \dot{u}, \dot{v} \in \mathfrak{P}. \text{ And } \tilde{G}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{G}_T^+(\dot{u} \dot{v})) = \\
 & [l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}] (\check{G}_T^+(\dot{u} \dot{v})) \geq [l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}] (\text{rmax} \{ \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}), \check{G}_T^+(\dot{v}) \}) = \text{rmax} \{ [l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}), [l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], \check{G}_T^+(\dot{v}) \} \geq \\
 & \text{rmax} \{ \tilde{G}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{G}_T^+(\dot{u})), \tilde{G}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{G}_T^+(\dot{v})) \} \Rightarrow \tilde{G}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{G}_T^+(\dot{u} \dot{v})) \geq \\
 & \text{rmax} \{ \tilde{G}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{G}_T^+(\dot{u})), \tilde{G}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{G}_T^+(\dot{v})) \}, \forall \dot{u}, \dot{v} \in \mathfrak{P}. \text{ For every } \dot{u}, \dot{v} \text{ in } \mathfrak{P} \text{ } l^{\pm}, t^{\pm} \text{ in } \\
 & [0,1] \text{ and } e^-, e^+ \text{ in } [-1,0], \tilde{G}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{G}_T^-(\dot{u} + \dot{v})) = -[e^-, e^+] (\check{G}_T^-(\dot{u} + \dot{v})) \leq \\
 & -[e^-, e^+] (\text{rmax} \{ \check{G}_T^-(\dot{u}), \check{G}_T^-(\dot{v}) \}) = \text{rmax} \{ -[e^-, e^+], \check{G}_T^-(\dot{u}), [l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], \check{G}_T^-(\dot{v}) \} \leq \\
 & \text{rmax} \{ \tilde{G}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{G}_T^-(\dot{u})), \tilde{G}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{G}_T^-(\dot{v})) \} \Rightarrow \tilde{G}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{G}_T^-(\dot{u} + \dot{v})) \leq \\
 & \text{rmax} \{ \tilde{G}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{G}_T^-(\dot{u})), \tilde{G}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{G}_T^-(\dot{v})) \}, \forall \dot{u}, \dot{v} \in \mathfrak{P}. \text{ And } \tilde{G}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{G}_T^-(\dot{u} \dot{v})) \\
 & = -[e^-, e^+] (\check{G}_T^-(\dot{u} \dot{v})) - [e^-, e^+] (\text{rmin} \{ \check{G}_T^-(\dot{u}), \check{G}_T^-(\dot{v}) \}) \text{rmin} \{ -[e^-, e^+], \\
 & \check{G}_T^-(\dot{u}), -[e^-, e^+], \check{G}_T^-(\dot{v}) \} \leq \text{rmin} \{ \tilde{G}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{G}_T^-(\dot{u})), \tilde{G}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{G}_T^-(\dot{v})) \} \Rightarrow \\
 & \tilde{G}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{G}_T^-(\dot{u} \dot{v})) \leq \text{rmin} \{ \tilde{G}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{G}_T^-(\dot{u})), \tilde{G}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{G}_T^-(\dot{v})) \}, \forall \dot{u}, \dot{v} \in \mathfrak{P}.
 \end{aligned}$$

(vi) For every \dot{u} in \mathfrak{P} , $\check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}) = \text{rmin} \{ [1/2, 1/2], \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}) \} \leq [1/2, 1/2]$ and $\check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}) = \text{rmax} \{ [1/2, 1/2], \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}) \} \geq [1/2, 1/2]$ so $!(\check{G}_T^+(\dot{u})) = ?(\check{G}_T^+(\dot{u})) = [1/2, 1/2]$ And $\check{G}_T^-(\dot{u}) = \text{rmax} \{ [1/2, 1/2], \check{G}_T^-(\dot{u}) \} \geq [1/2, 1/2]$ and $\check{G}_T^-(\dot{u}) = \text{rmin} \{ [1/2, 1/2], \check{G}_T^-(\dot{u}) \} = [1/2, 1/2]$ so $!(\check{G}_T^-(\dot{u})) = ?(\check{G}_T^-(\dot{u})) \leq [1/2, 1/2]$. $!(\check{G}_T^-(\dot{u})) = ?(\check{G}_T^-(\dot{u})) = < [1/2, 1/2], [-1/2, -1/2] >$ is also a BVVI of \mathfrak{P} .

Theorem 3.4

If $\check{T} = \langle \check{G}_T^+, \check{G}_T^- \rangle$ and $\check{S} = \langle \check{G}_S^+, \check{G}_S^- \rangle$ are BVVI s of a semiring \mathfrak{P} , then

(i) $?(\check{T} \cap \check{S}) = ?(\check{T}) \cap ?(\check{S})$ is also a BVVI of \mathfrak{P} ;

(ii) $!(\check{T} \cap \check{S}) = !(\check{T}) \cap !(\check{S})$ is also a BVVI of \mathfrak{P} ;

(iii) $\tilde{Q}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{T} \cap \check{S}) = \tilde{Q}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{T}) \cap \tilde{Q}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{S})$ is a BVVI of \mathfrak{P} . $\check{G}_T^+(\dot{u} + \dot{v})$ is also a BVVI of \mathfrak{P} ;

(iv) $\tilde{P}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{T} \cap \check{S}) = \tilde{P}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{T}) \cap \tilde{P}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{S})$ is a BVVI of \mathfrak{P} ;

(v) $\tilde{G}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{T} \cap \check{S}) = \tilde{G}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{T}) \cap \tilde{G}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{S})$ is a BVVI of \mathfrak{P} ;

(vi) $\tilde{P}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\tilde{Q}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{T})) = \tilde{Q}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{T}) \cap \tilde{P}_{([l^{\pm}, t^{\pm}], [e^-, e^+])}(\check{T})$ is also a BVVI of \mathfrak{P} .

Proof.

The proof follows from the Theorems 3.2 and 3.3.

Theorem 3.5

If $\check{T} = \langle \check{G}_T^+, \check{G}_T^- \rangle$ is a BVVI of a semiring \check{T} , then $\oplus \check{T} = < \oplus \check{G}_T^+, \oplus \check{G}_T^- >$ is a BVVI of the semiring \mathfrak{P} .

Proof.

Let \dot{u} and \dot{v} in \mathfrak{P} . Now $\oplus \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) = \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) + [1] - \mathcal{H}(\check{G}_T^+) \geq \text{rmin} \{ \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}), \check{G}_T^+(\dot{v}) \} + [1] - \mathcal{H}(\check{G}_T^+) = \text{rmin} \{ \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}) + [1] - \mathcal{H}(\check{G}_T^+), \check{G}_T^+(\dot{v}) + [1] - \mathcal{H}(\check{G}_T^+) \} = \text{rmin} \{ \oplus \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}), \oplus \check{G}_T^+(\dot{v}) \} \Rightarrow \oplus$

$\check{G}_T^+(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) \geq \text{rmin} \{ \oplus \check{G}_T^+(\dot{u}), \oplus \check{G}_T^+(\dot{v}) \} \forall \dot{u}, \dot{v} \in \mathfrak{P}$. And $\oplus \check{G}_T^-(\dot{u} \dot{v}) = \check{G}_T^-(\dot{u} \dot{v}) + [1] - \mathcal{H}(\check{G}_T^-) \geq \text{rmax} \{ \check{G}_T^-(\dot{u}), \check{G}_T^-(\dot{v}) \} + [1] - \mathcal{H}(\check{G}_T^-) = \text{rmax} \{ \check{G}_T^-(\dot{u}) + [1] - \mathcal{H}(\check{G}_T^-), \check{G}_T^-(\dot{v}) + [1] - \mathcal{H}(\check{G}_T^-) \} =$

$\text{rmax}\{\overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\dot{u}), \overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\dot{v})\} \Rightarrow \overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\dot{u} \dot{v}) \geq \text{rmax}\{\overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\dot{u}), \overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\dot{v})\} \forall \dot{u}, \dot{v} \in \mathfrak{P}$. Also $\overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) = \overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) + [1] - \mathcal{H}(\overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^-) \leq \text{rmax}\{\overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u}), \overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{v})\} - [1] - \mathcal{H}(\overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^-) = \text{rmax}\{\overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u}) - [1] - \mathcal{H}(\overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^-), \overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{v}) - [1] - \mathcal{H}(\overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^-)\} = \text{rmax}\{\overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u}), \overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{v})\} \forall \dot{u}, \dot{v} \in \mathfrak{P}$. And $\overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u} \dot{v}) = \overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) - [1] - \mathcal{H}(\overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^-) \leq \text{rmin}\{\overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u}), \overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{v})\} - [1] - \mathcal{H}(\overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^-) = \text{rmin}\{\overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u}) - [1] - \mathcal{H}(\overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^-), \overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{v}) - [1] - \mathcal{H}(\overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^-)\} = \text{rmin}\{\overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u}), \overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{v})\} \forall \dot{u}, \dot{v} \in \mathfrak{P} \Rightarrow \overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u} \dot{v}) \leq \text{rmin}\{\overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u}), \overset{\oplus}{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{v})\} \forall \dot{u}, \dot{v} \in \mathfrak{P}$.

Theorem 3.6

If $\check{T} = \langle \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+, \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^- \rangle$ is a BVVI of a semiring \mathbb{S} , then ${}^\circ \check{T} = \langle {}^\circ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+, {}^\circ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^- \rangle$ is a BVVI of the semiring \mathbb{S} .

Proof.

Let \dot{u} and \dot{v} in \mathbb{S} . Now ${}^\circ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) = \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+) \geq \text{rmin}\{\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\dot{u}), \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\dot{v})\} \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+) = \text{rmin}\{\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\dot{u}) \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+), \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\dot{v}) \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+)\} = \text{rmin}\{{}^\circ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\dot{u}), {}^\circ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\dot{v})\} \Rightarrow {}^\circ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) \geq \text{rmin}\{{}^\circ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\dot{u}), {}^\circ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\dot{v})\} \forall \dot{u}, \dot{v} \in \mathfrak{P}$. And ${}^\circ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u} \dot{v}) = \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u} \dot{v}) \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-) \geq \text{rmax}\{\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u}), \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{v})\} \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-) = \text{rmax}\{\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u}) \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-), \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{v}) \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-)\} = \text{rmax}\{{}^\circ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u}), {}^\circ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{v})\} \Rightarrow {}^\circ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u} \dot{v}) \geq \text{rmax}\{{}^\circ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u}), {}^\circ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{v})\} \forall \dot{u}, \dot{v} \in \mathfrak{P}$. Also ${}^\circ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) = -\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-) \leq -\text{rmax}\{\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u}), \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{v})\} \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-) = -\text{rmax}\{-\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u}) \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-), -\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{v}) \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-)\} = -\text{rmax}\{{}^\circ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u}), {}^\circ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{v})\} \Rightarrow {}^\circ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) \leq -\text{rmax}\{{}^\circ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u}), {}^\circ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{v})\} \forall \dot{u}, \dot{v} \in \mathfrak{P}$. And ${}^\circ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u} \dot{v}) = -\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u} \dot{v}) \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-) \leq -\text{rmin}\{\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u}), \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{v})\} \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-) = -\text{rmin}\{-\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u}) \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-), -\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{v}) \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-)\} = -\text{rmin}\{{}^\circ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u}), {}^\circ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{v})\} \Rightarrow {}^\circ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u} \dot{v}) \leq -\text{rmin}\{{}^\circ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u}), {}^\circ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{v})\} \forall \dot{u}, \dot{v} \in \mathfrak{P}$. Hence ${}^\circ \check{T}$ is a BVVI of a \mathbb{S} .

Theorem 3.7

If $\check{T} = \langle \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+, \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^- \rangle$ is a BVVI of a semiring \mathbb{S} , then ${}^\circ \check{T} = \langle {}^\circ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+, {}^\circ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^- \rangle$ is a BVVI of the semiring \mathbb{S} .

- (i) If $\mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+) < [1]$, then ${}^\circ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+ < \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+$;
- (ii) If $\mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-) > [1]$, then ${}^\circ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^- > \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-$;
- (iii) If $\mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+) < [1]$ and $\mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-) > [1]$, then ${}^\circ \check{T} < \check{T}$.

Proof.

(i), (ii) and (iii) are trivial.

Theorem 3.8

If $\check{T} = \langle \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+, \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^- \rangle$ is a BVVI of a semiring \mathbb{S} , then ${}^\Delta \check{T} = \langle {}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+, {}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^- \rangle$ is a BVVI of the semiring \mathbb{S} .

Proof.

Let \dot{u} and \dot{v} in \mathbb{S} . Now ${}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) = \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) / \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+) \geq \text{rmin}\{\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\dot{u}), \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\dot{v})\} / \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+) = \text{rmin}\{\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\dot{u}) / \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+), \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\dot{v}) / \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+)\} = \text{rmin}\{{}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\dot{u}), {}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\dot{v})\} \Rightarrow {}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) \geq \text{rmin}\{{}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\dot{u}), {}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\dot{v})\} \forall \dot{u}, \dot{v} \in \mathfrak{P}$. And ${}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u} \dot{v}) = \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u} \dot{v}) / \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-) \geq \text{rmax}\{\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u}), \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{v})\} / \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-) = \text{rmax}\{\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u}) / \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-), \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{v}) / \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-)\} = \text{rmax}\{{}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u}), {}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{v})\} \Rightarrow {}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u} \dot{v}) \geq \text{rmax}\{{}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u}), {}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{v})\} \forall \dot{u}, \dot{v} \in \mathfrak{P}$. Also ${}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) = -\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) / \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-) \leq -\text{rmax}\{\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u}), \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{v})\} / \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-) = -\text{rmax}\{-\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u}) / \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-), -\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{v}) / \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-)\} = -\text{rmax}\{{}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u}), {}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{v})\} \Rightarrow {}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u} + \dot{v}) \leq -\text{rmax}\{{}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{u}), {}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\dot{v})\} \forall \dot{u}, \dot{v} \in \mathfrak{P}$.

$$\begin{aligned} / \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-) = \text{rmax} \{ -\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\check{u}) / \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-), -\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\check{v}) / \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-) \} = \text{rmax} \{ {}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\check{u}), {}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\check{v}) \} \Rightarrow {}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\check{u} + \check{v}) \leq \\ \text{rmax} \{ {}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\check{u}), {}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\check{v}) \} \forall \check{u}, \check{v} \in \mathfrak{F}. \text{ And } {}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+(\check{u} \check{v}) = -\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\check{u} \check{v}) / \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-) \leq \text{rmin} \{ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\check{u}), \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\check{v}) \} \\ / \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-) = \text{rmin} \{ \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\check{u}) / \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-), \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\check{v}) / \mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-) \} = \text{rmin} \{ {}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\check{u}), {}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\check{v}) \} \Rightarrow {}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\check{u} + \check{v}) \leq \\ \text{rmin} \{ {}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\check{u}), {}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-(\check{v}) \} \forall \check{u}, \check{v} \in \mathfrak{F}. {}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{T}} \text{ is a BVVI of } \mathbb{S}. \end{aligned}$$

Theorem 3.9

If $\check{\mathcal{T}} = \langle \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+, \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^- \rangle$ is a BVVI of a semiring \mathbb{S} , then

- (i) If $\mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+) < [1]$, then ${}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+ < \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+$;
- (ii) If $\mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-) > [1]$, then ${}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^- < \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-$;
- (iv) If $\mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+) < [1]$ and $\mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-) > [1]$, then ${}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{T}} > \check{\mathcal{T}}$;
- (v) If $\mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+) < [1]$ and $\mathcal{H}(\check{\mathcal{G}}_T^-) > [1]$, then ${}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{T}}$ is a normal BVVI of $\check{\mathcal{T}}$.

Proof.

(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) are trivial.

Theorem 3.10

If $\check{\mathcal{T}} = \langle \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^+, \check{\mathcal{G}}_T^- \rangle$ be a BVVI of a semiring \mathbb{S} , then

- (i) $\check{\mathcal{T}} = \check{\mathcal{T}}$, (ii) ${}^\Delta \check{\mathcal{T}} = \check{\mathcal{T}}$.

Proof.

It can be easily proved.

4 CONCLUSION

The concept Properties of BVVNI of a semiring is discussed in this section and BVVNI of a semiring with translation have been introduced. These ideas are applied to further research in the creation of BVVSSs. As a result, our upcoming research will examine some of the qualities based on the idea of homomorphism in BVVI.

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