

**MINOR RESEARCH PROJECT**

**SUBMITTED TO  
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION, GOVT.OF  
INDIA  
NEW DELHI**

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**Financial Assistance: UNIVERSITY GRANTS  
COMMISSION**

## A STUDY ON FUZZY SOFT RINGS

### 1. INTRODUCTION

In many complicated problems arising in the fields of engineering, social science, economics, medical science etc involving uncertainties, classical methods are found to be inadequate in recent times. Soft Set Theory, initiated by Molodtsov is free of the difficulties present in these theories. In 2011, Neog and Sut put forward a new notion of complement of a soft set and accordingly some important results have been studied in their work. In recent times, researches have contributed a lot towards fuzzification of Soft Set Theory. Maji et al introduced the concept of Fuzzy Soft Set and some properties regarding fuzzy soft union, intersection, complement of a fuzzy soft set, De Morgan Law etc. In this paper, I have studied some properties of fuzzy soft rings.

### 2. PRELIMINARIES

#### Definition 2.1 [Fuzzy Set]

Let  $U$  be the initial universe set. Then a fuzzy set is a function  $F$  from  $U$  to  $[0,1]$ . i.e.,

$$F : U \rightarrow [0,1]$$

If  $F(u) = u_i$ , then  $u_i$  is known as the membership grade of  $u$  with respect to the fuzzy function  $F$ .

#### Definition 2.2 [Soft Set]

Let  $U$  be the initial universe set and  $E$  be the set of parameters. . Let  $A \subseteq E$  and  $P(U)$  denotes the power set of  $U$ . A pair  $(F,A)$  is called a soft set over  $U$ , where  $F$  is a mapping given by  $F : A \rightarrow P(U)$

#### Definition 2.3 [Fuzzy Soft Set]

Let  $U$  be the initial universe set and  $E$  be the set of parameters. Let  $A \subseteq E$ . A pair  $(F,A)$  is called a fuzzy soft set over  $U$ , where  $F$  is a mapping given by  $F : A \rightarrow [0,1]^U$ , where  $[0,1]^U$  denotes the collection of all fuzzy subsets of  $U$ .

**Definition 2.4 Fuzzy Soft Group**

Let  $G$  be a group and  $(F,A)$  be a fuzzy soft set over  $G$ . Then  $(F,A)$  is said to be a fuzzy soft group over  $G$  if and only if for each  $a \in A$  and  $x,y \in G$

- (1)  $F_a(x.y) \geq \min\{F_a(x), F_a(y)\}$
- (2)  $F_a(x^{-1}) \geq F_a(x)$ , where  $F_a$  is the fuzzy subset of  $G$  corresponding to the parameter  $a \in A$ .

**Definition 2.5 Fuzzy Soft Ring**

Let  $R$  be a ring and  $(F,A)$  be a fuzzy soft set over  $R$ . Then  $(F,A)$  is said to be a fuzzy soft ring over  $R$  if and only if for each  $a \in A$  and  $x,y \in R$

- (1)  $F_a(x+y) \geq \min\{F_a(x), F_a(y)\}$
- (2)  $F_a(x^{-1}) \geq F_a(x)$
- (3)  $F_a(x.y) \geq \min\{F_a(x), F_a(y)\}$ , where  $F_a$  is the fuzzy subset of  $R$  corresponding to the parameter  $a \in A$ .

**3. EQUIVALENCE RELATION**

**Theorem 3.1 :** Let  $\mathcal{R} = \{F_a : a \in A\}$ . Consider the relation in  $\mathcal{R}$  defined by  $F_a \sim F_b$  if and only if  $F_a(x) \geq F_a(y) \Leftrightarrow F_b(x) \geq F_b(y)$  for all  $x,y \in R$ . Then  $\sim$  is an equivalence relation in  $\mathcal{R}$

**Definition 3.2 : Level subset  $F_a^t$  of  $F_a$**

Let  $R$  be a ring and  $F_a$  be a fuzzy subset of  $R$ , then the level subset  $F_a^t$  is defined as

$$F_a^t = \{x \in R : F_a(x) \geq t \text{ where } t \in [0,1] \text{ and } t \leq F_a(0)\}$$

**Theorem 3.3 :** The level subset is a subring of  $R$

**Theorem 3.4 :** If  $F_a, F_b \in [F_a]$ , then there exist  $t_1$  and  $t_2 \in [0,1]$  such that  $F_a^{t_1}$  and  $F_b^{t_2}$

**Examples 3.5 :**

(1)  $\mathcal{R}$  of  $\langle Z_6, +_6, \cdot_6 \rangle$  has two equivalent classes  $[F_a]$  and  $[F_b]$ , corresponding to the equivalence relation defined above.

$[F_a]$  consist of all fuzzy sets  $F_a$  on  $R$  such that 1,3 and 5 have same membership grade and 2 and 4 have membership grade greater than that of 1,3 and 5

$[F_b]$  consist of all fuzzy sets  $F_b$  on  $R$  such that 1,2,4 and 5 have same membership grade and 3 has membership grade greater than that of 1,2,4 and 5.

Different Level set of  $F_a$  are  $\{0\}$ ,  $\{0,2,4\}$  and  $Z_6$

Different Level set of  $F_b$  are  $\{0\}$ ,  $\{0,3\}$  and  $Z_6$

(2)  $\mathcal{R}$  of  $\langle Z_5, +_5, \cdot_5 \rangle$  has only one equivalent class corresponding to the equivalence relation defined above. Since  $\langle Z_5, +_5, \cdot_5 \rangle$  has no proper nontrivial subrings the only level sets are  $\{0\}$  and  $Z_5$ .

It is clear that  $\mathcal{R}$  of  $\langle Z_p, +_p, \cdot_p \rangle$  where  $p$  is a prime has only one equivalence class.

**Definition 3.6 :** Let  $R$  be a ring .  $(F,A)$  be a fuzzy soft ring defined over  $R$ . For each  $x \in R$ ,

define  $F_{\wedge a}(x) = \min\{F_a(x), F_b(x), F_c(x) \dots\}$

and  $F_{\vee a}(x) = \max\{F_a(x), F_b(x), F_c(x) \dots\}$  where  $a,b,c\dots \in A$ .