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Q-INTUITIONISTIC FUZZY ORDERED QUASI-FILTER TERNARY Γ SEMIRING

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ABSTRACT

In this paper the notion of structures of Q-intuitionistic fuzzy ordered quasi filter in ordered Γ -ternary semiring some definitions and theorems related with intuitionistic fuzzy ordered quasi filters are also discussed.

Key Words:

Q-intuitionistic fuzzy ordered filter, ordered
 Γ -ternary semiring, intuitionistic fuzzy
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INTRODUCTION

M.Murali krishna rao introduced the notion of Γ -semiring which is a generalization of ring, ternary semiring & semiring. Kim&park studies fuzzy ideals in semirings. W.G. Lister also studied in algebraic system of a ternary ring. In kar studied quasi-ideals bi-ideals of ternary semirings. Murali Krishna Rao introduced the fuzzy filter in Γ -semirings. In this paper we introduce the notion Q- intuitionistic fuzzy ordered quasi filters in ternary Γ -semirings and study some of their properties.

Definition

A non-empty set S together with a binary operation called addition and a ternary multiplication denoted by just a position is said to be a ternary semiring if S is additive commutative semigroup satisfying the following conditions.

1. $(abc)de = a(bcd)e = ab(cde)$
2. $(a+b)cd = acd+bcd$
3. $a(b+c)d = abd+acd$
4. $ab(c+d) = abc + ade$ for all $a,b,c,d,e \in S$
5. and we know about the intuitionistic fuzzy ordered filters and Q- intuitionistic fuzzy ternary sub semiring

Definition

Let $F = (\mu_F, \nu_F)$ be a Q-intuitionistic fuzzy ordered subset of a ternary Γ semiring R , we define

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$$\mu(x) = \begin{cases} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sup\{\min\{ \mu_F(a, q), \mu_F(b, q)\}, \text{ if } w = u\alpha(a + u\beta b\gamma^v)\eta z, a, b, u, v \in R \\ \text{and } \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \eta \in \Gamma, q \in Q \end{array} \right\} \\ 0 \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\nu(x) = \begin{cases} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \inf\{\max\{ \nu_F(a, q), \nu_F(b, q)\}, \text{ if } w = u\alpha(a + u\beta b\gamma^v)\eta z, a, b, u, v \in R \\ \text{and } \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \eta \in \Gamma, q \in Q \end{array} \right\} \\ 1 \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Definition

A Q-intuitionistic fuzzy ordered subsemiring $F=(\mu_F, \nu_F)$ of a ternary Γ -semiring R is called a Q-intuitionistic fuzzy ordered quasi-filter of R if

$$\mu_F(x, q) \leq \max\{ \mu_{F\Gamma R} (x, q), \mu_{R\Gamma F\Gamma R + R\Gamma R\Gamma F\Gamma R} (x, q), \mu_{R\Gamma R\Gamma F} (x, q)\} \text{ and } \nu_F(x, q) \geq \min\{ \nu_{F\Gamma R} (x, q), \nu_{R\Gamma F\Gamma R + R\Gamma R\Gamma F\Gamma R} (x, q), \nu_{R\Gamma R\Gamma F} (x, q)\} \text{ for all } x \in R, q \in Q$$

Definition

Let $F=(\mu_F, \nu_F)$ be a Q-intuitionistic fuzzy ordered subset of a ternary Γ -semiring R. Then the set $F_\alpha = \{x, y, \in R / A(x\gamma y, q) \geq A(x, q) \geq \alpha, q \in Q, t \in [0, 1]\}$ is called level subset of R with respect to F.

Theorems

Theorem

Let $F=(\mu_F, \nu_F)$ be a Q-intuitionistic fuzzy ordered subset of R. If F is a Q-intuitionistic fuzzy ordered filter of R then F is a Q-intuitionistic fuzzy ordered quasi-filter of R.

Proof

Let F be a Q-intuitionistic fuzzy ordered filter of R.

Let $x = a\alpha r_1\gamma r_2 = r_1\beta(b_1 + r_1\gamma b_2\delta r_2)\eta r_2 = r_1\beta r_2\gamma d, a, b_1, b_2, c, r_1, r_2 \in R, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \eta \in \Gamma$. Consider,

$$\begin{aligned} & \max\{ \mu_{F\Gamma R} (x, q), \mu_{R\Gamma F\Gamma R + R\Gamma R\Gamma F\Gamma R} (x, q), \mu_{R\Gamma R\Gamma F} (x, q)\} \\ &= \max\{ \sup_{x=a\alpha r_1\gamma r_2} \{ \mu_F(a, q)\}, \sup_{x=a\alpha r_1\gamma r_2 + r_1\beta(b_1 + r_1\gamma b_2\delta r_2)\eta r_2} \{ \mu_F(b, q), \mu_F(c, q)\}, \sup_{x=r_1\beta r_2\gamma d} \{ \mu_F(d, q)\} \} \\ & \geq \{0, \sup_{x=r_1\beta(b_1 + r_1\gamma b_2\delta r_2)\eta r_2} \min\{ \mu_F(r_1\beta(b_1 + r_1\gamma b_2\delta r_2)\eta r_2, q)\}, 0\} \end{aligned}$$

Since F is a Q-intuitionistic fuzzy ordered filter of R.

$$\mu_F(r_1\beta(b_1 + r_1\gamma b_2\delta r_2)\eta r_2, q) \leq \max\{ \mu_F(b, q), \mu_F(c, q)\}. \text{Hence}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \max\{ \mu_{F\Gamma R} (x, q), \mu_{R\Gamma F\Gamma R + R\Gamma R\Gamma F\Gamma R} (x, q), \mu_{R\Gamma R\Gamma F} (x, q)\} \geq \mu_F(x, q) \\ & \min\{ \nu_{F\Gamma R} (x, q), \nu_{R\Gamma F\Gamma R + R\Gamma R\Gamma F\Gamma R} (x, q), \nu_{R\Gamma R\Gamma F} (x, q)\} \\ &= \min\{ \sup_{x=a\alpha r_1\gamma r_2} \{ \nu_F(a, q)\}, \sup_{x=a\alpha r_1\gamma r_2 + r_1\beta(b_1 + r_1\gamma b_2\delta r_2)\eta r_2} \{ \nu_F(b, q), \nu_F(c, q)\}, \sup_{x=r_1\beta r_2\gamma d} \{ \nu_F(d, q)\} \} \\ & \leq \{1, \sup_{x=r_1\beta(b_1 + r_1\gamma b_2\delta r_2)\eta r_2} \min\{ \nu_F(r_1\beta(b_1 + r_1\gamma b_2\delta r_2)\eta r_2, q)\}, 1\} \end{aligned}$$

Since F is a Q-intuitionistic fuzzy ordered filter of R.

$$\nu_F(r_1\beta(b_1 + r_1\gamma b_2\delta r_2)\eta r_2, q) \geq \min\{ \nu_F(b, q), \nu_F(c, q)\}. \text{Hence}$$

$$\min\{ \nu_{F\Gamma R} (x, q), \nu_{R\Gamma F\Gamma R + R\Gamma R\Gamma F\Gamma R} (x, q), \nu_{R\Gamma R\Gamma F} (x, q)\} \leq \nu_F(x, q).$$

Lemma

For any non-empty subsets A, B, C of R (i) $\chi_A \Gamma \chi_B \Gamma \chi_C = \chi_{A\Gamma B\Gamma C}$

(ii) $\chi_A \cap \chi_B \cap \chi_C = \chi_{A \cap B \cap C}$ (iii) $\chi_A + \chi_B = \chi_{A+B}$

Theorem

Let $F=(\mu_F, \nu_F)$ be an additive subsemigroup of R. If F is a ordered quasi filter of R iff $\chi_F=(\mu_{\chi_A}, \nu_{\chi_A})$ is a Q-intuitionistic fuzzy ordered quasi-filter of R.

Proof

Assume that F is a ordered quasi filter of R. Let $\chi_F=(\mu_{\chi_A}, \nu_{\chi_A})$ is a Q-intuitionistic fuzzy ordered subsemigroup of R.

$$\begin{aligned} & \max\{ \mu_{\chi_{F\Gamma R}} (x, q), \mu_{\chi_{R\Gamma F\Gamma R + R\Gamma R\Gamma F\Gamma R}} (x, q), \mu_{\chi_{R\Gamma R\Gamma F}} (x, q)\} \\ &= \max\{ \mu_{\chi_F \Gamma \chi_R \Gamma \chi_F} (x, q), \mu_{\chi_{R\Gamma \chi_F \Gamma \chi_R + \chi_R \Gamma \chi_R \Gamma \chi_F \Gamma \chi_R \Gamma \chi_R}} (x, q), \mu_{\chi_{R\Gamma \chi_R \Gamma \chi_F}} (x, q)\} \\ &= \max\{ \mu_{\chi_{F\Gamma R}} (x, q), \mu_{\chi_{R\Gamma R\Gamma F\Gamma R}} (x, q), \mu_{\chi_{R\Gamma R\Gamma F}} (x, q)\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \mu_{\chi_{\max\{F\Gamma R\Gamma R, R\Gamma F\Gamma R+R\Gamma R\Gamma F\Gamma R\Gamma R\Gamma F, R\Gamma R\Gamma F\}}} (x,q) \\
 &\geq \mu_{\chi_F} (x,q) \\
 &\min\{V_{\chi_{F\Gamma R\Gamma R}} (x,q), V_{\chi_{R\Gamma F\Gamma R+R\Gamma R\Gamma F\Gamma R\Gamma R}} (x,q), V_{\chi_{R\Gamma R\Gamma F}} (x,q)\} \\
 &=\min\{V_{\chi_F\Gamma\chi_R\Gamma\chi_F} (x,q), V_{\chi_{R\Gamma\chi_F\Gamma\chi_R+\chi_R\Gamma\chi_R\Gamma\chi_F\Gamma\chi_R\Gamma\chi_R}} (x,q), V_{\chi_{R\Gamma\chi_R\Gamma\chi_F}} (x,q)\} \\
 &= \min\{V_{\chi_{F\Gamma R\Gamma R}} (x,q), V_{\chi_{R\Gamma R\Gamma F\Gamma R\Gamma R}} (x,q), V_{\chi_{R\Gamma R\Gamma F}} (x,q)\} \\
 &= V_{\chi_{\max\{F\Gamma R\Gamma R, R\Gamma F\Gamma R+R\Gamma R\Gamma F\Gamma R\Gamma R\Gamma F, R\Gamma R\Gamma F\}}} (x,q) \\
 &\leq v_{\chi_F} (x,q)
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence $\chi_F=(\mu_{\chi_A}, v_{\chi_A})$ is a Q-intuitionistic fuzzy ordered quasi-filter of R.

Conversly Let $y \in F$, Then $\mu_{\chi_F} (y,q)=1, v_{\chi_F} (y,q) = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Also, } 1 &= \mu_{\chi_F} (y,q) \leq \max\{\mu_{\chi_{F\Gamma R\Gamma R}} (y,q), \mu_{\chi_{R\Gamma F\Gamma R+R\Gamma R\Gamma F\Gamma R\Gamma R}} (y,q), \mu_{\chi_{R\Gamma R\Gamma F}} (y,q)\} \\
 &=\max\{\mu_{\chi_F\Gamma\chi_R\Gamma\chi_F} (y,q), \mu_{\chi_{R\Gamma\chi_F\Gamma\chi_R+\chi_R\Gamma\chi_R\Gamma\chi_F\Gamma\chi_R\Gamma\chi_R}} (y,q), \mu_{\chi_{R\Gamma\chi_R\Gamma\chi_F}} (y,q)\} \\
 &= \max\{\mu_{\chi_{F\Gamma R\Gamma R}} (y,q), \mu_{\chi_{R\Gamma R\Gamma F\Gamma R\Gamma R}} (y,q), \mu_{\chi_{R\Gamma R\Gamma F}} (y,q)\} \\
 &= \mu_{\chi_{\max\{F\Gamma R\Gamma R, R\Gamma F\Gamma R+R\Gamma R\Gamma F\Gamma R\Gamma R\Gamma F, R\Gamma R\Gamma F\}}} (y,q),
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Now, } 0 &= v_{\chi_F} (y,q) \geq \min\{V_{\chi_{F\Gamma R\Gamma R}} (y,q), V_{\chi_{R\Gamma F\Gamma R+R\Gamma R\Gamma F\Gamma R\Gamma R}} (y,q), V_{\chi_{R\Gamma R\Gamma F}} (y,q)\} \\
 &=\min\{V_{\chi_F\Gamma\chi_R\Gamma\chi_F} (y,q), V_{\chi_{R\Gamma\chi_F\Gamma\chi_R+\chi_R\Gamma\chi_R\Gamma\chi_F\Gamma\chi_R\Gamma\chi_R}} (y,q), V_{\chi_{R\Gamma\chi_R\Gamma\chi_F}} (y,q)\} \\
 &= \min\{V_{\chi_{F\Gamma R\Gamma R}} (y,q), V_{\chi_{R\Gamma R\Gamma F\Gamma R\Gamma R}} (y,q), V_{\chi_{R\Gamma R\Gamma F}} (y,q)\} \\
 &= V_{\chi_{\max\{F\Gamma R\Gamma R, R\Gamma F\Gamma R+R\Gamma R\Gamma F\Gamma R\Gamma R\Gamma F, R\Gamma R\Gamma F\}}} (y,q) = 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence $y \in \max\{F\Gamma R\Gamma R, R\Gamma F\Gamma R+R\Gamma R\Gamma F\Gamma R\Gamma R, R\Gamma R\Gamma F\}$

$F \subseteq \max\{F\Gamma R\Gamma R, R\Gamma F\Gamma R+R\Gamma R\Gamma F\Gamma R\Gamma R, R\Gamma R\Gamma F\}$

Hence F is a quasi-filter of R.

Theorem

Let $F=(\mu_F, v_F)$ be a Q-intuitionistic fuzzy ordered subset of R. If F is a Q-intuitionistic fuzzy ordered quasi-filter of R iff F_α is an quasi- filter of R, for all $\alpha \in \text{Im}(F)$.

Proof

Let F be a Q-intuitionistic fuzzy ordered quasi-filter of R. Let $\alpha \in \text{Im}(F)$. Suppose $x,y \in R$ such that $x,y \in F_\alpha$. Then $\mu_{F_\alpha} (x,q) \geq \alpha$ and $v_{F_\alpha} (y,q) \leq \alpha$ and $\max\{\mu_{F_\alpha} (x,q), \mu_{F_\alpha} (y,q)\} \geq \alpha$ and $\min\{v_{F_\alpha} (x,q), v_{F_\alpha} (y,q)\} \leq \alpha$. Since F is a Q-intuitionistic fuzzy ordered quasi-filter, $\mu_{F_\alpha} (x+y,q) \geq \alpha$ and $v_{F_\alpha} (x+y,q) \leq \alpha$ Hence $x+y \in F_\alpha$. Suppose $x \in F_\alpha$. Then $\mu_{F_\alpha} (x,q) \geq \alpha$ and $v_{F_\alpha} (x,q) \leq \alpha$

Since F is a Q-intuitionistic fuzzy ordered quasi-filter, $\max\{\mu_{F\Gamma R\Gamma R} (x,q), \mu_{R\Gamma F\Gamma R+R\Gamma R\Gamma F\Gamma R\Gamma R} (x,q), \mu_{R\Gamma R\Gamma F} (x,q)\} \geq \alpha$ and $\min\{V_{F\Gamma R\Gamma R} (x,q), V_{R\Gamma F\Gamma R+R\Gamma R\Gamma F\Gamma R\Gamma R} (x,q), V_{R\Gamma R\Gamma F} (x,q)\} \leq \alpha$. We know $\mu_{F\Gamma R\Gamma R} (y,q) = \sup_{y=\alpha\beta r_1\gamma r_2} \{\mu_F(x,q)\}$

$$\mu_{R\Gamma F\Gamma R+R\Gamma R\Gamma F\Gamma R\Gamma R} (y,q) = \sup_{y=r_1\beta(b_1+r_1\gamma b_2)r_2} \min\{\mu_F(b_1,q), \mu_F(b_2,q)\}$$

$$\mu_{R\Gamma R\Gamma F} (y,q) = \sup_{y=r_1\beta r_2 \gamma C} \{\mu_F(c,q)\}$$

Therefore $\max\{\mu_F(a,q) \min\{\mu_F(b_1,q), \mu_F(b_2,q)\}, \mu_F(c,q)\} \geq \alpha$. Thus one of these three values $\geq \alpha$.

$$V_{F\Gamma R\Gamma R} (y,q) = \inf_{y=\alpha\beta r_1\gamma r_2} \{v_F(x,q)\}$$

$$V_{R\Gamma F\Gamma R+R\Gamma R\Gamma F\Gamma R\Gamma R} (y,q) = \inf_{y=r_1\beta(b_1+r_1\gamma b_2)r_2} \min\{v_F(b_1,q), v_F(b_2,q)\}$$

$$V_{R\Gamma R\Gamma F} (y,q) = \inf_{y=r_1\beta r_2 \gamma C} \{v_F(c,q)\}$$

Therefore $\min\{v_F(a,q) \max\{v_F(b_1,q), v_F(b_2,q)\}, v_F(c,q)\} \leq \alpha$ such that $y=\alpha\beta r_1\gamma r_2=r_1\beta((b_1+r_1\gamma r_2)\eta r_2)=r_1\beta r_2\gamma c$

Thus one of these three values $\leq \alpha$. Hence one of these values a, b_1, b_2 and $c \in Fa$.
Therefore $y \in \max \{F\alpha \Gamma R \Gamma R \Gamma, R \Gamma F\alpha \Gamma R + R \Gamma R \Gamma F\alpha \Gamma R \Gamma R, R \Gamma R \Gamma F\alpha\}$
Hence F_α is a quasi-filter of R .

Conversely let us assume that F_α is an quasi-filter of R , $\alpha \in \text{Im}(F)$. Let $\mu \in R$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Consider } \max \{(\mu_{F \Gamma R \Gamma R})(u, q), (\mu_{R \Gamma F \Gamma R + R \Gamma R \Gamma F \Gamma R \Gamma R})(u, q), (\mu_{R \Gamma R \Gamma F})(u, q)\} \\ & = \max \{ \sup \{ \mu_F(a, q) \}, \sup \min \{ \mu_F(b_1, q) \mu_F(b_2, q) \}, \sup \{ \mu_F(c, q) \} \} \\ & \quad u = \alpha \beta \gamma r_1 r_2 \quad u = r_1 \beta (b_1 + r_1 \gamma b_2 r_2) \beta r_2 \quad u = r_1 \beta r_2 \gamma c \\ & \text{Let } \sup \{ \mu_F(a, q) \} = \alpha_1 \text{ and } \sup \min \{ \mu_F(b_1, q) \mu_F(b_2, q) \} = \text{Sup} \min \{ \alpha_2, \alpha_3 \} = \alpha_2 \text{ or } \alpha_3 \\ & \quad u = \alpha \beta \gamma r_1 r_2 \quad u = r_1 \beta (b_1 + r_1 \gamma b_2 r_2) \beta r_2 \\ & \text{(if } \alpha_2 < \alpha_3 \text{ or } \alpha_3 < \alpha_2) \\ & \text{Also } \sup \{ \mu_F(c, q) \} = \alpha_4 \\ & \quad u = r_1 \beta r_2 \gamma c \end{aligned}$$

For any $a, b_1, b_2, c, r_1, r_2 \in R$, $\beta, \gamma, \eta \in \Gamma, q \in Q$. Let $\alpha_2 < \alpha_3$. Assume that $\max \{ \alpha_1, \alpha_3, \alpha_4 \} = \alpha_1$. Then $a \in Fa_1$. That is $\mu_F(a, q) = \alpha_1$ and Since $F\alpha_1$ is a quasi-filter of R , $u = \alpha \beta \gamma r_1 r_2 \in F \Gamma R \Gamma R$.

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{So } \mu_{(F \Gamma R \Gamma R)}(u, q) = \alpha_1. \quad v_F(a, q) \\ & \text{Consider } \min \{ (v_{F \Gamma R \Gamma R})(u, q), (v_{R \Gamma F \Gamma R + R \Gamma R \Gamma F \Gamma R \Gamma R})(u, q), (v_{R \Gamma R \Gamma F})(u, q) \} \\ & = \min \{ \inf \{ v_F(a, q) \}, \inf \{ \max \{ v_F(b_1, q) \mu_F(b_2, q) \}, \inf \{ v_F(c, q) \} \} \} \\ & \quad u = \alpha \beta \gamma r_1 r_2 \quad u = r_1 \beta (b_1 + r_1 \gamma b_2 r_2) \beta r_2 \quad u = r_1 \beta r_2 \gamma c \\ & \text{Let } \inf v_F(a, q) = \alpha_1 \text{ and } \inf \max \{ v_F(b_1, q) v_F(b_2, q) \} = \inf \max \{ \alpha_2, \alpha_3 \} = \alpha_2 \text{ or } \alpha_3 \\ & \quad u = \alpha \beta \gamma r_1 r_2 \quad u = r_1 \beta (b_1 + r_1 \gamma b_2 r_2) \beta r_2 \\ & \text{(if } \alpha_2 < \alpha_3 \text{ or } \alpha_3 < \alpha_2) \\ & \text{Also } \inf \{ v_F(c, q) \} = \alpha_4 \\ & \quad u = r_1 \beta r_2 \gamma c \end{aligned}$$

For any $a, b_1, b_2, c, r_1, r_2 \in R$, $\beta, \gamma, \eta \in \Gamma, q \in Q$. Let $\alpha_2 < \alpha_3$. Assume that $\min \{ \alpha_1, \alpha_3, \alpha_4 \} = \alpha_1$.
Then $a \in Fa_1$. That is $v_F(a, q) = \alpha_1$ and Since $F\alpha_1$ is a quasi-filter of R , $u = \alpha \beta \gamma r_1 r_2 \in F \Gamma R \Gamma R$. So $v_{(F \Gamma R \Gamma R)}(u, q) = \alpha_1$.

Now $\max \{ \mu_{(F \Gamma R \Gamma R)}(u, q), \mu_{(R \Gamma F \Gamma R + R \Gamma R \Gamma F \Gamma R \Gamma R)}(u, q), \mu_{(R \Gamma R \Gamma F)}(u, q) \} \geq \alpha_1 = \mu_F(u, q)$
Let $\alpha_2 > \alpha_3$ and assume that $\max \{ \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_4 \} = \alpha_2$. Then $b_1 \in \mu_{F\alpha_2}$

That is $\mu_F(b_1, q) = \alpha_2$. Since $\mu_{F\alpha_2}$ is a quasi-filter of R .
Then $u \in \{ (\mu_{F\alpha_2 \Gamma R \Gamma R}) \cup \mu_{(R \Gamma F \alpha_2 \Gamma R + R \Gamma R \Gamma F \alpha_2 \Gamma R \Gamma R)} \cup \mu_{(R \Gamma R \Gamma F \alpha_2)} \}$
Now $\max \{ \mu_{(F \Gamma R \Gamma R)}(u, q), \mu_{(R \Gamma F \Gamma R + R \Gamma R \Gamma F \Gamma R \Gamma R)}(u, q), \mu_{(R \Gamma R \Gamma F)}(u, q) \} \geq \alpha_2 = \mu_F(u, q)$
Hence $\max \{ \mu_{F \Gamma R \Gamma R}, \mu_{(R \Gamma F \Gamma R + R \Gamma R \Gamma F \Gamma R \Gamma R)}, \mu_{(R \Gamma R \Gamma F)} \}(u, q) \geq \mu_F(u, q)$.
Now $\min \{ v_{(F \Gamma R \Gamma R)}(u, q), v_{(R \Gamma F \Gamma R + R \Gamma R \Gamma F \Gamma R \Gamma R)}(u, q), v_{(R \Gamma R \Gamma F)}(u, q) \} \leq \alpha_1 = v_F(u, q)$

Let $\alpha_2 > \alpha_3$ and assume that $\min \{ \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_4 \} = \alpha_2$. Then $b_1 \in v_{F\alpha_2}$
That is $v_F(b_1, q) = \alpha_2$. Since $v_{F\alpha_2}$ is a quasi-filter of R .
Then $u \in \{ (v_{F\alpha_2 \Gamma R \Gamma R}) \cup v_{(R \Gamma F \alpha_2 \Gamma R + R \Gamma R \Gamma F \alpha_2 \Gamma R \Gamma R)} \cup v_{(R \Gamma R \Gamma F \alpha_2)} \}$
Now $\min \{ v_{(F \Gamma R \Gamma R)}(u, q), v_{(R \Gamma F \Gamma R + R \Gamma R \Gamma F \Gamma R \Gamma R)}(u, q), v_{(R \Gamma R \Gamma F)}(u, q) \} \leq \alpha_2 = v_{\mu_F}(u, q)$
Hence $\min \{ v_{F \Gamma R \Gamma R}, v_{(R \Gamma F \Gamma R + R \Gamma R \Gamma F \Gamma R \Gamma R)}, v_{(R \Gamma R \Gamma F)} \}(u, q) \leq v_F(u, q)$.
Suppose $\max \{ \alpha_1, \alpha_3, \alpha_4 \} = \alpha_3$ or α_4 .

The proof is similar.

Hence $(\mu_{(F \Gamma R \Gamma R)} \cup \mu_{(R \Gamma F \Gamma R + R \Gamma R \Gamma F \Gamma R \Gamma R)} \cup \mu_{(R \Gamma R \Gamma F)})(u, q) \geq \mu_F(u, q)$ and
 $(v_{(F \Gamma R \Gamma R)} \cup v_{(R \Gamma F \Gamma R + R \Gamma R \Gamma F \Gamma R \Gamma R)} \cup v_{(R \Gamma R \Gamma F)})(u, q) \leq v_F(u, q)$, for all $u \in R$.
Hence F is a Q-intuitionistic fuzzy ordered quasi-filter of R .

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