

# FUZZY $\Gamma$ - IDEALS OF $\Gamma$ - SEMI GROUPS

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*Abstract*— In this paper, we considered some properties and characterizations of fuzzy  $\Gamma$  - ideals such as fuzzy interior  $\Gamma$  - ideals and fuzzy bi  $\Gamma$  - ideals of  $\Gamma$  - semi groups and investigate some of their properties. We also have studied fuzzy quasi  $\Gamma$  - ideals and fuzzy left (right, two sided)  $\Gamma$  - ideals of  $\Gamma$  - semi groups.

*Keywords*—  $\Gamma$  -Semi Group, Fuzzy bi  $\Gamma$  - Ideal, Fuzzy Quasi  $\Gamma$  - Ideal, Fuzzy Interior  $\Gamma$  - Ideal.

## I. INTRODUCTION AND PRELIMINARIES

The fundamental concept of a fuzzy set was introduced by L.A.Zadeh in 1965[4]. The concept of fuzzy ideals in semi groups was introduced by N.Kuroki in 1979[2]. N.Kuroki [3] introduced fuzzy left (right) ideals, fuzzy bi ideals and fuzzy interior ideals. Some basic concepts of fuzzy algebra such as fuzzy left (right) ideals and fuzzy bi ideals in a fuzzy semi group were introduced by Dib [7] in 1994. D.R.Prince Williams and K.B.Latha introduced fuzzy  $\Gamma$  - ideal and fuzzy bi  $\Gamma$  - ideal [1].

**Definition 1.1:** A mapping  $\mu : S \rightarrow [0,1]$  is called fuzzy set of  $S$  and the compliment of a set  $\mu$ , denoted by  $\mu'$ , is the fuzzy subset in  $S$  defined by  $\mu' = 1 - \mu(x)$  for all  $x \in S$ . Let the level set of a fuzzy set  $\mu$  of  $S$  is defined as  $U(\mu, t) = \{x \in S / \mu(x) \geq t\}$ . Note that  $\Gamma$  - semi group  $S$  can be considered as a fuzzy set of itself and we write  $S = C_S$  i.e.  $S(x) = 1$  for all  $x \in S$ .

**Definition 1.2:** Let  $S = \{x, y, z, \dots\}$  and  $\Gamma = \{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \dots\}$  be two non-empty sets then  $S$  is called a  $\Gamma$  -semi group if it satisfies (i)  $x\gamma y \in S$  (ii)  $(x\alpha y)\beta z = x\alpha(y\beta z)$  for  $x, y, z \in S$  and  $\alpha, \beta \in \Gamma$ .

**Definition 1.3:** A fuzzy set  $\mu$  of  $S$  is called a fuzzy sub  $\Gamma$  - semi group of  $S$  if  $\mu(x\alpha y) \geq \min \{\mu(x), \mu(y)\}$  for all  $x, y \in S$  and  $\alpha \in \Gamma$ .

**Definition 1.4:** A fuzzy set  $\mu$  of  $S$  is called a fuzzy left (right)  $\Gamma$  - ideal of  $S$  if  $\mu(x\alpha y) \geq \mu(y)$  ( $\mu(x\alpha y) \geq \mu(x)$ ) for all  $x, y \in S$  and  $\alpha \in \Gamma$ .

**Definition 1.5:** A fuzzy set  $\mu$  of  $S$  is called a fuzzy  $\Gamma$  - ideal of  $S$  if it is both fuzzy left  $\Gamma$  - ideal and fuzzy right  $\Gamma$  - ideal of  $S$ .

**Definition 1.6:** A fuzzy sub  $\Gamma$  - semi group  $\mu$  of  $S$  is called a fuzzy bi  $\Gamma$  - ideal of  $S$  if  $\mu(x\alpha y\beta z) \geq \min \{\mu(x), \mu(z)\}$  for all  $x, y, z \in S$  and  $\alpha, \beta \in \Gamma$

**Definition 1.7:** A fuzzy sub  $\Gamma$  - semi group  $\mu$  of  $S$  is called a fuzzy interior  $\Gamma$  - ideal of  $S$  if  $\mu(x\alpha y\beta z) \geq \mu(y)$  for all  $x, y, z \in S$  and  $\alpha, \beta \in \Gamma$ .

**Definition 1.8:** Let  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  be two fuzzy sets of  $\Gamma$  - semi group  $S$ . Then  $\mu_1 \cap \mu_2$  and  $\mu_1 \cup \mu_2$  are defined by  $(\mu_1 \cap \mu_2)(a) = \min \{\mu_1(a), \mu_2(a)\}$  and  $(\mu_1 \cup \mu_2)(a) = \max \{\mu_1(a), \mu_2(a)\}$ .

We denote  $\wedge$  - minimum or infimum and  $\vee$  - maximum or supremum then  $(\mu_1 \cap \mu_2)(a) = \mu_1(a) \wedge \mu_2(a)$ ,  $(\mu_1 \cup \mu_2)(a) = \mu_1(a) \vee \mu_2(a)$

**Definition 1.9:** Let  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  be any two fuzzy sets of a  $\Gamma$  - semi group  $S$ . Then their fuzzy product  $\mu_1 \circ \mu_2$  is defined by

$$(\mu_1 \circ \mu_2)(a) = \begin{cases} \bigvee_{a=x\alpha y} \{\mu_1(x) \wedge \mu_2(y)\} & \text{if } a=x\alpha y \text{ for } x, y \in S, \alpha \in \Gamma \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

**Definition 1.10:** A fuzzy sub  $\Gamma$  - semi group  $\mu$  of  $S$  is called a fuzzy bi  $\Gamma$  -ideal of a  $\Gamma$  - semi group  $S$  if  $\mu(x\alpha y\beta z) \geq \mu(x) \wedge \mu(z)$  for all  $x, y, z \in S$  and  $\alpha, \beta \in \Gamma$

**Definition 1.11:** A fuzzy set  $\mu$  of a  $\Gamma$  - semi group  $S$  is a fuzzy quasi  $\Gamma$  - ideal of  $S$  if  $(\mu \circ S) \cap (S \circ \mu) \subseteq \mu$

Based on these preliminaries we prove some results on fuzzy  $\Gamma$  - ideals, fuzzy bi  $\Gamma$  - ideals, fuzzy interior  $\Gamma$  - ideals and fuzzy quasi  $\Gamma$  - ideals of  $\Gamma$  -semi group  $S$ .

## II. MAIN RESULTS

**Theorem 2.1.:** Let  $S$  be a  $\Gamma$  -semi group. (i) If  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  are fuzzy sub  $\Gamma$  -semi groups of  $S$ , then  $\mu_1 \cup \mu_2$  is a

fuzzy sub  $\Gamma$  –semi group of  $S$ . (ii) If  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  are fuzzy  $\Gamma$  - ideals of  $S$ , then  $\mu_1 \cup \mu_2$  is a fuzzy  $\Gamma$  - ideal of  $S$ .

**Proof:** (i) Let  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  be two fuzzy sub  $\Gamma$  –semi groups of  $S$ . Then we have  $\mu_1(x\alpha y) \geq \{\mu_1(x) \wedge \mu_1(y)\}$  and  $\mu_2(x\alpha y) \geq \{\mu_2(x) \wedge \mu_2(y)\}$

Consider

$$\begin{aligned} (\mu_1 \cup \mu_2)(x\alpha y) &= \{\mu_1(x\alpha y) \vee \mu_2(x\alpha y)\} \\ &\geq [\mu_1(x) \wedge \mu_1(y)] \vee [\mu_2(x) \wedge \mu_2(y)] \\ &= [\mu_1(x) \vee \mu_2(x)] \wedge [\mu_1(y) \vee \mu_2(y)] \\ &= (\mu_1 \cup \mu_2)(x) \wedge (\mu_1 \cup \mu_2)(y) \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore \mu_1 \cup \mu_2$  is a fuzzy sub  $\Gamma$  –semi group of  $S$ .

(ii) Let  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  be fuzzy  $\Gamma$  - ideals of  $\Gamma$ -semi group  $S$ . Then

we have  $\mu_1(x\alpha y) \geq \mu_1(x)$ ,  $\mu_1(x\alpha y) \geq \mu_1(y)$  and  $\mu_2(x\alpha y) \geq \mu_2(x)$ ,  $\mu_2(x\alpha y) \geq \mu_2(y)$ .

Consider 
$$\begin{aligned} (\mu_1 \cup \mu_2)(x\alpha y) &= \mu_1(x\alpha y) \vee \mu_2(x\alpha y) \\ &\geq \mu_1(x) \vee \mu_2(x) \\ &\geq (\mu_1 \cup \mu_2)(x) \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore \mu_1 \cup \mu_2$  is a fuzzy left  $\Gamma$  - ideal of  $\Gamma$ -semi group  $S$ .

And

$$\begin{aligned} (\mu_1 \cup \mu_2)(x\alpha y) &= \mu_1(x\alpha y) \vee \mu_2(x\alpha y) \\ &\geq \mu_1(y) \vee \mu_2(y) \\ &\geq (\mu_1 \cup \mu_2)(y) \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore \mu_1 \cup \mu_2$  is a fuzzy right  $\Gamma$  - ideal of  $S$ .

Hence  $\mu_1 \cup \mu_2$  is a fuzzy  $\Gamma$  - ideal of  $S$ .

**Theorem 2.2.:** Let  $S$  be a  $\Gamma$ -semi group. (i) If  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  are fuzzy sub  $\Gamma$  –semi groups, then  $\mu_1 \cap \mu_2$  is a fuzzy sub  $\Gamma$  –semi group of  $S$ . (ii) If  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  are fuzzy  $\Gamma$  - ideals of  $S$ , then  $\mu_1 \cap \mu_2$  is a fuzzy  $\Gamma$  - ideal of  $S$ .

**Proof:** Similar to the proof of Theorem 2.1.

**Theorem 2.3.:** Let  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  be two fuzzy bi  $\Gamma$  - ideals of a  $\Gamma$ -semi group  $S$ . Then  $\mu_1 \cap \mu_2$  is a fuzzy bi  $\Gamma$  - ideal of  $S$ .

**Proof:** Let  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  be two fuzzy bi  $\Gamma$  - ideals of a  $\Gamma$  -semi group  $S$ . Then we have  $\mu_1(x\alpha y\beta z) \geq \mu_1(x) \wedge \mu_1(z)$ , and  $\mu_2(x\alpha y\beta z) \geq \mu_2(x) \wedge \mu_2(z)$  for all  $x, y, z \in S$  and  $\alpha, \beta \in \Gamma$ .

To prove that  $\mu_1 \cap \mu_2$  is a fuzzy bi  $\Gamma$  - ideal of  $S$ , we shall to prove that it is fuzzy sub  $\Gamma$ -semi group. Consider

$$\begin{aligned} (\mu_1 \cap \mu_2)(x\alpha y) &= \mu_1(x\alpha y) \wedge \mu_2(x\alpha y) \\ &\geq [\mu_1(x) \wedge \mu_1(y)] \wedge [\mu_2(x) \wedge \mu_2(y)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= [\mu_1(x) \wedge \mu_2(x)] \wedge [\mu_1(y) \wedge \mu_2(y)] \\ &= (\mu_1 \cap \mu_2)(x) \wedge (\mu_1 \cap \mu_2)(y) \end{aligned}$$

$$(\mu_1 \cap \mu_2)(x\alpha y) \geq (\mu_1 \cap \mu_2)(x) \wedge (\mu_1 \cap \mu_2)(y)$$

$\therefore \mu_1 \cap \mu_2$  is a fuzzy sub  $\Gamma$  –semi group of  $S$ .

And

$$\begin{aligned} (\mu_1 \cap \mu_2)(x\alpha y\beta z) &= \mu_1(x\alpha y\beta z) \wedge \mu_2(x\alpha y\beta z) \\ &\geq [\mu_1(x) \wedge \mu_1(z)] \wedge [\mu_2(x) \wedge \mu_2(z)] \\ &= [\mu_1(x) \wedge \mu_2(x)] \wedge [\mu_1(z) \wedge \mu_2(z)] \\ &= (\mu_1 \cap \mu_2)(x) \wedge (\mu_1 \cap \mu_2)(z) \end{aligned}$$

$$(\mu_1 \cap \mu_2)(x\alpha y\beta z) \geq (\mu_1 \cap \mu_2)(x) \wedge (\mu_1 \cap \mu_2)(z)$$

$\therefore \mu_1 \cap \mu_2$  is a fuzzy bi  $\Gamma$  - ideal of  $S$ .

**Theorem 2.4.:** Let  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  be two fuzzy bi  $\Gamma$  - ideals of a  $\Gamma$ -semi group of  $S$ . Then  $\mu_1 \cup \mu_2$  is a fuzzy bi  $\Gamma$  - ideal of  $S$ .

**Proof:** Let  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  be two fuzzy bi  $\Gamma$  - ideals of a  $\Gamma$  -semi group  $S$ . Then for all  $x, y, z \in S$  and  $\alpha, \beta \in \Gamma$ . To prove that  $\mu_1 \cup \mu_2$  is a fuzzy bi  $\Gamma$  - ideal of  $S$ , we shall prove that it is fuzzy sub  $\Gamma$ -semi group.

Consider 
$$\begin{aligned} (\mu_1 \cup \mu_2)(x\alpha y) &= \mu_1(x\alpha y) \vee \mu_2(x\alpha y) \\ &\geq [\mu_1(x) \wedge \mu_1(y)] \vee [\mu_2(x) \wedge \mu_2(y)] \\ &= [\mu_1(x) \vee \mu_2(x)] \wedge [\mu_1(y) \vee \mu_2(y)] \\ &= (\mu_1 \cup \mu_2)(x) \wedge (\mu_1 \cup \mu_2)(y) \end{aligned}$$

$$(\mu_1 \cup \mu_2)(x\alpha y) \geq (\mu_1 \cup \mu_2)(x) \wedge (\mu_1 \cup \mu_2)(y)$$

$\therefore \mu_1 \cup \mu_2$  is a fuzzy sub  $\Gamma$  –semi group of  $S$ .

Again

$$\begin{aligned} (\mu_1 \cup \mu_2)(x\alpha y\beta z) &= \mu_1(x\alpha y\beta z) \vee \mu_2(x\alpha y\beta z) \\ &\geq [\mu_1(x) \wedge \mu_1(z)] \vee [\mu_2(x) \wedge \mu_2(z)] \\ &= [\mu_1(x) \vee \mu_2(x)] \wedge [\mu_1(z) \vee \mu_2(z)] \\ &= (\mu_1 \cup \mu_2)(x) \wedge (\mu_1 \cup \mu_2)(z) \end{aligned}$$

$$(\mu_1 \cup \mu_2)(x\alpha y\beta z) \geq (\mu_1 \cup \mu_2)(x) \wedge (\mu_1 \cup \mu_2)(z)$$

$\therefore \mu_1 \cup \mu_2$  is a fuzzy bi  $\Gamma$  - ideal of  $S$ .

**Theorem 2.5:** A fuzzy set  $\mu$  of a  $\Gamma$ -semi group  $S$  is a fuzzy bi  $\Gamma$ -ideal of  $S$  if and only  $\mu \circ S \circ \mu \subseteq \mu$ .

**Proof:** Let  $\mu$  be a fuzzy set of a  $\Gamma$ -semi group  $S$  and let  $\mu$  be a fuzzy bi  $\Gamma$ -ideal of  $S$ . Then we have  $\mu(x\alpha y\beta z) \geq \{\mu(x) \wedge \mu(z)\}$  for all  $x, y, z \in S$  and  $\alpha, \beta \in \Gamma$ . Suppose  $a = x\alpha y\beta z$  where  $b = x\alpha y$ . Then

Consider 
$$(\mu \circ S \circ \mu)(a) = \bigvee_{a=b\beta z} [(\mu \circ S)(b) \wedge \mu(z)]$$

$$= \bigvee_{a=b\beta z} \left\{ \bigvee_{b=x\alpha y} [\mu(x) \wedge S(y)] \wedge \mu(z) \right\}$$

$$= \bigvee_{a=b\beta z} \left\{ \bigvee_{b=x\alpha y} [\mu(x) \wedge 1] \wedge \mu(z) \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \bigvee_{a=x\alpha y\beta z} [\mu(x) \wedge \mu(z)] \\
 &\leq \bigvee_{a=x\alpha y\beta z} \mu(x\alpha y\beta z) \\
 &= \mu(a)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\mu \circ S \circ \mu)(a) &\leq \mu(a) \\
 \therefore \mu \circ S \circ \mu &\subseteq \mu
 \end{aligned}$$

If  $a \neq x\alpha y\beta z$ , then  $(\mu \circ S \circ \mu)(a) = 0 \leq \mu(a)$   
 $\therefore \mu \circ S \circ \mu \subseteq \mu$

Conversely, assume that  $\mu \circ S \circ \mu \subseteq \mu$ . Then for all  $a \in S$   $\mu(a) \geq (\mu \circ S \circ \mu)(a)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \bigvee_{a=b\beta z} [(\mu \circ S)(b) \wedge \mu(z)] \\
 &= \bigvee_{a=b\beta z} \left\{ \bigvee_{b=x\alpha y} [\mu(x) \wedge S(y)] \wedge \mu(z) \right\} \\
 &= \bigvee_{a=b\beta z} \left\{ \bigvee_{b=x\alpha y} [\mu(x) \wedge 1] \wedge \mu(z) \right\} \\
 &= \bigvee_{a=x\alpha y\beta z} [\mu(x) \wedge \mu(z)]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \mu(x\alpha y\beta z) \geq [\mu(x) \wedge \mu(z)]$$

Hence  $\mu$  is a fuzzy bi  $\Gamma$ -ideal of  $S$ .

**Theorem 2.6:** Let  $\mu_1$  be a fuzzy right  $\Gamma$ -ideal of  $\Gamma$ -semi group  $S$  and  $\mu_2$  be a fuzzy left  $\Gamma$ -ideal of  $S$ . Then  $\mu_1 \cup \mu_2$  is a fuzzy quasi  $\Gamma$ -ideal of  $S$ .

**Proof:** Let  $\mu_1$  be a fuzzy right  $\Gamma$ -ideal and  $\mu_2$  be a fuzzy left  $\Gamma$ -ideal of  $S$ . Then we have

$$\mu_1(x\alpha y) \geq \mu_1(x) \text{ and } \mu_2(x\alpha y) \geq \mu_2(y).$$

consider

$$\begin{aligned}
 ((\mu_1 \cup \mu_2) \circ S)(a) &= \bigvee_{a=x\alpha y} [(\mu_1 \cup \mu_2)(x) \wedge S(y)] \\
 &= \bigvee_{a=x\alpha y} [(\mu_1(x) \vee \mu_2(x)) \wedge 1] \\
 &= \bigvee_{a=x\alpha y} [(\mu_1(x) \vee \mu_2(x))] \\
 &\leq \bigvee_{a=x\alpha y} [(\mu_1(x\alpha y) \vee \mu_2(x\alpha y))] \\
 &= (\mu_1(a) \vee \mu_2(a)) \\
 &= (\mu_1 \cup \mu_2)(a)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$((\mu_1 \cup \mu_2) \circ S)(a) \leq (\mu_1 \cup \mu_2)(a)$$

$$\therefore (\mu_1 \cup \mu_2) \circ S \subseteq \mu_1 \cup \mu_2$$

$\therefore \mu_1 \cup \mu_2$  is a fuzzy left  $\Gamma$ -ideal of  $S$ .

Similarly, we can prove that  $\mu_1 \cup \mu_2$  is a fuzzy right

$$\Gamma\text{-ideal of } S \text{ i.e. } S \circ (\mu_1 \cup \mu_2) \subseteq \mu_1 \cup \mu_2$$

$\therefore \mu_1 \cup \mu_2$  is a fuzzy  $\Gamma$ -ideal of  $S$ .

To prove that  $\mu_1 \cup \mu_2$  is a fuzzy quasi  $\Gamma$ -ideal of  $S$ , consider

$$\begin{aligned}
 [(\mu_1 \cup \mu_2) \circ S] \cap [S \circ (\mu_1 \cup \mu_2)] &\subseteq (\mu_1 \cup \mu_2) \cap (\mu_1 \cup \mu_2) \\
 &\subseteq (\mu_1 \cup \mu_2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$[(\mu_1 \cup \mu_2) \circ S] \cap [S \circ (\mu_1 \cup \mu_2)] \subseteq (\mu_1 \cup \mu_2)$$

$\therefore \mu_1 \cup \mu_2$  is a fuzzy quasi  $\Gamma$ -ideal of  $S$ .

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