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Some operations (as "∪", "∩", "+", ".", "@", "\$", "#") are defined over the Intuitionistic Fuzzy Sets (IFSs) in [1-5]. Here we shall introduce a new one and we shall show its basic properties.

Let a set E be fixed. An IFS A^* in E is an object having the form:

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

where the functions $\mu_A : E \rightarrow [0, 1]$ and $\gamma_A : E \rightarrow [0, 1]$ define the degree of membership and the degree of non-membership of the element $x \in E$ to the set A, which is a subset of E, respectively, and for every $x \in E$:

$$0 \leq \mu_A(x) + \gamma_A(x) \leq 1.$$

For every two IFSs A and B are valid (see [1-5]) the following definitions (let $\alpha, \beta \in [0, 1]$):

$$A \subset B \text{ iff } (\forall x \in E) (\mu_A(x) \leq \mu_B(x) \ \& \ \gamma_A(x) \geq \gamma_B(x));$$

$$A = B \text{ iff } (\forall x \in E) (\mu_A(x) = \mu_B(x) \ \& \ \gamma_A(x) = \gamma_B(x));$$

$$A \subset_{\square} B \text{ iff } (\forall x \in E) (\mu_A(x) \leq \mu_B(x));$$

$$A \subset_{\diamond} B \text{ iff } (\forall x \in E) (\gamma_A(x) \geq \gamma_B(x));$$

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

$$A \cap B = \{ \langle x, \min(\mu_A(x), \mu_B(x)), \max(\gamma_A(x), \gamma_B(x)) \rangle / x \in E \};$$

$$A \cup B = \{ \langle x, \max(\mu_A(x), \mu_B(x)), \min(\gamma_A(x), \gamma_B(x)) \rangle / x \in E \};$$

$$A + B = \{ \langle x, \mu_A(x) + \mu_B(x) - \mu_A(x) \cdot \mu_B(x), \gamma_A(x) \cdot \gamma_B(x) \rangle / x \in E \};$$

$$A \cdot B = \{ \langle x, \mu_A(x) \cdot \mu_B(x), \gamma_A(x) + \gamma_B(x) - \gamma_A(x) \cdot \gamma_B(x) \rangle / x \in E \};$$

$$A @ B = \{ \langle x, (\mu_A(x) + \mu_B(x)) / 2, (\gamma_A(x) + \gamma_B(x)) / 2 \rangle / x \in E \};$$

$$A \# B = \{ \langle x, \sqrt{\mu_A(x) \cdot \mu_B(x)}, \sqrt{\tau_A(x) \cdot \tau_B(x)} \rangle / x \in E \};$$

$$A \# B = \{ \langle x, 2 \cdot \mu_A(x) \cdot \mu_B(x) / (\mu_A(x) + \mu_B(x)), 2 \cdot \tau_A(x) \cdot \tau_B(x) / (\tau_A(x) + \tau_B(x)) \rangle / x \in E \};$$

Here we shall define the new operation:

$$A * B = \{ \langle x, \frac{\mu_A(x) + \mu_B(x)}{2 \cdot (\mu_A(x) \cdot \mu_B(x) + 1)}, \frac{\tau_A(x) + \tau_B(x)}{2 \cdot (\tau_A(x) \cdot \tau_B(x) + 1)} \rangle / x \in E \}.$$

THEOREM 1: For every two IFSs A and B, A * B is an IFS.

Proof: For every $x \in E$:

$$\frac{\mu_A(x) + \mu_B(x)}{2 \cdot (\mu_A(x) \cdot \mu_B(x) + 1)} + \frac{\tau_A(x) + \tau_B(x)}{2 \cdot (\tau_A(x) \cdot \tau_B(x) + 1)} \leq 1,$$

because for certain real numbers $a, b, c, d \in [0, 1]$ for which $a + b \leq 1$ and $c + d \leq 1$ the following is valid:

$$2 + 2 \cdot a \cdot c + 2 \cdot b \cdot d + 2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot c \cdot d - a - b - c - d - a \cdot b \cdot c - a \cdot b \cdot d - a \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot c \cdot d \geq 2 \cdot a \cdot c + 2 \cdot b \cdot d - a \cdot b \cdot c - a \cdot b \cdot d - a \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot c \cdot d \geq 0.$$

From the above definitions follows the validity of

THEOREM 2: For every three IFSs A, B and C:

$$(a) A * B = B * A;$$

$$(b) \overline{A * B} = \overline{A} * \overline{B};$$

The different relations between the operation "*" and the other operations are not valid.

THEOREM 3: For every two IFSs A and B and for every two numbers

$$\alpha, \beta \in [0, 1]:$$

$$(a) G_{\alpha, \beta}(A * B) = G_{\square, \alpha, \beta}(A) * G_{\alpha, \beta}(B),$$

$$(b) G_{\alpha, \beta}(A * B) = G_{\diamond, \alpha, \beta}(A) * G_{\alpha, \beta}(B),$$

Easily can be seen, that the equality:

$$(A * B) * C = A * (B * C)$$

is not valid.

THEOREM 4 (cf. [4, 5]): For every two IFSs A and B:

$$(a) A \cdot B \subset \left\{ A \cap B \subset \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A \# B \\ A \$ B \\ A \oplus B \\ A * B \end{array} \right\} \subset A \cup B \right\} \subset A + B;$$

$$(b) A * B \subset A \oplus B;$$

$$(c) A * B \subset A \# B.$$

The validity of these inclusions follows from the validity of the following inequalities for the arbitrary real numbers $a, b \in [0, 1]$:

$$a \cdot b \leq \min(a, b) \leq \frac{2 \cdot a \cdot b}{a + b} \leq a \cdot b \leq \frac{a + b}{2} \leq \max(a, b) \leq a + b - a \cdot b,$$

$$a \cdot b \leq \frac{a + b}{2 \cdot (a \cdot b + 1)} \leq \frac{a + b}{2}.$$

This operation can be transferred to an operation on ordinary fuzzy sets as follows:

$$A * B = \{ \langle x, \frac{\mu_A(x) + \mu_B(x)}{2 \cdot (\mu_A(x) \cdot \mu_B(x) + 1)} \rangle / x \in E \}$$

Now, Theorem 4 obtains the form:

$$A \cdot B \subset \left\{ A \cap B \subset A * B \subset A \$ B \subset A \oplus B \subset A \cup B \right\} \subset A + B.$$

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