

Tripolar Intuitionistic Fuzzy RG-ideals of RG-algebra

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Abstract: The purpose of this paper is to introduce the concept of tripolar on intuitionistic fuzzy of RG-algebra, as well as to state and prove various theorems and properties. The tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-algebras and tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideals are also investigated for their fuzzy relations.

Keywords— RG-algebra, intuitionistic fuzzy RG-subalgebra, intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideal, tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-subalgebra, tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideal, the homeomorphic of them.

1. INTRODUCTION

After the introduction of fuzzy sets by Zadeh [18], there have been a lot of generalizations of this core concept. The notion of intuitionistic fuzzy sets developed by Atanassov [1-4] is one among them. Fuzzy sets give a degree of membership of an element in a given set, while intuitionistic fuzzy sets give both degrees of membership and of non membership.

Both degrees belong to the interval $[0, 1]$, and their sum should not exceed 1. It is known that the class of BCK-algebra is a proper subclass of the class of BCI-algebras. Recently, Senapati and et al. [16-17] introduced intuitionistic fuzzy H-ideals in BCK-algebras. The concept of fuzzy translations in fuzzy subalgebras and ideals in BCK/BCI-algebras has been discussed respectively. R.A.K. Omar, [14] have developed the notion of RG-algebras, RG-ideals, RG-subalgebras and examined the relations among them and P. Patthanankoor, offered the concept of homomorphism of RG-algebras and investigated certain associated properties, [15]. A.T. Hameed and et al. proposed and investigated new concepts of fuzzy RG-subalgebras and fuzzy RG-ideals of RG-algebra and investigate some of its features, several theorems, properties are stated and proved in [9]. A.T. Hameed and S.M. Abraham introduced the notion of doubt fuzzy RG-ideals of RG-algebras and studied the homomorphism image and inverse image of doubt fuzzy RG-ideals also prove that the Cartesian product of doubt fuzzy RG-ideals are doubt fuzzy RG-ideals in [10]. A.T. Hameed and et al. introduced and studied new concepts of intuitionistic fuzzy RG-subalgebras and intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideals of RG-algebra and investigate some of its properties, several theorems, properties are stated and proved in [11]. A.T. Hameed and S.M. Abraham introduced the notion of tripolar fuzzy RG-ideals of RG-algebras and studied the homomorphism image and inverse image of tripolar fuzzy RG-ideals also prove that the Cartesian

product of tripolar fuzzy RG-ideals are tripolar fuzzy RG-ideals in [12].

2. Preliminaries

As a prelude to the following sections, we provide some definitions and preliminary findings here.

Definition 2.1. [14]: An algebra $(X; *, \supseteq)$ is referred to as RG-algebra if All of the following conditions are met: $\forall j, y, z \in X$,

- (i) $j * \supseteq = j$,
- (ii) $j * y = (j * z) * (y * z)$,
- (iii) $j * y = y * j = \supseteq$ imply $j = y$.

Remark 2.2. [14]: In $(X; *, \supseteq)$ an RG-algebra, As previously stated, there is a definition. a binary relation (\leq) by putting $j \leq y \leftrightarrow j * y = \supseteq$.

Definition 2.3.[9]:

Let $(X; *, \supseteq)$ be an RG-algebra and S be a nonempty subset of X. Then S is known an **RG-subalgebra of X** if $j * y \in S$, for any $j, y \in S$.

Definition 2.4. [14,15]: Let $(X; *, \supseteq)$ be an RG-algebra, a nonempty subset I of X is called an **RG-ideal of X** if $\forall j, y \in X$

- i) $\supseteq \in I$,
- ii) $j * y \in I$ and $\supseteq * j \in I$ imply $\supseteq * y \in I$.

Proposition 2.5. [14,15]: In an RG-algebra $(X; *, \supseteq)$, every RG-ideal is a RG-subalgebra of X.

Proposition 2.6. [14]: In any RG-algebra $(X; *, \supseteq)$, the following hold: $\forall j, y, z \in X$,

- i) $j * j = \supseteq$,
- ii) $\supseteq * (\supseteq * j) = j$,
- iii) $j * (j * y) = y$,
- iv) $j * y = \supseteq \leftrightarrow y * j = \supseteq$,
- v) $j * \supseteq = \supseteq$ implies $j = \supseteq$,
- vi) $\supseteq * (y * j) = j * y$.

Theorem 2.7. [15]:

If $h: (X; *, \supset) \rightarrow (Y; *', \supset')$ is a homomorphism of an RG-algebras respectively X, Y , then

- 1) $h(\supset) = \supset'$.
- 2) h is injective \leftrightarrow if $\ker h = \{\supset\}$.

Definition 2.8. [17]:

For any $t \in [0, 1]$ and a fuzzy subset μ of a nonempty set X , the set

$U(\mu, t) = \{j \in X \mid \mu(j) \geq t\}$ is known to as an **upper level cut of μ** , and the set

$L(\mu, t) = \{j \in X \mid \mu(j) \leq t\}$ is known to as **lower level cut of μ** .

Definition 2.9.[9]:

Let $(X; *, \supset)$ be an RG-algebra; a fuzzy subset μ of X is called a **fuzzy RG-subalgebra of X** , if $\forall y, j \in X, \mu(j * y) \geq \min\{\mu(j), \mu(y)\}$.

Definition 2.10.[9]:

Let $(X; *, 0)$ be an RG-algebra, a fuzzy subset μ of X is called a **fuzzy RG-ideal of X** if It meets the following requirements.: $\forall y, x \in X$,

- (i) $\mu(\supset) \geq \mu(j)$,
- (v) $\mu(\supset * y) \geq \min\{\mu(j * y), \mu(\supset * j)\}$.

Proposition 2.11. [9]:

Every fuzzy RG-ideal of RG-algebra $(X; *, \supset)$ is a fuzzy RG-subalgebra of X .

Proposition 2.12.[9]:

- 1- The intersection of any set of fuzzy RG-subalgebras of RG-algebra $(X; *, \supset)$ is also fuzzy RG-subalgebra of X .
- 2- The union of any set of fuzzy RG-subalgebras of RG-algebra is also fuzzy RG-subalgebra, where is chain (Noetherian).
- 3- The intersection of any set of fuzzy RG-ideals of RG-algebra $(X; *, \supset)$ is also fuzzy RG-ideal of X .
- 4- The union of any set of fuzzy RG-ideals of RG-algebra is also fuzzy RG-ideal, where is chain (Noetherian).

Definition 2.13.[1,2]:

Let $h: (J; *, \supset) \rightarrow (Y; *', \supset')$ be a homeomorphism from the set X into the set Y . If μ is a fuzzy subset of X , then the fuzzy subset $h(\mu)$ in Y defined by:

$$h(\mu)(q) = \begin{cases} \sup\{\mu(j) : j \in h^{-1}(q)\} & \text{if } h^{-1}(q) = \{j \in X, h(j) = q\} \neq \emptyset \\ \supset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

It's alleged that **the image of μ under f** .

Definition 2.14.[8]:

1) A fuzzy subset μ of algebra $(X; *, \supset)$ has inf property if for any subset T of X , there exist $t_0 \in T$ such that $\mu(t_0) = \inf_{t \in T} \mu(t)$.

2) A fuzzy subset μ of algebra $(X; *, \supset)$ has sup property if for any subset T of X , there exist $t_0 \in T$ such that $\mu(t_0) = \sup\{\mu(t) \mid t \in T\}$.

Definition 2.15.[10]:

Let $(X; *, \supset)$ be an RG-algebra. μ be a fuzzy subset of X , μ is known as a **doubt fuzzy RG-subalgebra of X** if $\forall j, y \in X, \mu(j * y) \leq \max\{\mu(j), \mu(y)\}$,

Definition 2.16.[10]:

Let $(X; *, 0)$ be an RG-algebra, a fuzzy subset μ of X is known as a **doubt fuzzy RG-ideal of X** if $\forall y, x \in X$,

1. $\mu(\supset) \leq \mu(j)$.
2. $\mu(\supset * y) \leq \max\{\mu(j * y), \mu(\supset * j)\}$.

Proposition 2.17.[10]:

Every doubt fuzzy RG-ideal of RG-algebra $(X; *, \supset)$ is a doubt fuzzy RG-subalgebra of X .

Definition 2.18.[1]:

If $A = \{(j, \mu_A(j), \nu_A(j)) \mid j \in X\}$ and $B = \{(j, \mu_B(j), \nu_B(j)) \mid j \in X\}$ are two intuitionistic fuzzy subsets of X , then

- 1) $A \subseteq B$ if and only if $j \in X, \mu_A(j) \leq \mu_B(j)$ and $\nu_A(j) \geq \nu_B(j)$.
- 2) $A = B$ iff $j \in X, \mu_A(j) = \mu_B(j)$ and $\nu_A(j) = \nu_B(j)$.
- 3) $A \cap B = \{(j, (\mu_A \cap \mu_B)(j), (\nu_A \cup \nu_B)(j)) \mid j \in X\}$.
- 4) $A \cup B = \{(j, (\mu_A \cup \mu_B)(j), (\nu_A \cap \nu_B)(j)) \mid j \in X\}$.

Proposition 2.19.[10]:

- 1- The intersection of any set of doubt fuzzy RG-subalgebras of RG-algebra $(X; *, \supset)$ is also doubt fuzzy RG-subalgebra of X , where is chain (Arterian).
- 2- The union of any set of doubt fuzzy RG-subalgebras of RG-algebra is also doubt fuzzy RG-subalgebra.
- 3- The intersection of any set of doubt fuzzy RG-ideals of RG-algebra $(X; *, \supset)$ is also doubt fuzzy RG-ideal of X , where is chain (Arterian).
- 4- The union of any set of doubt fuzzy RG-ideals of RG-algebra is also doubt fuzzy RG-ideal.

Definition 2.20[11].

Let $A = \{(j, \mu_A(j), \nu_A(j)) \mid j \in X\}$ be an intuitionistic fuzzy subset of

RG-algebra $(X; *, \supset)$. A is called to be an **intuitionistic fuzzy RG-subalgebra of X** if

- (IFS₁) $\mu_A(j * y) \geq \min\{\mu_A(j), \mu_A(y)\}$,
- (IFS₂) $\nu_A(j * y) \leq \max\{\nu_A(j), \nu_A(y)\}$.

That mean μ_A is a fuzzy RG-subalgebra and ν_A is a doubt fuzzy RG-subalgebra.

Proposition 2.21[11].

An intuitionistic fuzzy subset $A = \{(j, \mu_A(j), \nu_A(j)) \mid j \in X\}$ is an intuitionistic fuzzy RG- subalgebra of RG-algebra $(X; *, \sqsupset)$, if any $t \in [\sqsupset, 1]$, the set $U(\mu_A, t)$ and $L(\nu_A, s)$ are RG-subalgebras.

Proposition 2.22[11].

In an intuitionistic fuzzy subalgebra $A = \{(j, \mu_A(j), \nu_A(j)) \mid j \in X\}$ if the upper level and lower level of $(X; *, \sqsupset)$, are RG-subalgebra, for all $t \in [\sqsupset, 1]$, then A is an intuitionistic fuzzy RG-subalgebra of X .

Definition 2.23[11].

Let $A = \{(j, \mu_A(j), \nu_A(j)) \mid j \in X\}$ be an intuitionistic fuzzy subset of RG-algebra $(X; *, \sqsupset)$. A is said to be an intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideal of X , $\forall y, j \in X$, then

- 1) $\mu_A(\sqsupset) \geq \mu_A(j)$ and $\nu_A(\sqsupset) \leq \nu_A(j)$,
- 2) $\mu_A(\sqsupset * y) \geq \min\{\mu_A(j * y), \mu_A(\sqsupset * j)\}$ and $\nu_A(\sqsupset * y) \leq \max\{\nu_A(j * y), \nu_A(\sqsupset * j)\}$.

That means μ_A is a fuzzy RG-ideal and ν_A is a doubt fuzzy RG-ideal.

Proposition 2.24[11].

If an intuitionistic fuzzy subset $A = \{(j, \mu_A(j), \nu_A(j)) \mid j \in X\}$ is an intuitionistic fuzzy RG- ideal of RG-algebra $(X; *, \sqsupset)$, then for any $t \in [\sqsupset, 1]$, the set $U(\mu_A, t)$ and $L(\nu_A, s)$ are RG-ideals of X .

Proposition 2.25[11].

If An intuitionistic fuzzy subset $A = \{(j, \mu_A(j), \nu_A(j)) \mid j \in X\}$ the sets $U(\mu_A, t)$ and $L(\nu_A, s)$ are RG-ideals of RG-algebra $(X; *, \sqsupset)$, for all $t \in [\sqsupset, 1]$, then A is an intuitionistic fuzzy subset is intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideal of RG-algebra X .

Proposition 2.26[11].

Let $A = \{(j, \mu_A(j), \nu_A(j)) \mid j \in X\}$ be an intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideal of RG-algebra $(X; *, \sqsupset)$, then A is an intuitionistic fuzzy RG-subalgebra of X .

Definition 2.27. [1]:

A mapping $h: (X; *, \sqsupset) \rightarrow (Y; *, \sqsupset)$ be a homeomorphism of BCK-algebra for any

IFSA $= \{(j, \mu_A(j), \nu_A(j)) \mid j \in X\}$ in Y , we define

$$\text{IFS } A^h = \left\{ \left(j, \mu_A^h(j), \nu_A^h(j) \right) \mid j \in X \right\} \text{ in } X \text{ by } \mu_A^h(j) = \mu_A(h(j)),$$

$$\nu_A^h(j) = \nu_A(h(j)), \forall j \in X.$$

Definition 2.28. [12]:

Let $\Psi = \{(j, \mu_\Psi^N(j), \mu_\Psi^P(j), \tau_\Psi^P(j)) : j \in X\}$ is a tripolar fuzzy subset of X and $r, t \in [\sqsupset, 1], k \in [-1, \sqsupset]$ the set $\Psi^{k,r,t} = \{j \in X : \mu_\Psi^N(j) \leq k, \mu_\Psi^P(j) \geq r, \tau_\Psi^P(j) \geq t\}$ is said to be **(k, r, t) – tri – cut set of $\Psi = (X: \mu_\Psi^N, \mu_\Psi^P, \tau_\Psi^P)$.**

Definition 2.29. [12]:

A tripolar fuzzy subset $\Psi = \{(j, \mu_\Psi^N(j), \mu_\Psi^P(j), \tau_\Psi^P(j)) : j \in X\}$ of X is **A tripolar fuzzy subalgebra of X** if it satisfies the following for all $j, y \in X$

(TS₁) $\mu_\Psi^N(j * y) \leq \max\{\mu_\Psi^N(j), \mu_\Psi^N(y)\},$

(TS₂) $\mu_\Psi^P(j * y) \geq \min\{\mu_\Psi^P(j), \mu_\Psi^P(y)\},$

(TS₃) $\tau_\Psi^P(j * y) \leq \max\{\tau_\Psi^P(j), \tau_\Psi^P(y)\}.$

Theorem 2.30. [12]:

Let $\Psi = \{(j, \mu_\Psi^N(j), \mu_\Psi^P(j), \tau_\Psi^P(j)) : j \in X\}$ be a tripolar fuzzy subset of RG-algebra X . If Ψ is a tripolar fuzzy subalgebra of X , then for any $r, t \in [\sqsupset, 1], k \in [-1, \sqsupset], \Psi^{k,r,t}$ is a subalgebra of X .

Theorem 2.31. [12]:

Let $\Psi = \{(j, \mu_\Psi^N(j), \mu_\Psi^P(j), \tau_\Psi^P(j)) : j \in X\}$ be a tripolar fuzzy subset of RG-algebra X . if $\Psi^{k,r,t}$ is a subalgebra of X for every $r, t \in [\sqsupset, 1], k \in [-1, \sqsupset]$, then Ψ is a tripolar fuzzy subalgebra of X

Definition 2.32. [12]:

A tripolar fuzzy subset $\Psi = \{(j, \mu_\Psi^N(j), \mu_\Psi^P(j), \tau_\Psi^P(j)) : j \in X\}$ of X is **A tripolar fuzzy RG-ideal of X** if it satisfies the following for all $j, y \in X$

(TI₁) $\mu_\Psi^N(\sqsupset) \leq \mu_\Psi^N(j)$ and $\mu_\Psi^N(\sqsupset * y) \leq \max\{\mu_\Psi^N(j * y), \mu_\Psi^N(\sqsupset * j)\},$

(TI₂) $\mu_\Psi^P(\sqsupset) \geq \mu_\Psi^P(j)$ and $\mu_\Psi^P(\sqsupset * y) \geq \min\{\mu_\Psi^P(j * y), \mu_\Psi^P(\sqsupset * j)\},$

(TI₃) $\tau_\Psi^P(\sqsupset) \leq \tau_\Psi^P(j)$ and $\tau_\Psi^P(\sqsupset * y) \leq \max\{\tau_\Psi^P(j * y), \tau_\Psi^P(\sqsupset * j)\}.$

Theorem 2.33. [12]:

Let $\Psi = \{(j, \mu_\Psi^N(j), \mu_\Psi^P(j), \tau_\Psi^P(j)) : j \in X\}$ be a tripolar fuzzy subset of RG- algebra X . If Ψ is a tripolar fuzzy RG-ideal of X , then for any $r, t \in [\sqsupset, 1], k \in [-1, \sqsupset], \Psi^{k,r,t}$ is an RG-ideal of X .

Theorem 2.34. [12]:

Let $\Psi = \{(j, \mu_\Psi^N(j), \mu_\Psi^P(j), \tau_\Psi^P(j)) : j \in X\}$ be a tripolar fuzzy subset of RG- algebra X . if $\Psi^{k,r,t}$ is an RG-ideal of X for all $r, t \in [\sqsupset, 1], k \in [-1, \sqsupset]$. Then Ψ is a tripolar fuzzy RG-ideal of X .

X	⊃	1	2	3
$\mu_{\Psi_1}^N$	-0.7	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
$\mu_{\Psi_1}^P$	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
$\tau_{\Psi_1}^P$	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
$v_{\Psi_2}^N$	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
$v_{\Psi_2}^P$	-0.6	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
$\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P$	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2

Proposition 2.35. [12]:

Every tripolar fuzzy RG-ideal of RG-algebra $(X; *, \supset)$ is a tripolar fuzzy subalgebra of X.

3. Tripolar Intuitionistic Fuzzy RG-subalgebras of RG-algebra

In this section, we give the topic of a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-subalgebras of RG-algebra X.

Definition 3.1.

Let $A = \{(j, \mu_A(j), \nu_A(j)) \mid j \in X\}$ be an intuitionistic fuzzy subset of RG-algebra $(X; *, \supset)$, a tripolar fuzzy subset $\Psi_1 = \{(j, \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j), \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(j)) : j \in X\}$ of X and a tripolar doubt fuzzy subset $\Psi_2 = \{(j, v_{\Psi_2}^N(j), v_{\Psi_2}^P(j), \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(j)) : j \in X\}$ of X. Then a fuzzy subset $\Phi = \{(j, \mu_{\Phi}^N(j), \mu_{\Phi}^P(j), \tau_{\Phi}^P(j), v_{\Phi}^N(j), v_{\Phi}^P(j), \sigma_{\Phi}^P(j)) : j \in X\}$ is said to be a **tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-subalgebra of X** denoted by

$\Phi = (X; \mu_{\Phi}^N, \mu_{\Phi}^P, \tau_{\Phi}^P, v_{\Phi}^N, v_{\Phi}^P, \sigma_{\Phi}^P)$ if it satisfies the following for all $y, j \in X$,

$$(TIFS_1) \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j * y) \leq \max\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j), \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(y)\} \text{ and } v_{\Psi_2}^N(j * y) \geq \min\{v_{\Psi_2}^N(j), v_{\Psi_2}^N(y)\},$$

$$(TIFS_2) \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j * y) \geq \min\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(y)\} \text{ and } v_{\Psi_2}^P(j * y) \leq \max\{v_{\Psi_2}^P(j), v_{\Psi_2}^P(y)\},$$

$$(TIFS_3) \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(j * y) \leq \max\{\tau_{\Psi_1}^P(j), \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(y)\} \text{ and } \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(j * y) \geq \min\{\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(j), \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(y)\}.$$

Example 3.2.

Let $X = \{\supset, 2, 1, 3\}$ in which $*$ is defined, as seen here,:

We determine the tripolar fuzzy subset of $\Phi = (X; \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ by:

Then $\Phi = (X; \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ is a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-subalgebra of X.

Proposition 3.3.

Every tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-subalgebra $\Phi = (X; \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ of RG-algebra $(X; *, \supset)$, satisfies the inequalities

$$\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\supset) \leq \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\supset) \geq \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j), \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(\supset) \leq \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(j) \text{ and}$$

$$v_{\Psi_2}^N(\supset) \geq v_{\Psi_2}^N(j), v_{\Psi_2}^P(\supset) \leq v_{\Psi_2}^P(j), \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(\supset) \geq \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(j),$$

for all $j \in X$.

Proof.

For any $j \in X$, we have

$$\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\supset) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j * j) \leq \max\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j), \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j)\} = \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j)$$

$$\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\supset) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j * j) \geq \min\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j)\} = \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j) \text{ and}$$

$$\tau_{\Psi_1}^P(\supset) = \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(j * j) \leq \max\{\tau_{\Psi_1}^P(j), \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(j)\} = \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(j).$$

Thus

$$v_{\Psi_2}^N(\supset) = v_{\Psi_2}^N(j * j) \geq \min\{v_{\Psi_2}^N(j), v_{\Psi_2}^N(j)\} = v_{\Psi_2}^N(j)$$

$$v_{\Psi_2}^P(\supset) = v_{\Psi_2}^P(j * j) \leq \max\{v_{\Psi_2}^P(j), v_{\Psi_2}^P(j)\} = v_{\Psi_2}^P(j) \text{ and}$$

$$\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(\supset) = \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(j * j) \geq \min\{\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(j), \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(j)\} = \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(j). \blacksquare$$

Proposition 3.4.

An tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy subset $\Phi = (X; \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ is an tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-subalgebra of RG-algebra $(X; *, \supset)$, if for any $t, s \in [\supset, 1]$, the sets $U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, t), U(v_{\Psi_2}^N, t), U(\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P, t)$ are RG-subalgebras of X and $L(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, s), L(\tau_{\Psi_1}^P, s), L(v_{\Psi_2}^P, s)$ are RG-subalgebras of X.

Proof

Let $\Phi = (X; \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ be a tripolar intuitionistic

fuzzy X and	*	⊃	1	2	3
	⊃	⊃	1	2	3
	1	1	⊃	3	2
	2	2	3	⊃	1
	3	3	2	1	⊃

intuitionistic
RG-
subalgebra of
sets

$U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, t), U(v_{\Psi_2}^N, t), U(\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P, t)$ and $L(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, s), L(\tau_{\Psi_1}^P, s), L(v_{\Psi_2}^P, s)$ Since $\Phi = (X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ be a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-subalgebra.

are nonempty sets.
 If follows that for $j \in U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, t), y \in U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, t)$, then $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j) \geq t, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(y) \geq t$ which follow $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j * y) \geq \min\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(y)\} \geq t$, So that $j * y \in U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, t)$.

Hence $U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, t)$ is an RG-subalgebra of X. Similarity,

$U(v_{\Psi_2}^N, t)$ and $U(\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P, t)$ are an RG-subalgebras of X.

We prove that $L(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, s)$ is an RG-subalgebra of X.

$j \in L(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, s)$ and $y \in L(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, s)$ and $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j) \leq s$ and $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(y) \leq s$.

If follows that $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j * y) \leq \max\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j), \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(y)\} \leq s$, So that $j * y \in L(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, s)$.

Hence $L(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, s)$ is an RG-subalgebra of X. Similarity,

$U(\tau_{\Psi_1}^P, s)$ and $U(v_{\Psi_2}^P, s)$ are an RG-subalgebras of X. ■

Proposition 3.5.

In a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy subset $\Phi = (X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$, if the upper level and lower level of $(X; *, \supseteq)$, are RG-subalgebras, for all $t, s \in [0, 1]$, then Φ is a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-subalgebra of X.

Proof

Assume that for each $t, s \in [0, 1]$, the sets $U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, t), U(v_{\Psi_2}^N, t), U(\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P, t)$ and $L(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, s), L(\tau_{\Psi_1}^P, s), L(v_{\Psi_2}^P, s)$ are RG-subalgebras of X. If there exist $j, y \in X$ be such that $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j * y) < \min\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(y)\}$, then $\hat{t} = \frac{1}{2}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j * y) + \min\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(y)\})$

$\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j * y) < \hat{t}, j * y \notin U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \hat{t})$ is not RG-subalgebra that mean it is contradiction.

Hence $U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, t)$ is an RG-subalgebra of X. Similarity,

$U(v_{\Psi_2}^N, t)$ and $U(\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P, t)$ are an RG-subalgebra of X.

Now, $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j * y) > \max\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j), \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(y)\}$, then $\hat{s} =$

$$\frac{1}{2}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j * y) + \max\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j), \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(y)\})$$

$\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j * y) < \hat{s}, j * y \notin L(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \hat{s})$ is not doubt RG-subalgebra that mean it is contradiction

Hence $L(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, s)$ is an RG-subalgebra of X. Similarity,

$L(v_{\Psi_2}^P, s)$ and $L(\tau_{\Psi_1}^P, s)$ are an RG-subalgebra of X.

Hence $\Phi = (X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ be a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-subalgebra X. ■

Theorem 3.6.

Let $\Phi = (X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ be a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy set of an RG-algebra $(X; *, \supseteq)$. Φ is a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-subalgebra of X \leftrightarrow the fuzzy sets $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N$ and $\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P$ are fuzzy RG-subalgebras of X and $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P$ and $v_{\Psi_2}^P$ are doubt fuzzy RG-subalgebras of X.

Proof

intuitionistic fuzzy RG-subalgebra.

Clearly, $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N$ and $\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P$ are fuzzy RG-subalgebras of X.

For all $j, y \in X$, we have

$$\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j * y) \geq \min\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(y)\}, \quad v_{\Psi_2}^N(j * y) \geq \min\{v_{\Psi_2}^N(j), v_{\Psi_2}^N(y)\} \text{ and}$$

$$\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(j * y) \geq \min\{\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(j), \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(y)\}.$$

Hence $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N$ and $\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P$ are fuzzy RG-subalgebras of X.

$$\text{And } \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j * y) \leq \max\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j), \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(y)\}, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(j * y) \leq \max\{\tau_{\Psi_1}^P(j), \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(y)\} \text{ and}$$

$$v_{\Psi_2}^P(j * y) \leq \max\{v_{\Psi_2}^P(j), v_{\Psi_2}^P(y)\}.$$

Hence $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P$ and $v_{\Psi_2}^P$ are doubt fuzzy RG-subalgebras of X.

The conversely, assume that the fuzzy sets $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N$ and $\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P$ are fuzzy RG-subalgebras of X and $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P$ and $v_{\Psi_2}^P$ are doubt fuzzy RG-subalgebras of X, by Definition (3.1),

Hence $\Phi = (X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-subalgebra. ■

Theorem 3.7.

Let $h: (X; *, \supseteq) \rightarrow (Y; *', \supseteq')$ be a homomorphism of RG-algebras, if $\Phi = (Y: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ is a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-subalgebra of Y with sup and inf properties, then the pre-image $h^{-1}(\Phi) = (X: h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N), h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P), h^{-1}(\tau_{\Psi_1}^P), h^{-1}(v_{\Psi_2}^N), h^{-1}(v_{\Psi_2}^P), h^{-1}(\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P))$ of Φ under h in X is a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-subalgebra of X.

Proof

1) Let $y, j \in X$, then

$$\begin{aligned} h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P)(j * y) &= \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(h(j * y)) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(h(j) *' h(y)) \\ &\geq \min\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(h(j)), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(h(y))\} \\ &= \min\{h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P)(j), h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P)(y)\}. \end{aligned}$$

Hence $h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P)$ is a fuzzy RG-subalgebra of X.

Similarity, $h^{-1}(v_{\Psi_2}^N)$ and $h^{-1}(\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ are fuzzy RG-subalgebras of X.

and

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \quad h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)(j * y) &= \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(j * y)) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(j) *' h(y)) \\ &\leq \max\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(j)), \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(y))\} \\ &= \max\{h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)(j), h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)(y)\}. \end{aligned}$$

Hence $h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)$ is a doubt fuzzy RG-subalgebra of X.

Similarity, $h^{-1}(\tau_{\Psi_1}^P)$ and $h^{-1}(v_{\Psi_2}^P)$ are doubt fuzzy RG-subalgebras of X.

Hence $h^{-1}(\Phi)$ of Φ under h in X is a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-subalgebra of X. ■

Theorem 3.8.

Let $h: (X; *, \sqsupset) \rightarrow (Y; *', \sqsupset')$ be an epimorphism of RG-algebras, if $\Phi = (X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ is a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-subalgebra of X with sup and inf properties, then the image $\Phi^h =$

$(X: (\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h, (\mu_{\Psi_1}^P)^h, (\tau_{\Psi_1}^P)^h, (v_{\Psi_2}^N)^h, (v_{\Psi_2}^P)^h, (\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)^h)$ is a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-subalgebra of Y.

Proof

Let $a, b \in X$, then $j, y \in Y$ such that $h(a)=j, h(b)=y$, and $h(a * b) = j *' y$, $h(a) = j$, and $h(b) = y$.
 $(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h(j *' y) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(a * b)), (\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h(j) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(a))$, and
 $(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P)^h(y) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(h(b))$,
 $(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P)^h(j *' y) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(h(a) *' h(b)) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(h(a * b))$
 $\geq \min\{(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P)^h(h(a)), (\mu_{\Psi_1}^P)^h(h(b))\}$
 $= \min\{(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P)^h(j), (\mu_{\Psi_1}^P)^h(y)\}$.

Hence $(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P)^h$ is a fuzzy RG-subalgebra of Y.

*	\sqsupset	a	b	c
\sqsupset	\sqsupset	c	b	a
a	a	b	c	\sqsupset
b	b	a	\sqsupset	c
c	c	\sqsupset	a	b

Similarly, $(v_{\Psi_2}^N)^h$ and $(\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)^h$ are fuzzy RG-subalgebras of Y.

and
 $(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h(j *' y) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(a * b)), (\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h(j) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(a))$, and
 $(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h(y) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(b))$,
 $(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h(j *' y) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(a) *' h(b)) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(a * b))$
 $\leq \max\{(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h(h(a)), (\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h(h(b))\}$
 $= \max\{(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h(j), (\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h(y)\}$.

Hence $(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h$ is a doubt fuzzy RG-

X	\sqsupset	1	2	3
$\mu_{\Psi_1}^N$	-0.9	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
$\mu_{\Psi_1}^P$	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
$\tau_{\Psi_1}^P$	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
$v_{\Psi_2}^N$	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
$v_{\Psi_2}^P$	-0.8	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5
$\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P$	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2

subalgebra of Y.

Similarly, $(\tau_{\Psi_1}^P)^h$ and $(v_{\Psi_2}^P)^h$ are doubt fuzzy RG-subalgebras of Y.

Hence $\Phi^h =$

$(X: (\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h, (\mu_{\Psi_1}^P)^h, (\tau_{\Psi_1}^P)^h, (v_{\Psi_2}^N)^h, (v_{\Psi_2}^P)^h, (\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)^h)$ is a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideal of Y. ■

4. Tripolar Intuitionistic Fuzzy RG-ideals of RG-algebra

In this section, we give the concept of a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideals of RG-algebra X.

Definition 4.1.

Let $A = \{(j, \mu_A(j), v_A(j)) | j \in X\}$ be an intuitionistic fuzzy subset of RG-algebra $(X; *, \sqsupset)$, a tripolar fuzzy subset $\Psi_1 = \{(j, \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j), \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(j)) : j \in X\}$ of X and a tripolar doubt fuzzy subset $\Psi_2 = \{(j, v_{\Psi_2}^N(j), v_{\Psi_2}^P(j), \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(j)) : j \in X\}$ of X. Then a fuzzy subset $\Phi = \{(j, \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j), \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(j), v_{\Psi_2}^N(j), v_{\Psi_2}^P(j), \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(j)) : j \in X\}$

is said to be a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideal of X $(\Phi = (X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P))$, if it satisfies the following for all $j, y \in X$

(TIFS₁) $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\sqsupset) \leq \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\sqsupset) \geq \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j), \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(\sqsupset) \leq \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(j)$ and
 $v_{\Psi_2}^N(\sqsupset) \geq v_{\Psi_2}^N(j), v_{\Psi_2}^P(\sqsupset) \leq v_{\Psi_2}^P(j), \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(\sqsupset) \geq \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(j)$,

(TIFS₂) $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\sqsupset * y) \leq \max\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j * y), \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(y)\}$ and

$v_{\Psi_2}^N(\sqsupset * y) \geq \min\{v_{\Psi_2}^N(j * y), v_{\Psi_2}^N(\sqsupset * j)\}$,

(TIFS₃) $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\sqsupset * y) \geq \min\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j * y), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\sqsupset * j)\}$ and

$v_{\Psi_2}^P(\sqsupset * y) \leq \max\{v_{\Psi_2}^P(j * y), v_{\Psi_2}^P(\sqsupset * j)\}$,

(TIFS₄) $\tau_{\Psi_1}^P(\sqsupset * y) \leq \max\{\tau_{\Psi_1}^P(j * y), \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(\sqsupset * j)\}$ and

$\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(\sqsupset * y) \geq \min\{\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(j * y), \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(\sqsupset * j)\}$.

Example 4.2.

Let $X = \{a, b, c\}$ with * and constant (\sqsupset) is defined by :

We determine the tripolar fuzzy subset of $\Phi = (X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ by:

Then $\Phi = (X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ is a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideal of X.

Proposition 4.3.

An tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy subset $\Phi = (X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ is an tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideal of RG-algebra $(X; *, 0)$, if for

any $t, s \in [0, 1]$, the sets $U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, t), U(v_{\Psi_2}^N, t), U(\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P, t)$ are RG-ideals of X and $L(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, s), L(\tau_{\Psi_1}^P, s), L(v_{\Psi_2}^P, s)$ are RG-ideals of X .

Proof

Let $\Phi = (X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ be a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideal of X and sets $U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, t), U(v_{\Psi_2}^N, t), U(\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P, t)$ and $L(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, s), L(\tau_{\Psi_1}^P, s), L(v_{\Psi_2}^P, s)$ are nonempty sets.

Since $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\alpha) \leq \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\alpha) \geq \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j), \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(\alpha) \leq \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(j)$ and $v_{\Psi_2}^N(\alpha) \geq v_{\Psi_2}^N(j), v_{\Psi_2}^P(\alpha) \leq v_{\Psi_2}^P(j), \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(\alpha) \geq \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(j)$, for all $j \in X$.

It follows that for $j * y \in U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, t), \alpha * j \in U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, t)$, then $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j * y) \geq t, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\alpha * j) \geq t$ which follow $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\alpha * y) \geq \min\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j * y), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\alpha * j)\} \geq t$. So that $\alpha * y \in U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, t)$. Hence $U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, t)$ is an RG-ideal of X .

Similarly, $U(v_{\Psi_2}^N, t)$ and $U(\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P, t)$ are an RG-ideals of X .

We prove that $L(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, s)$ is an RG-ideal of X .

$j * y \in L(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, s)$ and $\alpha * j \in L(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, s)$ and $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j * y) \leq s$ and $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\alpha * j) \leq s$.

It follows that $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\alpha * y) \leq \max\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j * y), \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\alpha * j)\} \leq s$. So that $\alpha * y \in L(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, s)$.

Hence $L(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, s)$ is an RG-ideal of X .

Similarly, $U(\tau_{\Psi_1}^P, s)$ and $U(v_{\Psi_2}^P, s)$ are an RG-ideals of X .

■

Proposition 4.4.

In a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy subset $\Phi = (X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$, if the upper level and lower level of $(X; *, \alpha)$, are RG-ideals, for all $t, s \in [0, 1]$, then Φ is a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideal of X .

Proof

Assume that for each $t, s \in [0, 1]$, the sets $U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, t), U(v_{\Psi_2}^N, t), U(\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P, t)$ and $L(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, s), L(\tau_{\Psi_1}^P, s), L(v_{\Psi_2}^P, s)$ are RG-ideals of X .

If there exist $j \in X$ be such that $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\alpha) < \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j)$, then $t = \frac{1}{2}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\alpha) + \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j))$

$\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\alpha) < t, \alpha \notin U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, t)$ is not RG-ideal that mean it is contradiction.

Then $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\alpha) \geq \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j)$, for all $j \in X$.

If there exist $j, y \in X$ be such that $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\alpha * y) < \min\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j * y), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\alpha * j)\}$, then $t = \frac{1}{2}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\alpha * y) + \min\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j * y), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\alpha * j)\})$

$\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\alpha * y) < t, \alpha * y \notin U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, t)$ is not RG-ideal that mean it is contradiction.

Then $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\alpha * y) \geq \min\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j * y), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\alpha * j)\}$.

Hence $U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, t)$ is an RG-ideal of X . Similarly, $U(v_{\Psi_2}^N, t)$ and $U(\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P, t)$ are an RG-ideals of X .

If there exist $j \in X$ be such that $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\alpha) > \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j)$, then $t = \frac{1}{2}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\alpha) + \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j))$

$\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\alpha) > t, \alpha \notin U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, t)$ is not RG-ideal that mean it is contradiction.

Then $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\alpha) \leq \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j)$, for all $j \in X$.

If there exist $j, y \in X$ be such that $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\alpha * y) > \max\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j * y), \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\alpha * j)\}$, then $t = \frac{1}{2}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\alpha * y) + \max\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j * y), \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\alpha * j)\})$

$\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\alpha * y) > t, \alpha * y \notin U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, t)$ is not RG-ideal that mean it is contradiction.

Then $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\alpha * y) \leq \max\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j * y), \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\alpha * j)\}$.

Hence $U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, t)$ is an RG-ideal of X . Similarly, $U(v_{\Psi_2}^P, t)$ and $U(\tau_{\Psi_1}^P, t)$ are an RG-ideals of X .

Hence $\Phi = (X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ be a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideal X . ■

Theorem 4.5.

Let $\Phi = (X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ be a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy set of an RG-algebra $(X; *, \alpha)$. Φ is a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideal of $X \iff$ the fuzzy sets $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N$ and $\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P$ are fuzzy RG-ideals of X and $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P$ and $v_{\Psi_2}^P$ are doubt fuzzy RG-ideals of X .

Proof

Let $\Phi = (X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ be a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideal of X and sets

$\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P$ are nonempty sets.

And $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\alpha) \leq \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\alpha) \geq \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j), \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(\alpha) \leq \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(j)$ and

$v_{\Psi_2}^N(\alpha) \geq v_{\Psi_2}^N(j), v_{\Psi_2}^P(\alpha) \leq v_{\Psi_2}^P(j), \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(\alpha) \geq \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(j)$, for all $j \in X$.

For all $j, y \in X$, we have

$\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\alpha * y) \geq \min\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j * y), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\alpha * j)\}, v_{\Psi_2}^N(\alpha * y) \geq \min\{v_{\Psi_2}^N(j * y), v_{\Psi_2}^N(\alpha * j)\}$ and $\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(\alpha * y) \geq \min\{\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(j * y), \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(\alpha * j)\}$.

Hence $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N$ and $\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P$ are fuzzy RG-ideals of X .

And $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\alpha * y) \leq \max\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j * y), \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\alpha * j)\}, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(\alpha * y) \leq \max\{\tau_{\Psi_1}^P(j * y), \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(\alpha * j)\}$ and $v_{\Psi_2}^P(\alpha * y) \leq \max\{v_{\Psi_2}^P(j * y), v_{\Psi_2}^P(\alpha * j)\}$.

Hence $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P$ and $v_{\Psi_2}^P$ are doubt fuzzy RG-ideals of X .

Conversely, assume that the fuzzy sets $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N$ and $\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P$ are fuzzy RG-ideals of X and $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P$ and $v_{\Psi_2}^P$ are doubt fuzzy RG-ideals of X, by Definition (3.1),

Hence $\Phi = (X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideal . ■

Proposition 4.6.

If $\Phi = (X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ is a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideal of an RG-algebra $(X; *, \sqsupset)$, then Φ is a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-subalgebra of X.

Proof

By Proposition (4.3) , Proposition (2.11) and Proposition (3.5) . ■

Remark 4.7.

The converse of Proposition (4.5) is not true as the following example:

Example 4.8.

Let $X = \{ \sqsupset, 2, 1, 3 \}$ in which $*$ is defined by the following table :

Then $A = \{ (j, \mu_A(j), v_A(j)) \mid j \in X \}$ be an intuitionistic fuzzy RG-subalgebra of X

when $\mu(j)$ is fuzzy RG-ideal $\mu(j) = \begin{cases} 0.8 & j = \sqsupset \\ 0.3 & j \in \{1,2,3\} \end{cases}$

and $v(j)$ is a doubt fuzzy RG-subalgebra of X $v(j) =$

$\begin{cases} 0.3 & j \in \{ \sqsupset, 3 \} \\ 0.8 & j = 1 \\ 0.9 & j = 2 \end{cases}$.

But $v(j)$ is not a doubt fuzzy RG-ideal since Let $j=1, y=2$ then $v(\sqsupset * 2) = 0.9 \not\leq \max\{v(1 * 2), v(\sqsupset * 1)\} = 0.8$.

$A = \{ (j, \mu_A(j), v_A(j)) \mid j \in X \}$ is not intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideal of RG-algebra

Theorem 4.9.

Let $h: (X; *, \sqsupset) \rightarrow (Y; *', \sqsupset')$ be a homomorphism of RG-algebras, if $\Phi = (Y: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ is a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideal of Y with sup and inf properties, then the pre-image $h^{-1}(\Phi) =$

$(X: h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N), h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P), h^{-1}(\tau_{\Psi_1}^P), h^{-1}(v_{\Psi_2}^N), h^{-1}(v_{\Psi_2}^P), h^{-1}(\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P))$ Hence $h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)$ is a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideal of X.

Proof

Let $\Phi = (Y: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ be a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideal of X and sets $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P$ are nonempty sets.

And $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\sqsupset') \leq \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j')$, $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\sqsupset') \geq$

$\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j'), \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(\sqsupset') \leq \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(j')$ and

$v_{\Psi_2}^N(\sqsupset') \geq v_{\Psi_2}^N(j')$, $v_{\Psi_2}^P(\sqsupset') \leq v_{\Psi_2}^P(j'), \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(\sqsupset') \geq \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(j')$, for all $j' \in Y$.

Then $h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\sqsupset')) \leq h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j'))$,

$h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\sqsupset')) \geq h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j')), h^{-1}(\tau_{\Psi_1}^P(\sqsupset)) \leq$

$h^{-1}(\tau_{\Psi_1}^P(j'))$ and

$h^{-1}(v_{\Psi_2}^N(\sqsupset')) \geq h^{-1}(v_{\Psi_2}^N(j')), h^{-1}(v_{\Psi_2}^P(\sqsupset')) \leq$

$h^{-1}(v_{\Psi_2}^P(j')), h^{-1}(\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(\sqsupset')) \geq h^{-1}(\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(j'))$,

Let $j', y' \in Y$ such that $h(j) = j'$ and $h(y) = y', j, y \in X$, then

$h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\sqsupset' *' y')) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(h(\sqsupset) *' h(y)) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(h(\sqsupset * y))$

\geq

*	\sqsupset	1	2	3
\sqsupset	\sqsupset	1	2	3
1	1	\sqsupset	3	2
2	2	3	\sqsupset	1
3	3	2	1	\sqsupset

$\min\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(h(j) *' h(y)), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(h(\sqsupset) *' h(j))\}$
 $= \min\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(h(j * y)), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(h(\sqsupset * j))\}$

$= \min\{h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j' *' y')), h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\sqsupset' *' j'))\}$.

Hence $h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P)$ is a fuzzy RG-ideal of X.

Similarity, $h^{-1}(v_{\Psi_2}^N)$ and $h^{-1}(\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ are fuzzy RG-ideals of X.

and

$h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\sqsupset' *' y')) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(\sqsupset) *' h(y)) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(\sqsupset * y))$

$\leq \max\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(j * y)), \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(\sqsupset * j))\}$
 $=$

$\max\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(j) *' h(y)), \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(\sqsupset) *' h(j))\}$

$= \max\{h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j' *' y')), h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\sqsupset' *' j'))\}$.

Hence $h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)$ is a doubt fuzzy RG-ideal of X.

Similarity, $h^{-1}(\tau_{\Psi_1}^P)$ and $h^{-1}(v_{\Psi_2}^P)$ are doubt fuzzy RG-ideals of X.

Hence $h^{-1}(\Phi)$ of Φ under h in X is a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideal of X . ■

Theorem 4.10.

Let $h: (X; *, \sqsupset) \rightarrow (Y; *', \sqsupset')$ be an epimorphism of RG-algebras, if $\Phi = (X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, \nu_{\Psi_2}^N, \nu_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ is a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideal of X with sup and inf properties, then the image $\Phi^h =$

$(X: (\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h, (\mu_{\Psi_1}^P)^h, (\tau_{\Psi_1}^P)^h, (\nu_{\Psi_2}^N)^h, (\nu_{\Psi_2}^P)^h, (\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)^h)$ is a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideal of Y .

Proof

Let $\Phi = (X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, \nu_{\Psi_2}^N, \nu_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ be a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideal of X and sets

$\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, \nu_{\Psi_2}^N, \nu_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P$ are nonempty sets.

And $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\sqsupset) \leq \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\sqsupset) \geq \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j), \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(\sqsupset) \leq \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(j)$ and

$\nu_{\Psi_2}^N(\sqsupset) \geq \nu_{\Psi_2}^N(j), \nu_{\Psi_2}^P(\sqsupset) \leq \nu_{\Psi_2}^P(j), \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(\sqsupset) \geq \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(j)$,

for all $j \in X$.

Then $(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h(\sqsupset) \leq (\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h(j), (\mu_{\Psi_1}^P)^h(\sqsupset) \geq$

$(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P)^h(j), (\tau_{\Psi_1}^P)^h(\sqsupset) \leq (\tau_{\Psi_1}^P)^h(j)$

And $(\nu_{\Psi_2}^N)^h(\sqsupset) \geq (\nu_{\Psi_2}^N)^h(j), (\nu_{\Psi_2}^P)^h(\sqsupset) \leq (\nu_{\Psi_2}^P)^h(j)$,

$(\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)^h(\sqsupset) \geq (\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)^h(j)$.

Let $a, b \in X$, then $j, y \in Y$ such that $h(a)=j, h(b)=y$, and

$h(a * b) = j *' y, h(a) = j$, and $h(b) = y$.

$(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h(j *' y) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(a * b)), (\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h(\sqsupset * j) =$

$\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(\sqsupset * a))$, and $(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h(\sqsupset * y) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(\sqsupset * b))$,

$(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P)^h(\sqsupset *' y) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(h(\sqsupset) *' h(b)) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(h(\sqsupset * b))$

$\geq \min\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(h(a) *' h(b)), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(h(\sqsupset) *' h(a))\}$

$= \min\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(h(a * b)), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(h(\sqsupset * a))\}$

$= \min\{(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P)^h(j *' y), (\mu_{\Psi_1}^P)^h(\sqsupset * j)\}$.

Hence $(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h$ is a fuzzy RG-ideal of Y .

Similarly, $(\nu_{\Psi_2}^N)^h$ and $(\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)^h$ are fuzzy RG-ideals of Y .

and

$(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h(\sqsupset * y) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(\sqsupset * b)), (\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h(\sqsupset * j) =$

$\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(\sqsupset) *' h(a))$, and $(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h(\sqsupset * y) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(\sqsupset) *' h(b))$,

$(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h(\sqsupset *' y) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(\sqsupset) *' h(b)) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(\sqsupset * b))$

$\leq \max\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(a) *' h(b)), \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(\sqsupset) *' h(b))\}$

$= \max\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(a * b)), \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(\sqsupset * a))\}$

$= \max\{(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h(j *' y), (\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h(\sqsupset * j)\}$.

Hence $(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h$ is a doubt fuzzy RG-ideal of Y .

Similarly, $(\tau_{\Psi_1}^P)^h$ and $(\nu_{\Psi_2}^P)^h$ are doubt fuzzy RG-ideals of Y .

Hence $\Phi^h =$

$(X: (\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h, (\mu_{\Psi_1}^P)^h, (\tau_{\Psi_1}^P)^h, (\nu_{\Psi_2}^N)^h, (\nu_{\Psi_2}^P)^h, (\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)^h)$ is a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideal of Y . ■

5. Tripolar Intuitionistic Sub-implicative Fuzzy Ideal of RG-algebra

Here, we explain what the notion is all about. of a tripolar intuitionistic subimplicative fuzzy ideals of RG-algebra.

Definition 5.1.

Let $A = \{(j, \mu_A(j), \nu_A(j)) \mid j \in X\}$ be an intuitionistic fuzzy subset of RG-algebra $(X; *, \sqsupset)$, a tripolar fuzzy subset $\Psi_1 =$

$\{(j, \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j), \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(j)) : j \in X\}$ of X and

a tripolar doubt fuzzy subset $\Psi_2 =$

$\{(j, \nu_{\Psi_2}^N(j), \nu_{\Psi_2}^P(j), \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(j)) : j \in X\}$ of X . Then a fuzzy subset $\Phi =$

$\{(j, \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j), \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(j), \nu_{\Psi_2}^N(j), \nu_{\Psi_2}^P(j), \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(j)) : j \in X\}$

is said to be a **tripolar intuitionistic subimplicative fuzzy ideal of X** ($\Phi = (X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, \nu_{\Psi_2}^N, \nu_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$), if it

satisfies the following for all $j, y \in X$

(TIFS₁) $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\sqsupset) \leq \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\sqsupset) \geq \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j), \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(\sqsupset) \leq \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(j)$ and

$\nu_{\Psi_2}^N(\sqsupset) \geq \nu_{\Psi_2}^N(j), \nu_{\Psi_2}^P(\sqsupset) \leq \nu_{\Psi_2}^P(j), \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(\sqsupset) \geq$

$\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(j)$,

(TIFS₂) $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j * y^2) \leq \max\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(z * ((j * y) * (y * j^2))), \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(z)\}$ and

$\nu_{\Psi_2}^N(j * y^2) \geq \min\{\nu_{\Psi_2}^N(z * ((j * y) * (y * j^2))), \nu_{\Psi_2}^N(z)\}$,

(TIFS₃) $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j * y^2) \geq \min\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(z * ((j * y) * (y * j^2))), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(z)\}$ and

$\nu_{\Psi_2}^P(j * y^2) \leq \max\{\nu_{\Psi_2}^P(z * ((j * y) * (y * j^2))), \nu_{\Psi_2}^P(z)\}$,

(TIFS₄) $\tau_{\Psi_1}^P(j * y^2) \leq \max\{\tau_{\Psi_1}^P(z * ((j * y) * (y * j^2))), \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(z)\}$ and

$\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(j * y^2) \geq \min\{\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(z * ((j * y) * (y * j^2))), \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(z)\}$.

Proposition 5.2.

An tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy subset $\Phi =$

$(X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, \nu_{\Psi_2}^N, \nu_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ is an tripolar

intuitionistic subimplicative fuzzy ideal of RG-algebra $(X; *$

, \supset , if for any $t, s \in [0, 1]$, the sets $U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, t), U(v_{\Psi_2}^N, t), U(\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P, t)$ are subimplicative ideals of X and $L(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, s), L(\tau_{\Psi_1}^P, s), L(v_{\Psi_2}^P, s)$ are subimplicative ideals of X .

Proof

Let $\Phi = (X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ be a tripolar intuitionistic subimplicative fuzzy ideal of X and sets $U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, t), U(v_{\Psi_2}^N, t), U(\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P, t)$ and $L(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, s), L(\tau_{\Psi_1}^P, s), L(v_{\Psi_2}^P, s)$ are nonempty sets.

Since $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\supset) \leq \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\supset) \geq \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j), \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(\supset) \leq \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(j)$ and $v_{\Psi_2}^N(\supset) \geq v_{\Psi_2}^N(j), v_{\Psi_2}^P(\supset) \leq v_{\Psi_2}^P(j), \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(\supset) \geq \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(j)$, for all $j \in X$.

It follows that for $(z * ((j * y) * (y * j^2))) \in U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, t), z \in U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, t)$, then $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(z * ((j * y) * (y * j^2))) \geq t, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(z) \geq t$ which follow $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j * y^2) \geq \min\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(z * ((j * y) * (y * j^2))), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(z)\} \geq t$. So that $j * y^2 \in U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, t)$.

Hence $U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, t)$ is a subimplicative ideal of X .

Similarly, $U(v_{\Psi_2}^N, t)$ and $U(\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P, t)$ are subimplicative ideals of X .

We prove that $L(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, s)$ is a subimplicative ideal of X .

$(z * ((j * y) * (y * j^2))) \in L(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, s)$ and $z \in L(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, s)$ and $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(z * ((j * y) * (y * j^2))) \leq s$ and $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(z) \leq s$.

It follows that $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j * y^2) \leq \max\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(z * ((j * y) * (y * j^2))), \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(z)\} \leq s$. So that $j * y^2 \in L(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, s)$.

Hence $L(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, s)$ is a subimplicative ideal of X .

Similarly, $U(\tau_{\Psi_1}^P, s)$ and $U(v_{\Psi_2}^P, s)$ are subimplicative ideals of X . ■

Proposition 5.3.

In a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy subset $\Phi = (X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$, if the upper level and lower level of $(X; *, \supset)$, are subimplicative ideals, for all $t, s \in [0, 1]$, then Φ is a tripolar intuitionistic subimplicative fuzzy ideal of X .

Proof

Assume that for each $t, s \in [0, 1]$, the sets $U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, t), U(v_{\Psi_2}^N, t), U(\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P, t)$ and $L(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, s), L(\tau_{\Psi_1}^P, s), L(v_{\Psi_2}^P, s)$ are subimplicative ideals of X .

If there exist $j \in X$ be such that $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\supset) < \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j)$, then $\acute{t} = \frac{1}{2}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\supset) + \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j))$. $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\supset) < \acute{t}, \supset \notin U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \acute{t})$ is not subimplicative ideal that mean it is contradiction.

Then $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\supset) \geq \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j)$, for all $j \in X$.

If there exist $j, y \in X$ be such that $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j * y^2) < \min\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(z * ((j * y) * (y * j^2))), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(z)\}$, then $\acute{t} = \frac{1}{2}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j * y^2) + \min\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(z * ((j * y) * (y * j^2))), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(z)\})$. $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j * y^2) < \acute{t}, j * y^2 \notin U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \acute{t})$ is not subimplicative ideal that mean it is contradiction.

Then $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j * y^2) \geq \min\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(z * ((j * y) * (y * j^2))), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(z)\}$.

Hence $U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, t)$ is a subimplicative ideal of X . Similarly, $U(v_{\Psi_2}^N, t)$ and $U(\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P, t)$ are subimplicative ideals of X .

If there exist $j \in X$ be such that $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\supset) > \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j)$, then $\acute{t} = \frac{1}{2}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\supset) + \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j))$. $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\supset) > \acute{t}, \supset \notin U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \acute{t})$ is not subimplicative ideal that mean it is contradiction.

Then $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\supset) \leq \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j)$, for all $j \in X$.

If there exist $j, y \in X$ be such that $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j * y^2) > \max\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(z * ((j * y) * (y * j^2))), \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(z)\}$, then $\acute{t} = \frac{1}{2}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j * y^2) + \max\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(z * ((j * y) * (y * j^2))), \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(z)\})$. $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j * y^2) > \acute{t}, j * y^2 \notin U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \acute{t})$ is not subimplicative ideal that mean it is contradiction.

Then $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j * y^2) \leq \max\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(z * ((j * y) * (y * j^2))), \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(z)\}$.

Hence $U(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, t)$ is a subimplicative ideal of X . Similarly, $U(v_{\Psi_2}^P, t)$ and $U(\tau_{\Psi_1}^P, t)$ are subimplicative ideals of X .

Hence $\Phi = (X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ be a tripolar intuitionistic subimplicative fuzzy ideal of X . ■

Theorem 5.4.

Let $\Phi = (X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ be a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy set of an RG-algebra $(X; *, \supset)$. Φ is a tripolar intuitionistic subimplicative fuzzy ideal of $X \leftrightarrow$ the fuzzy sets $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N$ and $\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P$ are subimplicative fuzzy ideals of X and $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P$ and $v_{\Psi_2}^P$ are doubt subimplicative fuzzy ideals of X .

Proof

Let $\Phi = (X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ be a tripolar intuitionistic subimplicative fuzzy ideal of X and sets $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P$ are nonempty sets.

And $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\supset) \leq \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\supset) \geq \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j), \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(\supset) \leq \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(j)$ and

$v_{\Psi_2}^N(\supset) \geq v_{\Psi_2}^N(j), v_{\Psi_2}^P(\supset) \leq v_{\Psi_2}^P(j), \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(\supset) \geq \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(j)$, for all $j \in X$.

For all $j, y \in X$, we have

$$\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j * y^2) \geq \min\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(z * ((j * y) * (y * j^2))), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(z)\},$$

$$v_{\Psi_2}^N(j * y^2) \geq \min\{v_{\Psi_2}^N(z * ((j * y) * (y * j^2))), v_{\Psi_2}^N(z)\} \text{ and}$$

$$\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(j * y^2) \geq \min\{\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(z * ((j * y) * (y * j^2))), \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(z)\}.$$

Hence $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N$ and $\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P$ are subimplicative fuzzy ideals of X.

$$\text{And } \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j * y^2) \leq \max\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(z * ((j * y) * (y * j^2))), \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(z)\}, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(j * y^2) \leq \max\{\tau_{\Psi_1}^P(z * ((j * y) * (y * j^2))), \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(z)\} \text{ and}$$

$$v_{\Psi_2}^P(j * y^2) \leq \max\{v_{\Psi_2}^P(z * ((j * y) * (y * j^2))), v_{\Psi_2}^P(z)\}.$$

Hence $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P$ and $v_{\Psi_2}^P$ are doubt subimplicative fuzzy ideals of X.

Conversely, assume that the fuzzy sets $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N$ and $\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P$ are subimplicative fuzzy ideals of X and $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P$ and $v_{\Psi_2}^P$ are doubt subimplicative fuzzy ideals of X, by Definition (5.1), hence $\Phi = (X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ a tripolar intuitionistic subimplicative fuzzy ideal. ■

Proposition 5.5.

If $\Phi = (X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ is a tripolar intuitionistic subimplicative fuzzy ideal of an RG-algebra

$(X; *, \sqsupset, 1, 2)$, then Φ is a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideal of X.

Proof:

Let

X	⊃	1	2
$\mu_{\Psi_1}^N$	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
$\mu_{\Psi_1}^P$	0.5	0.3	0.3
$\tau_{\Psi_1}^P$	0.2	0.3	0.3
$v_{\Psi_2}^N$	0.5	0.3	0.3
$v_{\Psi_2}^P$	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
$\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P$	0.2	0.3	0.3

⊃), then Φ is a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideal of

$\Psi =$

$(X: \mu_{\Psi}^N, \mu_{\Psi}^P, \tau_{\Psi}^P)$ is a tripolar subimplicative fuzzy ideal of X, then

$$\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j * y^2) \geq \min\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(z * ((j * y) * (j * y^2))), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(z)\}.$$

Take $j = y$, then

$$\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j * j^2) \geq \min\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(z * ((j * j) * (j * j^2))), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(z)\}, \text{ i.e.,}$$

$$\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\sqsupset * j) \geq \min\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(z * j), \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\sqsupset * z)\}.$$

Hence $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P$ is a fuzzy RG-ideal of X.

Similarity, $v_{\Psi_2}^N$ and $\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P$ are fuzzy RG-ideals of X.

And

$$\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j * y^2) \leq \max\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(z * ((j * y) * (j * y^2))), \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(z)\}.$$

Take $j = y$, then

$$\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j * j^2) \leq \max\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(z * ((j * j) * (j * j^2))), \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(z)\}, \text{ i.e.,}$$

$$\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\sqsupset * j) \leq \max\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(z * j), \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\sqsupset * z)\}.$$

Hence $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N$ is a fuzzy RG-ideal of X.

Similarity, $\tau_{\Psi_1}^P$ and $v_{\Psi_2}^P$ are fuzzy RG-ideals of X.

Then $\Phi = (X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ is a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideal of X. ■

Remark 5.6.

The next example shows that the converse of Proposition (5.5) is not true in general.

Example 5.7.

Let $X = \{\sqsupset, 1, 2\}$ in which $*$ is define by the following table:

*	⊃	1	2
⊃	⊃	2	1
1	1	⊃	2
2	2	1	⊃

It is easy to show that $(X; *, \sqsupset)$ is an RG-algebra. $\Phi =$

$(X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ is a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-ideal of X as this table

But not a tripolar intuitionistic subimplicative fuzzy ideal of RG-algebra X, because if

$z = \sqsupset, j = 1, y = \sqsupset$ we get

$$\mu_{\Psi_1}^N((1 * \sqsupset) * \sqsupset) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(1) = -0.1 \leq \max\{\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\sqsupset * ((1 * \sqsupset) * ((\sqsupset * 1) * 1))), \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\sqsupset)\} = \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\sqsupset) = -0.2.$$

Proposition 5.8.

If $\Phi = (X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ is a tripolar intuitionistic subimplicative fuzzy ideal of an RG-algebra $(X; *, \sqsupset)$, then Φ is a tripolar intuitionistic fuzzy RG-subalgebra of X.

Proof

By Proposition (5.5) and Proposition (4.6) . ■

Remark 5.9.

The next example shows that the converse of Proposition (5.8) is not true in general by Example (5.8).

Theorem 5.10.

Let $h: (X; *, \sqsupset) \rightarrow (Y; *', \sqsupset')$ be a homomorphism of RG-algebras, if $\Phi = (Y: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ is a tripolar intuitionistic subimplicative fuzzy ideal of Y with sup and inf properties, then the pre-image $h^{-1}(\Phi) =$

$$\left(X: h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N), h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P), h^{-1}(\tau_{\Psi_1}^P), h^{-1}(v_{\Psi_2}^N), \right. \\ \left. h^{-1}(v_{\Psi_2}^P), h^{-1}(\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P) \right) \text{ of } \Phi$$

under h in X is a tripolar intuitionistic subimplicative fuzzy ideal of X .

Proof

Let $\Phi = (Y: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ be a tripolar intuitionistic subimplicative fuzzy ideal of X and sets $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P$ are nonempty sets.

And $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\neg') \leq \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j')$, $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\neg') \geq$

$\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j')$, $\tau_{\Psi_1}^P(\neg') \leq \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(j')$ and

$v_{\Psi_2}^N(\neg') \geq v_{\Psi_2}^N(j')$, $v_{\Psi_2}^P(\neg') \leq v_{\Psi_2}^P(j')$, $\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(\neg') \geq$

$\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(j')$, for all $j' \in Y$.

Then $h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\neg')) \leq h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j'))$,

$h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\neg')) \geq h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j'))$, $h^{-1}(\tau_{\Psi_1}^P(\neg)) \leq$

$h^{-1}(\tau_{\Psi_1}^P(j'))$ and

$h^{-1}(v_{\Psi_2}^N(\neg')) \geq h^{-1}(v_{\Psi_2}^N(j'))$, $h^{-1}(v_{\Psi_2}^P(\neg')) \leq$

$h^{-1}(v_{\Psi_2}^P(j'))$, $h^{-1}(\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(\neg')) \geq h^{-1}(\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(j'))$,

Let $j', y', z' \in Y$ such that $h(j) = j'$, $h(y) = y'$ and

$h(z) = z'$, $j, y, z \in X$, then

$$h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j' * y'^2)) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(h(j) * h(y'^2)) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(h(j * y'^2))$$

$$\geq \min \{ \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(h(z * ((j * y) * (y * j^2)))) \}$$

$$= \min \{ \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(h(z) * h((h(j) * h(y)) * (h(y) * h(j^2)))) \}$$

$$= \min \{ \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(h(z) * h((h(j) * h(y)) * (h(y) * h(j^2)))) \}$$

$$= \min \{ h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(z' * ((j' * y') * (y' * j'^2)))) \}$$

Hence $h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P)$ is a subimplicative fuzzy ideal of X .

Similarity, $h^{-1}(v_{\Psi_2}^N)$ and $h^{-1}(\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ are subimplicative fuzzy ideals of X .

and

$$h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j' * y'^2)) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(j) * h(y'^2)) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(j * y'^2))$$

$$\leq \max \{ \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(z * ((j * y) * (y * j^2)))) \}$$

$$= \max \{ \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(z) * h((h(j) * h(y)) * (h(y) * h(j^2)))) \}$$

$$= \max \{ \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(z) * h((h(j) * h(y)) * (h(y) * h(j^2)))) \}$$

$$= \max \{ h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(z' * ((j' * y') * (y' * j'^2)))) \}$$

Hence $h^{-1}(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)$ is a doubt subimplicative fuzzy ideal of X .

Similarity, $h^{-1}(\tau_{\Psi_1}^P)$ and $h^{-1}(v_{\Psi_2}^P)$ are doubt subimplicative fuzzy ideals of X .

Hence $h^{-1}(\Phi)$ of Φ under h in X is a tripolar intuitionistic subimplicative fuzzy ideal of X . ■

Theorem 5.11.

Let $h: (X; *, \neg) \rightarrow (Y; *, \neg)$ be an epimorphism of RG-algebras, if $\Phi = (X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ is a tripolar intuitionistic subimplicative fuzzy ideal of X with sup and inf properties, then the image $\Phi^h =$

$(X: (\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h, (\mu_{\Psi_1}^P)^h, (\tau_{\Psi_1}^P)^h, (v_{\Psi_2}^N)^h, (v_{\Psi_2}^P)^h, (\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)^h)$ is a tripolar intuitionistic subimplicative fuzzy ideal of Y .

Proof

Let $\Phi = (X: \mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)$ be a tripolar intuitionistic subimplicative fuzzy ideal of X and sets $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N, \mu_{\Psi_1}^P, \tau_{\Psi_1}^P, v_{\Psi_2}^N, v_{\Psi_2}^P, \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P$ are nonempty sets.

And $\mu_{\Psi_1}^N(\neg) \leq \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(j)$, $\mu_{\Psi_1}^P(\neg) \geq \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(j)$, $\tau_{\Psi_1}^P(\neg) \leq \tau_{\Psi_1}^P(j)$ and

$v_{\Psi_2}^N(\neg) \geq v_{\Psi_2}^N(j)$, $v_{\Psi_2}^P(\neg) \leq v_{\Psi_2}^P(j)$, $\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(\neg) \geq \sigma_{\Psi_2}^P(j)$, for all $j \in X$.

Then $(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h(\neg) \leq (\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h(j)$, $(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P)^h(\neg) \geq$

$(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P)^h(j)$, $(\tau_{\Psi_1}^P)^h(\neg) \leq (\tau_{\Psi_1}^P)^h(j)$

And $(v_{\Psi_2}^N)^h(\neg) \geq (v_{\Psi_2}^N)^h(j)$, $(v_{\Psi_2}^P)^h(\neg) \leq (v_{\Psi_2}^P)^h(j)$,

$(\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)^h(\neg) \geq (\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)^h(j)$.

Let $a, b \in X$, then $j, y \in Y$ such that $h(a)=j$, $h(b)=y$, $h(c)=z$

and $h(a * b^2) = j * y^2$ and $f(c * ((a * b) * (b * a^2))) =$

$$(z * ((j * y) * (y * j^2)))$$

$$(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P)^h(j * y^2) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(h(a) * h(b^2)) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(h(a * b^2))$$

$$\geq \min \{ \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(h(c) * ((h(a) * h(b)) * (h(b) * h(a^2)))) \}$$

$$= \min \{ \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(h(c * ((a * b) * (b * a^2)))) \}$$

$$= \min \{ \mu_{\Psi_1}^P(h(c * ((a * b) * (b * a^2)))) \}$$

$$= \min\{(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P)^h(z * ((j * y) * (y * j^2))), (\mu_{\Psi_1}^P)^h(z)\}$$

Hence $(\mu_{\Psi_1}^P)^h$ is a subimplicative fuzzy ideal of Y.

Similarity, $(\nu_{\Psi_2}^N)^h$ and $(\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)^h$ are subimplicative fuzzy ideals of Y.

and

$$\begin{aligned} (\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h(j * 'y^2) &= \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(a) * 'h(b^2)) = \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(a * b^2)) \\ &\leq \max\{(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h(h(c) * '(h(a) * 'h(b)) * (h(b) * 'h(a^2))), \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(c))\} \\ &= \max\{(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h(h(c * ((a * b) * (b * a^2))), \mu_{\Psi_1}^N(h(c))\} \\ &= \max\{(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h(z * ((j * y) * (y * j^2))), (\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h(z)\} \end{aligned}$$

Hence $(\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h$ is a doubt subimplicative fuzzy ideal of Y.

Similarity, $(\tau_{\Psi_1}^P)^h$ and $(\nu_{\Psi_2}^P)^h$ are doubt subimplicative fuzzy ideals of Y.

Hence $\Phi^h =$

$(X: (\mu_{\Psi_1}^N)^h, (\mu_{\Psi_1}^P)^h, (\tau_{\Psi_1}^P)^h, (\nu_{\Psi_2}^N)^h, (\nu_{\Psi_2}^P)^h, (\sigma_{\Psi_2}^P)^h)$ is a tripolar intuitionistic subimplicative fuzzy ideals of Y. ■

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