Advances in Mathematics: Scientific Journal **9** (2020), no.12, 10145–10154 ISSN: 1857-8365 (printed); 1857-8438 (electronic) https://doi.org/10.37418/amsj.9.12.6

FUZZY SOFT BI-IDEALS OVER TERNARY GAMMA SEMIRINGS

E. MEERA PRASAD, D. MADHUSUDHANA RAO, G. SURESH KUMAR¹, AND M. VASANTHA

ABSTRACT. The concept of fuzzy soft ternary Γ -semiring (FSTGSR) and fuzzy soft bi-ideal over ternary Γ -semiring are introduced and investigate the properties.

1. INTRODUCTION

Many researchers are focused on ternary operations in algebraic structure in recent years. Seetha Mani et. al. [12] obtain the properties for prime radicals in ternary semigroups. prime radicals in ternary semigroups. Srimannarayana et. al. [13,14], studied le-ternary semi groups and Vasantha et. al. [17] on trio ternary gamma semi groups. Fuzzy set theory is used in many disciplines, even in the expert systems [18] for prediction of depth of cut in abrasive water jet machining process. Leelavathi et. al. [1–4] introduced nabla integrals, differentials and also studied nabla dynamic equations on time scales.

In 2017, Ravathi, D. M. Rao [6, 7] introduced the notion of "Fuzzy Ideals in Ternary Gamma semirings". In the year 2018, Muralikrishna Rao [5] studied the same concepts in ordered gamma semirings, T. S. Rao et. al. [15] used Γ (Gamma)- soft sets in application of decision making problem and in [16] obtained some properties on partially ordered soft ternary semi groups. In the 2019, Satish et. al. [8] introduced the concept of fuzzy soft ternary gamma semiring. Further, in the year 2020, [9–11] they investigated about the properties of fuzzy

¹corresponding author

²⁰²⁰ Mathematics Subject Classification. 16Y60, 08A72.

Key words and phrases. Ternary Γ -semiring, fuzzy soft ternary Γ -semiring, fuzzy soft ideal, fuzzy soft bi-ideal, fuzzy soft quasi-ideal.

soft ideals, fuzzy soft quasi ideals in ternary gamma semiring". Throughout this paper we indicate "ternary gamma semiring" as TGSR, "Fuzzy soft ternary gamma Semiring" as FSTGSR, "Fuzzy Soft Quasi ideal" as FSQI, "Fuzzy soft Bi-ideal" as FSBI and "fuzzy sub sets" as FSs unless otherwise stated.

For preliminaries refer the references [8–11].

2. FUZZY SOFT BI-IDEALS(FSBI) OVER TERNARY GAMMA SEMIRINGS(TGSR)

In this section we introduce the notion of FSBI and characterise FSBI over TGSR.

Definition 2.1. Let M be a TGSR, E be a "parameter set" and $A \subset E$. Let f be a mapping given by $f : A \to F(M)$ where F(M) denotes the set of all FSs of M. Then (f, A, Γ) is known as a "fuzzy soft bi- ideal(FSBI)" over M if and only if $\forall a \in A$, the corresponding $FSf_a : M \to [0, 1]$ is a "fuzzy bi- ideal" of M, i.e.,

(i) $f_a(j+m) \ge \min\{f_a(j), f_a(m)\},\$

(ii) $f_a(j\alpha m\beta z\gamma s\delta u) \ge \max\{f_a(j), f_a(z), f_a(u)\} \forall j, m, z, s, u \in M, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta \in \Gamma.$

Definition 2.2. Let M be a TGSR, E be a "parameter set" and $A \subseteq E$. Let f be a mapping given by $f : A \to F(M)$ where F(M) denotes the set of all FSs of M. Then (f, A, Γ) is known as a "fuzzy soft quasi ideal(FSQI) over M if and only if $\forall a \in A$, the corresponding $FSf_a : M \to [0, 1]$ is a "fuzzy quasi ideal of M". i.e. A $FSS f_a$ of TGSR M is called a "fuzzy quasi ideal" i.e.

(i) $f_a(j+m) \ge \min\{f_a(j), f_a(m)\},\$

(ii) $f_a \circ \chi_M \circ \chi_M \cap \chi_M \circ f_a \circ \chi_M \cap \chi_M \circ \chi_M \circ f_a \subseteq f_a \quad \forall j, m \in M$,

where χ_M is the characteristic function of M.

Theorem 2.1. Let (f, F, Γ) and (g, G, Γ) be FSBIs over TGSR M. Then $(f, F, \Gamma) \cap (g, G, \Gamma)$ is a FSBI over M.

Proof. By the Definition 2.2, defined in [6], we have $(f, F, \Gamma) \cap (g, G, \Gamma) = (h, H, \Gamma)$ where $H = F \cup G$,

$$h_p = \begin{cases} f_p, & \text{if } p \in F - G, \\ g_p, & \text{if } p \in G - F \text{ for all } p \in F \cup G, x \in M, \\ f_p \cap g_p, & \text{if } p \in F \cap G. \end{cases}$$

Case-1: $h_p = f_p$ if $p \in F - G$ Then h_p is "Fuzzy Bi-ideal" of M because (f, F, Γ) FSBI over M. **Case-2:** $h_p = g_p$ if $p \in G - F$ Then h_p is "Fuzzy Bi-ideal" of M because (g, G, Γ) FSBI over M.

Case-3: If $p \in F \cap G$ and $j, m, z, s, u \in M$, α , β , $\gamma \in \Gamma$, $h_p = f_p \cap g_p$ and

$$h_{p}(j+m) = (f_{p} \cap g_{p})(j+m) = \wedge [f_{p}(j+m), g_{p}(j+m)]$$

$$\geq \wedge \{\wedge [f_{p}(j), f_{p}(m)], \wedge [g_{p}(j), g_{p}(m)]\}$$

$$= \wedge \{\wedge [f_{p}(j), g_{p}(j)], \wedge [f_{p}(m), g_{p}(m)]\}$$

$$= \wedge \{[f_{p} \cap g_{p}](j), [f_{p} \cap g_{p}](m)\} = \wedge [h_{p}(j), h_{p}(m)]\}$$

Now,

$$\begin{split} h_p(j\alpha m\beta z\gamma s\delta u) &= (f_p \cap g_p)(j\alpha m\beta z\gamma s\delta u) \\ &= \wedge \{f_p(j\alpha m\beta z\gamma s\delta u), g_p(j\alpha m\beta z\gamma s\delta u)\} \\ &\geq \wedge \{\vee [f_p(j), f_p(z), f_p(u)], \vee [g_p(j), g_p(z), g_p(u)]\} \\ &= \vee \{\wedge [f_p(j), g_p(j)], \wedge [f_p(z), g_p(z)], \wedge [f_p(u), g_p(u)]\} \\ &= \vee \{(f_p \cap g_p)(j), (f_p \cap g_p)(z), (f_p \cap g_p)(u)\} \\ &= \vee [h_p(j), h_p(z), h_p(u)]. \end{split}$$

Hence, h_p is a "fuzzy Bi-Ideal of M". Therefore, $(f, F, \Gamma) \cap (g, G, \Gamma)$ is a FSBI over M.

Theorem 2.2. Let (f, F, Γ) and (g, G, Γ) be FSBIs over TGSR M. Then $(f, F, \Gamma) \cup (g, G, \Gamma)$ is a FSBI over M.

Proof. By the Definition 3.3, defined in [6], we have $(f, F, \Gamma) \cup (g, G, \Gamma)$, where $H = F \cup G$ and

$$h_p = \begin{cases} f_p, & \text{if } p \in F - G, \\ g_p, & \text{if } p \in G - F \text{ for all } p \in F \cup G, x \in M, \\ f_p \cup g_p, & \text{if } p \in F \cap G. \end{cases}$$

Case-1: $h_p = f_p$ if $p \in F - G$ Then h_p is "Fuzzy Bi-ideal" of M because (f, F, Γ) FSBI over M.

Case-2: $h_p = g_p$ if $p \in G - F$ Then h_p is "Fuzzy Bi-ideal" of M because (g, G, Γ) FSBI over M.

10148 E. MEERA PRASAD, D. MADHUSUDHANA RAO, G. SURESH KUMAR, AND M. VASANTHA

Case-3: If $p \in F \cap G$ and $j, m, z, s, u \in M$, α , β , $\gamma \in \Gamma$, $h_p = f_p \cup g_p$ and

$$\begin{aligned} h_p(j+m) &= (f_p \cup g_p)(j+m) = \wedge [f_p(j+m), g_p(j+m)] \\ &\geq \vee \{ \wedge [f_p(j), f_p(m)], \wedge [g_p(j), g_p(m)] \} \\ &= \wedge \{ \vee [f_p(j), g_p(j)], \vee [f_p(m), g_p(m)] \} = \wedge \{ [f_p \cup g_p](j), [f_p \cup g_p](m) \} \\ &= \wedge [h_p(j), h_p(m)] \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} h_p(j\alpha m\beta z\gamma s\delta u) &= (f_p \cup g_p)(j\alpha m\beta z\gamma s\delta u) \\ &= \lor \{f_p(j\alpha m\beta z\gamma s\delta u), g_p(j\alpha m\beta z\gamma s\delta u)\} \\ &\geq \lor \{\lor [f_p(j), f_p(z), f_p(u)], \lor [g_p(j), g_p(z), g_p(u)]\} \\ &= \lor \{\lor [f_p(j), g_p(j)], \lor [f_p(z), g_p(z)], \lor [f_p(u), g_p(u)]\} \\ &= \lor \{(f_p \cup g_p)(j), (f_p \cup g_p)(z), (f_p \cup g_p)(u)\} \\ &= \lor [h_p(j), h_p(z), h_p(u)]. \end{aligned}$$

Hence, h_p "Fuzzy Bi-ideal of M". Therefore, $(f, F, \Gamma) \cup (g, G, \Gamma)$ is a FSBI over M.

Theorem 2.3. Let (f, F, Γ) and (g, G, Γ) be FSBIs over TGSR M. Then $(f, F, \Gamma) \land (g, G, \Gamma)$ is a FSBI over M.

Proof. From the Definition 3.4, defined in [6], we have $(f, F, \Gamma) \land (g, G, \Gamma) = (h, H, \Gamma)$ where $H = FXG, h_d(x) = \min\{f(x), g_d(x)\}$ for all $d = (a, b) \in FXG$ and $x \in M$. Let $j, m, z, s, u \in M, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta \in \Gamma$, then

$$h_p(j+m) = f_p(j+m) \land g_p(j+m) = \land [f_p(j+m), g_p(j+m)]$$

$$\geq \land [\land \{f_p(j), f_p(m)\}, \land \{g_p(j), g_p(m)\}]$$

$$= \land \{\land [f_p(j), g_p(j)], \land [f_p(m), g_p(m)]\}$$

$$= \land \{[f_p \land g_p](j), [f_p \land g_p](m)\}$$

$$= \land [h_p(f), h_p(m)].$$

FUZZY SOFT BI-IDEALS...

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} h_p(j\alpha m\beta z\gamma s\delta u) &= \wedge \{f_p(j\alpha m\beta z\gamma s\delta u), g_p(j\alpha m\beta z\gamma s\delta u)\} \\ &\geq \wedge \{\forall [f_p(j), f_p(z), f_p(u)], \forall [g_p(j), g_p(z), g_p(u)]\} \\ &= \forall \{\wedge [f_p(j), g_p(j)], \wedge f_p(z), g_p(z), f_p(u), g_p(u)]\} \\ &= \forall \{(f_p \wedge g_p)(j), (f_p \wedge g_p)(z), (f_p \wedge g_p)(u)\} = \forall [h_p(j), h_p(z), h_p(u)]. \end{aligned}$$

Hence, h_p is a "Fuzzy Bi-ideal of M". Therefore, $(f, F, \Gamma) \land (g, G, \Gamma) = (h, H(=F \times G, \Gamma)$ is a FSBI over M.

Theorem 2.4. Let (f, F, .) and (g, G, Γ) be FSBIs over TGSR M. Then $(f, F, \Gamma) \lor (g, G, \Gamma)$ is a FSBI over M.

Proof. One can prove as proved in Theorem 2.3, by using the Definition 2.5. in [6]. \Box

Definition 2.3. A fuzzy set f of a TGSR M is said to be "normal fuzzy ideal" if f is a "fuzzy ideal" of M and f(0) = 1.

Definition 2.4. Let (f, F, Γ) be fuzzy soft ideal over a TGSR M. Then (f, F, Γ) is said to be "normal fuzzy soft ternary Γ -semiring" if f_a is a "normal fuzzy ideal" of ternary Γ -semiring over M, for all $a \in F$.

Theorem 2.5. If (f, F, Γ) is a "fuzzy soft ideal" over a TGSR M and for each $a \in F$, f_a^+ is defined by $f_a^+(x) = f_a(x) + 1 - f_a(0)$ for all $x \in M$ then (f^+, F, Γ) is a "Normal fuzzy soft ideal" on a TGSR of M and (f, F, Γ) is a FSI of (f, F, Γ) .

Proof. Let $j, m, z \in M, \alpha, \beta, \Gamma, a \in F$

$$f_a^+(j+m) = f_a(j+m) + 1 - f_(0) \ge \wedge [f_a(j), f_a(m)] + 1 - f_a(0)$$
$$\wedge \{f_a(j) + 1 - f_a(0), f_a(m) + 1 - f_a(0)\}$$
$$= \wedge \{f_a^+(j), f_a^+(m)\}.$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} f_a^+(j\alpha m\beta z) &= f_a(j\alpha m\beta z) + 1 - f_a(0) \\ &= \lor [f_a(j), f_a(m), f_a(z)] + 1 - f_a(0) \\ &= \lor [f_a(j) + 1 - f_a(0), f_a(m) + 1 - f_a(0), f_a(z) + 1 - f_a(0)] \\ &= \lor [f_a^+(j), f_a^+(m), f_a^+(z)]. \end{aligned}$$

10150 E. MEERA PRASAD, D. MADHUSUDHANA RAO, G. SURESH KUMAR, AND M. VASANTHA

Therefore, (f, F, Γ) is a "fuzzy soft ideal" over a TGSR M and (f, F, Γ) is a FSI of (f^+, F, Γ) .

By using Definition 3.21, in [6] we can prove the following theorem.

Theorem 2.6. A fuzzy subset f is a bi-ideal of M if and only if f_a^T , the fuzzy translation of f is a bi-ideal of TGSR M.

Proof. let f is a bi-ideal of TGSR M, $j, m, z, s, u \in M, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta \in \Gamma$. Then

$$f_a^T(j+m) = f(j+m) + a = \wedge [f(j), f(m)] + a$$

= $\wedge [f(j) + a, f(m) + a] = \wedge [f_a^T(j), f_a^T(m)]$

and

$$\begin{aligned} f_a^T(j\alpha m\beta z\gamma s\delta u) &= f(j\alpha m\beta z\gamma s\delta u) + a \geq \vee [f(j), f(z, f(u))] + a \\ &= \vee [f(j) + a, f(z) + a, f(u) + a] = \vee [f_a^T(j), f_a^T(z), f_a^T(u)]. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, f_a^T is a bi-ideal of M. converse is obvious.

Corollary 2.1. Let M be a TGSR. If f is a bi-ideal of TGSR, then (f, F, Γ) is "fuzzy translational bi-ideal" over TGSR M, where $F = \{a/a \in [0, 1 - \sup f(x)/x \in M]\}$.

Definition 2.5. Let f be "fuzzy multiplication bi-ideal(FMBI)" of a TGSR M. Then (f, F, Γ) is said to be FMSBI(fuzzy multiplication soft Bi-ideal) over M : if f_a is multiplication fuzzy Bi-ideal of TGSR over M for all $a \in F$. Here $F = \{a/a \in [0, 1]\}$.

Corollary 2.2. Let f be "fuzzy translational bi- ideal" over a TGSR M. Then (f, F, Γ) is "fuzzy translational soft bi-ideal" over TGSR M, where $F = \{a/a \in [0, 1]\}$.

Theorem 2.7. Let M be a TGSR. Then f is a Bi-ideal of M if and only if f_a^M , the fuzzy multiplication of is a fuzzy Bi-ideal of a TGSR M.

Proof. Let f is a Bi-ideal of $M, p, q, r, u, v \in M$, $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta \in \Gamma$. Then,

$$f_a^M(p+q) = bf(p+q) \ge b\min(f(p), f(q))$$

= min(bf(p), bf(q)) = min[f_a^M(p), f_a^M(q)]

and

$$\begin{aligned} f_a^M(p\alpha u\beta q\gamma v\delta r) &= bf(p\alpha u\beta q\gamma v\delta r) \\ &\geq b\max(f(p), f(q), f(r)) = \max(bf(p), bf(q), bf(r)) \\ &= \max(f_a^M(p), f_a^M(q), f_a^M(r)). \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, f_a^M is a FBI of M.

Corollary 2.3. Let f be "fuzzy bi- ideal" over a TGSR M. Then, (f, F, Γ) is a "multiplicational FSBI over M".

Theorem 2.8. Let *M* be a *TGSR*. Then *f* is a "fuzzy bi-ideal" of *M* if and only if f_a^{MT} be a fuzzy magnified translation of *f* is a "fuzzy bi-ideal" of *M*.

Proof. Suppose f is a fuzzy Bi-ideal of M. By Theorem 2.7, this is equivalent to f_a^M is a fuzzy Bi-ideal of M, and further, by Theorem 2.6, is equivalent to f_a^{MT} is a Bi-ideal of M.

Corollary 2.4. Let f be "fuzzy magnified translational bi-ideal" (FMTBI) of TGSRM. Then (f, F, Γ) is a FMTBI over M. Where $F = \{a/a \in [0, 1 - \sup\{f(x)/x \in M\}]\}$.

Theorem 2.9. Every "fuzzy ideal" of a *TGSR M* is a "fuzzy bi-ideal" of *M*.

Proof. Let f be a "fuzzy ideal" of $M, j, m, z, s, u \in M$, $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta \in \Gamma$. Then

$$f(j\alpha m\beta z\gamma s\delta u) \ge \max f(j, f(m\beta z\gamma s\delta u))$$
$$\ge \max(f(j), f(z), f(m\gamma s\delta u))$$
$$\ge \max(f(j), f(z), f(u)).$$

Therefore, f is a "fuzzy bi-ideal" of M.

Corollary 2.5. Let M be a TGSR. If (f, F, Γ) is a FSI of M, then (f, F, Γ) is "fuzzy bi-ideal" of over M.

Theorem 2.10. Every "fuzzy quasi ideal" of a TGSR M is a "fuzzy bi-ideal" of M.

10152 E. MEERA PRASAD, D. MADHUSUDHANA RAO, G. SURESH KUMAR, AND M. VASANTHA

Proof. Let f is a fuzzy quasi ideal of TGSR M. Then, $\forall m, j, m, z, s, u \in M$, $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta \in \Gamma$. Then,

$$\begin{split} f(j\alpha m\beta z\gamma s\delta u) &\geq (f\circ\chi M\circ\chi M\cap\chi M\circ f\circ\chi M\cap\chi M\circ\chi M\circ f)(j\alpha m\beta z\gamma s\delta u))\\ \implies f(j\alpha m\beta z\gamma s\delta u) \geq \max[(f\circ\chi M\circ\chi M(j\alpha m\beta z\gamma s\delta u),(\chi m\circ f\circ\chi m)\\ (j\alpha m\beta z\gamma s\delta u),(\chi M\circ\chi M\circ f)(j\alpha m\beta z\gamma s\delta u)). \end{split}$$

By Definition 2.5, in [3] we have

$$\max\{\sup_{(a,b,c)\in M_{j\alpha m\beta z\gamma s\delta u}} \max(f(a), \chi M(b), \chi M(c)),$$

$$\sup_{(a,b,c)\in M_{j\alpha m\beta z\gamma s\delta u}} \max(\chi M(a), f(b), \chi M(c)),$$

$$\sup_{(a,b,c)\in M_{j\alpha m\beta z\gamma s\delta u}} \max(\chi M(a), \chi M(b), f(c)), \}$$

$$\geq \max\{\max f(j), \chi M(m\beta z)s, \chi M(s),$$

$$\max(\chi M(j\alpha m\beta s), f(z), \chi M(u)),$$

$$\max(\chi M(j\alpha m\beta z, \chi m(s), f(u))\}$$

$$= \max\{\max(f(j), 1, 1), \max(1, f(z), 1), \max(1, 1, f(u))\}$$

$$= \max\{f(j), f(z), f(u)\}.$$

Hence f is a fuzzy Bi-ideal of M.

Corollary 2.6. Let M be a TGSR. If (f, F, Γ) is a FSQI over M then (f, F, Γ) is "fuzzy bi- ideal" over M.

3. CONCLUSION

In this paper we introduced and studied about "Fuzzy Soft Quasi ideals" and "Fuzzy Soft Bi-Ideals over Ternary Gamma Semirings".

REFERENCES

- [1] R. LEELAVATHI, G. SURESH KUMAR, M. S. N. MURTY: *Nabla integral for fuzzy functions on time scales*, International Journal of Applied Mathematics, **31**(5) (2018), 669–678.
- [2] R. LEELAVATHI, G. SURESH KUMAR, M. S. N. MURTY: Nabla Hukuhara differentiability for fuzzy functions on time scales, IAENG International Journal of Applied Mathematics, 49(1) (2018), 114–121.

FUZZY SOFT BI-IDEALS...

- [3] R. LEELAVATHI, G. SURESH KUMAR, M. S. N. MURTY, R. V. N. SRINIVASA RAO: Existence-uniqueness of solutions for fuzzy nabla initial value problems on time scales, Advances in Difference Equations, 269 (2019), 1–11.
- [4] R. LEELAVATHI, G. SURESH KUMAR, M. S. N. MURTY: Characterization theorem for fuzzy functions on time scales under generalized nabla hukuhara difference, International Journal of Innovative Technology and Exploring Engineering, 8(8) (2019), 1704–1706.
- [5] M. MURALI KRISHNA RAO: Fuzzy Soft Ideal, Fuzzy Soft Bi-Ideal, Fuzzy Soft Quasi-Ideal and Fuzzy Soft Interior Ideal over Ordered Γ-Semiring, Asia Pacific Journal of Mathematics, 5(1) (2018), 60–84.
- [6] K. REVATHI, K. SUNDARAIAH, D. MADHUSUDHANA RAO, P. SIVA PRASAD: Normal fuzzy Γ-ideals in ternary Γ-Semiring, Global Journal of Pure and applied mathematics, 13(4) (2017), 58–62.
- [7] K. REVATHI, K. SUNDARAIAH, D. MADHUSUDHANA RAO, P. SIVA PRASAD: Compositions of Fuzzy ideals in Ternary Γ-Semiring, International Journal of Advanced in Management, Technology and Engineering Sciences, 7(12) (2017), 135–145.
- [8] T. SATISH, D. MADHUSUDHANA RAO, M. VASANTHA, K. ANURADHA: *Fuzzy Soft Ternary Γ-semirig-I*, International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering, 8(1S3) (2019), 325–327.
- [9] T. SATISH, D. MADHUSUDHANA RAO, P. SIVAPRASAD, M. VASANTHA: *Fuzzy Soft Ternary Γ-semirig-II*, International journal of Engineering and Advanced Technology, 9(1S5) (2019), 235–239.
- [10] T. SATISH, D. MADHUSUDHANA RAO, M. VASANTHA, K. PRAVEEN KUMAR: Fuzzy Soft Ternary Γ-semirig-III, MuktShabd Journal, IX(IV) (2020), 2396–2406.
- [11] T. SATISH, D. MADHUSUDHANA RAO, K. PRAVEEN KUMAR, M. SAJANI LAVANYA: Fuzzy Soft Ternary Γ-semirig-IV, MuktShabd Journal, IX(IV) (2020), 2550–2560.
- P. SEETHA MANI, Y. SARALA, G. JAYA LALITHA: Prime radicals in ternary semi groups, International Journal of Innovative Technology and Exploring Engineering, 8(6 Special Issue 4) (2019), 1403–1404.
- [13] C. SREEMANNARAYANA, D. MADHUSUDHANA RAO, P. SIVAPRASAD, T. NAGESWARA RAO, K. ANURADHA: On le-ternary semi groups-I, International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering, 7(18) (2019), 165–167.
- [14] C. SREEMANNARAYANA, D. MADHUSUDHANA RAO, P. SIVAPRASAD, M. SAJANI LA-VANYA, K. ANURADHA: On le- Ternary semi groups-II, International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering, 7(18) (2019), 168–170.
- [15] T. SRINIVASA RAO, B. SRINIVASA KUMAR, S. HANUMANTH RAO: Use of γ (Gamma)- soft set in application of decision making problem, Journal of Advanced Research in Dynamical and Control Systems, **10**(2) (2018), 284–290.
- [16] T. SRINIVASA RAO, B. SRINIVASA KUMAR: On regular, ideals in partially ordered soft ternary semi groups, International Journal of Civil Engineering and Technology 9(6) (2018),830–837.

- 10154 E. MEERA PRASAD, D. MADHUSUDHANA RAO, G. SURESH KUMAR, AND M. VASANTHA
- [17] M. VASANTHA, D. M. RAO, T. SATISH: On Trio Ternary Γ-semigroups, International Journal of Engineering and Technology (UAE), 7(3) (2018) 157–159.
- [18] P. R. VUNDAVILLI, M. B. PARAPPAGOUDAR, S.P. KODALI, S. BENGULURI: Fuzzy logicbased expert system for prediction of depth of cut in abrasive water jet machining process, Knowledge Based Systems, 27 (2012), 456–464.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS KONERU LAKSHMAIAH EDUCATION FOUNDATION VADDESWARAM, GUNTUR, A.P. INDIA DEPUTY TRANSPORT COMMISSIONER GUNTUR(DT), GUNTUR, A.P., INDIA Email address: meeraprasad.64990gmail.com

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS VSR AND NVR COLLEGE, TENALI, A.P. INDIA Email address: dmrmaths@gmail.com

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS KONERU LAKSHMAIAH EDUCATION FOUNDATION VADDESWARAM, GUNTUR, A.P. INDIA *Email address*: drgsk006@kluniversity.in

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, DNR ENGINEERING COLLEGE BHIMAVARAM, WEST GODAVARI, A.P. INDIA *Email address*: bezawadavasantha@gmail.com