



# On anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideals of lattice pseudo W-algebras

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## Abstract

Characterizations of Anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideals of a Lattice pseudo W-algebras are established. The notions of anti-fuzzy CCPWI-ideal and anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal are introduced. Several examples and some of their properties are investigated. Moreover, the connection between anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal and EPWI-ideal are obtained.

## Keywords

CCPWI-ideal, EPWI-ideal, fuzzy CCPWI-ideal, fuzzy EPWI-ideal, anti-fuzzy CCPWI-ideal, anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal and lattice pseudo W-algebras.

## AMS Subject Classification

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## 1. Introduction

The notion of fuzzy ideal has been introduced in many algebraic structures such as lattice, rings and algebras. The concept of fuzzy sets formulated by Zadeh [10], which can to study the basic logic framework of fuzzy set theory. The concept of an anti-fuzzy subgroups of groups was introduced by Biswas [1] in 1990. The concepts of W-algebras (Wajsberg algebras) was presented by Mordchaj Wajsberg [9]. Ceterchi Rodica [2] introduced the concept of lattice structure pseudo W-algebras. In their paper [8] introduced on fuzzy EPWI-ideals and obtained their properties with illustrations.

In this paper, we introduce notions of anti-fuzzy CCPWI-ideal and anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal. We investigate these ideals and the properties of anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal of lattice pseudo W-algebras are provided.

## 2. Preliminaries

This part refers to the required earlier information, including basic definitions and results of Anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideals of lattice pseudo W-algebras.

**Definition 2.1** ([7]). Let  $\mathcal{M}$  be a lattice pseudo W-algebra. Then  $K \neq \emptyset \subset \mathcal{M}$  is called a completely closed PWI-ideal (CCPWI-ideal) of  $\mathcal{M}$ , if it satisfied the following axioms for all  $p, q \in K$ .

- (i)  $0 \in K$
- (ii)  $(p \rightarrow q)^{\sim}, (p \rightsquigarrow q)^{-} \in K, q \in K$  implies  $p \in K$ .

**Definition 2.2** ([10]). Let  $\mathcal{M}$  be a set, then a function  $\delta : \mathcal{M} \rightarrow [0, 1]$  is called a fuzzy subset on  $\mathcal{M}$  for each  $x \in \mathcal{M}$ , the value of  $\delta(x)$  describes a degree of membership of  $x$  in  $\delta$ .

**Definition 2.3** ([10]). Let  $\delta$  be a fuzzy set in  $\mathcal{M}$ , then for  $\beta \in [0, 1]$ , the set  $\delta_{\beta} = \{x \in \mathcal{M} / \delta(x) \geq \beta\}$  is called a level subset of  $\delta$ .

**Definition 2.4** ([10]). Let  $\delta$  and  $\lambda$  be a non-empty two fuzzy subsets of  $\mathcal{M}$ . Then  $\delta$  is called a fuzzy subset of  $\lambda$  if  $\delta(p) \leq \lambda(p)$  for all  $p \in \mathcal{M}$ .

**Definition 2.5** ([10]). Let  $\delta$  and  $\lambda$  be two fuzzy subsets in  $\mathcal{M}$ , then

- (i)  $(\delta \cap \lambda)(p) = \min\{\delta(p), \lambda(p)\}$  for all  $p \in \mathcal{M}$
- (ii)  $(\delta \cup \lambda)(p) = \max\{\delta(p), \lambda(p)\}$  for all  $p \in \mathcal{M}$ ,

where,  $(\delta \cap \lambda)$  and  $(\delta \cup \lambda)$  are fuzzy sets in  $\mathcal{M}$ . In general, if  $\{\lambda_i, i \in \Psi\}$  is a family of fuzzy sets in  $\mathcal{M}$ , then  $\bigcap_{i \in \Psi} \lambda_i(p) = \inf\{\lambda_i(p) / i \in \Psi\}$  for all  $p \in \mathcal{M}$  and  $\bigcup_{i \in \Psi} \lambda_i(p) = \sup\{\lambda_i(p) / i \in \Psi\}$  for all  $p \in \mathcal{M}$ . Where  $\Psi$  is the index set. Then for more preliminaries the references [2,3],[6-8].

**Definition 2.6** ([8]). Let  $\mathcal{M}$  be a lattice pseudo W-algebra. Let  $K$  be a non-empty subset of  $\mathcal{M}$  which is not necessary an ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$ , a subset  $\mathcal{N}$  of  $\mathcal{M}$  is called an extended PWI-ideal (EPWI-ideal) of  $\mathcal{M}$ , if it satisfied

- (i)  $K$  is a subset of  $\mathcal{N}$
- (ii)  $0 \in \mathcal{N}$
- (iii) For all  $p \in \mathcal{M}, q \in K$  then  $(p \rightarrow q)^{\sim}, (p \rightsquigarrow q)^{-} \in K$  implies  $p \in \mathcal{N}$ .

**Definition 2.7** ([8]). Let  $\mathcal{M}$  be a lattice pseudo W-algebra. Then the fuzzy subset  $\lambda$  of  $\mathcal{M}$  is called a fuzzy completely closed PWI-ideal (fuzzy CCPWI-ideal) of  $\mathcal{M}$ , if it satisfied the following axioms for all  $p, q \in \mathcal{M}$

- (i)  $\lambda(0) \geq \lambda(p)$
- (ii)  $\lambda(p) \geq \min\{\lambda((p \rightarrow q)^{\sim}), \lambda((p \rightsquigarrow q)^{-}), \lambda(q)\}$ .

**Definition 2.8** ([8]). Let  $\delta$  and  $\lambda$  be fuzzy subsets of  $\mathcal{M}$ , then  $\lambda$  is called fuzzy extended PWI-ideal (fuzzy EPWI-ideal) of  $\mathcal{M}$ , if it satisfied the following axioms for all  $p, q \in \mathcal{M}$

- (i)  $\delta$  is a fuzzy subset of  $\lambda$
- (ii)  $\lambda(0) \geq \lambda(p)$
- (iii)  $\lambda(p) \geq \min\{\delta((p \rightarrow q)^{\sim}), \delta((p \rightsquigarrow q)^{-}), \delta(q)\}$ .

### 3. Anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal of lattice pseudo W-algebras

In this section, we introduce the notions of anti-fuzzy CCPWI-ideal and anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal. Further, we investigate these ideals and the properties of anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal of lattice pseudo W-algebras are provided.

**Definition 3.1.** Let  $\mathcal{M}$  be a lattice pseudo W-algebra. Then the fuzzy subset  $\delta$  of  $\mathcal{M}$  is called an anti-fuzzy CCPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$ , if it satisfies the following axioms for all  $p, q \in \mathcal{M}$

- (i)  $\delta(0) \leq \delta(p)$
- (ii)  $\delta(p) \leq \max\{\delta((p \rightarrow q)^{\sim}), \delta((p \rightsquigarrow q)^{-}), \delta(q)\}$ .

**Example 3.2.** Consider a set  $\mathcal{M} = \{0, e, f, g, 1\}$ . Define a partial ordering " $\leq$ " on  $\mathcal{M}$ , such that  $0 \leq e \leq f \leq g \leq 1$  with the following tables (1),(2),(3) and (4).

x	$x^{-}$
0	1
e	f
f	e
g	e
1	0

$\rightarrow$	0	e	f	g	1
0	1	1	1	1	1
e	f	1	1	1	1
f	e	e	1	1	1
g	e	e	f	1	1
1	0	e	f	g	1

x	$x^{\sim}$
0	1
e	g
f	e
g	f
1	0

$\rightsquigarrow$	0	e	f	g	1
0	1	1	1	1	1
e	g	1	1	1	1
f	e	e	1	1	1
g	f	e	f	1	1
1	0	e	f	g	1

Then  $\{\mathcal{M}, \vee, \wedge, -, \sim, \rightarrow, \rightsquigarrow, 0, 1\}$  is a lattice pseudo W-algebra and consider the fuzzy subsets  $\delta_1$  and  $\delta_2$  on  $\mathcal{M}$  as,

$$\delta_1(x) = \begin{cases} 0.2 & \text{if } x = 0, e \\ 0.8 & \text{if } x = f, g, 1. \end{cases}$$

Then  $\delta_1(x)$  is an anti-fuzzy CCPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$ , but

$$\delta_2(x) = \begin{cases} 0.3 & \text{if } x = 0, 1 \\ 0.7 & \text{if } x = e, f, g. \end{cases}$$

Then  $\delta_2(x)$  is not an anti-fuzzy CCPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$  since,  $\delta_2(e) \leq \max\{\delta_2((e \rightarrow 1)^{\sim}), \delta_2((e \rightsquigarrow 1)^{-}), \delta_2(1)\}$

$$\delta_2(e) \leq \max\{\delta_2(0), \delta_2(0), \delta_2(1)\} \Rightarrow 0.7 \leq 0.3.$$

Thus  $\delta_2(e) \leq \max\{\delta_2((e \rightarrow 1)^{\sim}), \delta_2((e \rightsquigarrow 1)^{-}), \delta_2(1)\}$ .

**Definition 3.3.** Let  $\delta$  and  $\varphi$  be fuzzy subsets of  $\mathcal{M}$ , then  $\varphi$  is called an anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$ , if it satisfies the following axioms for all  $p, q \in \mathcal{M}$ .

- (i)  $\varphi$  is a fuzzy subset of  $\delta$
- (ii)  $\varphi(0) \leq \varphi(p)$
- (iii)  $\varphi(p) \leq \max\{\delta((p \rightarrow q)^{\sim}), \delta((p \rightsquigarrow q)^{-}), \delta(q)\}$ .

**Example 3.4.** Consider a set  $\mathcal{M} = \{0, m, n, 1\}$ . Define a partial ordering " $\leq$ " on  $\mathcal{M}$ , such that  $0 \leq m \leq 1; 0 \leq n \leq 1$  with the following tables (5),(6),(7) and (8).

x	$x^{-}$
0	1
m	n
n	m
1	0

$\rightarrow$	0	m	n	1
0	1	1	1	1
m	n	1	1	1
n	m	n	1	1
1	0	m	n	1

Then  $\{\mathcal{M}, \vee, \wedge, -, \sim, \rightarrow, \rightsquigarrow, 0, 1\}$  is a lattice pseudo W-algebra. Consider the fuzzy subsets  $\delta$  and  $\varphi$  on  $\mathcal{M}$  as,

$$\delta(x) = \begin{cases} 0.8 & \text{if } x = 0 \\ 0.6 & \text{if } x = m, n, 1 \end{cases}, \quad \varphi(x) = \begin{cases} 0.2 & \text{if } x = 0 \\ 0.5 & \text{if } x = m, n, 1 \end{cases}$$



x	$x^\sim$
0	1
m	n
n	m
1	0

$\rightsquigarrow$	0	m	n	1
0	1	1	1	1
m	n	1	1	1
n	m	m	1	1
1	0	m	n	1

Then,  $\varphi$  is an anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$  related to  $\delta$ .

**Example 3.5.** Consider a set  $\mathcal{M} = \{0, c, d, 1\}$ . Define a partial ordering " $\leq$ " on  $\mathcal{M}$ , such that  $0 \leq c \leq 1; 0 \leq d \leq 1$  with the following tables (9),(10),(11) and (12). Then,

x	$x^-$
0	1
c	d
d	c
1	0

$\rightarrow$	0	c	d	1
0	1	1	1	1
c	d	1	1	1
d	c	c	1	1
1	0	c	d	1

x	$x^\sim$
0	1
c	d
d	c
1	0

$\rightsquigarrow$	0	c	d	1
0	1	1	1	1
c	d	1	1	1
d	c	c	1	1
1	0	c	d	1

$\{\mathcal{M}, \vee, \wedge, -, \sim, \rightarrow, \rightsquigarrow, 0, 1\}$  is a lattice pseudo W-algebra. Consider the fuzzy subsets  $\delta$  and  $\varphi$  on  $\mathcal{M}$  as,

$$\delta(x) = \begin{cases} 0.5 & \text{if } x = 0 \\ 0.7 & \text{if } x = c, d \\ 0.9 & \text{if } x = 1 \end{cases}, \quad \varphi(x) = \begin{cases} 0.2 & \text{if } x = 0, 1 \\ 0.6 & \text{if } x = c, d \end{cases}$$

Then,  $\varphi$  is an anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$  related to  $\delta$ . But,  $\varphi$  is not an anti-fuzzy CCPWI-ideal. since,  $\varphi(d) \leq \max\{\varphi((d \rightarrow 1)^\sim), \varphi((d \rightsquigarrow 1)^-), \varphi(1)\} \Rightarrow 0.6 \not\leq 0.2$ . Next, we show that the union of two anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideals is also be an anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal from the example given below.

**Example 3.6.** In Example 3.4, consider the fuzzy subsets  $\delta_1, \delta_2$  and  $\varphi_1, \varphi_2$  on  $\mathcal{M}$  as,

$$\delta_1(x) = \begin{cases} 0.3 & \text{if } x = 0 \\ 0.6 & \text{if } x = m \\ 0.9 & \text{if } x = n, 1 \end{cases}, \quad \varphi_1(x) = \begin{cases} 0.2 & \text{if } x = 0 \\ 0.5 & \text{if } x = m \\ 0.7 & \text{if } x = n, 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\delta_2(x) = \begin{cases} 0.3 & \text{if } x = 0 \\ 0.7 & \text{if } x = n \\ 0.8 & \text{if } x = m, 1 \end{cases}, \quad \varphi_2(x) = \begin{cases} 0.1 & \text{if } x = 0 \\ 0.5 & \text{if } x = n \\ 0.7 & \text{if } x = m, 1 \end{cases}$$

Then,  $\varphi_1$  and  $\varphi_2$  are an anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$  related to  $\delta_1$  and  $\delta_2$  respectively.

$$\delta_1 \cup \delta_2(x) = \begin{cases} 0.3 & \text{if } x = 0 \\ 0.6 & \text{if } x = m \\ 0.7 & \text{if } x = n \\ 0.9 & \text{if } x = 1 \end{cases}, \quad \varphi_1 \cup \varphi_2(x) = \begin{cases} 0.2 & \text{if } x = 0 \\ 0.5 & \text{if } x = m, n \\ 0.7 & \text{if } x = 1 \end{cases}$$

And also  $\varphi_1 \cup \varphi_2$  is an anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal of  $A$  related to  $\delta_1 \cup \delta_2$ . Since,

$$\begin{aligned} \beta_1 \cup \beta_2(1) &\leq \max\{\delta_1 \cup \delta_2((1 \rightarrow n)^\sim), \delta_1 \cup \delta_2 \\ &\quad ((1 \rightsquigarrow n)^-), \delta_1 \cup \delta_2(n)\} \\ &\leq \max\{\delta_1 \cup \delta_2(m), \delta_1 \cup \delta_2(n), \\ &\quad \delta_1 \cup \delta_2(n)\} = 0.7 = 0.7. \end{aligned}$$

**Proposition 3.7.** Let  $\{\varphi_i / (i \in \Psi)\}$  be a family of anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$  related to a fuzzy subset  $\delta$  of  $\mathcal{M}$ . Then  $\cup_{i \in \Psi} \beta_i$  is an anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$  related to  $\delta$ .

*Proof.* Let  $\{\varphi_i / (i \in \Psi)\}$  be a family of anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$ ,

- (i) Let  $p \in \mathcal{M}$ , If  $\varphi_i$  is a fuzzy subset of  $\delta$  for all  $i \in \Psi$ . Then, we have  $\varphi_i(p) \leq \delta(p)$  for all  $i \in \Psi$ . Thus,  $\sup\{\varphi_i(p) / i \in \Psi\} \leq \mu(p)$  and  $\cup_{i \in \Psi} \varphi_i(p) \leq \mu(p)$ . Hence, we get  $\cup_{i \in \Psi} \varphi_i$  is a fuzzy subset of  $\delta$ .
- (ii) Let  $p \in \mathcal{M}$ , then  $\cup_{i \in \Psi} \varphi_i(0) = \sup\{\varphi_i(0) / i \in \Psi\} \leq \varphi(p)$ , since  $\varphi_i(0) \leq \varphi(p)$  for all  $i \in \Psi$ .
- (iii) Let  $p, q \in \mathcal{M}$ . Then, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \cup_{i \in \Psi} \varphi_i(p) &= \sup\{\varphi_i(p) / i \in \Psi\} \\ &\leq \sup\{\delta((p \rightarrow q)^\sim), \delta((p \rightsquigarrow q)^-), \delta(q)\}. \end{aligned}$$

Since,

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_i(p) &= \sup\{\varphi_i(p) / i \in \Psi\} \\ &\leq \sup\{\delta((p \rightarrow q)^\sim), \delta((p \rightsquigarrow q)^-), \delta(q)\} \text{ for all } i \in \Psi \\ \cup_{i \in \Psi} \varphi_i &\leq \sup\{\delta((p \rightarrow q)^\sim), \delta((p \rightsquigarrow q)^-), \delta(q)\}. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,  $\cup_{i \in \Psi} \varphi_i$  is an anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$  related to  $\delta$ .  $\square$

**Proposition 3.8.** Let  $\mathcal{M}$  be a lattice pseudo W-algebra,  $\delta$  and  $\varphi$  be fuzzy subsets of  $\mathcal{M}$  and also  $\varphi$  is an anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$  related to  $\delta$  if and only if the level subset  $\delta_\alpha$  is an EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$  related to  $\varphi_\alpha$  for all  $\alpha \in [0, \varphi(0)]$ ,  $\varphi(0) = \inf_{x \in \mathcal{M}} \varphi(x)$ .

*Proof.* Let  $\varphi$  be an anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$  related to  $\delta$  and  $\alpha \in [0, \varphi(0)]$ .

To prove:  $\delta_\alpha$  is an EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$  related to  $\varphi_\alpha$

- (i) It is clear that  $\varphi_\alpha \subseteq \delta_\alpha$  and  $\varphi(0) \leq \alpha$  implies  $0 \in \varphi_\alpha$ .
- (ii) Let  $p, q \in \mathcal{M}$ , such that  $(p \rightarrow q)^\sim, (p \rightsquigarrow q)^- \in \varphi_\alpha$  and  $q \in \varphi_\alpha$  implies  $\delta((p \rightarrow q)^\sim) \leq \alpha, \delta((p \rightsquigarrow q)^-) \leq \alpha$  and  $\delta(q) \leq \alpha$ .

So  $\max\{\delta((p \rightarrow q)^\sim), \delta((p \rightsquigarrow q)^-), \delta(q)\} \leq \alpha$ . But

$$\varphi(p) \leq \max\{\delta((p \rightarrow q)^\sim), \delta((p \rightsquigarrow q)^-), \delta(q)\}.$$

Since  $\varphi$  is an anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$  related to  $\delta$ . Therefore,  $\varphi(p) \leq \alpha$  implies  $x \in \delta_\alpha$ . Hence,  $\delta_\alpha$  is an EPWI-ideal



of  $\mathcal{M}$  related to  $\varphi_\alpha$ .

Conversely,

Let  $\delta_\alpha$  be an EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$  related to  $\varphi_\alpha$  for all  $\alpha \in [0, \varphi(0)]$ ,  $\varphi(0) = \inf_{x \in \mathcal{M}} \varphi(x)$ . To prove,  $\varphi$  is an anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$  related to  $\delta$ .

(i) Let  $p \in \mathcal{M}$  and  $\alpha = \varphi(p) \Rightarrow p \in \varphi_\alpha$  implies  $p \in \delta_\alpha$ , since  $\varphi_\alpha \subseteq \delta_\alpha$  is an EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$ , so that  $\varphi(p) \leq \alpha \Rightarrow \varphi(p) \leq \delta(p) \Rightarrow \varphi \leq \delta$ .

(ii) It is clear that  $\varphi(0) \leq \varphi(p)$  for all  $p \in \mathcal{M}$ .

(iii) Let  $p, q \in \mathcal{M}$ , such that

$$\max \{ \delta((p \rightarrow q)^\sim), \delta((p \rightsquigarrow q)^-), \delta(q) \} = \alpha.$$

implies  $\delta((p \rightarrow q)^\sim) \leq \alpha$ ,  $\delta((p \rightsquigarrow q)^-) \leq \alpha$  and  $\delta(q) \leq \alpha \Rightarrow (p \rightarrow q)^\sim, (p \rightsquigarrow q)^- \in \varphi_\alpha$  and  $q \in \varphi_\alpha$  implies  $p \in \delta_\alpha$  since  $\delta_\alpha$  be an EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$  related to  $\varphi_\alpha$ . So that,  $\varphi(p) \leq \alpha$  implies that

$$\varphi(p) \leq \max \{ \delta((p \rightarrow q)^\sim), \delta((p \rightsquigarrow q)^-), \delta(q) \}.$$

Therefore,  $\varphi$  is an anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$  related to  $\delta$ . □

**Note 3.9.** Let  $\varphi$  be a fuzzy subset of lattice pseudo W-algebra of  $\mathcal{M}$ , the set  $\{p \in \mathcal{M} / \varphi(p) = \varphi(0)\}$  is denoted by  $\mathcal{M}_\varphi$ .

**Proposition 3.10.** Let  $\mathcal{M}$  be a lattice pseudo W-algebra. If  $\varphi$  is an anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal related to  $\delta$  such that  $\varphi(0) = \delta(0)$ , then the set  $\mathcal{M}_\delta$  is an EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$  related to  $\mathcal{M}_\varphi$ .

*Proof.* Let  $\varphi$  be an anti fuzzy EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$  related to  $\delta$ .

(i) Since  $\varphi(0) = \delta(0)$  and  $\varphi(p) \leq \delta(p)$  for all  $p \in \mathcal{M}$  implies  $\mathcal{M}_\varphi$  is a subset of  $\mathcal{M}_\delta$ .

(ii) Let  $(p \rightarrow q)^\sim, (p \rightsquigarrow q)^- \in \mathcal{M}_\varphi$  and  $q \in \mathcal{M}_\varphi$ .

Then, we have  $\delta((p \rightarrow q)^\sim) = \delta((p \rightsquigarrow q)^-) = \delta(q) = \delta(0)$ . Thus,  $\max \{ \delta((p \rightarrow q)^\sim), \delta((p \rightsquigarrow q)^-), \delta(q) \} = \delta(0)$ . But,  $\varphi(p) \leq \max \{ \delta((p \rightarrow q)^\sim), \delta((p \rightsquigarrow q)^-), \delta(q) \} = \delta(0)$ .

Then,  $\varphi(p) = \delta(0)$  implies  $\varphi(p) = \varphi(0) \Rightarrow p \in \mathcal{M}_\delta$ . Hence,  $\mathcal{M}_\delta$  is an EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$  related to  $\mathcal{M}_\varphi$ . □

**Note 3.11.** Let  $\varphi$  be a fuzzy subset of a lattice pseudo W-algebra of  $\mathcal{M}$ , then  $\varphi'$  is defined to be  $\varphi'(p) = \varphi(p) + 1 - \varphi(0)$  for all  $p \in \mathcal{M}$ .

**Proposition 3.12.** Let  $\delta$  and  $\varphi$  be fuzzy subsets of lattice pseudo W-algebra of  $\mathcal{M}$  such that  $\varphi(0) = \delta(0)$ . Then  $\varphi$  is an anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$  related to  $\delta$  if and only if  $\varphi'$  is an anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$  related to  $\delta'$ .

*Proof.* Let  $\varphi$  be an anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$  related to  $\delta$ .

(i) Let  $p \in \mathcal{M}$  then  $\varphi(p) \leq \delta(p)$  implies  $\varphi(p) + 1 - \varphi(0) \leq \varphi(p) + 1 - \varphi(0)$ . Then, we have  $\varphi'(p) \leq \delta'(p)$ . Therefore  $\varphi'$  is a fuzzy subset of  $\delta'$ .

(ii)  $\varphi'(0) = \varphi(0) + 1 - \varphi(0) \Rightarrow \varphi'(0) = 1 \Rightarrow \varphi'(0) \leq \varphi'(p)$  for all  $p \in \mathcal{M}$ .

(iii) Let  $p, q \in \mathcal{M}$  then

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi'(p) &= \varphi(p) + 1 - \varphi(0) \\ &\leq \max \{ \delta((p \rightarrow q)^\sim), \delta((p \rightsquigarrow q)^-), \delta(q) \} \\ &\quad + 1 - \delta(0) \\ &\leq \max \{ \delta((p \rightarrow q)^\sim) + 1 - \delta(0), \delta((p \rightsquigarrow q)^-) \\ &\quad + 1 - \delta(0), \delta(q) + 1 - \delta(0) \} \\ &\leq \max \{ \delta'((p \rightarrow q)^\sim), \delta'((p \rightsquigarrow q)^-), \delta'(q) \} \\ \varphi'(p) &\leq \max \{ \delta'((p \rightarrow q)^\sim), \delta'((p \rightsquigarrow q)^-), \delta'(q) \}. \end{aligned}$$

Hence  $\varphi'$  is an anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$  related to  $\delta'$ . Conversely,

(i) Let  $\varphi'$  is an anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$  related to  $\delta'$ . Then we have  $\varphi'$  is a fuzzy subset of  $\delta'$  and  $\varphi'(p) \leq \delta'(p)$  for all  $p \in \mathcal{M}$ . Thus,  $\varphi(p) + 1 - \varphi(0) \leq \varphi(p) + 1 - \varphi(0)$  for all  $p \in \mathcal{M}$  and  $\varphi(p) \leq \mu(p)$  for all  $p \in \mathcal{M}$  since,  $\varphi(0) = \delta(0)$ . Therefore, we have  $\varphi$  is a fuzzy subset of  $\delta$ .

(ii) Let  $p \in \mathcal{M}$  then  $\varphi'(0) \leq \delta'(p)$  implies  $\varphi(0) \leq \delta(p)$ .

(iii) Let  $p, q \in \mathcal{M}$  then

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi'(p) &\leq \max \{ \delta'((p \rightarrow q)^\sim), \delta'((p \rightsquigarrow q)^-), \delta'(q) \} \\ \varphi'(p) &\leq \max \{ \delta((p \rightarrow q)^\sim) + 1 - \delta(0), \delta((p \rightsquigarrow q)^-) \\ &\quad + 1 - \delta(0), \delta(q) + 1 - \delta(0) \} \\ \varphi'(p) &\leq \max \{ \delta((p \rightarrow q)^\sim), \delta((p \rightsquigarrow q)^-), \delta(q) \} \\ &\quad + 1 - \delta(0) \\ \varphi(p) &\leq \max \{ \delta((p \rightarrow q)^\sim), \delta((p \rightsquigarrow q)^-), \delta(q) \}. \end{aligned}$$

Hence  $\varphi$  is an anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$  related to  $\delta$ . □

**Note 3.13.** Let  $\varphi$  be a fuzzy subset of lattice pseudo W-algebra of  $\mathcal{M}$ , then the set  $\{p \in \mathcal{M} / \varphi(v) \leq \varphi(p)\}$  is denoted by  $(\varphi(v))^*$ .

**Proposition 3.14.** Let  $\mathcal{M}$  be a lattice pseudo W-algebra and  $v \in \mathcal{M}$ . If  $\varphi$  is an anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$  related to  $\delta$  such that  $\varphi(v) = \delta(v)$ , then  $(\delta(v))^*$  is an EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$  related to  $(\varphi(v))^*$ .

*Proof.* Let  $\varphi$  is an anti fuzzy EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$  related to  $\delta$ . To prove that  $(\delta(v))^*$  is an EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$  related to  $(\varphi(v))^*$ .

(i) If  $p \in (\varphi(v))^*$  implies  $\varphi(v) \leq \varphi(p) \Rightarrow \delta(v) \leq \delta(p)$ , since  $\varphi(v) = \delta(v)$  and  $\varphi(p) \leq \delta(p)$ .

(ii) since  $\varphi(0) \leq \varphi(v)$  implies  $0 \in (\varphi(v))^*$ .



(iii) If  $p \in \mathcal{M}$  and  $q \in (\varphi(v))^*$  such  $(p \rightarrow q)^\sim, (p \rightsquigarrow q)^- \in (\varphi(v))^*$  and  $q \in (\varphi(v))^*$  implies, then, we have

$$\delta((p \rightarrow q)^\sim) \leq \varphi(v), \delta((p \rightsquigarrow q)^-) \leq \varphi(v)$$

and  $\delta(q) \leq \varphi(v)$ . Thus,

$$\varphi(v) \geq \delta((p \rightarrow q)^\sim), \varphi(v) \geq \delta((p \rightsquigarrow q)^-)$$

and  $\varphi(v) \geq \delta(q)$ . Therefore,

$$\varphi(v) \geq \max \{ \delta((p \rightarrow q)^\sim), \delta((p \rightsquigarrow q)^-), \delta(q) \}.$$

But,

$$\varphi(p) \leq \max \{ \delta((p \rightarrow q)^\sim), \delta((p \rightsquigarrow q)^-), \delta(q) \}.$$

Then, we have

$$\varphi(v) \leq \varphi(p) \Rightarrow \delta(w) \leq \delta(p) \Rightarrow p \in (\delta(v))^*.$$

Hence,  $(\mu(v))^*$  is an EPWI-ideal of  $\mathcal{M}$  related to  $(\varphi(v))^*$ .

□

### 4. Conclusion

In this paper, we have discussed some representations of anti-fuzzy CCPWI-ideal and anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal of lattice pseudo W-algebras. We show that the connection between anti-fuzzy EPWI-ideal and EPWI-ideal. This idea can further be generalized to intuitionistic fuzzy EPWI-ideal for new results in our future work.

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