



New approach to bisemiring via the q -neutrosophic cubic vague subbisemiring

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Abstract

We introduce the notion of q -neutrosophic cubic vague subbisemiring (q -NSCVSBS) and level set of q -NSCVSBS of a bisemiring. The q -NSCVSBS is a new concept of subbisemirings of bisemirings. Let Ξ be a neutrosophic vague subset of Λ . Then $\mathcal{U} = ([\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^-, \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^+], [\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^-, \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^+], [\mathfrak{K}_{\Xi}^-, \mathfrak{K}_{\Xi}^+])$ is a q -NSCVSBS of Λ if and only if all non empty level set $\mathcal{U}^{(\varrho_1, \varrho_2, s)}$ is also a SBS of Λ for every $\varrho_1, \varrho_2, s \in [0, 1]$. Let Ξ be the q -NSCVSBS of Λ and Υ be the strongest cubic q -neutrosophic vague relation of Λ . Then Ξ is a q -NSCVSBS of $\Lambda \times \Lambda$. Let Ξ be the q -NSCVSBS of Λ , show that pseudo cubic q -neutrosophic vague coset $(\zeta \Xi)^p$ is also a q -NSCVSBS of Λ , for all $\zeta \in \Lambda$. Let $\Xi_1, \Xi_2, \dots, \Xi_n$ be the any family of q -NSCVSBS^s of $\Lambda_1, \Lambda_2, \dots, \Lambda_n$ respectively, then $\Xi_1 \times \Xi_2 \times \dots \times \Xi_n$ is also a q -NSCVSBS of $\Lambda_1 \times \Lambda_2 \times \dots \times \Lambda_n$. The homomorphic image of every q -NSCVSBS is also a q -NSCVSBS. The homomorphic pre-image of every q -NSCVSBS is also a q -NSCVSBS.

Keywords: Subbisemiring; cubic neutrosophic subbisemiring; vague bisemiring; homomorphism.

1 Introduction

Mathematics has developed theories to address uncertainty and fuzziness as a result of the limitations of classical mathematics, such as fuzzy set (FS)¹ and vague set (VS).² The FS introduced by Zadeh¹ is best suited to uncertain or vague situations. FS has been used to develop many hybrid fuzzy models in recent years. The notion of intuitionistic fuzzy sets (IFS) was first proposed in 1983 by Atanasiu.³ In 1999, Smarandache⁴ proposed the neutrosophic set (NSS). The NSS estimates the truth, indeterminacy, and falsity degree of each proposition. In Smarandache,⁵ the theory of IFSs was further generalized and expanded to include the neutrosophic model. The various structures and their applications were discussed by many researchers⁷⁻¹⁰. In 2004, Sen et al.¹¹ proposed a concept of bisemiring to develop semirings further. Biswas¹² introduced vague groups, vague cuts, and vague normal groups to vague algebra. A semiring $(S, +, \cdot)$ is a non-empty set in which $(S, +)$ and (S, \cdot) are semigroups such that “ \cdot ” is distributive over “ $+$ ”.¹³ Ahsan et al.⁶ introduced fuzzy semirings in 1993. According to Sen and colleagues,¹⁴ bisemirings were introduced in 2001. The FS theory had, however, generalized many algebraic concepts. Vandiver has extensively examined fuzzy algebraic structures of semirings.¹⁵ Semirings have been extensively studied by Golan¹³ and Glazek.¹⁶ In,²³ he introduced a vague soft hyperring and a vague soft hyperideal. A concept of bisemiring was introduced to the field of semirings by Sen et al.¹¹ in 2004. Bisemiring homomorphisms and bisemirings are congruently studied by Hussain et al.²⁶ Furthermore, Hussain et al.^{14,26} describe a semiring algebraic structure and a congruence relation between homomorphisms and n-semirings. Recently, Faisal et al. discussed more aggregating operators based on fuzzy approach. We discuss the notion of q -neutrosophic cubic vague subbisemiring (q -NSCVSBS) and level sets. The q -NSCVSBS is a new concept of subbisemiring. Following is an outline of the preliminary definitions and results presented in Section 2. The concept of a q -NSCVSBS is introduced in Section 3.

2 Preliminaries

For our future studies, we will quickly review some fundamental terms in this section.

Definition 2.1. Let \mathcal{X} and Q_1 denotes non-empty sets. The mapping $\Lambda : \mathcal{X} * Q_1 \rightarrow [0, 1]$ is called a Q_1 fuzzy set in \mathcal{X} .

Definition 2.2. Let $(\mathbb{M}, +, \cdot)$ be semiring. The Q fuzzy set $\Lambda : \mathbb{M} * Q \rightarrow [0, 1]$ is called a Q fuzzy subsemiring of \mathbb{M} if $\Lambda_{Z_1}(\vartheta + \eta, \varsigma) \geq \min\{\Lambda_{Z_1}(\vartheta, \varsigma), \Lambda_{Z_1}(\eta, \varsigma)\}$, $\Lambda_{Z_1}(\vartheta \cdot \eta, \varsigma) \geq \min\{\Lambda_{Z_1}(\vartheta, \varsigma), \Lambda_{Z_1}(\eta, \varsigma)\}$ for all $\vartheta, \eta \in \mathbb{M}$ and $\varsigma \in Q$.

Definition 2.3. ⁴ A neutrosophic set (NSS) Ξ in a universal set \mathbb{U} is $\Xi = \{(b, \mathfrak{T}_\Xi(b), \mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b), \mathfrak{F}_\Xi(b)) : b \in \mathbb{U}\}$, where $\mathfrak{T}_\Xi, \mathfrak{I}_\Xi, \mathfrak{F}_\Xi : \mathbb{U} \rightarrow [0, 1]$ denotes the truth, indeterminacy and the falsity membership function, respectively. For $\langle \mathfrak{T}_\Xi, \mathfrak{I}_\Xi, \mathfrak{F}_\Xi \rangle$ is used for the NSS $\Xi = \{(b, \mathfrak{T}_\Xi(b), \mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b), \mathfrak{F}_\Xi(b)) : b \in \mathbb{U}\}$.

Definition 2.4. ⁴ Let $\Xi = \langle \mathfrak{T}_\Xi, \mathfrak{I}_\Xi, \mathfrak{F}_\Xi \rangle$ and $\Gamma = \langle \mathfrak{T}_\Gamma, \mathfrak{I}_\Gamma, \mathfrak{F}_\Gamma \rangle$ be the two NSS of \mathbb{U} . Then

1. $\Xi \wedge \Gamma = \{(b, \min\{\mathfrak{T}_\Xi(b), \mathfrak{T}_\Gamma(b)\}, \min\{\mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b), \mathfrak{I}_\Gamma(b)\}, \max\{\mathfrak{F}_\Xi(b), \mathfrak{F}_\Gamma(b)\}) : b \in \mathbb{U}\}$,
2. $\Xi \vee \Gamma = \{(b, \max\{\mathfrak{T}_\Xi(b), \mathfrak{T}_\Gamma(b)\}, \max\{\mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b), \mathfrak{I}_\Gamma(b)\}, \min\{\mathfrak{F}_\Xi(b), \mathfrak{F}_\Gamma(b)\}) : b \in \mathbb{U}\}$.

Definition 2.5. ⁴ For any NSS $\Xi = \langle \mathfrak{T}_\Xi, \mathfrak{I}_\Xi, \mathfrak{F}_\Xi \rangle$ of \mathbb{U} , we defined a (ϱ, s) -cut of as the crisp subset $\{b \in \mathbb{U} : \mathfrak{T}_\Xi(b) \succeq \varrho, \mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b) \succeq \varrho, \mathfrak{F}_\Xi(b) \preceq s\}$ of \mathbb{U} .

Definition 2.6. ⁴ Let Ξ and Γ be two neutrosophic subsets of S . The Cartesian product of Ξ and Γ is defined as $\Xi \times \Gamma = \{(b, \hbar), \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}(b, \hbar), \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}(b, \hbar), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}(b, \hbar)) : b, \hbar \in S\}$, where $\mathfrak{T}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}(b, \hbar) = \min\{\mathfrak{T}_\Xi(b), \mathfrak{T}_\Gamma(\hbar)\}$, $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}(b, \hbar) = \frac{\mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b) + \mathfrak{I}_\Gamma(\hbar)}{2}$ and $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}(b, \hbar) = \max\{\mathfrak{F}_\Xi(b), \mathfrak{F}_\Gamma(\hbar)\}$.

Definition 2.7. ¹² A vague set (VS) $\Xi = (\mathfrak{T}_\Xi, \mathfrak{F}_\Xi)$ of Λ is said to be vague semiring if

$$\begin{cases} \mathfrak{T}_\Xi(\tau_1 + \tau_2) \succeq \min\{\mathfrak{T}_\Xi(\tau_1), \mathfrak{T}_\Xi(\tau_2)\} \\ \mathfrak{T}_\Xi(\tau_1 \cdot \tau_2) \succeq \min\{\mathfrak{T}_\Xi(\tau_1), \mathfrak{T}_\Xi(\tau_2)\} \end{cases}$$

and

$$\begin{cases} 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\tau_1 + \tau_2) \succeq \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\tau_1), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\tau_2)\} \\ 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\tau_1 \cdot \tau_2) \succeq \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\tau_1), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\tau_2)\} \end{cases}$$

for all $\tau_1, \tau_2 \in \Lambda$.

Definition 2.8. ¹² A VS Ξ in \mathbb{U} . Then

1. A VS $\Xi = (\mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}, \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi})$, where $\mathfrak{T}_{\Xi} : \mathbb{U} \rightarrow [0, 1]$, $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi} : \mathbb{U} \rightarrow [0, 1]$ are mappings such that $\mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b) + \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b) \preceq 1$, for all $b \in \mathbb{U}$ where \mathfrak{T}_{Ξ} and \mathfrak{F}_{Ξ} are called true and false membership function, respectively.
2. The interval $[\mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b)]$ is called the vague value of b in Ξ and it is denoted by $V_{\Xi}(b)$, i.e., $V_{\Xi}(b) = [\mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b)]$.

Definition 2.9. ¹² Let Ξ and Γ be the two VSs of \mathbb{U} . Then

1. Ξ is contained in Γ as $\Xi \subseteq \Gamma$ if and only if $V_{\Xi}(b) \preceq V_{\Gamma}(b)$, i.e. $\mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b) \preceq \mathfrak{T}_{\Gamma}(b)$ and $1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b) \preceq 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Gamma}(b)$ for all $b \in \mathbb{U}$,
2. the union of Ξ and Γ as $N = \Xi \vee \Gamma$, $\mathfrak{T}_N = \max\{\mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}, \mathfrak{T}_{\Gamma}\}$ and $1 - \mathfrak{F}_N = \max\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}, 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Gamma}\} = 1 - \min\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}, \mathfrak{F}_{\Gamma}\}$,
3. the intersection of Ξ and Γ as $N = \Xi \wedge \Gamma$, $\mathfrak{T}_N = \min\{\mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}, \mathfrak{T}_{\Gamma}\}$ and $1 - \mathfrak{F}_N = \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}, 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Gamma}\} = 1 - \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}, \mathfrak{F}_{\Gamma}\}$.

Definition 2.10. ¹² Let Ξ be a VS of \mathbb{U} . Then

1. $\mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b) = 0$ and $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b) = 1$ is called zero VS of \mathbb{U} ,
2. $\mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b) = 1$ and $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b) = 0$ is called unit VS of \mathbb{U} .

for all $b \in \mathbb{U}$.

Definition 2.11. ¹² Let Ξ be a VS of \mathbb{U} with true membership function \mathfrak{T}_{Ξ} and false membership function \mathfrak{F}_{Ξ} . For $\alpha, \omega \in [0, 1]$ with $\alpha \preceq \omega$, the (α, ω) - cut or vague cut of a VS Ξ is the crisp subset of \mathbb{U} is given by $\Xi_{(\alpha, \omega)} = \{b \in \mathbb{U} : V_{\Xi}(b) \succeq [\alpha, \omega]\}$. That is, $\Xi_{(\alpha, \omega)} = \{b \in \mathbb{U} : \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b) \succeq \alpha, 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b) \succeq \omega\}$.

Definition 2.12. ¹² Let Ξ and Γ be any two VSs in \mathbb{U} . Then

1. $\Xi \wedge \Gamma = \{(b, \min\{\mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b), \mathfrak{T}_{\Gamma}(b)\}, \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Gamma}(b)\}) : b \in \mathbb{U}\}$,
2. $\Xi \vee \Gamma = \{(b, \max\{\mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b), \mathfrak{T}_{\Gamma}(b)\}, \max\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Gamma}(b)\}) : b \in \mathbb{U}\}$,
3. $\square \Xi = \{(b, \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b), 1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b)) : b \in \mathbb{U}\}$,
4. $\diamond \Xi = \{(b, 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b)) : b \in \mathbb{U}\}$.

Definition 2.13. ¹¹ A bisemiring $(\Lambda, \Delta, \odot, \boxtimes)$ is an algebraic structure in which (Λ, Δ, \odot) and $(\Lambda, \odot, \boxtimes)$ are semirings in which (Λ, Δ) , (Λ, \odot) and (Λ, \boxtimes) are semigroups such that (a) $\varsigma \odot (\hbar \Delta \varsigma) = (b \odot \hbar) \Delta (b \odot \varsigma)$, (b) $(\hbar \Delta \varsigma) \odot b = (\hbar \odot b) \Delta (\varsigma \odot b)$, (c) $b \boxtimes (\hbar \odot \varsigma) = (b \boxtimes \hbar) \odot (b \boxtimes \varsigma)$ and (d) $(\hbar \odot \varsigma) \boxtimes b = (\hbar \boxtimes b) \odot (\varsigma \boxtimes b)$ for all $b, \hbar, \varsigma \in \Lambda$.

Definition 2.14. ¹⁴ A non-empty subset Ξ of a bisemiring $(\Lambda, \Delta, \odot, \boxtimes)$ is a subbisemiring (SBS) if and only if $b \Delta \hbar \in \Xi$, $b \odot \hbar \in \Xi$ and $b \boxtimes \hbar \in \Xi$ for all $b, \hbar \in \Xi$.

3 *q*-neutrosophic cubic vague subbisemirings

Definition 3.1. A *q*-neutrosophic cubic VS Ξ of Λ is called a *q*-NSCVSBS of Λ if

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(\begin{array}{l} \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}, \\ 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\} \end{array} \right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{l} \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_2 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}, \\ 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_2 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\} \end{array} \right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{l} \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_3 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}, \\ 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_3 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\} \end{array} \right) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(\begin{array}{l} \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^u(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^u(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^u(h, \varsigma)}{2}, \\ \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(b, \varsigma) - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(h, \varsigma)}{2} \end{array} \right) \\ OR \\ \left(\begin{array}{l} \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^u(b \heartsuit_2 h, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^u(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^u(h, \varsigma)}{2}, \\ \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(b \heartsuit_2 h, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(b, \varsigma) - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(h, \varsigma)}{2} \end{array} \right) \\ OR \\ \left(\begin{array}{l} \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^u(b \heartsuit_3 h, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^u(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^u(h, \varsigma)}{2}, \\ \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(b \heartsuit_3 h, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(b, \varsigma) - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(h, \varsigma)}{2} \end{array} \right) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(\begin{array}{l} \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}, \\ 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\} \end{array} \right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{l} \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_2 h, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}, \\ 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_2 h, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\} \end{array} \right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{l} \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_3 h, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}, \\ 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_3 h, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\} \end{array} \right) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(\begin{array}{l} \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}, \\ \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_2 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}, \\ \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_3 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}, \end{array} \right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{l} \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma) - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)}{2} \\ OR \\ \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_2 h, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma) - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)}{2} \\ OR \\ \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_3 h, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma) - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)}{2} \end{array} \right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{l} \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}, \\ \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_2 h, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}, \\ \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_3 h, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}, \end{array} \right) \end{array} \right.$$

for all $b, h \in \Lambda$ and $\varsigma \in Q \subseteq \Lambda$.

Example 3.2. Let $\Lambda = \{\wp_1, \wp_2, \wp_3, \wp_4\}$ be the bisemiring.

\heartsuit_1	\wp_1	\wp_2	\wp_3	\wp_4	\heartsuit_2	\wp_1	\wp_2	\wp_3	\wp_4	\heartsuit_3	\wp_1	\wp_2	\wp_3	\wp_4
\wp_1	\wp_1	\wp_1	\wp_1	\wp_1	\wp_1	\wp_1	\wp_2	\wp_3	\wp_4	\wp_1	\wp_1	\wp_1	\wp_1	\wp_1
\wp_2	\wp_1	\wp_2	\wp_1	\wp_2	\wp_2	\wp_2	\wp_2	\wp_4	\wp_4	\wp_2	\wp_1	\wp_2	\wp_3	\wp_4
\wp_3	\wp_1	\wp_1	\wp_3	\wp_3	\wp_3	\wp_3	\wp_4	\wp_3	\wp_4	\wp_3	\wp_4	\wp_4	\wp_4	\wp_4
\wp_4	\wp_1	\wp_2	\wp_3	\wp_4	\wp_4	\wp_4	\wp_4	\wp_4	\wp_4	\wp_4	\wp_4	\wp_4	\wp_4	\wp_4

	$[\mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(\omega), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\omega)]$	$[\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^l(\omega), e\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^u(\omega)]$	$[\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\omega), 1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(\omega)]$
$\omega = \wp_1$	[0.87, 0.92]	[0.76, 0.81]	[0.08, 0.13]
$\omega = \wp_2$	[0.77, 0.82]	[0.66, 0.71]	[0.18, 0.23]
$\omega = \wp_3$	[0.57, 0.62]	[0.46, 0.51]	[0.38, 0.43]
$\omega = \wp_4$	[0.72, 0.77]	[0.51, 0.56]	[0.23, 0.28]

	$\mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(\omega)$	$\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}(\omega)$	$\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\omega)$
$\omega = \wp_1$	0.74	0.84	0.39
$\omega = \wp_2$	0.64	0.79	0.44
$\omega = \wp_3$	0.49	0.64	0.64
$\omega = \wp_4$	0.54	0.74	0.54

Clearly, Ξ is a q -NSCVSBS of Λ .

Theorem 3.3. *The intersection of a family of q – NSCVSBS^s of Λ is a q -NSCVSBS of Λ .*

Proof. Let $\{\mathcal{U}_i : i \in I\}$ be the collection of q – NSCVSBS^s of Λ and $\Xi = \bigwedge_{i \in I} \mathcal{U}_i$.

Let b, \hbar in Λ . Then

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \hbar, \varsigma) &= \inf_{i \in I} \mathfrak{T}_{\mathcal{U}_i}(b \heartsuit_1 \hbar, \varsigma) \\ &\succeq \inf_{i \in I} \min\{\mathfrak{T}_{\mathcal{U}_i}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{T}_{\mathcal{U}_i}(\hbar, \varsigma)\} \\ &= \min\left\{\inf_{i \in I} \mathfrak{T}_{\mathcal{U}_i}(b, \varsigma), \inf_{i \in I} \mathfrak{T}_{\mathcal{U}_i}(\hbar, \varsigma)\right\} \\ &= \min\{\mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(\hbar, \varsigma)\}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \hbar, \varsigma) &= \inf_{i \in I} 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\mathcal{U}_i}(b \heartsuit_1 \hbar, \varsigma) \\ &\succeq \inf_{i \in I} \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\mathcal{U}_i}(b, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\mathcal{U}_i}(\hbar, \varsigma)\} \\ &= \min\left\{\inf_{i \in I} 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\mathcal{U}_i}(b, \varsigma), \inf_{i \in I} 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\mathcal{U}_i}(\hbar, \varsigma)\right\} \\ &= \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\hbar, \varsigma)\}. \end{aligned}$$

Thus, $\mathcal{U}_{\Xi}^{\mathfrak{T}}(b \heartsuit_1 \hbar, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathcal{U}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_{\Xi}(\hbar, \varsigma)\}$. Similarly, $\mathcal{U}_{\Xi}^{\mathfrak{F}}(b \heartsuit_2 \hbar, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathcal{U}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_{\Xi}(\hbar, \varsigma)\}$ and $\mathcal{U}_{\Xi}^{\mathfrak{J}}(b \heartsuit_3 \hbar, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathcal{U}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_{\Xi}(\hbar, \varsigma)\}$. Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^l(b \heartsuit_1 \hbar, \varsigma) &= \inf_{i \in I} \mathfrak{J}_{\mathcal{U}_i}^l(b \heartsuit_1 \hbar, \varsigma) \\ &\succeq \inf_{i \in I} \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\mathcal{U}_i}^l(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\mathcal{U}_i}^l(\hbar, \varsigma)}{2} \\ &= \frac{\inf_{i \in I} \mathfrak{J}_{\mathcal{U}_i}^l(b, \varsigma) + \inf_{i \in I} \mathfrak{J}_{\mathcal{U}_i}^l(\hbar, \varsigma)}{2} \\ &= \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^l(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^l(\hbar, \varsigma)}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^u(b \heartsuit_1 \hbar, \varsigma) &= \inf_{i \in I} \mathfrak{J}_{\mathcal{U}_i}^u(b \heartsuit_1 \hbar, \varsigma) \\ &\succeq \inf_{i \in I} \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\mathcal{U}_i}^u(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\mathcal{U}_i}^u(\hbar, \varsigma)}{2} \\ &= \frac{\inf_{i \in I} \mathfrak{J}_{\mathcal{U}_i}^u(b, \varsigma) + \inf_{i \in I} \mathfrak{J}_{\mathcal{U}_i}^u(\hbar, \varsigma)}{2} \\ &= \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^u(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^u(\hbar, \varsigma)}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

Thus, $U_{\Xi}^{\mathcal{J}}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{U_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), U_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}$. Similarly, $U_{\Xi}^{\mathcal{J}}(b \heartsuit_2 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{U_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), U_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}$ and $U_{\Xi}^{\mathcal{J}}(b \heartsuit_3 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{U_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), U_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}$.

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) &= \sup_{i \in I} \mathfrak{F}_{U_i}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \\ &\preceq \sup_{i \in I} \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{U_i}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{U_i}(h, \varsigma)\} \\ &= \max\left\{\sup_{i \in I} \mathfrak{F}_{U_i}(b, \varsigma), \sup_{i \in I} \mathfrak{F}_{U_i}(h, \varsigma)\right\} \\ &= \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) &= \sup_{i \in I} 1 - \mathfrak{T}_{U_i}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \\ &\preceq \sup_{i \in I} \max\{1 - \mathfrak{T}_{U_i}(b, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{T}_{U_i}(h, \varsigma)\} \\ &= \max\left\{\sup_{i \in I} 1 - \mathfrak{T}_{U_i}(b, \varsigma), \sup_{i \in I} 1 - \mathfrak{T}_{U_i}(h, \varsigma)\right\} \\ &= \max\{1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}. \end{aligned}$$

Thus, $U_{\Xi}^{\mathfrak{F}}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{U_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), U_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}$. Similarly, $U_{\Xi}^{\mathfrak{F}}(b \heartsuit_2 h, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{U_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), U_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}$ and $U_{\Xi}^{\mathfrak{F}}(b \heartsuit_3 h, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{U_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), U_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}$.

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) &= \inf_{i \in I} \mathfrak{T}_{U_i}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \\ &\succeq \inf_{i \in I} \min\{\mathfrak{T}_{U_i}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{T}_{U_i}(h, \varsigma)\} \\ &= \min\left\{\inf_{i \in I} \mathfrak{T}_{U_i}(b, \varsigma), \inf_{i \in I} \mathfrak{T}_{U_i}(h, \varsigma)\right\} \\ &= \min\{\mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}. \end{aligned}$$

Thus, $U_{\Xi}^{\mathfrak{T}}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{U_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), U_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}$. Similarly, $U_{\Xi}^{\mathfrak{T}}(b \heartsuit_2 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{U_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), U_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}$ and $U_{\Xi}^{\mathfrak{T}}(b \heartsuit_3 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{U_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), U_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}$. Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) &= \inf_{i \in I} \mathfrak{J}_{U_i}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \\ &\succeq \inf_{i \in I} \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{U_i}(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{U_i}(h, \varsigma)}{2} \\ &= \frac{\inf_{i \in I} \mathfrak{J}_{U_i}(b, \varsigma) + \inf_{i \in I} \mathfrak{J}_{U_i}(h, \varsigma)}{2} \\ &= \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

Thus, $U_{\Xi}^{\mathfrak{J}}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{U_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), U_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}$. Similarly, $U_{\Xi}^{\mathfrak{J}}(b \heartsuit_2 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{U_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), U_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}$ and $U_{\Xi}^{\mathfrak{J}}(b \heartsuit_3 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{U_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), U_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}$.

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) &= \sup_{i \in I} \mathfrak{F}_{U_i}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \\ &\preceq \sup_{i \in I} \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{U_i}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{U_i}(h, \varsigma)\} \\ &= \max\left\{\sup_{i \in I} \mathfrak{F}_{U_i}(b, \varsigma), \sup_{i \in I} \mathfrak{F}_{U_i}(h, \varsigma)\right\} \\ &= \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}. \end{aligned}$$

Thus, $U_{\Xi}^{\mathfrak{F}}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{U_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), U_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}$. Similarly, $U_{\Xi}^{\mathfrak{F}}(b \heartsuit_2 h, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{U_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), U_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}$ and $U_{\Xi}^{\mathfrak{F}}(b \heartsuit_3 h, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{U_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), U_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}$. Hence, Ξ is a q -NSCVSBS of Λ .

Theorem 3.4. If Ξ and Γ are the q -NSCVSBSs of Λ_1 and Λ_2 respectively, then $\Xi \times \Gamma$ is a q -NSCVSBS of $\Lambda_1 \times \Lambda_2$.

Proof. Let Ξ and Γ be the $q - NSCVSBS^s$ of Λ_1 and Λ_2 respectively. Let $(b_1, b_2) \in \Lambda_1$ and $(h_1, h_2) \in \Lambda_2$. Then $(b_1, h_1), ((b_2, h_2))$ belong to $\Lambda_1 \times \Lambda_2$. Now

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}[(b_1, h_1), (b_2, h_2), \varsigma] &= \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 b_2, h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma) \\ &= \min\{\mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 b_2, \varsigma), \mathfrak{T}_{\Gamma}(h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma)\} \\ &\succeq \min\{\min\{\mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma)\}, \min\{\mathfrak{T}_{\Gamma}(h_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{T}_{\Gamma}(h_2, \varsigma)\}\} \\ &= \min\{\min\{\mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{T}_{\Gamma}(h_1, \varsigma)\}, \min\{\mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma), \mathfrak{T}_{\Gamma}(h_2, \varsigma)\}\} \\ &= \min\{\mathfrak{T}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}((b_1, h_1), \varsigma), \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}((b_2, h_2), \varsigma)\}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}[(b_1, h_1), (b_2, h_2), \varsigma] &= 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 b_2, h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma) \\ &= \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 b_2, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Gamma}(h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma)\} \\ &\succeq \min\{\min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma)\}, \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Gamma}(h_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Gamma}(h_2, \varsigma)\}\} \\ &= \min\{\min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Gamma}(h_1, \varsigma)\}, \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Gamma}(h_2, \varsigma)\}\} \\ &= \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}((b_1, h_1), \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}((b_2, h_2), \varsigma)\}. \end{aligned}$$

Thus, $\mathfrak{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{T}}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathfrak{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{T}}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{T}}(h, \varsigma)\}$. Similarly, $\mathfrak{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{T}}(b \heartsuit_2 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathfrak{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{T}}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{T}}(h, \varsigma)\}$ and $\mathfrak{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{T}}(b \heartsuit_3 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathfrak{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{T}}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{T}}(h, \varsigma)\}$. Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^l[(b_1, h_1), (b_2, h_2), \varsigma] &= \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^l(b_1 \heartsuit_1 b_2, h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma) \\ &= \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^l(b_1 \heartsuit_1 b_2, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Gamma}^l(h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma)}{2} \\ &\succeq \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^l(b_1, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^l(b_2, \varsigma)}{2} + \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\Gamma}^l(h_1, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Gamma}^l(h_2, \varsigma)}{2} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^l(b_1, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Gamma}^l(h_1, \varsigma)}{2} + \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^l(b_2, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Gamma}^l(h_2, \varsigma)}{2} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^l((b_1, h_1), \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^l((b_2, h_2), \varsigma)]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^u[(b_1, h_1), (b_2, h_2), \varsigma] &= \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^u(b_1 \heartsuit_1 b_2, h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma) \\ &= \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^u(b_1 \heartsuit_1 b_2, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Gamma}^u(h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma)}{2} \\ &\succeq \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^u(b_1, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^u(b_2, \varsigma)}{2} + \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\Gamma}^u(h_1, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Gamma}^u(h_2, \varsigma)}{2} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^u(b_1, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Gamma}^u(h_1, \varsigma)}{2} + \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^u(b_2, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Gamma}^u(h_2, \varsigma)}{2} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^u((b_1, h_1), \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^u((b_2, h_2), \varsigma)]. \end{aligned}$$

Thus, $\mathfrak{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{J}}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{1}{2} [\mathfrak{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{J}}((b_1, h_1), \varsigma) + \mathfrak{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{J}}((b_2, h_2), \varsigma)]$. Similarly, $\mathfrak{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{J}}(b \heartsuit_2 h, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{1}{2} [\mathfrak{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{J}}((b_1, h_1), \varsigma) + \mathfrak{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{J}}((b_2, h_2), \varsigma)]$ and $\mathfrak{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{J}}(b \heartsuit_3 h, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{1}{2} [\mathfrak{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{J}}((b_1, h_1), \varsigma) + \mathfrak{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{J}}((b_2, h_2), \varsigma)]$.

Now

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}[(b_1, h_1), (b_2, h_2), \varsigma] &= \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 b_2, h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma) \\ &= \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 b_2, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Gamma}(h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma)\} \\ &\preceq \max\{\max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma)\}, \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Gamma}(h_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Gamma}(h_2, \varsigma)\}\} \\ &= \max\{\max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Gamma}(h_1, \varsigma)\}, \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Gamma}(h_2, \varsigma)\}\} \\ &= \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}((b_1, h_1), \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}((b_2, h_2), \varsigma)\}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}[(b_1, h_1), (b_2, h_2), \varsigma] &= 1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 b_2, h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma) \\ &= \max\{1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 b_2, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\Gamma}(h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma)\} \\ &\preceq \max\{\max\{1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma)\}, \max\{1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\Gamma}(h_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\Gamma}(h_2, \varsigma)\}\} \\ &= \max\{\max\{1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\Gamma}(h_1, \varsigma)\}, \max\{1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\Gamma}(h_2, \varsigma)\}\} \\ &= \max\{1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}((b_1, h_1), \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}((b_2, h_2), \varsigma)\}. \end{aligned}$$

Thus, $\mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{F}}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{F}}(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{F}}(h, \varsigma)\}$. Similarly, $\mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{F}}(b \heartsuit_2 h, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{F}}(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{F}}(h, \varsigma)\}$ and $\mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{F}}(b \heartsuit_3 h, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{F}}(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{F}}(h, \varsigma)\}$.

Now

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}[\{(b_1, h_1), \varsigma\} \heartsuit_1 \{(b_2, h_2), \varsigma\}] &= \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 b_2, h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma) \\ &= \min\{\mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 b_2, \varsigma), \mathfrak{T}_{\Gamma}(h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma)\} \\ &\succeq \min\{\min\{\mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma)\}, \min\{\mathfrak{T}_{\Gamma}(h_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{T}_{\Gamma}(h_2, \varsigma)\}\} \\ &= \min\{\min\{\mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{T}_{\Gamma}(h_1, \varsigma)\}, \min\{\mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma), \mathfrak{T}_{\Gamma}(h_2, \varsigma)\}\} \\ &= \min\{\mathfrak{T}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}((b_1, h_1), \varsigma), \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}((b_2, h_2), \varsigma)\}. \end{aligned}$$

Thus, $\mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{T}}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{T}}(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{T}}(h, \varsigma)\}$. Similarly, $\mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{T}}(b \heartsuit_2 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{T}}(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{T}}(h, \varsigma)\}$ and $\mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{T}}(b \heartsuit_3 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{T}}(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{T}}(h, \varsigma)\}$. Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}[\{(b_1, h_1), \varsigma\} \heartsuit_1 \{(b_2, h_2), \varsigma\}] &= \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 b_2, h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma) \\ &= \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 b_2, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Gamma}(h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma)}{2} \\ &\succeq \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma)}{2} + \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\Gamma}(h_1, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Gamma}(h_2, \varsigma)}{2} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Gamma}(h_1, \varsigma)}{2} + \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Gamma}(h_2, \varsigma)}{2} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}((b_1, h_1), \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}((b_2, h_2), \varsigma)]. \end{aligned}$$

Thus, $\mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{J}}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{1}{2} [\mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{J}}((b_1, h_1), \varsigma) + \mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{J}}((b_2, h_2), \varsigma)]$. Similarly, $\mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{J}}(b \heartsuit_2 h, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{1}{2} [\mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{J}}((b_1, h_1), \varsigma) + \mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{J}}((b_2, h_2), \varsigma)]$ and $\mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{J}}(b \heartsuit_3 h, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{1}{2} [\mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{J}}((b_1, h_1), \varsigma) + \mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{J}}((b_2, h_2), \varsigma)]$. Now

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}[\{(b_1, h_1), \varsigma\} \heartsuit_1 \{(b_2, h_2), \varsigma\}] &= \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 b_2, h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma) \\ &= \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 b_2, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Gamma}(h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma)\} \\ &\preceq \max\{\max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma)\}, \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Gamma}(h_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Gamma}(h_2, \varsigma)\}\} \\ &= \max\{\max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Gamma}(h_1, \varsigma)\}, \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Gamma}(h_2, \varsigma)\}\} \\ &= \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}((b_1, h_1), \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}((b_2, h_2), \varsigma)\}. \end{aligned}$$

Thus, $\mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{F}}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{F}}(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{F}}(h, \varsigma)\}$. Similarly, $\mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{F}}(b \heartsuit_2 h, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{F}}(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{F}}(h, \varsigma)\}$ and $\mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{F}}(b \heartsuit_3 h, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{F}}(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_{\Xi \times \Gamma}^{\mathfrak{F}}(h, \varsigma)\}$. Hence, $\Xi \times \Gamma$ is a q -NSCVSBS of Λ .

Corollary 3.5. If $\Xi_1, \Xi_2, \dots, \Xi_n$ are the families of q -NSCVSBSs of $\Lambda_1, \Lambda_2, \dots, \Lambda_n$ respectively, then $\Xi_1 \times \Xi_2 \times \dots \times \Xi_n$ is a q -NSCVSBS of $\Lambda_1 \times \Lambda_2 \times \dots \times \Lambda_n$.

Definition 3.6. Let Ξ be a q -neutrosophic VS in Λ , the strongest q -neutrosophic cubic vague relation (Sq-NSCVR) on Λ is defined as

$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{T}}(b, h, \varsigma) = \min\{\mathcal{U}_{\Xi}^{\mathfrak{T}}(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_{\Xi}^{\mathfrak{T}}(h, \varsigma)\} \\ \mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{J}}(b, h, \varsigma) = \frac{\mathcal{U}_{\Xi}^{\mathfrak{J}}(b, \varsigma) + \mathcal{U}_{\Xi}^{\mathfrak{J}}(h, \varsigma)}{2} \\ \mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{F}}(b, h, \varsigma) = \max\{\mathcal{U}_{\Xi}^{\mathfrak{F}}(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_{\Xi}^{\mathfrak{F}}(h, \varsigma)\} \end{cases}.$$

Theorem 3.7. Let Ξ be the q -NSCVSBS of Λ and Υ be the SqNSVR of Λ . Then Ξ is a q -NSCVSBS of Λ if and only if Υ is a q -NSCVSBS of $\Lambda \times \Lambda$.

Proof. Let Ξ be the q -NSCVSBS of Λ and Υ be the SqNSVR of Λ . Then for any $b = ((b_1, b_2), \varsigma)$ and

$\tilde{h} = ((h_1, h_2), \varsigma)$ are in $\Lambda \times \Lambda$. Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{F}_\Upsilon(b \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}, \varsigma) &= \mathfrak{F}_\Upsilon[(((b_1, b_2), \varsigma) \heartsuit_1 ((h_1, h_2), \varsigma))] \\ &= \mathfrak{F}_\Upsilon(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, b_2 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma) \\ &= \min\{\mathfrak{F}_\Xi(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_\Xi(b_2 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma)\} \\ &\succeq \min\{\min\{\mathfrak{F}_\Xi(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_\Xi(h_1, \varsigma)\}, \min\{\mathfrak{F}_\Xi(b_2, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_\Xi(h_2, \varsigma)\}\} \\ &= \min\{\min\{\mathfrak{F}_\Xi(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_\Xi(b_2, \varsigma)\}, \min\{\mathfrak{F}_\Xi(h_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_\Xi(h_2, \varsigma)\}\} \\ &= \min\{\mathfrak{F}_\Upsilon((b_1, b_2), \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_\Upsilon((h_1, h_2), \varsigma)\} \\ &= \min\{\mathfrak{F}_\Upsilon(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_\Upsilon(\tilde{h}, \varsigma)\}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - \mathfrak{F}_\Upsilon(b \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}, \varsigma) &= 1 - \mathfrak{F}_\Upsilon[(((b_1, b_2), \varsigma) \heartsuit_1 ((h_1, h_2), \varsigma))] \\ &= 1 - \mathfrak{F}_\Upsilon(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, b_2 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma) \\ &= \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_\Xi(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_\Xi(b_2 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma)\} \\ &\succeq \min\{\min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_\Xi(b_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_\Xi(h_1, \varsigma)\}, \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_\Xi(b_2, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_\Xi(h_2, \varsigma)\}\} \\ &= \min\{\min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_\Xi(b_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_\Xi(b_2, \varsigma)\}, \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_\Xi(h_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_\Xi(h_2, \varsigma)\}\} \\ &= \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_\Upsilon((b_1, b_2), \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_\Upsilon((h_1, h_2), \varsigma)\} \\ &= \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_\Upsilon(b, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_\Upsilon(\tilde{h}, \varsigma)\}. \end{aligned}$$

Thus, $\mathcal{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{F}(b \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathcal{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{F}(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{F}(\tilde{h}, \varsigma)\}$. Similarly, $\mathcal{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{F}(b \heartsuit_2 \tilde{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathcal{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{F}(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{F}(\tilde{h}, \varsigma)\}$ and $\mathcal{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{F}(b \heartsuit_3 \tilde{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathcal{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{F}(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{F}(\tilde{h}, \varsigma)\}$. Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{J}_\Upsilon^l(b \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}, \varsigma) &= \mathcal{J}_\Upsilon^l[(((b_1, b_2), \varsigma) \heartsuit_1 ((h_1, h_2), \varsigma))] \\ &= \mathcal{J}_\Upsilon^l(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, b_2 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma) \\ &= \frac{\mathcal{J}_\Xi^l(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, \varsigma) + \mathcal{J}_\Xi^l(b_2 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma)}{2} \\ &\succeq \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\mathcal{J}_\Xi^l(b_1, \varsigma) + \mathcal{J}_\Xi^l(h_1, \varsigma)}{2} + \frac{\mathcal{J}_\Xi^l(b_2, \varsigma) + \mathcal{J}_\Xi^l(h_2, \varsigma)}{2} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\mathcal{J}_\Xi^l(b_1, \varsigma) + \mathcal{J}_\Xi^l(b_2, \varsigma)}{2} + \frac{\mathcal{J}_\Xi^l(h_1, \varsigma) + \mathcal{J}_\Xi^l(h_2, \varsigma)}{2} \right] \\ &= \frac{\mathcal{J}_\Upsilon^l((b_1, b_2), \varsigma) + \mathcal{J}_\Upsilon^l((h_1, h_2), \varsigma)}{2} \\ &= \frac{\mathcal{J}_\Upsilon^l(b, \varsigma) + \mathcal{J}_\Upsilon^l(\tilde{h}, \varsigma)}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{J}_\Upsilon^u(b \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}, \varsigma) &= \mathcal{J}_\Upsilon^u[(((b_1, b_2), \varsigma) \heartsuit_1 ((h_1, h_2), \varsigma))] \\ &= \mathcal{J}_\Upsilon^u(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, b_2 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma) \\ &= \frac{\mathcal{J}_\Xi^u(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, \varsigma) + \mathcal{J}_\Xi^u(b_2 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma)}{2} \\ &\succeq \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\mathcal{J}_\Xi^u(b_1, \varsigma) + \mathcal{J}_\Xi^u(h_1, \varsigma)}{2} + \frac{\mathcal{J}_\Xi^u(b_2, \varsigma) + \mathcal{J}_\Xi^u(h_2, \varsigma)}{2} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\mathcal{J}_\Xi^u(b_1, \varsigma) + \mathcal{J}_\Xi^u(b_2, \varsigma)}{2} + \frac{\mathcal{J}_\Xi^u(h_1, \varsigma) + \mathcal{J}_\Xi^u(h_2, \varsigma)}{2} \right] \\ &= \frac{\mathcal{J}_\Upsilon^u((b_1, b_2), \varsigma) + \mathcal{J}_\Upsilon^u((h_1, h_2), \varsigma)}{2} \\ &= \frac{\mathcal{J}_\Upsilon^u(b, \varsigma) + \mathcal{J}_\Upsilon^u(\tilde{h}, \varsigma)}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

Thus, $\mathcal{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{J}(b \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathcal{U}_\Upsilon(b, \varsigma) + \mathcal{U}_\Upsilon(\tilde{h}, \varsigma)}{2}$. Similarly, $\mathcal{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{J}(b \heartsuit_2 \tilde{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathcal{U}_\Upsilon(b, \varsigma) + \mathcal{U}_\Upsilon(\tilde{h}, \varsigma)}{2}$ and $\mathcal{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{J}(b \heartsuit_3 \tilde{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathcal{U}_\Upsilon(b, \varsigma) + \mathcal{U}_\Upsilon(\tilde{h}, \varsigma)}{2}$.

Similarly, $\mathcal{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{F}(b \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathcal{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{F}(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{F}(\tilde{h}, \varsigma)\}$, $\mathcal{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{F}(b \heartsuit_2 \tilde{h}, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathcal{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{F}(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{F}(\tilde{h}, \varsigma)\}$ and $\mathcal{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{F}(b \heartsuit_3 \tilde{h}, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathcal{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{F}(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{F}(\tilde{h}, \varsigma)\}$.

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{I}_\Upsilon(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) &= \mathfrak{I}_\Upsilon[\left((b_1, b_2), \varsigma \right) \heartsuit_1 \left((h_1, h_2), \varsigma \right)] \\ &= \mathfrak{I}_\Upsilon(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, b_2 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma) \\ &= \min\{\mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b_2 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma)\} \\ &\succeq \min\{\min\{\mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_\Xi(h_1, \varsigma)\}, \min\{\mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b_2, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_\Xi(h_2, \varsigma)\}\} \\ &= \min\{\min\{\mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b_2, \varsigma)\}, \min\{\mathfrak{I}_\Xi(h_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_\Xi(h_2, \varsigma)\}\} \\ &= \min\{\mathfrak{I}_\Upsilon((b_1, b_2), \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_\Upsilon((h_1, h_2), \varsigma)\} \\ &= \min\{\mathfrak{I}_\Upsilon(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_\Upsilon(h, \varsigma)\}. \end{aligned}$$

Thus, $\mathfrak{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{I}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathfrak{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{I}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{I}(h, \varsigma)\}$. Similarly, $\mathfrak{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{I}(b \heartsuit_2 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathfrak{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{I}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{I}(h, \varsigma)\}$ and $\mathfrak{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{I}(b \heartsuit_3 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathfrak{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{I}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{I}(h, \varsigma)\}$.

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) &= \mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon[\left((b_1, b_2), \varsigma \right) \heartsuit_1 \left((h_1, h_2), \varsigma \right)] \\ &= \mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, b_2 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma) \\ &= \frac{\mathfrak{J}_\Xi(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_\Xi(b_2 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma)}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\mathfrak{J}_\Xi(b_1, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_\Xi(h_1, \varsigma)}{2} + \frac{\mathfrak{J}_\Xi(b_2, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_\Xi(h_2, \varsigma)}{2} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\mathfrak{J}_\Xi(b_1, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_\Xi(b_2, \varsigma)}{2} + \frac{\mathfrak{J}_\Xi(h_1, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_\Xi(h_2, \varsigma)}{2} \right] \\ &= \frac{\mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon((b_1, b_2), \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon((h_1, h_2), \varsigma)}{2} \\ &= \frac{\mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon(h, \varsigma)}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

Thus, $\mathfrak{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{J}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{U}_\Upsilon(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{U}_\Upsilon(h, \varsigma)}{2}$. Similarly, $\mathfrak{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{J}(b \heartsuit_2 h, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{U}_\Upsilon(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{U}_\Upsilon(h, \varsigma)}{2}$ and $\mathfrak{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{J}(b \heartsuit_3 h, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{U}_\Upsilon(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{U}_\Upsilon(h, \varsigma)}{2}$.

Similarly, $\mathfrak{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{F}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathfrak{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{F}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{F}(h, \varsigma)\}$, $\mathfrak{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{F}(b \heartsuit_2 h, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathfrak{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{F}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{F}(h, \varsigma)\}$ and $\mathfrak{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{F}(b \heartsuit_3 h, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathfrak{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{F}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{U}_\Upsilon^\mathfrak{F}(h, \varsigma)\}$. Thus, Υ is a q -NSCVSBS of $\Lambda \times \Lambda$.

Conversely, assume that Υ is a q -NSCVSBS of $\Lambda \times \Lambda$, then for any $b = ((b_1, b_2), \varsigma)$ and $h = ((h_1, h_2), \varsigma)$ are in $\Lambda \times \Lambda$. Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \min\{\mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b_2 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma)\} &= \mathfrak{I}_\Upsilon(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, b_2 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma) \\ &= \mathfrak{I}_\Upsilon[\left((b_1, b_2), \varsigma \right) \heartsuit_1 \left((h_1, h_2), \varsigma \right)] \\ &= \mathfrak{I}_\Upsilon(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \\ &\succeq \min\{\mathfrak{I}_\Upsilon(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_\Upsilon(h, \varsigma)\} \\ &= \min\{\mathfrak{I}_\Upsilon((b_1, b_2), \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_\Upsilon((h_1, h_2), \varsigma)\} \\ &= \min\{\min\{\mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b_2, \varsigma)\}, \min\{\mathfrak{I}_\Xi(h_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_\Xi(h_2, \varsigma)\}\}. \end{aligned}$$

If $\mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, \varsigma) \preceq \mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b_2 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma)$, then $\mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b_1, \varsigma) \preceq \mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b_2, \varsigma)$ and $\mathfrak{I}_\Xi(h_1, \varsigma) \preceq \mathfrak{I}_\Xi(h_2, \varsigma)$. We get $\mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_\Xi(h_1, \varsigma)\}$ for all $b_1, h_1 \in \Lambda$, and

$$\min\{\mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b_1 \heartsuit_2 h_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b_2 \heartsuit_2 h_2, \varsigma)\} \succeq \min\{\min\{\mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b_2, \varsigma)\}, \min\{\mathfrak{I}_\Xi(h_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_\Xi(h_2, \varsigma)\}\}$$

If $\mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b_1 \heartsuit_2 h_1, \varsigma) \preceq \mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b_2 \heartsuit_2 h_2, \varsigma)$, then $\mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b_1 \heartsuit_2 h_1, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_\Xi(h_1, \varsigma)\}$.

$$\min\{\mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b_1 \heartsuit_3 h_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b_2 \heartsuit_3 h_2, \varsigma)\} \succeq \min\{\min\{\mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_\Xi(b_2, \varsigma)\}, \min\{\mathfrak{I}_\Xi(h_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_\Xi(h_2, \varsigma)\}\}.$$

If $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_3 h_1, \varsigma) \preceq \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_3 h_2, \varsigma)$, then $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_3 h_1, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h_1, \varsigma)\}$.

$$\begin{aligned} & \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma)\} \\ &= 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Upsilon}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, b_2 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma) \\ &= 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Upsilon}((b_1, b_2), \varsigma) \heartsuit_1((h_1, h_2), \varsigma) \\ &= 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Upsilon}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \\ &\succeq \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Upsilon}(b, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Upsilon}(h, \varsigma)\} \\ &= \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Upsilon}((b_1, b_2), \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Upsilon}((h_1, h_2), \varsigma)\} \\ &= \min\{\min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma)\}, \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h_2, \varsigma)\}\}. \end{aligned}$$

If $1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, \varsigma) \preceq 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma)$, then $1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma) \preceq 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma)$ and $1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h_1, \varsigma) \preceq 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h_2, \varsigma)$. We get $1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h_1, \varsigma)\}$ for all $b_1, h_1 \in \Lambda$, and $\min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_2 h_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_2 h_2, \varsigma)\} \succeq \min\{\min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma)\}, \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h_2, \varsigma)\}\}$.

If $1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_2 h_1, \varsigma) \preceq 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_2 h_2, \varsigma)$, then $1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_2 h_1, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h_1, \varsigma)\}$. $\min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_3 h_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_3 h_2, \varsigma)\} \succeq \min\{\min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma)\}, \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h_2, \varsigma)\}\}$. If $1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_3 h_1, \varsigma) \preceq 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_3 h_2, \varsigma)$, then $1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_3 h_1, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h_1, \varsigma)\}$.

Thus $\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}$. Similarly, $\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_2 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}$ and $\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_3 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\}$. Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} [\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^l(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^l(b_2 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma)] &= \mathfrak{J}_{\Upsilon}^l(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, b_2 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma) \\ &= \mathfrak{J}_{\Upsilon}^l(((b_1, b_2), \varsigma) \heartsuit_1((h_1, h_2), \varsigma)) \\ &= \mathfrak{J}_{\Upsilon}^l(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \\ &\succeq \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\Upsilon}^l(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Upsilon}^l(h, \varsigma)}{2} \\ &= \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\Upsilon}^l((b_1, b_2), \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Upsilon}^l((h_1, h_2), \varsigma)}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^l(b_1, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^l(b_2, \varsigma)}{2} + \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^l(h_1, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^l(h_2, \varsigma)}{2} \right]. \end{aligned}$$

If $\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^l(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, \varsigma) \preceq \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^l(b_2 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma)$, then $\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^l(b_1, \varsigma) \preceq \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^l(b_2, \varsigma)$ and $\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^l(h_1, \varsigma) \preceq \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^l(h_2, \varsigma)$.

We get $\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^l(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^l(b_1, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^l(h_1, \varsigma)}{2}$. Similarly, $\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^l(b_1 \heartsuit_2 h_1, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^l(b_1, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^l(h_1, \varsigma)}{2}$ and $\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^l(b_1 \heartsuit_3 h_1, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^l(b_1, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^l(h_1, \varsigma)}{2}$.

Also, $\frac{1}{2} [\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^u(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^u(b_2 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma)] \succeq \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^u(b_1, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^u(b_2, \varsigma)}{2} + \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^u(h_1, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^u(h_2, \varsigma)}{2} \right]$.

If $\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^u(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, \varsigma) \preceq \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^u(b_2 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma)$, then $\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^u(b_1, \varsigma) \preceq \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^u(b_2, \varsigma)$ and $\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^u(h_1, \varsigma) \preceq \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^u(h_2, \varsigma)$.

We get $\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^u(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^u(b_1, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^u(h_1, \varsigma)}{2}$ and $\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^u(b_1 \heartsuit_2 h_1, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^u(b_1, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^u(h_1, \varsigma)}{2}$ and $\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^u(b_1 \heartsuit_3 h_1, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^u(b_1, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^u(h_1, \varsigma)}{2}$.

Thus $\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\Upsilon}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}(h, \varsigma)}{2}$. Similarly, $\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\Upsilon}(b \heartsuit_2 h, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}(h, \varsigma)}{2}$ and $\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\Upsilon}(b \heartsuit_3 h, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}(h, \varsigma)}{2}$. Similarly, $\max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma)\} \preceq \max\{\max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma)\}, \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h_2, \varsigma)\}\}$.

If $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, \varsigma) \succeq \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma)$, then $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma) \succeq \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma)$ and $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h_1, \varsigma) \succeq \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h_2, \varsigma)$.

We get $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h_1, \varsigma)\}$.

$\max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_2 h_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_2 h_2, \varsigma)\} \preceq \max\{\max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma)\}, \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h_2, \varsigma)\}\}$.

If $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_2 h_1, \varsigma) \succeq \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_2 h_2, \varsigma)$, then $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_2 h_1, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h_1, \varsigma)\}$.

$\max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_3 h_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_3 h_2, \varsigma)\} \preceq \max\{\max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma)\}, \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h_2, \varsigma)\}\}$

If $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_3 h_1, \varsigma) \succeq \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_3 h_2, \varsigma)$, then $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_3 h_1, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h_1, \varsigma)\}$.

Also, Similarly to prove that $\max\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma)\} \preceq \max\{\max\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma)\}, \max\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h_2, \varsigma)\}\}$.

If $1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, \varsigma) \succeq 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_1 h_2, \varsigma)$, then $1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma) \succeq 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma)$ and $1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h_1, \varsigma) \succeq 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h_2, \varsigma)$.

We get $1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 h_1, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h_1, \varsigma)\}$.

$\max\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_2 h_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_2 h_2, \varsigma)\} \preceq \max\{\max\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma)\}, \max\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(h_2, \varsigma)\}\}$.

$\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_2, \varsigma)\}$.

If $1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_2 \tilde{h}_1, \varsigma) \succeq 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_2 \tilde{h}_2, \varsigma)$, then $1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_2 \tilde{h}_1, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_1, \varsigma)\}$.
 $\max\{1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_3 \tilde{h}_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_3 \tilde{h}_2, \varsigma)\} \preceq \max\{\max\{1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma)\}, \max\{1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_2, \varsigma)\}\}$.

If $1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_3 \tilde{h}_1, \varsigma) \succeq 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_3 \tilde{h}_2, \varsigma)$, then $1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_3 \tilde{h}_1, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_1, \varsigma)\}$.

Hence, $\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{I}}(b \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{I}}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{I}}(\tilde{h}, \varsigma)\}$, $\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{I}}(b \heartsuit_2 \tilde{h}, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{I}}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{I}}(\tilde{h}, \varsigma)\}$ and

$\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{I}}(b \heartsuit_3 \tilde{h}, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{I}}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{I}}(\tilde{h}, \varsigma)\}$.

Assume that Υ is a q -NSCVSBS of $\Lambda \times \Lambda$, then for any $b = ((b_1, b_2), \varsigma)$ and $\tilde{h} = ((\tilde{h}_1, \tilde{h}_2), \varsigma)$ are in $\Lambda \times \Lambda$.

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}_2, \varsigma)\} &= \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}_1, b_2 \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}_2, \varsigma) \\ &= \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}(((b_1, b_2), \varsigma) \heartsuit_1 ((\tilde{h}_1, \tilde{h}_2), \varsigma)) \\ &= \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}(b \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}, \varsigma) \\ &\succeq \min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}(\tilde{h}, \varsigma)\} \\ &= \min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}((b_1, b_2), \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}((\tilde{h}_1, \tilde{h}_2), \varsigma)\} \\ &= \min\{\min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma)\}, \min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_2, \varsigma)\}\}. \end{aligned}$$

If $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}_1, \varsigma) \preceq \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}_2, \varsigma)$, then $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma) \preceq \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma)$ and $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_1, \varsigma) \preceq \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_2, \varsigma)$. We get $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}_1, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_1, \varsigma)\}$ for all $b_1, \tilde{h}_1 \in \Lambda$, and

$\min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_2 \tilde{h}_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_2 \tilde{h}_2, \varsigma)\} \succeq \min\{\min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma)\}, \min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_2, \varsigma)\}\}$

If $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_2 \tilde{h}_1, \varsigma) \preceq \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_2 \tilde{h}_2, \varsigma)$, then $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_2 \tilde{h}_1, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_1, \varsigma)\}$.

$\min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_3 \tilde{h}_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_3 \tilde{h}_2, \varsigma)\} \succeq \min\{\min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma)\}, \min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_2, \varsigma)\}\}$.

If $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_3 \tilde{h}_1, \varsigma) \preceq \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_3 \tilde{h}_2, \varsigma)$, then $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_3 \tilde{h}_1, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_1, \varsigma)\}$.

Thus, $\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{I}}(b \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{I}}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{I}}(\tilde{h}, \varsigma)\}$. Similarly, $\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{I}}(b \heartsuit_2 \tilde{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{I}}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{I}}(\tilde{h}, \varsigma)\}$ and $\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{I}}(b \heartsuit_3 \tilde{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{I}}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{I}}(\tilde{h}, \varsigma)\}$.

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} [\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}_1, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}_2, \varsigma)] &= \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}_1, b_2 \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}_2, \varsigma) \\ &= \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}(((b_1, b_2), \varsigma) \heartsuit_1 ((\tilde{h}_1, \tilde{h}_2), \varsigma)) \\ &= \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}(b \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}, \varsigma) \\ &\succeq \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}(\tilde{h}, \varsigma)}{2} \\ &= \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}((b_1, b_2), \varsigma) + \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}((\tilde{h}_1, \tilde{h}_2), \varsigma)}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma)}{2} + \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_1, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_2, \varsigma)}{2} \right]. \end{aligned}$$

If $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}_1, \varsigma) \preceq \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}_2, \varsigma)$, then $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma) \preceq \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma)$ and $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_1, \varsigma) \preceq \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_2, \varsigma)$.

We get $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}_1, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_1, \varsigma)}{2}$. Similarly, $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_2 \tilde{h}_1, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_1, \varsigma)}{2}$ and $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_3 \tilde{h}_1, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_1, \varsigma)}{2}$.

Thus $\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{I}}(b \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}(\tilde{h}, \varsigma)}{2}$. Similarly, $\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{I}}(b \heartsuit_2 \tilde{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}(\tilde{h}, \varsigma)}{2}$ and $\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{I}}(b \heartsuit_3 \tilde{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}(\tilde{h}, \varsigma)}{2}$.

Similarly, $\max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}_2, \varsigma)\} \preceq \max\{\max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma)\}, \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_2, \varsigma)\}\}$.

If $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}_1, \varsigma) \succeq \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}_2, \varsigma)$, then $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma) \succeq \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma)$ and $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_1, \varsigma) \succeq \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_2, \varsigma)$.

We get $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}_1, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_1, \varsigma)\}$.

$\max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_2 \tilde{h}_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_2 \tilde{h}_2, \varsigma)\} \preceq \max\{\max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma)\}, \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_2, \varsigma)\}\}$.

If $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_2 \tilde{h}_1, \varsigma) \succeq \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_2 \tilde{h}_2, \varsigma)$, then $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_2 \tilde{h}_1, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_1, \varsigma)\}$.

$\max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_3 \tilde{h}_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_3 \tilde{h}_2, \varsigma)\} \preceq \max\{\max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2, \varsigma)\}, \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_2, \varsigma)\}\}$

If $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_3 \tilde{h}_1, \varsigma) \succeq \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_2 \heartsuit_3 \tilde{h}_2, \varsigma)$, then $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1 \heartsuit_3 \tilde{h}_1, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b_1, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}_1, \varsigma)\}$.

Hence, $\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{F}}(b \heartsuit_1 \tilde{h}, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{F}}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{F}}(\tilde{h}, \varsigma)\}$, $\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{F}}(b \heartsuit_2 \tilde{h}, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{F}}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{F}}(\tilde{h}, \varsigma)\}$ and

$\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{F}}(b \heartsuit_3 \tilde{h}, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{F}}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathfrak{F}}(\tilde{h}, \varsigma)\}$. Hence, Ξ is a q -NSCVSBS of Λ .

Theorem 3.8. Let Ξ be the q NSV subset in Λ . Then $\mathfrak{U} = ([\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}, \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}], [\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}, \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}], [\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}, \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}])$ is a q -NSCVSBS of Λ if and only if all non empty level set $\mathfrak{U}^{(\varrho_1, \varrho_2, s)}$ is a SBS of Λ for $\varrho_1, \varrho_2, s \in [0, 1]$.

Proof. Assume that \mathfrak{U} is a q -NSCVSBS of Λ . For $\varrho_1, \varrho_2, s \in [0, 1]$ and $b, \tilde{h} \in \mathfrak{U}^{(\varrho_1, \varrho_2, s)}$. We have $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma) \succeq \varrho_1, \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \varrho_1$ and $1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma) \succeq s, 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\tilde{h}, \varsigma) \succeq s$ and $\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^L(b, \varsigma) \succeq \varrho_2, \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi}^L(\tilde{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \varrho_2$

and $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^u(b, \varsigma) \succeq \varrho_2, \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^u(\bar{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \varrho_2, 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma) \preceq \varrho_1, 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma) \preceq \varrho_1$ and $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma) \preceq s, \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma) \preceq s$. Now, $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\} \succeq \varrho_1, 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\} \succeq s$ and $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(\bar{h}, \varsigma)}{2} \succeq \varrho_2, \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^u(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^u(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^u(\bar{h}, \varsigma)}{2} \succeq \varrho_2$ and $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\} \preceq s$ and $1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\} \preceq \varrho_1$. This implies that $b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h} \in \mathcal{U}^{(\varrho_1, \varrho_2, s)}$. Similarly, $b \heartsuit_2 \bar{h} \in \mathcal{U}^{(\varrho_1, \varrho_2, s)}$ and $b \heartsuit_3 \bar{h} \in \mathcal{U}^{(\varrho_1, \varrho_2, s)}$. Therefore $\mathcal{U}^{(\varrho_1, \varrho_2, s)}$ is a SBS of Λ , where $\varrho_1, \varrho_2, s \in [0, 1]$.

For $\varrho_1, \varrho_2, s \in [0, 1]$ and $b, \bar{h} \in \mathcal{U}^{(\varrho_1, \varrho_2, s)}$. We have $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma) \succeq \varrho_1, \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \varrho_1$ and $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma) \succeq \varrho_2, \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \varrho_2$ and $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma) \preceq s, \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma) \preceq s$. Now, $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\} \succeq \varrho_1$ and $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)}{2} \succeq \varrho_2$ and $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\} \preceq s$. This implies that $b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h} \in \mathcal{U}^{(\varrho_1, \varrho_2, s)}$.

Similarly, $b \heartsuit_2 \bar{h} \in \mathcal{U}^{(\varrho_1, \varrho_2, s)}$ and $b \heartsuit_3 \bar{h} \in \mathcal{U}^{(\varrho_1, \varrho_2, s)}$. Therefore $\mathcal{U}^{(\varrho_1, \varrho_2, s)}$ is a SBS of Λ , where $\varrho_1, \varrho_2, s \in [0, 1]$.

Conversely, assume that $\mathcal{U}^{(\varrho_1, \varrho_2, s)}$ is a SBS of Λ , where $\varrho_1, \varrho_2, s \in [0, 1]$. Suppose if there exist $b, \bar{h} \in \Lambda$ such that $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) < \min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\}, 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) < \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\}, \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) < \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(\bar{h}, \varsigma)}{2}, \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^u(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) < \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^u(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^u(\bar{h}, \varsigma)}{2}$ and $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) > \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\}, 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) > \max\{1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\}$. Select $\varrho_1, \varrho_2, s \in [0, 1]$ such that $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) < \varrho_1 \preceq \min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\}$ and $1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) < \varrho_1 \preceq \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\}$ and $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) < \varrho_2 \preceq \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(\bar{h}, \varsigma)}{2}$ and $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^u(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) < \varrho_2 \preceq \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^u(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^u(\bar{h}, \varsigma)}{2}$ and $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) > s \succeq \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\}, 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) > s \succeq \max\{1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\}$. Then $b, \bar{h} \in \mathcal{U}^{(\varrho_1, \varrho_2, s)}$, but $b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h} \notin \mathcal{U}^{(\varrho_1, \varrho_2, s)}$. This contradicts to that $\mathcal{U}^{(\varrho_1, \varrho_2, s)}$ is a SBS of Λ . Hence, $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\}, 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\}, \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(\bar{h}, \varsigma)}{2}, \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^u(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^u(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^u(\bar{h}, \varsigma)}{2}$ and $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\}$ and $1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\}$. Similarly, \heartsuit_2 and \heartsuit_3 cases.

Let assume that $\mathcal{U}^{(\varrho_1, \varrho_2, s)}$ is a SBS of Λ , where $\varrho_1, \varrho_2, s \in [0, 1]$. Suppose if there exist $b, \bar{h} \in \Lambda$ such that $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) < \min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\}, \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) < \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)}{2}, \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) > \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\}$. Select $\varrho_1, \varrho_2, s \in [0, 1]$ such that $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) < \varrho_1 \preceq \min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\}$ and $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) < \varrho_2 \preceq \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)}{2}$ and $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) > s \succeq \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\}$. Then $b, \bar{h} \in \mathcal{U}^{(\varrho_1, \varrho_2, s)}$, but $b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h} \notin \mathcal{U}^{(\varrho_1, \varrho_2, s)}$. This contradicts to that $\mathcal{U}^{(\varrho_1, \varrho_2, s)}$ is a SBS of Λ . Hence, $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\}, \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)}{2}$ and $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\}$. Similarly, \heartsuit_2 and \heartsuit_3 cases. Hence, $\mathcal{U} = ([\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}, \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}], [\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}, \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}], [\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}, \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}])$ is a q -NSCVSBS of Λ .

Definition 3.9. Let Ξ be the any q -NSCVSBS of Λ and $\varsigma \in \Lambda$. Then the pseudo q NSV coset $(\varsigma \Xi)^p$ is defined by

$$\begin{cases} (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi})^p(b, \varsigma) = p(\varsigma) \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), & 1 - (\varsigma \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi})^p(b, \varsigma) = p(\varsigma)(1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma)), \\ (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l)^p(b, \varsigma) = p(\varsigma) \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(b, \varsigma), & (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^u)^p(b, \varsigma) = p(\varsigma) \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^u(b, \varsigma), \\ (\varsigma \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi})^p(b, \varsigma) = p(\varsigma) \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), & 1 - (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi})^p(b, \varsigma) = p(\varsigma)(1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma)) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi})^p(b, \varsigma) = p(\varsigma) \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \\ (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l)^p(b, \varsigma) = p(\varsigma) \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(b, \varsigma), \\ (\varsigma \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi})^p(b, \varsigma) = p(\varsigma) \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma) \end{cases}$$

each $b \in \Lambda, \varsigma \in Q \subseteq \lambda$ and for any non-empty set $p \in P$.

Theorem 3.10. Let Ξ be the q -NSCVSBS of Λ , then the pseudo q NSV coset $(\varsigma \Xi)^p$ is a q -NSCVSBS of Λ .

Proof. Let Ξ be the q -NSCVSBS of Λ and for each $b, \bar{h} \in \Lambda$. Now, $(\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi})^p(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) = p(\varsigma) \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) \succeq p(\varsigma) \min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\} = \min\{p(\varsigma) \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), p(\varsigma) \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\} = \min\{(\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi})^p(b, \varsigma), (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi})^p(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\}$. Thus $(\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi})^p(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{(\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi})^p(b, \varsigma), (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi})^p(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\}$ and $1 - (\varsigma \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi})^p(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) = p(\varsigma) (1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma)) \succeq p(\varsigma) \min\{1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\} = \min\{p(\varsigma) (1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma)), p(\varsigma) (1 - \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma))\} = \min\{1 - (\varsigma \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi})^p(b, \varsigma), 1 - (\varsigma \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi})^p(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\}$. Thus $1 - (\varsigma \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi})^p(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{1 - (\varsigma \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi})^p(b, \varsigma), 1 - (\varsigma \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi})^p(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\}$.

Now, $(\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l)^p(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) = p(\varsigma) \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(b \heartsuit_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) \succeq p(\varsigma) \left[\frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(\bar{h}, \varsigma)}{2} \right] = \frac{p(\varsigma) \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(b, \varsigma) + p(\varsigma) \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(\bar{h}, \varsigma)}{2} = \frac{(\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l)^p(b, \varsigma) + (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l)^p(\bar{h}, \varsigma)}{2}$.

Thus $(\varsigma \mathcal{J}_{\Xi}^l)^p(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{(\varsigma \mathcal{J}_{\Xi}^l)^p(b, \varsigma) + (\varsigma \mathcal{J}_{\Xi}^l)^p(h, \varsigma)}{2}$ and $(\varsigma \mathcal{J}_{\Xi}^u)^p(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) = p(\varsigma) \mathcal{J}_{\Xi}^u(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \succeq p(\varsigma) \left[\frac{\mathcal{J}_{\Xi}^u(b, \varsigma) + \mathcal{J}_{\Xi}^u(h, \varsigma)}{2} \right] = p(\varsigma) \frac{\mathcal{J}_{\Xi}^u(b, \varsigma) + p(\varsigma) \mathcal{J}_{\Xi}^u(h, \varsigma)}{2} = \frac{(\varsigma \mathcal{J}_{\Xi}^u)^p(b, \varsigma) + (\varsigma \mathcal{J}_{\Xi}^u)^p(h, \varsigma)}{2}$. Thus $(\varsigma \mathcal{J}_{\Xi}^u)^p(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{(\varsigma \mathcal{J}_{\Xi}^u)^p(b, \varsigma) + (\varsigma \mathcal{J}_{\Xi}^u)^p(h, \varsigma)}{2}$. Now, $(\varsigma \mathcal{F}_{\Xi})^p(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) = p(\varsigma) \mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \preceq p(\varsigma) \max\{\mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\} = \max\{p(\varsigma) \mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), p(\varsigma) \mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\} = \max\{(\varsigma \mathcal{F}_{\Xi})^p(b, \varsigma), (\varsigma \mathcal{F}_{\Xi})^p(h, \varsigma)\}$. Thus $(\varsigma \mathcal{F}_{\Xi})^p(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{(\varsigma \mathcal{F}_{\Xi})^p(b, \varsigma), (\varsigma \mathcal{F}_{\Xi})^p(h, \varsigma)\}$ and $1 - (\varsigma \mathcal{F}_{\Xi})^p(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) = p(\varsigma) (1 - \mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma)) \preceq p(\varsigma) \max\{1 - \mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), 1 - \mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\} = \max\{p(\varsigma) (1 - \mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma)), p(\varsigma) (1 - \mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma))\} = \max\{1 - (\varsigma \mathcal{F}_{\Xi})^p(b, \varsigma), 1 - (\varsigma \mathcal{F}_{\Xi})^p(h, \varsigma)\}$. Thus $1 - (\varsigma \mathcal{F}_{\Xi})^p(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{1 - (\varsigma \mathcal{F}_{\Xi})^p(b, \varsigma), 1 - (\varsigma \mathcal{F}_{\Xi})^p(h, \varsigma)\}$.

Now, $(\varsigma \mathcal{I}_{\Xi})^p(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) = p(\varsigma) \mathcal{I}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \succeq p(\varsigma) \min\{\mathcal{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{I}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\} = \min\{p(\varsigma) \mathcal{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), p(\varsigma) \mathcal{I}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\} = \min\{(\varsigma \mathcal{I}_{\Xi})^p(b, \varsigma), (\varsigma \mathcal{I}_{\Xi})^p(h, \varsigma)\}$.

Thus $(\varsigma \mathcal{I}_{\Xi})^p(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{(\varsigma \mathcal{I}_{\Xi})^p(b, \varsigma), (\varsigma \mathcal{I}_{\Xi})^p(h, \varsigma)\}$. Now, $(\varsigma \mathcal{J}_{\Xi})^p(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) = p(\varsigma) \mathcal{J}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \succeq p(\varsigma) \left[\frac{\mathcal{J}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma) + \mathcal{J}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)}{2} \right] = \frac{p(\varsigma) \mathcal{J}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma) + p(\varsigma) \mathcal{J}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)}{2} = \frac{(\varsigma \mathcal{J}_{\Xi})^p(b, \varsigma) + (\varsigma \mathcal{J}_{\Xi})^p(h, \varsigma)}{2}$.

Thus $(\varsigma \mathcal{J}_{\Xi})^p(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{(\varsigma \mathcal{J}_{\Xi})^p(b, \varsigma) + (\varsigma \mathcal{J}_{\Xi})^p(h, \varsigma)}{2}$.

Now, $(\varsigma \mathcal{F}_{\Xi})^p(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) = p(\varsigma) \mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \preceq p(\varsigma) \max\{\mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\} = \max\{p(\varsigma) \mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), p(\varsigma) \mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\} = \max\{(\varsigma \mathcal{F}_{\Xi})^p(b, \varsigma), (\varsigma \mathcal{F}_{\Xi})^p(h, \varsigma)\}$. Thus $(\varsigma \mathcal{F}_{\Xi})^p(b \heartsuit_1 h, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{(\varsigma \mathcal{F}_{\Xi})^p(b, \varsigma), (\varsigma \mathcal{F}_{\Xi})^p(h, \varsigma)\}$. Similarly, \heartsuit_2 and \heartsuit_3 cases. Hence, $(\varsigma \Xi)^p$ is a q -NSCVSBS of Λ .

Definition 3.11. Let $(\Lambda_1, \#_1, \#_2, \#_3)$ and $(\Lambda_2, \Delta_1, \Delta_2, \Delta_3)$ be the bisemirings. Let $\Upsilon : \Lambda_1 \rightarrow \Lambda_2$ and Ξ be an q -NSCVSBS in Λ_1 , Υ be an q -NSCVSBS in $\Upsilon(\Lambda_1) = \Lambda_2$, the image of VS is defined as $\mathcal{U}_{\Xi(V)}(h, \varsigma) = [\mathcal{F}_{\Xi(V)}(h, \varsigma), 1 - \mathcal{F}_{\Xi(V)}(h, \varsigma)], [\mathcal{J}_{\Xi(V)}^l(h, \varsigma), \mathcal{J}_{\Xi(V)}^u(h, \varsigma)], [\mathcal{I}_{\Xi(V)}(h, \varsigma), 1 - \mathcal{I}_{\Xi(V)}(h, \varsigma)]$ where $\mathcal{F}_{\Xi(V)}(h, \varsigma) = \mathcal{F}_{\Upsilon} \Xi(h, \varsigma)$, $\mathcal{J}_{\Xi(V)}^l(h, \varsigma) = \mathcal{J}_{\Upsilon}^l \Xi(h, \varsigma)$, $\mathcal{J}_{\Xi(V)}^u(h, \varsigma) = \mathcal{J}_{\Upsilon}^u \Xi(h, \varsigma)$ and $\mathcal{I}_{\Xi(V)}(h, \varsigma) = \mathcal{I}_{\Upsilon} \Xi(h, \varsigma)$ and $\mathcal{F}_{\Xi(V)}(h, \varsigma) = \mathcal{F}_{\Upsilon} \Xi(h, \varsigma)$ and $\mathcal{I}_{\Xi(V)}(h, \varsigma) = \mathcal{I}_{\Upsilon} \Xi(h, \varsigma)$ and $\mathcal{F}_{\Xi(V)}(h, \varsigma) = \mathcal{F}_{\Upsilon} \Xi(h, \varsigma)$.

Definition 3.12. Let $(\Lambda_1, \#_1, \#_2, \#_3)$ and $(\Lambda_2, \Delta_1, \Delta_2, \Delta_3)$ be the bisemirings. Let $\Xi : \Lambda_1 \rightarrow \Lambda_2$ be any function. Let Υ be a VS in $\Xi(\Lambda_1) = \Lambda_2$. Then the inverse image of Υ , Ξ^{-1} is the VS in Λ_1 by $\mathcal{U}_{\Xi^{-1}(V)}(b, \varsigma) = [\mathcal{F}_{\Xi^{-1}(V)}(b, \varsigma), 1 - \mathcal{F}_{\Xi^{-1}(V)}(b, \varsigma)], [\mathcal{J}_{\Xi^{-1}(V)}^l(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{J}_{\Xi^{-1}(V)}^u(b, \varsigma)], [\mathcal{I}_{\Xi^{-1}(V)}(b, \varsigma), 1 - \mathcal{I}_{\Xi^{-1}(V)}(b, \varsigma)]$, where $\mathcal{F}_{\Xi^{-1}(V)}(b, \varsigma) = \mathcal{F}_{\Upsilon}(\Xi^{-1}(b, \varsigma))$, $\mathcal{J}_{\Xi^{-1}(V)}^l(b, \varsigma) = \mathcal{J}_{\Upsilon}^l(\Xi^{-1}(b, \varsigma))$, $\mathcal{J}_{\Xi^{-1}(V)}^u(b, \varsigma) = \mathcal{J}_{\Upsilon}^u(\Xi^{-1}(b, \varsigma))$, $\mathcal{I}_{\Xi^{-1}(V)}(b, \varsigma) = \mathcal{I}_{\Upsilon}(\Xi^{-1}(b, \varsigma))$ and $\mathcal{I}_{\Xi^{-1}(V)}(b, \varsigma) = \mathcal{I}_{\Upsilon}(\Xi^{-1}(b, \varsigma))$ and $\mathcal{F}_{\Xi^{-1}(V)}(b, \varsigma) = \mathcal{F}_{\Upsilon}(\Xi^{-1}(b, \varsigma))$.

Theorem 3.13. Every homomorphic image of q -NSCVSBS of Λ_1 is a q -NSCVSBS of Λ_2 .

Proof. Let $\Xi : \Lambda_1 \rightarrow \Lambda_2$ be a homomorphism. Now, $\Xi(b \#_1 h, \varsigma) = \Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_1 \Xi(h, \varsigma)$, $\Xi(b \#_2 h, \varsigma) = \Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_2 \Xi(h, \varsigma)$ and $\Xi(b \#_3 h, \varsigma) = \Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_3 \Xi(h, \varsigma)$ for all $b, h \in \Lambda_1$. Let $V = \Xi(\Xi)$, Ξ is a q -NSCVSBS of Λ_1 . Let $\Xi(b, \varsigma), \Xi(h, \varsigma) \in \Lambda_2$, $\mathcal{F}_{\Upsilon}(\Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_1 \Xi(h, \varsigma)) \succeq \mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(b \#_1 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\} = \min\{\mathcal{F}_{\Upsilon} \Xi(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{F}_{\Upsilon} \Xi(h, \varsigma)\}$ and $1 - \mathcal{F}_{\Upsilon}(\Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_1 \Xi(h, \varsigma)) \succeq 1 - \mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(b \#_1 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{1 - \mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), 1 - \mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\} = \min\{1 - \mathcal{F}_{\Upsilon} \Xi(b, \varsigma), 1 - \mathcal{F}_{\Upsilon} \Xi(h, \varsigma)\}$. Thus $\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}}(\Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_1 \Xi(h, \varsigma)) \succeq \min\{\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}} \Xi(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}} \Xi(h, \varsigma)\}$. Similarly, $\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}}(\Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_2 \Xi(h, \varsigma)) \succeq \min\{\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}} \Xi(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}} \Xi(h, \varsigma)\}$ and $\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}}(\Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_3 \Xi(h, \varsigma)) \succeq \min\{\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}} \Xi(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}} \Xi(h, \varsigma)\}$. Now, $\mathcal{J}_{\Upsilon}^l(\Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_1 \Xi(h, \varsigma)) \succeq \mathcal{J}_{\Xi}^l(b \#_1 h, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathcal{J}_{\Xi}^l(b, \varsigma) + \mathcal{J}_{\Xi}^l(h, \varsigma)}{2} = \frac{\mathcal{J}_{\Upsilon}^l \Xi(b, \varsigma) + \mathcal{J}_{\Upsilon}^l \Xi(h, \varsigma)}{2}$ and $\mathcal{J}_{\Upsilon}^u(\Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_1 \Xi(h, \varsigma)) \succeq \mathcal{J}_{\Xi}^u(b \#_1 h, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathcal{J}_{\Xi}^u(b, \varsigma) + \mathcal{J}_{\Xi}^u(h, \varsigma)}{2} = \frac{\mathcal{J}_{\Upsilon}^u \Xi(b, \varsigma) + \mathcal{J}_{\Upsilon}^u \Xi(h, \varsigma)}{2}$. Similarly, $\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{J}}(\Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_1 \Xi(h, \varsigma)) \succeq \min\{\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{J}} \Xi(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{J}} \Xi(h, \varsigma)\}$. Similarly, $\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{J}}(\Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_2 \Xi(h, \varsigma)) \succeq \min\{\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{J}} \Xi(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{J}} \Xi(h, \varsigma)\}$ and $\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{J}}(\Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_3 \Xi(h, \varsigma)) \succeq \min\{\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{J}} \Xi(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{J}} \Xi(h, \varsigma)\}$. Now, $\mathcal{F}_{\Upsilon}(\Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_1 \Xi(h, \varsigma)) \preceq \mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(b \#_1 h, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\} = \max\{\mathcal{F}_{\Upsilon} \Xi(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{F}_{\Upsilon} \Xi(h, \varsigma)\}$ and $1 - \mathcal{F}_{\Upsilon}(\Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_1 \Xi(h, \varsigma)) \preceq 1 - \mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(b \#_1 h, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{1 - \mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), 1 - \mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\} = \max\{1 - \mathcal{F}_{\Upsilon} \Xi(b, \varsigma), 1 - \mathcal{F}_{\Upsilon} \Xi(h, \varsigma)\}$. Thus $\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}}(\Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_1 \Xi(h, \varsigma)) \preceq \max\{\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}} \Xi(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}} \Xi(h, \varsigma)\}$. Similarly, $\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}}(\Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_2 \Xi(h, \varsigma)) \preceq \max\{\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}} \Xi(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}} \Xi(h, \varsigma)\}$ and $\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}}(\Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_3 \Xi(h, \varsigma)) \preceq \max\{\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}} \Xi(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}} \Xi(h, \varsigma)\}$. Let $V = \Xi(\Xi)$, Ξ is a q -NSCVSBS of Λ_1 . Let $\Xi(b, \varsigma), \Xi(h, \varsigma) \in \Lambda_2$, $\mathcal{F}_{\Upsilon}(\Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_1 \Xi(h, \varsigma)) \succeq \mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(b \#_1 h, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\} = \min\{\mathcal{F}_{\Upsilon} \Xi(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{F}_{\Upsilon} \Xi(h, \varsigma)\}$. Thus $\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}}(\Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_1 \Xi(h, \varsigma)) \succeq \min\{\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}} \Xi(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}} \Xi(h, \varsigma)\}$. Similarly, $\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}}(\Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_2 \Xi(h, \varsigma)) \succeq \min\{\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}} \Xi(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}} \Xi(h, \varsigma)\}$ and $\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}}(\Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_3 \Xi(h, \varsigma)) \succeq \min\{\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}} \Xi(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}} \Xi(h, \varsigma)\}$. Now, $\mathcal{J}_{\Upsilon}(\Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_1 \Xi(h, \varsigma)) \succeq \mathcal{J}_{\Xi}(b \#_1 h, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathcal{J}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma) + \mathcal{J}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)}{2} = \frac{\mathcal{J}_{\Upsilon} \Xi(b, \varsigma) + \mathcal{J}_{\Upsilon} \Xi(h, \varsigma)}{2}$. Thus, $\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{J}}(\Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_1 \Xi(h, \varsigma)) \succeq \frac{\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{J}} \Xi(b, \varsigma) + \mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{J}} \Xi(h, \varsigma)}{2}$. Similarly, $\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{J}}(\Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_2 \Xi(h, \varsigma)) \succeq \min\{\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{J}} \Xi(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{J}} \Xi(h, \varsigma)\}$ and $\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{J}}(\Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_3 \Xi(h, \varsigma)) \succeq \min\{\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{J}} \Xi(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{J}} \Xi(h, \varsigma)\}$. Now, $\mathcal{F}_{\Upsilon}(\Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_1 \Xi(h, \varsigma)) \preceq \mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(b \#_1 h, \varsigma) \preceq \max\{\mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{F}_{\Xi}(h, \varsigma)\} = \max\{\mathcal{F}_{\Upsilon} \Xi(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{F}_{\Upsilon} \Xi(h, \varsigma)\}$. Thus, $\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}}(\Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_1 \Xi(h, \varsigma)) \preceq \max\{\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}} \Xi(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}} \Xi(h, \varsigma)\}$. Similarly, $\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}}(\Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_2 \Xi(h, \varsigma)) \preceq \max\{\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}} \Xi(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}} \Xi(h, \varsigma)\}$ and $\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}}(\Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_3 \Xi(h, \varsigma)) \preceq \max\{\mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}} \Xi(b, \varsigma), \mathcal{U}_{\Upsilon}^{\mathcal{F}} \Xi(h, \varsigma)\}$. Hence, Υ is a q -NSCVSBS of Λ_2 .

Theorem 3.14. Every homomorphic pre-image of q -NSCVSBS of Λ_2 is a q -NSCVSBS of Λ_1 .

$\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma) \succeq s$. Now, $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(b, \varsigma) = \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}^l(\Xi(b, \varsigma)) \succeq \varrho_2$, $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(\bar{h}, \varsigma) = \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}^l(\Xi(\bar{h}, \varsigma)) \succeq \varrho_2$. Thus $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(b \#_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^l(\bar{h}, \varsigma)}{2} \succeq \varrho_2$ and $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^u(b, \varsigma) = \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}^u(\Xi(b, \varsigma)) \succeq \varrho_2$, $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^u(\bar{h}, \varsigma) = \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}^u(\Xi(\bar{h}, \varsigma)) \succeq \varrho_2$. Thus $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^u(b \#_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^u(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}^u(\bar{h}, \varsigma)}{2} \succeq \varrho_2$. Now, $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma) = \mathfrak{F}_{\Upsilon}(\Xi(b, \varsigma)) \preceq s$, $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma) = \mathfrak{F}_{\Upsilon}(\Xi(\bar{h}, \varsigma)) \preceq s$. Thus $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b \#_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) = \mathfrak{F}_{\Upsilon}(\Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_1 \Xi(\bar{h}, \varsigma)) \preceq \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\} \preceq s$ and $1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma) = 1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\Upsilon}(\Xi(b, \varsigma)) \preceq \varrho_1$, $1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma) = 1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\Upsilon}(\Xi(\bar{h}, \varsigma)) \preceq \varrho_1$. Thus $1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b \#_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) = 1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\Upsilon}(\Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_1 \Xi(\bar{h}, \varsigma)) \preceq \max\{1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), 1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\} \preceq \varrho_1$, for all $b, \bar{h} \in \Lambda_1$.

Now, $\mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma) = \mathfrak{T}_{\Upsilon}(\Xi(b, \varsigma)) \succeq \varrho_1$, $\mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma) = \mathfrak{T}_{\Upsilon}(\Xi(\bar{h}, \varsigma)) \succeq \varrho_1$.

Thus $\mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b \#_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \min\{\mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{T}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\} \succeq \varrho_1$. Now, $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma) = \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}(\Xi(b, \varsigma)) \succeq \varrho_2$, $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma) = \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}(\Xi(\bar{h}, \varsigma)) \succeq \varrho_2$. Thus $\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b \#_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) \succeq \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma) + \mathfrak{I}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)}{2} \succeq \varrho_2$. Now, $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma) = \mathfrak{F}_{\Upsilon}(\Xi(b, \varsigma)) \preceq s$, $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma) = \mathfrak{F}_{\Upsilon}(\Xi(\bar{h}, \varsigma)) \preceq s$.

Thus $\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b \#_1 \bar{h}, \varsigma) = \mathfrak{F}_{\Upsilon}(\Xi(b, \varsigma) \Delta_1 \Xi(\bar{h}, \varsigma)) \preceq \max\{\mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(b, \varsigma), \mathfrak{F}_{\Xi}(\bar{h}, \varsigma)\} \preceq s$, for all $b, \bar{h} \in \Lambda_1$. Similarly to prove other two operations. Hence proved.

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