



New algebraic structures approach towards complex interval valued Q -neutrosophic subbisemiring of bisemiring

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Abstract

The notion of complex interval-valued q -neutrosophic subbisemiring (CIVqNSBS) is developed and examined. Additionally, we examine the homomorphic features and significant attributes of CIVqNSBS. We suggest the CIVqNSBS level sets for bisemirings. Consider a complex neutrosophic subset of bisemiring Δ , denoted as \vec{N} , if and only if every non-empty level set $\vec{Z}^{(\partial, b)}$ is a subbisemiring, where $\partial, b \in \mathbb{D}[0, 1]$, then $\vec{Z} = (\vec{Z}_N^{\uparrow}, \vec{Z}_N^{\downarrow}, \vec{Z}_N^{\neq})$ is a CIVqNSBS of Δ . Let \vec{N} be the strongest complex neutrosophic relation of bisemiring Δ , and let $\vec{\Psi}$ be a CIVqNSBS of bisemiring Δ , if and only if $\vec{\Psi}$ is a CIVqNSBS of $\Delta \times \Delta$, then \vec{N} is a CIVqNSBS of bisemiring Δ . We show that homomorphic images of all CIVqNSBSs are CIVqNSBSs, and homomorphic pre-images of all CIVqNSBSs are CIVqNSBSs. There are examples given to illustrate our results.

Keywords: CIVqNSBS; CIVqNNSBS; SBS; Homomorphism

1 Introduction

Zadeh¹ invented fuzzy set (FS) theory, which is best suited for handling ambiguity and uncertainty. In a fuzzy set, an element is considered to be member if it has a single value within the interval. However, in practical situations, there can be hesitation, so the degree of non-membership may not always equal 1 minus the degree of membership. The development of FS theory is advancing quickly, leading to the emergence of numerous hybrid fuzzy models. Numerous uncertain theories, including FS,¹ intuitionistic FS (IFS),² Pythagorean FS (PFS),³ and spherical FS (SFS),⁴ have been developed as a result of the uncertainties. Sets with grades between 0 and 1 referred to as MG make up an FS. According to Atanassov,² non-membership grades (NMG) have a value of no more than 1, while IFS is classified as MG. The total of MGs and NMGs when employing a decision-making approach may occasionally be more than 1. The generalized MG and NMG logic, which has a value not exceeding 1 and is determined by the square of the MGs and NMGs, was developed by Yager³ using PFS logic. These theories are unable to show the neutral condition, which is neither favorable nor unfavorable. Cuong et al.⁵ discussed on the image. Three grading points were utilized by FS: positive, neutral, and negative, with the total of these grades not to exceed 1. Additionally, it is more advantageous for some applications than PFS or IFS. It is a three-model independent generalization of FS and IFS that involves falsity, indeterminacy, and truth.

Neutrosophic set (NS) was developed by Smarandache⁶ to deal with ambiguous and inconsistent data. The degree to which an assertion is true, ambiguous or untrue is ascertained using this logic. Complex fuzzy set (CFS) is introduced by.⁷ CFSs deals membership functions can have a wide range of values. Unlike a fuzzy membership function with a fixed unit circle, the unit circle of the complex plane is extended to $[0, 1]$. A membership function $\mu_X(x)$ that extends to the unit circle in the complex plane rather than only $[0, 1]$ characterizes the complex fuzzy set X . Therefore, $\mu_X(x)$ is a complex-valued function that gives any element x in the discourse universe a grade of membership of the type $\rho_X(x) \cdot e^{i\tau_X(x)}$, where $i = \sqrt{-1}$. The two variables, $\rho_X(x)$ and $\tau_X(x)$, which are both real-valued with $\rho_X(x) \in [0, 1]$, define the value of $\mu_X(x)$. Semiring logic and its uses were introduced by Golan.⁸ Hussian et al.⁹ discussed the extension and notion of bisemirings. The bipolar-valued fuzzy sets and related operations are covered by Lee.¹⁰ Ahsan et al. studied fuzzy semirings.^{11,12} The notion of bisemirings was first presented by Sen et al.¹³ It was recently suggested that intuitionistic fuzzy normal subbisemiring of bisemiring was proposed by Palanikumar et al.¹⁴ The notion of bisemiring was introduced by Palanikumar et al.¹⁵ through the use of bipolar-valued neutrosophic normal sets. The following contributions are made in this paper:

1. The intersection of a every CIVqNSBSs is again a CIVqNSBS of bisemiring Δ .
2. Let $\vec{\aleph}$ be a CIVqNSBS of Δ and $\vec{\Psi}$ be a strongest complex interval valued q-neutrosophic relation of Δ . Then $\vec{\aleph}$ is a CIVqNSBS of bisemiring Δ if and only if $\vec{\Psi}$ is a CIVqNSBS of $\Delta \times \Delta$.
3. $\vec{Z} = (\vec{Z}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow} \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}}, \vec{Z}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow} \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}}, \vec{Z}_{\aleph}^{\dagger} \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}^{\dagger}})$ is a CIVqNSBS of Δ if and only if $\vec{Z}^{(\partial, b)}$ is a subbisemiring of Δ for all $\partial, b \in \mathbb{D}[0, 1]$.
4. The homomorphic image of every CIVqNSBS is a CIVqNSBS and homomorphic preimage of every CIVqNSBS is a CIVqNSBS.

Aspects of the SBS and CIVqNSBS concept will be examined, and conclusions drawn. The five parts of the article are as follows. An overview of semirings and SBS can be found in Section 1. Information on semiring and SBS preparation is provided in Section 2. Section 3 lists the properties of CIVqNSBS. Numerical examples should be used in the evaluation of CIVqNSBS. The conclusion and future course are indicated in Section 4.

2 Preliminaries

Definition 2.1.¹³ An algebraic structure $(\Delta, \uplus, \ominus, \odot)$ is a bisemiring, if $(\Delta, \uplus, \ominus)$ and (Δ, \ominus, \odot) are semirings, ie., (Δ, \uplus) , (Δ, \ominus) and (Δ, \odot) are semigroups and

1. $z_v \ominus (z_\chi \uplus z_\rho) = (z_v \ominus z_\chi) \uplus (z_v \ominus z_\rho)$,
2. $(z_\chi \uplus z_\rho) \ominus z_v = (z_\chi \ominus z_v) \uplus (z_\rho \ominus z_v)$,
3. $z_v \odot (z_\chi \ominus z_\rho) = (z_v \odot z_\chi) \ominus (z_v \odot z_\rho)$,
4. $(z_\chi \ominus z_\rho) \odot z_v = (z_\chi \odot z_v) \ominus (z_\rho \odot z_v)$, $\forall z_v, z_\chi, z_\rho \in \Delta$.

Definition 2.2.⁶ A NS v in the universe \mathcal{U} is $v = \{\hbar, u_v^{\uparrow}(\hbar), u_v^{\downarrow}(\hbar), u_v^{\dagger}(\hbar) | \hbar \in \mathcal{U}\}$, where $u_v^{\uparrow}(\hbar), u_v^{\downarrow}(\hbar), u_v^{\dagger}(\hbar)$ represents the TD, ID and FD of v respectively. Consider the mapping $u_v^{\uparrow} : \mathcal{U} \rightarrow [0, 1], u_v^{\downarrow} : \mathcal{U} \rightarrow [0, 1], u_v^{\dagger} : \mathcal{U} \rightarrow [0, 1]$ and $0 \preceq u_v^{\uparrow}(\hbar) + u_v^{\downarrow}(\hbar) + u_v^{\dagger}(\hbar) \preceq 3$.

Definition 2.3.⁶ Let $\ell_1 = \langle u_{\ell_1}^{\uparrow}, u_{\ell_1}^{\downarrow}, u_{\ell_1}^{\dagger} \rangle, \ell_2 = \langle u_{\ell_2}^{\uparrow}, u_{\ell_2}^{\downarrow}, u_{\ell_2}^{\dagger} \rangle$ and $\ell_3 = \langle u_{\ell_3}^{\uparrow}, u_{\ell_3}^{\downarrow}, u_{\ell_3}^{\dagger} \rangle$ be the three neutrosophic numbers over \mathcal{U} . Then

1. $\ell_2 \uplus \ell_3 = \langle \max(\hbar_{\ell_2}^{\uparrow}, u_{\ell_3}^{\uparrow}), \min(\hbar_{\ell_2}^{\downarrow}, u_{\ell_3}^{\downarrow}), \min(\hbar_{\ell_2}^{\dagger}, u_{\ell_3}^{\dagger}) \rangle$,
2. $\ell_2 \uplus \ell_3 = \langle \min(\hbar_{\ell_2}^{\uparrow}, u_{\ell_3}^{\uparrow}), \max(\hbar_{\ell_2}^{\downarrow}, u_{\ell_3}^{\downarrow}), \max(\hbar_{\ell_2}^{\dagger}, u_{\ell_3}^{\dagger}) \rangle$,

3. $\ell_2 \succeq \ell_3$ iff $u_{\ell_2}^\top \succeq u_{\ell_3}^\top$ and $u_{\ell_2}^\downarrow \preceq u_{\ell_3}^\downarrow$ and $u_{\ell_2}^\downarrow \preceq u_{\ell_3}^\downarrow$,

4. $\ell_2 = \ell_3$ iff $u_{\ell_2}^\top = u_{\ell_3}^\top$ and $u_{\ell_2}^\downarrow = u_{\ell_3}^\downarrow$ and $u_{\ell_2}^\downarrow = u_{\ell_3}^\downarrow$.

Definition 2.4. ⁶ For any NS $\ell = \{h, h_v^\top(h), h_v^\downarrow(h), h_v^\downarrow(h)\}$ of \mathcal{U} . Then (ζ, τ) -cut is defined as $\{h \in U | h_v^\top(h) \succeq \zeta, h_v^\downarrow(h) \succeq \zeta, h_v^\downarrow(h) \preceq \tau\}$.

Definition 2.5. ⁶ Let V and Y be two NS s of Δ . Then Cartesian product of V and Y is defined as $V \times Y = \{h_{V \times Y}^\top(h, \ell), h_{V \times Y}^\downarrow(h, \ell), h_{V \times Y}^\downarrow(h, \ell) | \text{for all } h, v \in \Delta\}$, where $h_{V \times Y}^\top(h, \ell) = \min\{h_V^\top(h), h_Y^\top(\ell)\}$, $h_{V \times Y}^\downarrow(h, \ell) = \frac{h_V^\downarrow(h) + h_Y^\downarrow(\ell)}{2}$, $h_{V \times Y}^\downarrow(h, \ell) = \max\{h_V^\downarrow(h), h_Y^\downarrow(\ell)\}$.

Definition 2.6. A fuzzy subset v of a bisemiring $(\Delta, \circ_1, \circ_2, \circ_3)$ is represents a fuzzy subbisemiring of Δ if $h_v(h \circ_1 \varepsilon) \succeq \min\{h_v(h), h_v(\varepsilon)\}$, $h_v(h \circ_2 \varepsilon) \succeq \min\{h_v(h), h_v(\varepsilon)\}$, $h_v(h \circ_3 \varepsilon) \succeq \min\{h_v(h), h_v(\varepsilon)\}$, for all $h, \varepsilon \in \Delta$.

3 Complex interval valued neutrosophic subbisemiring

Here Δ denotes bisemiring unless other stated, Z stands for real part and \Im stands for imaginary part and $\Theta = 2\pi$.

Definition 3.1. The complex interval valued NS (CIVqNS) \vec{N} in universal set O ,

$$\vec{N} = \left\{ \left\langle h, \vec{Z}_N^\top(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_N^\top(h, q)}, \vec{Z}_N^\downarrow(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_N^\downarrow(h, q)}, \vec{Z}_N^\downarrow(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_N^\downarrow(h, q)} \right\rangle : h \in O \right\}, \text{ where } \vec{Z}_N^\top(h, q) = [R_N^{\top L}, R_N^{\top U}], \vec{Z}_N^\downarrow(h, q) = [R_N^{\downarrow L}, R_N^{\downarrow U}], \vec{Z}_N^\downarrow(h, q) = [R_N^{\downarrow L}, R_N^{\downarrow U}] \text{ and } \vec{Z}_N^\top(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_N^\top(h, q)}, \vec{Z}_N^\downarrow(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_N^\downarrow(h, q)}, \vec{Z}_N^\downarrow(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_N^\downarrow(h, q)} : O \rightarrow D[0, 1] \text{ represents the truth degree, indeterminacy degree and false degree respectively. For simplicity the symbol } \langle \vec{Z}_N^\top, \vec{Z}_N^\downarrow, \vec{Z}_N^\downarrow \rangle \text{ is CIVqNS}$$

$$\vec{N} = \left\{ \left\langle h, \vec{Z}_N^\top(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_N^\top(h, q)}, \vec{Z}_N^\downarrow(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_N^\downarrow(h, q)}, \vec{Z}_N^\downarrow(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_N^\downarrow(h, q)} \right\rangle : h \in O \right\}.$$

Definition 3.2. Let $\vec{N} = \{h, \vec{Z}_N^\top(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_N^\top(h, q)}, \vec{Z}_N^\downarrow(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_N^\downarrow(h, q)}, \vec{Z}_N^\downarrow(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_N^\downarrow(h, q)}\}$ and $\vec{U} = \{h, \vec{Z}_U^\top(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_U^\top(h, q)}, \vec{Z}_U^\downarrow(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_U^\downarrow(h, q)}, \vec{Z}_U^\downarrow(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_U^\downarrow(h, q)}\}$ be two CIVqNSs of O . Then we define the intersection and union operation is defined as

(i) $\vec{N} \cap \vec{U} = \left\{ \left(h, \min\{\vec{Z}_N^\top(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_N^\top(h, q)}, \vec{Z}_U^\top(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_U^\top(h, q)}\}, \min\{\vec{Z}_N^\downarrow(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_N^\downarrow(h, q)}, \vec{Z}_U^\downarrow(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_U^\downarrow(h, q)}\}, \max\{\vec{Z}_N^\downarrow(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_N^\downarrow(h, q)}, \vec{Z}_U^\downarrow(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_U^\downarrow(h, q)}\} \right) | h \in O \right\}.$

(ii) $\vec{N} \cup \vec{U} = \left\{ \left(h, \max\{\vec{Z}_N^\top(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_N^\top(h, q)}, \vec{Z}_U^\top(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_U^\top(h, q)}\}, \max\{\vec{Z}_N^\downarrow(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_N^\downarrow(h, q)}, \vec{Z}_U^\downarrow(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_U^\downarrow(h, q)}\}, \min\{\vec{Z}_N^\downarrow(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_N^\downarrow(h, q)}, \vec{Z}_U^\downarrow(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_U^\downarrow(h, q)}\} \right) | h \in O \right\}.$

Definition 3.3. For any CIVqNS $\vec{N} = \{h, \vec{Z}_N^\top(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_N^\top(h, q)}, \vec{Z}_N^\downarrow(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_N^\downarrow(h, q)}, \vec{Z}_N^\downarrow(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_N^\downarrow(h, q)}\}$ of a universal set O . Then (∂, b) -cut is defined as $\{h \in O | \vec{Z}_N^\top(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_N^\top(h, q)} \succeq \partial, \vec{Z}_N^\downarrow(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_N^\downarrow(h, q)} \succeq \partial, \vec{Z}_N^\downarrow(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_N^\downarrow(h, q)} \preceq b\}$.

Definition 3.4. The Cartesian product of \vec{N} and \vec{U} is defined as

$$\vec{N} \times \vec{U} = \left\{ \vec{Z}_{N \times U}^\top((h, \ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_{N \times U}^\top((h, \ell), q)}, \vec{Z}_{N \times U}^\downarrow((h, \ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_{N \times U}^\downarrow((h, \ell), q)}, \vec{Z}_{N \times U}^\downarrow(h, \ell) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_{N \times U}^\downarrow((h, \ell), q)}, \ell \right\} \text{ for all } h, v \in S, \text{ where } \vec{N} \text{ and } \vec{U} \text{ be the CIVqNS of } O, \text{ where}$$

$$\begin{cases} \vec{Z}_{N \times U}^\top((h, \ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_{N \times U}^\top((h, \ell), q)} = \min \left\{ \vec{Z}_N^\top(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_N^\top(h, q)}, \vec{Z}_U^\top(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_U^\top(\ell, q)} \right\} \\ \vec{Z}_{N \times U}^\downarrow((h, \ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_{N \times U}^\downarrow((h, \ell), q)} = \frac{\vec{Z}_N^\downarrow(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_N^\downarrow(h, q)} + \vec{Z}_U^\downarrow(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_U^\downarrow(\ell, q)}}{2} \\ \vec{Z}_{N \times U}^\downarrow((h, \ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_{N \times U}^\downarrow((h, \ell), q)} = \max \left\{ \vec{Z}_N^\downarrow(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_N^\downarrow(h, q)}, \vec{Z}_U^\downarrow(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta \Im_U^\downarrow(\ell, q)} \right\} \end{cases}$$

Definition 3.5. For any CFS \aleph of $(\Delta, \heartsuit_1, \heartsuit_2, \heartsuit_3)$ is said to be a CNqSBS of Δ if it satisfies the following conditions:

$$\begin{cases} R_{\aleph}((h\heartsuit_1\ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}((h\heartsuit_1\ell), q)} \succeq \min\{Z_{\aleph}(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}(h, q)}, R_{\aleph}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}(\ell, q)}\} \\ R_{\aleph}((h\heartsuit_2\ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}((h\heartsuit_2\ell), q)} \succeq \min\{Z_{\aleph}(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}(h, q)}, R_{\aleph}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}(\ell, q)}\} \\ R_{\aleph}((h\heartsuit_3\ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}((h\heartsuit_3\ell), q)} \succeq \min\{Z_{\aleph}(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}(h, q)}, R_{\aleph}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}(\ell, q)}\} \end{cases}$$

$\forall h, v \in \Delta$.

Definition 3.6. For any CFS \aleph of $(\Delta, \heartsuit_1, \heartsuit_2, \heartsuit_3)$ is represents a CNqNSBS of Δ if it satisfies the following conditions:

$$\begin{cases} R_{\aleph}((h\heartsuit_1\ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}((h\heartsuit_1\ell), q)} = R_{\aleph}((\ell\heartsuit_1u), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}((\ell\heartsuit_1u), q)} \\ R_{\aleph}((h\heartsuit_2\ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}((h\heartsuit_2\ell), q)} = R_{\aleph}((\ell\heartsuit_2u), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}((\ell\heartsuit_2u), q)} \\ R_{\aleph}((h\heartsuit_3\ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}((h\heartsuit_3\ell), q)} = R_{\aleph}((\ell\heartsuit_3u), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}((\ell\heartsuit_3u), q)} \end{cases}$$

for all $h, v \in \Delta$.

Definition 3.7. For any CIVqNS $\overrightarrow{\aleph}$ of Δ is said to be a CIVqNSBS of Δ if

$$\begin{cases} \overrightarrow{Z}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}((h\heartsuit_1\ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}((h\heartsuit_1\ell), q)} \succeq \min\{\overrightarrow{Z}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(h, q)}, \overrightarrow{Z}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\ell, q)}\} \\ \overrightarrow{Z}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}((h\heartsuit_2\ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}((h\heartsuit_2\ell), q)} \succeq \min\{\overrightarrow{Z}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(h, q)}, \overrightarrow{Z}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\ell, q)}\} \\ \overrightarrow{Z}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}((h\heartsuit_3\ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}((h\heartsuit_3\ell), q)} \succeq \min\{\overrightarrow{Z}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(h, q)}, \overrightarrow{Z}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\ell, q)}\} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \overrightarrow{Z}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}((h\heartsuit_1\ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}((h\heartsuit_1\ell), q)} \succeq \frac{\overrightarrow{Z}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(h, q)} + \overrightarrow{Z}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\ell, q)}}{2} \\ \text{OR} \\ \overrightarrow{Z}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}((h\heartsuit_2\ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}((h\heartsuit_2\ell), q)} \succeq \frac{\overrightarrow{Z}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(h, q)} + \overrightarrow{Z}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\ell, q)}}{2} \\ \text{OR} \\ \overrightarrow{Z}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}((h\heartsuit_3\ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}((h\heartsuit_3\ell), q)} \succeq \frac{\overrightarrow{Z}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(h, q)} + \overrightarrow{Z}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\ell, q)}}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \overrightarrow{Z}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}((h\heartsuit_1\ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}((h\heartsuit_1\ell), q)} \preceq \max\{\overrightarrow{Z}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(h, q)}, \overrightarrow{Z}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\ell, q)}\} \\ \overrightarrow{Z}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}((h\heartsuit_2\ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}((h\heartsuit_2\ell), q)} \preceq \max\{\overrightarrow{Z}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(h, q)}, \overrightarrow{Z}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\ell, q)}\} \\ \overrightarrow{Z}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}((h\heartsuit_3\ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}((h\heartsuit_3\ell), q)} \preceq \max\{\overrightarrow{Z}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(h, q)}, \overrightarrow{Z}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\ell, q)}\} \end{cases}$$

for all $h, v \in \Delta$.

Example 3.8. Consider the bisemiring $\Delta = \{\alpha, \gamma, \chi, \rho\}$ with the Cayley table:

\heartsuit_1	α	γ	χ	ρ	\heartsuit_2	α	γ	χ	ρ	\heartsuit_3	α	γ	χ	ρ
α	α	α	α	α	α	α	γ	χ	ρ	α	α	α	α	α
γ	α	γ	α	γ	γ	γ	ρ	ρ	ρ	γ	α	γ	χ	ρ
χ	α	α	χ	χ	χ	χ	ρ	χ	ρ	χ	ρ	ρ	ρ	ρ
ρ	α	γ	χ	ρ	ρ	ρ	ρ	ρ	ρ	ρ	ρ	ρ	ρ	ρ

	$(w, q) = \alpha$	$(w, q) = \gamma$
$\overrightarrow{Z}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(w, q)$	$[0.85e^{i2\pi(0.7)}, 0.95e^{i2\pi(0.8)}]$	$[0.75e^{i2\pi(0.6)}, 0.85e^{i2\pi(0.7)}]$
$\overrightarrow{Z}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(w, q)$	$[0.55e^{i2\pi(0.4)}, 0.65e^{i2\pi(0.5)}]$	$[0.45e^{i2\pi(0.3)}, 0.55e^{i2\pi(0.4)}]$
$Z_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(w, q)$	$[0.65e^{i2\pi(0.5)}, 0.75e^{i2\pi(0.6)}]$	$[0.75e^{i2\pi(0.6)}, 0.85e^{i2\pi(0.65)}]$

	$(w, q) = \chi$	$(w, q) = \rho$
$\overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\uparrow}(w, q)$	$[0.45e^{i2\pi(0.3)}, 0.55e^{i2\pi(0.4)}]$	$[0.65e^{i2\pi(0.5)}, 0.75e^{i2\pi(0.6)}]$
$\overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\downarrow}(w, q)$	$[0.25e^{i2\pi(0.2)}, 0.35e^{i2\pi(0.3)}]$	$[0.35e^{i2\pi(0.2)}, 0.45e^{i2\pi(0.3)}]$
$\overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\ddagger}(w, q)$	$[0.95e^{i2\pi(0.8)}, 0.85e^{i2\pi(0.7)}]$	$[0.9e^{i2\pi(0.75)}, 0.95e^{i2\pi(0.8)}]$

Hence, \overrightarrow{N} is a CIVqNSBS of Δ .

Theorem 3.9. *The intersection of a every CIVqNSBSs is again a CIVqNSBS of Δ .*

Proof. Let $\{\overrightarrow{\Psi}_i : i \in I\}$ be the family of CIVqNSBSs of Δ and $\overrightarrow{N} = \bigcap_{i \in I} \overrightarrow{\Psi}_i$. Let $\hbar, v \in \Delta$.

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\uparrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{N}}^{\uparrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell, q)} &= \inf_{i \in I} \overrightarrow{Z}_{\overrightarrow{\Psi}_i}^{\uparrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{\Psi}_i}^{\uparrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell, q)} \\ &\succeq \inf_{i \in I} \min\{\overrightarrow{Z}_{\overrightarrow{\Psi}_i}^{\uparrow}(\hbar, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{\Psi}_i}^{\uparrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell, q)}, \overrightarrow{Z}_{\overrightarrow{\Psi}_i}^{\uparrow}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{\Psi}_i}^{\uparrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell, q)}\} \\ &= \min\left\{\inf_{i \in I} \overrightarrow{Z}_{\overrightarrow{\Psi}_i}^{\uparrow}(\hbar, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{\Psi}_i}^{\uparrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell, q)}, \inf_{i \in I} \overrightarrow{Z}_{\overrightarrow{\Psi}_i}^{\uparrow}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{\Psi}_i}^{\uparrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell, q)}\right\} \\ &= \min\{\overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\uparrow}(\hbar, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{N}}^{\uparrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell, q)}, \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\uparrow}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{N}}^{\uparrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell, q)}\} \end{aligned}$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned} \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\uparrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_2 \ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{N}}^{\uparrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_2 \ell, q)} &\succeq \min\{\overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\uparrow}(\hbar, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{N}}^{\uparrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_2 \ell, q)}, \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\uparrow}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{N}}^{\uparrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_2 \ell, q)}\}, \\ \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\uparrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_3 \ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{N}}^{\uparrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_3 \ell, q)} &\succeq \min\{\overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\uparrow}(\hbar, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{N}}^{\uparrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_3 \ell, q)}, \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\uparrow}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{N}}^{\uparrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_3 \ell, q)}\}. \end{aligned}$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\ddagger}(\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{N}}^{\ddagger}(\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell, q)} &= \inf_{i \in I} \overrightarrow{Z}_{\overrightarrow{\Psi}_i}^{\ddagger}(\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{\Psi}_i}^{\ddagger}(\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell, q)} \\ &\succeq \inf_{i \in I} \frac{\overrightarrow{Z}_{\overrightarrow{\Psi}_i}^{\ddagger}(\hbar, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{\Psi}_i}^{\ddagger}(\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell, q)} + \overrightarrow{Z}_{\overrightarrow{\Psi}_i}^{\ddagger}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{\Psi}_i}^{\ddagger}(\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell, q)}}{2} \\ &= \frac{\inf_{i \in I} \overrightarrow{Z}_{\overrightarrow{\Psi}_i}^{\ddagger}(\hbar, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{\Psi}_i}^{\ddagger}(\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell, q)} + \inf_{i \in I} \overrightarrow{Z}_{\overrightarrow{\Psi}_i}^{\ddagger}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{\Psi}_i}^{\ddagger}(\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell, q)}}{2} \\ &= \frac{\overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\ddagger}(\hbar, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{N}}^{\ddagger}(\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell, q)} + \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\ddagger}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{N}}^{\ddagger}(\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell, q)}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned} \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\ddagger}(\hbar \heartsuit_2 \ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{N}}^{\ddagger}(\hbar \heartsuit_2 \ell, q)} &\succeq \frac{\overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\ddagger}(\hbar, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{N}}^{\ddagger}(\hbar \heartsuit_2 \ell, q)} + \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\ddagger}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{N}}^{\ddagger}(\hbar \heartsuit_2 \ell, q)}}{2} \text{ and} \\ \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\ddagger}(\hbar \heartsuit_3 \ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{N}}^{\ddagger}(\hbar \heartsuit_3 \ell, q)} &\succeq \frac{\overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\ddagger}(\hbar, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{N}}^{\ddagger}(\hbar \heartsuit_3 \ell, q)} + \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\ddagger}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{N}}^{\ddagger}(\hbar \heartsuit_3 \ell, q)}}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\downarrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{N}}^{\downarrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell, q)} &= \sup_{i \in I} \overrightarrow{Z}_{\overrightarrow{\Psi}_i}^{\downarrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{\Psi}_i}^{\downarrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell, q)} \\ &\preceq \sup_{i \in I} \max\{\overrightarrow{Z}_{\overrightarrow{\Psi}_i}^{\downarrow}(\hbar, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{\Psi}_i}^{\downarrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell, q)}, \overrightarrow{Z}_{\overrightarrow{\Psi}_i}^{\downarrow}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{\Psi}_i}^{\downarrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell, q)}\} \\ &= \max\left\{\sup_{i \in I} \overrightarrow{Z}_{\overrightarrow{\Psi}_i}^{\downarrow}(\hbar, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{\Psi}_i}^{\downarrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell, q)}, \sup_{i \in I} \overrightarrow{Z}_{\overrightarrow{\Psi}_i}^{\downarrow}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{\Psi}_i}^{\downarrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell, q)}\right\} \\ &= \max\{\overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\downarrow}(\hbar, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{N}}^{\downarrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell, q)}, \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\downarrow}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{N}}^{\downarrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell, q)}\} \end{aligned}$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned} \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\downarrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_2 \ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{N}}^{\downarrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_2 \ell, q)} &\preceq \max\{\overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\downarrow}(\hbar, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{N}}^{\downarrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_2 \ell, q)}, \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\downarrow}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{N}}^{\downarrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_2 \ell, q)}\}, \text{ and} \\ \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\downarrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_3 \ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{N}}^{\downarrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_3 \ell, q)} &\preceq \max\{\overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\downarrow}(\hbar, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{N}}^{\downarrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_3 \ell, q)}, \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\downarrow}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{N}}^{\downarrow}(\hbar \heartsuit_3 \ell, q)}\}. \end{aligned}$$

Thus, \overrightarrow{N} is a CIVqNSBS of Δ .

Also $\overrightarrow{Z_{\mathfrak{N} \times \mathfrak{U}}^{\downarrow}} [((\hbar_1, \ell_1) \heartsuit_2 (\hbar_2, \ell_2), q)] \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\mathfrak{N} \times \mathfrak{U}}^{\uparrow}} [((\hbar_1, \ell_1) \heartsuit_2 (\hbar_2, \ell_2), q)]}$
 $\preceq \max \{ \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathfrak{N} \times \mathfrak{U}}^{\downarrow}} ((\hbar_1, \ell_1), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\mathfrak{N} \times \mathfrak{U}}^{\uparrow}} ((\hbar_1, \ell_1), q)}, \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathfrak{N} \times \mathfrak{U}}^{\downarrow}} ((\hbar_2, \ell_2), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\mathfrak{N} \times \mathfrak{U}}^{\uparrow}} ((\hbar_2, \ell_2), q)} \},$
 $\overrightarrow{Z_{\mathfrak{N} \times \mathfrak{U}}^{\downarrow}} [((\hbar_1, \ell_1) \heartsuit_3 (\hbar_2, \ell_2), q)] \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\mathfrak{N} \times \mathfrak{U}}^{\uparrow}} [((\hbar_1, \ell_1) \heartsuit_3 (\hbar_2, \ell_2), q)]}$
 $\preceq \max \{ \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathfrak{N} \times \mathfrak{U}}^{\downarrow}} ((\hbar_1, \ell_1), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\mathfrak{N} \times \mathfrak{U}}^{\uparrow}} ((\hbar_1, \ell_1), q)}, \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathfrak{N} \times \mathfrak{U}}^{\downarrow}} ((\hbar_2, \ell_2), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\mathfrak{N} \times \mathfrak{U}}^{\uparrow}} ((\hbar_2, \ell_2), q)} \}.$
 Thus, $\mathfrak{N} \times \mathfrak{U}$ is a CIVqNSBS of Δ .

Corollary 3.11. If $\overrightarrow{\mathfrak{N}}_1, \overrightarrow{\mathfrak{N}}_2, \dots, \overrightarrow{\mathfrak{N}}_n$ be the finite collection of CIVqNSBSs of $\Delta_1, \Delta_2, \dots, \Delta_n$ respectively. Then $\mathfrak{N}_1 \times \mathfrak{N}_2 \times \dots \times \mathfrak{N}_n$ is a CIVqNSBS of $\Delta_1 \times \Delta_2 \times \dots \times \Delta_n$.

Definition 3.12. Let $\overrightarrow{\mathfrak{N}} \subseteq \Delta$, the strongest CIVqN relation on Δ is

$$\begin{cases} \overrightarrow{Z_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}} ((\hbar, \ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}} ((\hbar, \ell), q)} = \min \{ \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\uparrow}} (\hbar, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\uparrow}} (\hbar, q)}, \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\uparrow}} (\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\uparrow}} (\ell, q)} \} \\ \overrightarrow{Z_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}} ((\hbar, \ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}} ((\hbar, \ell), q)} = \frac{\overrightarrow{Z_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\downarrow}} (\hbar, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\downarrow}} (\hbar, q)} + \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\downarrow}} (\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\downarrow}} (\ell, q)}}{2} \\ \overrightarrow{Z_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}} ((\hbar, \ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}} ((\hbar, \ell), q)} = \max \{ \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\downarrow}} (\hbar, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\downarrow}} (\hbar, q)}, \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\downarrow}} (\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\downarrow}} (\ell, q)} \} \end{cases}$$

Theorem 3.13. Let $\overrightarrow{\mathfrak{N}}$ be a CIVqNSBS of Δ and $\overrightarrow{\Psi}$ be a strongest complex interval valued neutrosophic relation of Δ . Then $\overrightarrow{\mathfrak{N}}$ is a CIVqNSBS of $\Delta \times \Delta$ if and only if $\overrightarrow{\Psi}$ is a CIVqNSBS of $\Delta \times \Delta$.

Proof. Suppose $\overrightarrow{\mathfrak{N}}$ is a CIVqNSBS of $\Delta \times \Delta$ and $\overrightarrow{\Psi}$ be the strongest complex interval valued neutrosophic relation of Δ .

For any $\hbar = (\hbar_1, \hbar_2), \ell = (\ell_1, \ell_2) \in \Delta \times \Delta$. Now,

$$\begin{aligned} & \overrightarrow{Z_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}} ((\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}} ((\hbar \heartsuit_1 \ell), q)} \\ &= \overrightarrow{Z_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}} [(((\hbar_1, \hbar_2), q) \heartsuit_1 ((\ell_1, \ell_2), q))] \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}} [(((\hbar_1, \hbar_2), q) \heartsuit_1 ((\ell_1, \ell_2), q))]} \\ &= \overrightarrow{Z_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}} (\hbar_1 \heartsuit_1 \ell_1, \hbar_2 \heartsuit_1 \ell_2) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}} (\hbar_1 \heartsuit_1 \ell_1, \hbar_2 \heartsuit_1 \ell_2)} \\ &= \min \{ \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\uparrow}} ((\hbar_1 \heartsuit_1 \ell_1), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\uparrow}} ((\hbar_1 \heartsuit_1 \ell_1), q)}, \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\uparrow}} ((\hbar_2 \heartsuit_1 \ell_2), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\uparrow}} ((\hbar_2 \heartsuit_1 \ell_2), q)} \} \\ &\succeq \min \{ \min \{ \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\uparrow}} (\hbar_1, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\uparrow}} (\hbar_1, q)}, \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\uparrow}} (\ell_1, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\uparrow}} (\ell_1, q)} \}, \\ &\quad \min \{ \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\uparrow}} (\hbar_2, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\uparrow}} (\hbar_2, q)}, \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\uparrow}} (\ell_2, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\uparrow}} (\ell_2, q)} \} \} \\ &= \min \{ \min \{ \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\uparrow}} (\hbar_1, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\uparrow}} (\hbar_1, q)}, \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\uparrow}} (\hbar_2, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\uparrow}} (\hbar_2, q)} \}, \\ &\quad \min \{ \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\uparrow}} (\ell_1, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\uparrow}} (\ell_1, q)}, \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\uparrow}} (\ell_2, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\uparrow}} (\ell_2, q)} \} \} \\ &= \min \{ \overrightarrow{Z_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}} ((\hbar_1, \hbar_2), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}} ((\hbar_1, \hbar_2), q)}, \overrightarrow{Z_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}} ((\ell_1, \ell_2), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}} ((\ell_1, \ell_2), q)} \} \\ &= \min \{ \overrightarrow{Z_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}} (\hbar, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}} (\hbar, q)}, \overrightarrow{Z_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}} (\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}} (\ell, q)} \} \end{aligned}$$

Also $\overrightarrow{Z_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}} ((\hbar \heartsuit_2 \ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}} ((\hbar \heartsuit_2 \ell), q)} \succeq \min \{ \overrightarrow{Z_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}} (\hbar, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}} (\hbar, q)}, \overrightarrow{Z_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}} (\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}} (\ell, q)} \},$
 $\overrightarrow{Z_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}} ((\hbar \heartsuit_3 \ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}} ((\hbar \heartsuit_3 \ell), q)} \succeq \min \{ \overrightarrow{Z_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}} (\hbar, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}} (\hbar, q)}, \overrightarrow{Z_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}} (\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathfrak{S}_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}} (\ell, q)} \}.$

and $\overrightarrow{h_1 \heartsuit_3 h_2} \in \overrightarrow{Z^{(\partial,b)}}$. Hence, $\overrightarrow{Z^{(\partial,b)}}$ is a subbisemiring of Δ , for all $\partial, b \in \mathbb{D}[0, 1]$.

Conversely, assume that $\overrightarrow{Z^{(\partial,b)}}$ is a subbisemiring of Δ and $\partial, b \in \mathbb{D}[0, 1]$. Suppose if there exist $\overrightarrow{h_1}, \overrightarrow{h_2} \in \Delta$ such that $\overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}((\overrightarrow{h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2}), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}((\overrightarrow{h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2}), q) < \min\{\overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}(\overrightarrow{h_1}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}(\overrightarrow{h_1}, q), \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}(\overrightarrow{h_2}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}(\overrightarrow{h_2}, q)\}, \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}((\overrightarrow{h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2}), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}((\overrightarrow{h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2}), q) < \frac{\overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}(\overrightarrow{h_1}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}(\overrightarrow{h_1}, q) + \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}(\overrightarrow{h_2}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}(\overrightarrow{h_2}, q)}{2}$ and $\overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}((\overrightarrow{h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2}), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}((\overrightarrow{h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2}), q) > \max\{\overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}(\overrightarrow{h_1}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}(\overrightarrow{h_1}, q), \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}(\overrightarrow{h_2}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}(\overrightarrow{h_2}, q)\}$. For $\partial, b \in \mathbb{D}[0, 1]$ such that $\overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}((\overrightarrow{h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2}), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}((\overrightarrow{h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2}), q) < \partial \leq \min\{\overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}(\overrightarrow{h_1}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}(\overrightarrow{h_1}, q), \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}(\overrightarrow{h_2}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}(\overrightarrow{h_2}, q)\}$ and $\overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}((\overrightarrow{h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2}), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}((\overrightarrow{h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2}), q) < \partial \leq \frac{\overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}(\overrightarrow{h_1}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}(\overrightarrow{h_1}, q) + \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}(\overrightarrow{h_2}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}(\overrightarrow{h_2}, q)}{2}$ and $\overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}((\overrightarrow{h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2}), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}((\overrightarrow{h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2}), q) > b \geq \max\{\overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}(\overrightarrow{h_1}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}(\overrightarrow{h_1}, q), \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}(\overrightarrow{h_2}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}(\overrightarrow{h_2}, q)\}$. Thus, $\overrightarrow{h_1}, \overrightarrow{h_2} \in \overrightarrow{Z^{(\partial,b)}}$, but $\overrightarrow{h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2} \notin \overrightarrow{Z^{(\partial,b)}}$. This contradicts, $\overrightarrow{Z^{(\partial,b)}}$ is a SBS of Δ . Therefore $\overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}((\overrightarrow{h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2}), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}((\overrightarrow{h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2}), q) \geq \min\{\overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}(\overrightarrow{h_1}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}(\overrightarrow{h_1}, q), \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}(\overrightarrow{h_2}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}(\overrightarrow{h_2}, q)\}$, $\overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}((\overrightarrow{h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2}), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}((\overrightarrow{h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2}), q) \geq \frac{\overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}(\overrightarrow{h_1}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}(\overrightarrow{h_1}, q) + \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}(\overrightarrow{h_2}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}(\overrightarrow{h_2}, q)}{2}$ and $\overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}((\overrightarrow{h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2}), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}((\overrightarrow{h_1 \heartsuit_1 h_2}), q) \leq \max\{\overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}(\overrightarrow{h_1}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}(\overrightarrow{h_1}, q), \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}(\overrightarrow{h_2}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}(\overrightarrow{h_2}, q)\}$. Similarly, \heartsuit_2 and \heartsuit_3 cases. Hence $\overrightarrow{Z} = (\overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}} \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}, \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\downarrow}} \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\downarrow}}}, \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}} \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}})$ is a CIVqNSBS of Δ .

Definition 3.15. Let $(\Delta_1, \circ_1, \circ_2, \circ_3)$ and $(\Delta_2, \sqcap_1, \sqcap_2, \sqcap_3)$ be any two bisemirings. The mapping $\Xi : \Delta_1 \rightarrow \Delta_2$ and $\overrightarrow{\mathbb{N}}$ be any CIVqNSBS in Δ_1 , $\overrightarrow{\Psi}$ be any CIVqNSBS in $\Xi(\Delta_1) = \Delta_2$. If $\overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}} \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}} = [\overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}} \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}, \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\downarrow}} \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\downarrow}}}, \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}} \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}]$ is a CIVqNS in Δ_1 , then $\overrightarrow{Z_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}}$ is a CIVqNS in Δ_2 , defined by

$$\begin{aligned} \overrightarrow{Z_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}}(l, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}(l, q) &= \begin{cases} \sup \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}(h, q) & \text{if } h \in \Xi^{-1}l \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ \overrightarrow{Z_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}}(l, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\downarrow}}}(l, q) &= \begin{cases} \sup \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\downarrow}}(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\downarrow}}}(h, q) & \text{if } h \in \Xi^{-1}l \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ \overrightarrow{Z_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}}(l, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}(l, q) &= \begin{cases} \inf \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\downarrow}}(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\downarrow}}}(h, q) & \text{if } h \in \Xi^{-1}l \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

for all $h \in \Delta_1$ and $v \in \Delta_2$ is represents the image of $R_{\mathbb{N}}$ under Ξ .

Similarly, If $\overrightarrow{Z_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}} \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\downarrow}}} = [\overrightarrow{Z_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}} \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\downarrow}}}, \overrightarrow{Z_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}} \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}, \overrightarrow{Z_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}} \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\downarrow}}}]$ is a CIVqNS in Δ_2 , then CIVqNS $\overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\downarrow}} = \Xi \circ \overrightarrow{Z_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}}$ in Δ_1 [ie, the CIVqNS defined by $\overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\downarrow}}(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\downarrow}}}(h, q) = \overrightarrow{Z_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}}(\Xi(h, q)) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\downarrow}}}(\Xi(h, q))$] is represents the preimage of $\overrightarrow{Z_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}}$ under Ξ .

Theorem 3.16. The homomorphic image of every CIVqNSBS is a CIVqNSBS.

Proof. The mapping $\Xi : \Delta_1 \rightarrow \Delta_2$ be any homomorphism. Now, $\Xi((h \circ_1 l), q) = \Xi(h, q) \sqcap_1 \Xi(l, q)$, $\Xi((h \circ_2 l), q) = \Xi(h, q) \sqcap_2 \Xi(l, q)$ and $\Xi((h \circ_3 l), q) = \Xi(h, q) \sqcap_3 \Xi(l, q)$ for all $h, v \in \Delta_1$. Let $\overrightarrow{\Psi} = \Xi(\overrightarrow{\mathbb{N}})$, $\overrightarrow{\mathbb{N}}$ is any CIVqNSBS of Δ_1 . Let $\Xi(h, q), \Xi(l, q) \in \Delta_2$. Let $\overrightarrow{h} \in u\Xi^{-1}(\Xi(h, q))$ and $\overrightarrow{v} \in \Xi^{-1}(\Xi(l, q))$ be such that $\overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}(\overrightarrow{h}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}(\overrightarrow{h}, q) = \sup_{h \in \Xi^{-1}(\Xi(h, q))} \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}(h, q)$ and $\overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\downarrow}}(\overrightarrow{v}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\downarrow}}}(\overrightarrow{v}, q) = \sup_{h \in \Xi^{-1}(\Xi(l, q))} \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\downarrow}}(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\downarrow}}}(h, q)$. Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \overrightarrow{Z_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}}(\Xi(h) \sqcap_1 \Xi(l), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}(\Xi(h) \sqcap_1 \Xi(l), q) &= \sup_{(h', q) \in \Xi^{-1}(\Xi(h) \sqcap_1 \Xi(l), q)} \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}(h', q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}(h', q) \\ &= \sup_{(h', q) \in \Xi^{-1}(\Xi((h \circ_1 l), q))} \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}(h', q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}(h', q) \\ &= \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}((h \circ_1 l), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}((h \circ_1 l), q) \\ &\geq \min\{\overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}(\overrightarrow{h}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}(\overrightarrow{h}, q), \overrightarrow{Z_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}(\overrightarrow{v}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}(\overrightarrow{v}, q)\} \\ &= \min\{\overrightarrow{Z_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}}\Xi(h, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}\Xi(h, q), \overrightarrow{Z_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}}\Xi(l, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\mathbb{S}_{\mathbb{N}}^{\uparrow}}}\Xi(l, q)\}. \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{\overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\downarrow}(\tilde{h},q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\downarrow}}(\tilde{h},q)} + \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\downarrow}(\ell,q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\downarrow}}(\ell,q)}}{2}$. Thus, $\overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\downarrow}((\tilde{h} \odot_1 \ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\downarrow}}((\tilde{h} \odot_1 \ell), q)} \succeq \frac{\overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\downarrow}(\tilde{h},q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\downarrow}}(\tilde{h},q)} + \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\downarrow}(\ell,q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\downarrow}}(\ell,q)}}{2}$.
 Now, $\overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\downarrow}((\tilde{h} \odot_1 \ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\downarrow}}((\tilde{h} \odot_1 \ell), q)} = \overrightarrow{Z}_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}(\Xi((\tilde{h} \odot_1 \ell), q)) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}}(\Xi((\tilde{h} \odot_1 \ell), q))} = \overrightarrow{Z}_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}((\Xi(\tilde{h}) \sqcap_1 \Xi(\ell)), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}}((\Xi(\tilde{h}) \sqcap_1 \Xi(\ell)), q)} \preceq \max\{\overrightarrow{Z}_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}(\tilde{h}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}}(\tilde{h}, q)}, \overrightarrow{Z}_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}}(\ell, q)}\} = \max\{\overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\downarrow}(\tilde{h}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\downarrow}}(\tilde{h}, q)}, \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\downarrow}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\downarrow}}(\ell, q)}\}$. Thus, $\overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\downarrow}((\tilde{h} \odot_1 \ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\downarrow}}((\tilde{h} \odot_1 \ell), q)} \preceq \max\{\overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\downarrow}(\tilde{h}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\downarrow}}(\tilde{h}, q)}, \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\downarrow}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\downarrow}}(\ell, q)}\}$.

Theorem 3.18. *If $\Xi : \Delta_1 \rightarrow \Delta_2$ is a homomorphism, then $\Xi(\overrightarrow{N}_{(\partial,b)})$ is a subbisemiring of CIVqNSBS $\overrightarrow{\Psi}$ of Δ_2 .*

Proof. The mapping $\Xi : \Delta_1 \rightarrow \Delta_2$ be a homomorphism. Now, $\Xi((\tilde{h} \odot_1 \ell), q) = \Xi(\tilde{h}, q) \sqcap_1 \Xi(\ell, q)$, $\Xi((\tilde{h} \odot_2 \ell), q) = \Xi(\tilde{h}, q) \sqcap_2 \Xi(\ell, q)$ and $\Xi((\tilde{h} \odot_3 \ell), q) = \Xi(\tilde{h}, q) \sqcap_3 \Xi(\ell, q)$ for all $\tilde{h}, v \in \Delta_1$. Let $\overrightarrow{\Psi} = \Xi(\overrightarrow{N})$, \overrightarrow{N} is a CIVqNSBS of Δ_1 . By Theorem 3.16, $\overrightarrow{\Psi}$ is a CIVqNSBS of Δ_2 . Let $\overrightarrow{N}_{(\partial,b)}$ be any subbisemiring of \overrightarrow{N} . Suppose that $\tilde{h}, v \in \overrightarrow{N}_{(\partial,b)}$. Then $u \odot_1 v, u \odot_2 v$ and $u \odot_3 v \in \overrightarrow{N}_{(\partial,b)}$. Now, $\overrightarrow{Z}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}(\Xi(\tilde{h}, q)) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}}(\Xi(\tilde{h}, q))} = \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\uparrow}(\tilde{h}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\uparrow}}(\tilde{h}, q)} \succeq \partial$, $\overrightarrow{Z}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}(\Xi(\ell, q)) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}}(\Xi(\ell, q))} = \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\uparrow}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\uparrow}}(\ell, q)} \succeq \partial$. Thus, $\overrightarrow{Z}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}(\Xi(\tilde{h}) \sqcap_1 \Xi(\ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}}(\Xi(\tilde{h}) \sqcap_1 \Xi(\ell), q)} \succeq \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\uparrow}((\tilde{h} \odot_1 \ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\uparrow}}((\tilde{h} \odot_1 \ell), q)} \succeq \partial$. Now, $\overrightarrow{Z}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}(\Xi(\tilde{h}, q)) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}}(\Xi(\tilde{h}, q))} = \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\uparrow}(\tilde{h}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\uparrow}}(\tilde{h}, q)} \succeq \partial$, $\overrightarrow{Z}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}(\Xi(\ell, q)) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}}(\Xi(\ell, q))} = \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\uparrow}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\uparrow}}(\ell, q)} \succeq \partial$. Thus, $\overrightarrow{Z}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}(\Xi(\tilde{h}) \sqcap_1 \Xi(\ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}}(\Xi(\tilde{h}) \sqcap_1 \Xi(\ell), q)} \succeq \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\uparrow}((\tilde{h} \odot_1 \ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\uparrow}}((\tilde{h} \odot_1 \ell), q)} \succeq \partial$. Now, $\overrightarrow{Z}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}(\Xi(\tilde{h}, q)) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}}(\Xi(\tilde{h}, q))} = \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\uparrow}(\tilde{h}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\uparrow}}(\tilde{h}, q)} \preceq b$, $\overrightarrow{Z}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}(\Xi(\ell, q)) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}}(\Xi(\ell, q))} = \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\uparrow}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\uparrow}}(\ell, q)} \preceq b$. Thus, $\overrightarrow{Z}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}(\Xi(\tilde{h}) \sqcap_1 \Xi(\ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}}(\Xi(\tilde{h}) \sqcap_1 \Xi(\ell), q)} \preceq \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\uparrow}((\tilde{h} \odot_1 \ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\uparrow}}((\tilde{h} \odot_1 \ell), q)} \preceq b$, for all $\Xi(\tilde{h}, q), \Xi(\ell, q) \in \Delta_2$. Similarly other operations, $\Xi(\overrightarrow{N}_{(\partial,b)})$ is a subbisemiring of CIVqNSBS $\overrightarrow{\Psi}$ of Δ_2 .

Theorem 3.19. *If $\Xi : \Delta_1 \rightarrow \Delta_2$ is any homomorphism, then $\overrightarrow{N}_{(\partial,b)}$ is a subbisemiring of CIVqNSBS \overrightarrow{N} of Δ_1 .*

Proof. The mapping $\Xi : \Delta_1 \rightarrow \Delta_2$ be any homomorphism. We have $\Xi((\tilde{h} \odot_1 \ell), q) = \Xi(\tilde{h}, q) \sqcap_1 \Xi(\ell, q)$, $\Xi((\tilde{h} \odot_2 \ell), q) = \Xi(\tilde{h}, q) \sqcap_2 \Xi(\ell, q)$ and $\Xi((\tilde{h} \odot_3 \ell), q) = \Xi(\tilde{h}, q) \sqcap_3 \Xi(\ell, q)$ for all $\tilde{h}, v \in \Delta_1$. Let $\overrightarrow{\Psi} = \Xi(\overrightarrow{N})$, $\overrightarrow{\Psi}$ is a CIVqNSBS of Δ_2 . By Theorem 3.17, \overrightarrow{N} is a CIVqNSBS of Δ_1 . Let $\Xi(\overrightarrow{N}_{(\partial,b)})$ be a subbisemiring of $\overrightarrow{\Psi}$. Suppose that $\Xi(\tilde{h}, q), \Xi(\ell, q) \in \Xi(\overrightarrow{N}_{(\partial,b)})$. Now, $\Xi((\tilde{h} \odot_1 \ell), q), \Xi((\tilde{h} \odot_2 \ell), q)$ and $\Xi((\tilde{h} \odot_3 \ell), q) \in \Xi(\overrightarrow{N}_{(\partial,b)})$. Now, $\overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\uparrow}(\tilde{h}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\uparrow}}(\tilde{h}, q)} = \overrightarrow{Z}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}(\Xi(\tilde{h}, q)) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}}(\Xi(\tilde{h}, q))} \succeq \partial$, $\overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\uparrow}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\uparrow}}(\ell, q)} = \overrightarrow{Z}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}(\Xi(\ell, q)) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}}(\Xi(\ell, q))} \succeq \partial$. Thus, $\overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\uparrow}((\tilde{h} \odot_1 \ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\uparrow}}((\tilde{h} \odot_1 \ell), q)} \succeq \min\{\overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\uparrow}(\tilde{h}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\uparrow}}(\tilde{h}, q)}, \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\uparrow}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\uparrow}}(\ell, q)}\} \succeq \partial$. Now, $\overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\uparrow}(\tilde{h}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\uparrow}}(\tilde{h}, q)} = \overrightarrow{Z}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}(\Xi(\tilde{h}, q)) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}}(\Xi(\tilde{h}, q))} \succeq \partial$, $\overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\uparrow}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\uparrow}}(\ell, q)} = \overrightarrow{Z}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}(\Xi(\ell, q)) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_{\Psi}^{\uparrow}}(\Xi(\ell, q))} \succeq \partial$. Thus, $\overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\uparrow}((\tilde{h} \odot_1 \ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\uparrow}}((\tilde{h} \odot_1 \ell), q)} \succeq \frac{\overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\uparrow}(\tilde{h},q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\uparrow}}(\tilde{h},q)} + \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\uparrow}(\ell,q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\uparrow}}(\ell,q)}}{2} \succeq \partial$. Now, $\overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\downarrow}(\tilde{h}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\downarrow}}(\tilde{h}, q)} = \overrightarrow{Z}_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}(\Xi(\tilde{h}, q)) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}}(\Xi(\tilde{h}, q))} \preceq b$, $\overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\downarrow}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\downarrow}}(\ell, q)} = \overrightarrow{Z}_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}(\Xi(\ell, q)) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}}(\Xi(\ell, q))} \preceq b$. Thus, $\overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\downarrow}((\tilde{h} \odot_1 \ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\downarrow}}((\tilde{h} \odot_1 \ell), q)} = \overrightarrow{Z}_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}(\Xi(\tilde{h}) \sqcap_1 \Xi(\ell), q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_{\Psi}^{\downarrow}}(\Xi(\tilde{h}) \sqcap_1 \Xi(\ell), q)} \preceq \max\{\overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\downarrow}(\tilde{h}, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\downarrow}}(\tilde{h}, q)}, \overrightarrow{Z}_N^{\downarrow}(\ell, q) \cdot e^{i\Theta_{\overrightarrow{S}_N^{\downarrow}}(\ell, q)}\} \preceq b$, for all $\tilde{h}, v \in \Delta_1$. Similarly other operations, $\overrightarrow{N}_{(\partial,b)}$ is a subbisemiring of CIVqNSBS \overrightarrow{N} of Δ_1 .

4 Conclusion and future direction

A novel kind of neutrosophic SBSs is presented in this work. The concept of three grades is approached in a novel way by the complex neutrosophic subbisemiring, which describes three grades in terms of a complex number. A complicated form of three grades signifies a paradigm change since it converts three grades into a two dimensional parameter. Neutrosophic SBS with complicated interval values was defined. The concepts of CIVqNNSBS and CIVqNSBS level sets were established. Applying the Q-cubic set and anti Q-cubic set to bisemiring is our aim. Furthermore, an analysis of the properties of various transformations is conducted. We are attempting to handle images and signals in addition to data analysis, thus it makes sense to employ F-transforms to widen the use of new fuzzy structures. Therefore, in the future, we should think about utilizing cubic subbisemiring, soft set CIVqNSBS, and soft set CIVqNNSBS.

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