



New algebraic approach towards interval-valued neutrosophic cubic vague set based on subbisemiring over bisemiring

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Abstract

We introduce the concept of an interval-valued neutrosophic cubic vague subbisemiring (IVNCVSBS) and level set of IVNCVSBS of a bisemiring. An IVNCVSBS is the new extension of neutrosophic subbisemirings and SBS over bisemirings. Let \aleph be a neutrosophic vague subset in Ξ , we show that $\beth = ([\beth_{\aleph}^-, \beth_{\aleph}^+], [\beth_{\aleph}^-, \beth_{\aleph}^+], [\beth_{\aleph}^-, \beth_{\aleph}^+])$ is a IVNCVSBS of Ξ if and only if all non empty level set $\beth^{(\ell_1, \ell_2, s)}$ is a SBS of Ξ for all $\ell_1, \ell_2, s \in [0, 1]$. Let \aleph be the IVNCVSBS of Ξ and Υ be the strongest cubic neutrosophic vague relation of Ξ . To prove that \aleph is a IVNCVSBS of $\Xi \times \Xi$. Let \aleph be any IVNCVSBS of Ξ , prove that pseudo cubic neutrosophic vague coset $(\varsigma \aleph)^p$ is a IVNCVSBS of Ξ , for all $\varsigma \in \Xi$. Let $\aleph_1, \aleph_2, \dots, \aleph_n$ be the family of IVNCVSBS^s of $\Xi_1, \Xi_2, \dots, \Xi_n$ respectively. To prove that $\aleph_1 \times \aleph_2 \times \dots \times \aleph_n$ is a IVNCVSBS of $\Xi_1 \times \Xi_2 \times \dots \times \Xi_n$. The homomorphic image of every IVNCVSBS is a IVNCVSBS. The homomorphic pre-image of every IVNCVSBS is a IVNCVSBS. Examples are provided to strengthen our results.

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

1 Introduction

Due to the limitations of classical mathematics, such as fuzzy set (FS)¹ and vague set (VS)², mathematical theories have been developed to address uncertainty and fuzziness. In the case of uncertain or vague situations, FS

introduced by Zadeh¹ is the most appropriate technique. In recent years, many hybrid fuzzy models have been developed based on FS. A generalization of FS, intuitionistic fuzzy set (IFS) incorporate hesitation levels into the notion of FS, which were first proposed by Attanasov³ in 1983. The neutrosophic set (NSS) was proposed in 1999 by Smarandache.⁴ In NSS, each proposition is estimated to have a degree of truth, an indeterminacy degree, and a falsity degree. As a result of Smarandache,⁵ he further generalised and expanded the theory of IFSs to include the neutrosophic model as well. A study of fuzzy semirings was initiated by Ahsan et al.⁶ Recently many researchers discussed the various ideal structures of SBS and its applications⁷⁻¹⁰. In 2004, Sen et al.¹¹ extended the study of semirings and proposed the concept of bisemiring to further develop them. The study of vague algebra was initiated by Biswas¹² through the introduction of vague groups, vague cuts and vague normal groups. A semiring $(S, +, \cdot)$ is a non-empty set in which $(S, +)$ and (S, \cdot) are semigroups such that “ \cdot ” is distributive over “ $+$ ”.¹³ In 1993, Ahsan et al.⁶ introduced the notion of fuzzy semirings. An introduction to bisemirings was made in 2001 by Sen et al.¹⁴ A bisemiring $(\Xi, \diamond, \odot, \boxtimes)$ is an algebraic structure in which (Ξ, \diamond, \odot) and (Ξ, \odot, \boxtimes) are semirings in which (Ξ, \diamond) , (Ξ, \odot) and (Ξ, \boxtimes) are semigroups such that (a) $\zeta \odot (\partial \diamond \varsigma) = (\varphi \odot \partial) \diamond (\varphi \odot \varsigma)$, (b) $(\partial \diamond \varsigma) \odot \varphi = (\partial \odot \varphi) \diamond (\varsigma \odot \varphi)$, (c) $\varphi \boxtimes (\partial \odot \varsigma) = (\varphi \boxtimes \partial) \odot (\varphi \boxtimes \varsigma)$ and (d) $(\partial \odot \varsigma) \boxtimes \varphi = (\partial \boxtimes \varphi) \odot (\varsigma \boxtimes \varphi)$ for all $\varphi, \partial, \varsigma \in \Xi$.¹¹ A non-empty subset \aleph of a bisemiring $(\Xi, \diamond, \odot, \boxtimes)$ is a subbisemiring (SBS) if and only if $\varphi \diamond \partial \in \aleph$, $\varphi \odot \partial \in \aleph$ and $\varphi \boxtimes \partial \in \aleph$ for all $\varphi, \partial \in \aleph$.¹⁴ However, numerous algebraic concepts had been generalized using FS theory. Fuzzy algebraic structures of semirings have been extensively investigated by Vandiver.¹⁵ These are generalizations of rings requiring only a monoid, rather than a group, to achieve a particular additive structure and have been shown to be useful for a wide range of problems. Golan¹³ and Glazek¹⁶ have both extensively studied the application of semirings. Bipolar fuzzy information has been applied to various algebraic structures over the past few years, like semi-groups and BCK/BCI algebras.^{17,18,21} An application of bipolar fuzzy metric spaces was discussed by Zararsz et al.²² A vague soft hyperring and a vague soft hyper ideal were introduced by Selvachandran.²³ The bipolar fuzzy translation was introduced by Jun et al.²⁴ and BCK/BCI-algebra and its properties were investigated. A bipolar fuzzy regularity, bipolar fuzzy regular sub-algebra, a bipolar fuzzy filter, and a bipolar fuzzy closed quasi filter have been introduced into BCH algebras in.²⁵ In 2004, Sen et al.¹¹ contributed to the field of semirings by proposing bisemiring as a concept. Hussain et al.²⁶ defined the congruence relation between bisemirings and bisemiring homomorphisms. In addition to bisemiring, Hussain et al.^{14,26} described an algebraic structure called semiring and congruence relations between homomorphisms and n-semirings based on this algebraic structure. We discuss the concept of interval-valued neutrosophic cubic vague subbisemiring (IVNCVSBS) and level sets. The IVNCVSBS is a extension of subbisemiring. A number of illustrative examples are provided to illustrate. Following is an outline of the preliminary definitions and results presented in Section 2. The concept of a IVNCVSBS is introduced in Section 3.

2 Preliminaries

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

Definition 2.1.⁴ A neutrosophic set (NSS) \aleph in a universal set Γ is $\aleph = \{(\varphi, \overline{\aleph}(\varphi), \underline{\aleph}(\varphi), \downarrow_{\aleph}(\varphi)) : \varphi \in \Gamma\}$, where $\overline{\aleph}, \underline{\aleph}, \downarrow_{\aleph} : \Gamma \rightarrow [0, 1]$ denotes the truth, indeterminacy and the falsity membership function, respectively. For $\langle \overline{\aleph}, \underline{\aleph}, \downarrow_{\aleph} \rangle$ is used for the NSS $\aleph = \{(\varphi, \overline{\aleph}(\varphi), \underline{\aleph}(\varphi), \downarrow_{\aleph}(\varphi)) : \varphi \in \Gamma\}$.

Definition 2.2.⁴ Let $\aleph = \langle \overline{\aleph}, \underline{\aleph}, \downarrow_{\aleph} \rangle$ and $\hbar = \langle \overline{\hbar}, \underline{\hbar}, \downarrow_{\hbar} \rangle$ be the two NSS of Γ . Then

1. $\aleph \wedge \hbar = \{(\varphi, \min\{\overline{\aleph}(\varphi), \overline{\hbar}(\varphi)\}, \min\{\underline{\aleph}(\varphi), \underline{\hbar}(\varphi)\}, \max\{\downarrow_{\aleph}(\varphi), \downarrow_{\hbar}(\varphi)\}) : \varphi \in \Gamma\}$,
2. $\aleph \vee \hbar = \{(\varphi, \max\{\overline{\aleph}(\varphi), \overline{\hbar}(\varphi)\}, \max\{\underline{\aleph}(\varphi), \underline{\hbar}(\varphi)\}, \min\{\downarrow_{\aleph}(\varphi), \downarrow_{\hbar}(\varphi)\}) : \varphi \in \Gamma\}$.

Definition 2.3.⁴ For any NSS $\aleph = \langle \overline{\aleph}, \underline{\aleph}, \downarrow_{\aleph} \rangle$ of Γ , we defined a (ℓ, s) -cut of as the crisp subset $\{\varphi \in \Gamma : \overline{\aleph}(\varphi) \geq \ell, \underline{\aleph}(\varphi) \geq \ell, \downarrow_{\aleph}(\varphi) \leq s\}$ of Γ .

Definition 2.4.⁴ Let \aleph and \hbar be two neutrosophic subsets of S . The Cartesian product of \aleph and \hbar is defined as $\aleph \times \hbar = \{((\varphi, \partial), \overline{\aleph \times \hbar}(\varphi, \partial), \underline{\aleph \times \hbar}(\varphi, \partial), \downarrow_{\aleph \times \hbar}(\varphi, \partial)) : \varphi, \partial \in S\}$, where $\overline{\aleph \times \hbar}(\varphi, \partial) = \min\{\overline{\aleph}(\varphi), \overline{\hbar}(\partial)\}$, $\underline{\aleph \times \hbar}(\varphi, \partial) = \frac{\underline{\aleph}(\varphi) + \underline{\hbar}(\partial)}{2}$ and $\downarrow_{\aleph \times \hbar}(\varphi, \partial) = \max\{\downarrow_{\aleph}(\varphi), \downarrow_{\hbar}(\partial)\}$.

Definition 2.5.¹² A vague set (VS) $\aleph = (\overline{\aleph}, \downarrow_{\aleph})$ of Ξ is said to be vague semiring if

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \overline{\aleph}(b_1 + b_2) \geq \min\{\overline{\aleph}(b_1), \overline{\aleph}(b_2)\} \\ \overline{\aleph}(b_1 \cdot b_2) \geq \min\{\overline{\aleph}(b_1), \overline{\aleph}(b_2)\} \end{array} \right\}$$

and

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 - \text{I}_N(b_1 + b_2) \geq \min\{1 - \text{I}_N(b_1), 1 - \text{I}_N(b_2)\} \\ 1 - \text{I}_N(b_1 \cdot b_2) \geq \min\{1 - \text{I}_N(b_1), 1 - \text{I}_N(b_2)\} \end{array} \right\}.$$

for all $b_1, b_2 \in \Xi$.

Definition 2.6. ¹² A VS N in Γ . Then

1. A VS $N = (\text{I}_N, \text{I}_N)$, where $\text{I}_N : \Gamma \rightarrow [0, 1]$, $\text{I}_N : \Gamma \rightarrow [0, 1]$ are mappings such that $\text{I}_N(\varphi) + \text{I}_N(\varphi) \leq 1$, for all $\varphi \in \Gamma$ where I_N and I_N are called true and false membership function, respectively.
2. The interval $[\text{I}_N(\varphi), 1 - \text{I}_N(\varphi)]$ is called the vague value of φ in N and it is denoted by $V_N(\varphi)$, i.e., $V_N(\varphi) = [\text{I}_N(\varphi), 1 - \text{I}_N(\varphi)]$.

Definition 2.7. ¹² Let N and h be the two VSs of Γ . Then

1. N is contained in h as $N \subseteq h$ if and only if $V_N(\varphi) \subseteq V_h(\varphi)$, i.e. $\text{I}_N(\varphi) \leq \text{I}_h(\varphi)$ and $1 - \text{I}_N(\varphi) \geq 1 - \text{I}_h(\varphi)$ for all $\varphi \in \Gamma$,
2. the union of N and h as $N \vee h$, $\text{I}_{N \vee h} = \max\{\text{I}_N, \text{I}_h\}$ and $1 - \text{I}_{N \vee h} = \max\{1 - \text{I}_N, 1 - \text{I}_h\} = 1 - \min\{\text{I}_N, \text{I}_h\}$,
3. the intersection of N and h as $N \wedge h$, $\text{I}_{N \wedge h} = \min\{\text{I}_N, \text{I}_h\}$ and $1 - \text{I}_{N \wedge h} = \min\{1 - \text{I}_N, 1 - \text{I}_h\} = 1 - \max\{\text{I}_N, \text{I}_h\}$.

Definition 2.8. ¹² Let N be a VS of Γ . Then

1. $\text{I}_N(\varphi) = 0$ and $\text{I}_N(\varphi) = 1$ is called zero VS of Γ ,
2. $\text{I}_N(\varphi) = 1$ and $\text{I}_N(\varphi) = 0$ is called unit VS of Γ .

for all $\varphi \in U$.

Definition 2.9. ¹² Let N be a VS of Γ with true membership function I_N and false membership function I_N . For $\alpha, \beta \in [0, 1]$ with $\alpha \leq \beta$, the (α, β) - cut or vague cut of a VS N is the crisp subset of Γ is given by $N_{(\alpha, \beta)} = \{\varphi \in \Gamma : V_N(\varphi) \supseteq [\alpha, \beta]\}$. That is, $N_{(\alpha, \beta)} = \{\varphi \in \Gamma : \text{I}_N(\varphi) \geq \alpha, 1 - \text{I}_N(\varphi) \geq \beta\}$.

Definition 2.10. ¹² Let N and h be any two VSs in Γ . Then

1. $N \wedge h = \{(\varphi, \min\{\text{I}_N(\varphi), \text{I}_h(\varphi)\}, \min\{1 - \text{I}_N(\varphi), 1 - \text{I}_h(\varphi)\}) : \varphi \in \Gamma\}$,
2. $N \vee h = \{(\varphi, \max\{\text{I}_N(\varphi), \text{I}_h(\varphi)\}, \max\{1 - \text{I}_N(\varphi), 1 - \text{I}_h(\varphi)\}) : \varphi \in \Gamma\}$,
3. $\square N = \{(\varphi, \text{I}_N(\varphi), 1 - \text{I}_N(\varphi)) : \varphi \in \Gamma\}$,
4. $\diamond N = \{(\varphi, 1 - \text{I}_N(\varphi), \text{I}_N(\varphi)) : \varphi \in \Gamma\}$.

3 Interval valued neutrosophic cubic vague subbisemirings

In all cases, assume that Ξ represents a bisemiring. Unless otherwise specified.

Definition 3.1. A interval-valued neutrosophic cubic VS N of Ξ is represent a IVNCVSBS of Ξ if

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \hat{\text{I}}_N^1(\varphi \Delta_1 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\hat{\text{I}}_N^1(\varphi), \hat{\text{I}}_N^1(\vartheta)\} \\ \hat{\text{I}}_N^2(\varphi \Delta_2 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\hat{\text{I}}_N^2(\varphi), \hat{\text{I}}_N^2(\vartheta)\} \\ \hat{\text{I}}_N^3(\varphi \Delta_3 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\hat{\text{I}}_N^3(\varphi), \hat{\text{I}}_N^3(\vartheta)\} \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \hat{\text{I}}_N^1(\varphi \Delta_1 \vartheta) \geq \frac{\hat{\text{I}}_N^1(\varphi) + \hat{\text{I}}_N^1(\vartheta)}{2} \\ OR \\ \hat{\text{I}}_N^2(\varphi \Delta_2 \vartheta) \geq \frac{\hat{\text{I}}_N^2(\varphi) + \hat{\text{I}}_N^2(\vartheta)}{2} \\ OR \\ \hat{\text{I}}_N^3(\varphi \Delta_3 \vartheta) \geq \frac{\hat{\text{I}}_N^3(\varphi) + \hat{\text{I}}_N^3(\vartheta)}{2} \end{array} \right\}$$

for all $\wp, \vartheta \in \Xi$.

Example 3.2. Let $\Xi = \{\zeta_a, \zeta_b, \zeta_c, \zeta_d\}$ be the bisemiring.

Δ_1	ζ_a	ζ_b	ζ_c	ζ_d	Δ_2	ζ_a	ζ_b	ζ_c	ζ_d	Δ_3	ζ_a	ζ_b	ζ_c	ζ_d
ζ_a	ζ_a	ζ_a	ζ_a	ζ_a	ζ_a	ζ_a	ζ_b	ζ_c	ζ_d	ζ_a	ζ_a	ζ_a	ζ_a	ζ_a
ζ_b	ζ_a	ζ_b	ζ_a	ζ_b	ζ_b	ζ_b	ζ_b	ζ_d	ζ_d	ζ_b	ζ_a	ζ_b	ζ_c	ζ_d
ζ_c	ζ_a	ζ_a	ζ_c	ζ_c	ζ_c	ζ_c	ζ_d	ζ_c	ζ_d	ζ_c	ζ_d	ζ_d	ζ_d	ζ_d
ζ_d	ζ_a	ζ_b	ζ_c	ζ_d	ζ_d	ζ_d	ζ_d	ζ_d	ζ_d	ζ_d	ζ_d	ζ_d	ζ_d	ζ_d

	$[\widehat{\Upsilon}_{\aleph}^-(\beta), \widehat{\Upsilon}_{\aleph}^+(\beta)]$	$[\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^-(\beta), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^+(\beta)]$	$[\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph}^-(\beta), \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph}^+(\beta)]$
$\beta = \zeta_a$	[0.75, 0.8], [0.85, 0.9]	[0.65, 0.7], [0.75, 0.85]	[0.2, 0.25], [0.1, 0.15]
$\beta = \zeta_b$	[0.65, 0.7], [0.75, 0.8]	[0.55, 0.6], [0.65, 0.7]	[0.3, 0.35], [0.2, 0.25]
$\beta = \zeta_c$	[0.45, 0.5], [0.65, 0.7]	[0.35, 0.4], [0.45, 0.5]	[0.5, 0.55], [0.3, 0.35]
$\beta = \zeta_d$	[0.6, 0.65], [0.7, 0.75]	[0.4, 0.45], [0.55, 0.6]	[0.35, 0.4], [0.25, 0.3]

	$[\widehat{\Upsilon}_{\aleph}^-(\beta), \widehat{\Upsilon}_{\aleph}^+(\beta)]$	$[\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^-(\beta), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^+(\beta)]$	$[\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph}^-(\beta), \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph}^+(\beta)]$
$\beta = \zeta_a$	[0.65, 0.7]	[0.75, 0.8]	[0.3, 0.35]
$\beta = \zeta_b$	[0.55, 0.65]	[0.7, 0.75]	[0.35, 0.45]
$\beta = \zeta_c$	[0.40, 0.45]	[0.55, 0.60]	[0.55, 0.60]
$\beta = \zeta_d$	[0.45, 0.55]	[0.65, 0.70]	[0.45, 0.55]

Clearly, \aleph is a IVNCVSBS of Ξ .

Theorem 3.3. The intersection of a family of every IVNCVSBS^s of Ξ is a IVNCVSBS of Ξ .

Proof. Let $\{\aleph_i : i \in I\}$ be a collection of IVNCVSBS^s of Ξ and $\aleph = \bigwedge_{i \in I} \aleph_i$.

Let \wp, ϑ in Ξ . Then

$$\begin{aligned} \widehat{\Upsilon}_{\aleph}^-(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) &= \inf_{i \in I} \widehat{\Upsilon}_{\aleph_i}^-(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \\ &\geq \inf_{i \in I} \min\{\widehat{\Upsilon}_{\aleph_i}^-(\wp), \widehat{\Upsilon}_{\aleph_i}^-(\vartheta)\} \\ &= \min\left\{\inf_{i \in I} \widehat{\Upsilon}_{\aleph_i}^-(\wp), \inf_{i \in I} \widehat{\Upsilon}_{\aleph_i}^-(\vartheta)\right\} \\ &= \min\{\widehat{\Upsilon}_{\aleph}^-(\wp), \widehat{\Upsilon}_{\aleph}^-(\vartheta)\}. \\ 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph}^-(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) &= \inf_{i \in I} 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph_i}^-(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \\ &\geq \inf_{i \in I} \min\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph_i}^-(\wp), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph_i}^-(\vartheta)\} \\ &= \min\left\{\inf_{i \in I} 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph_i}^-(\wp), \inf_{i \in I} 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph_i}^-(\vartheta)\right\} \\ &= \min\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph}^-(\wp), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph}^-(\vartheta)\}. \end{aligned}$$

Thus $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^-(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^-(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^-(\vartheta)\}$. Similarly, $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^-(\wp \Delta_2 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^-(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^-(\vartheta)\}$ and $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^-(\wp \Delta_3 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^-(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^-(\vartheta)\}$. Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^-(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) &= \inf_{i \in I} \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph_i}^-(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \\ &\geq \inf_{i \in I} \frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph_i}^-(\wp) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph_i}^-(\vartheta)}{2} \\ &= \frac{\inf_{i \in I} \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph_i}^-(\wp) + \inf_{i \in I} \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph_i}^-(\vartheta)}{2} \\ &= \frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^-(\wp) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^-(\vartheta)}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}^+(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) &= \inf_{i \in I^+} \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{S}_i}^+(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \\ &\geq \inf_{i \in I^+} \frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{S}_i}^+(\wp) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{S}_i}^+(\vartheta)}{2} \\ &= \frac{\inf_{i \in I^+} \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{S}_i}^+(\wp) + \inf_{i \in I^+} \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{S}_i}^+(\vartheta)}{2} \\ &= \frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}^+(\wp) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}^+(\vartheta)}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

Thus $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\ddagger}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\vartheta)\}$. Similarly, $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\ddagger}(\wp \Delta_2 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\vartheta)\}$ and $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\ddagger}(\wp \Delta_3 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\vartheta)\}$.

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}^-(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) &= \sup_{i \in I} \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{S}_i}^-(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \\ &\leq \sup_{i \in I} \max\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{S}_i}^-(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{S}_i}^-(\vartheta)\} \\ &= \max\left\{\sup_{i \in I} \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{S}_i}^-(\wp), \sup_{i \in I} \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{S}_i}^-(\vartheta)\right\} \\ &= \max\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}^-(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}^-(\vartheta)\}. \\ 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}^-(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) &= \sup_{i \in I} 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{S}_i}^-(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \\ &\leq \sup_{i \in I} \max\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{S}_i}^-(\wp), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{S}_i}^-(\vartheta)\} \\ &= \max\left\{\sup_{i \in I} 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{S}_i}^-(\wp), \sup_{i \in I} 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{S}_i}^-(\vartheta)\right\} \\ &= \max\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}^-(\wp), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}^-(\vartheta)\}. \end{aligned}$$

Thus $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\ddagger}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \leq \max\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\vartheta)\}$. Similarly, $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\ddagger}(\wp \Delta_2 \vartheta) \leq \max\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\vartheta)\}$ and $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\ddagger}(\wp \Delta_3 \vartheta) \leq \max\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\vartheta)\}$.

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{N}}^-(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) &= \inf_{i \in I} \mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{S}_i}^-(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \\ &\geq \inf_{i \in I} \min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{S}_i}^-(\wp), \mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{S}_i}^-(\vartheta)\} \\ &= \min\left\{\inf_{i \in I} \mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{S}_i}^-(\wp), \inf_{i \in I} \mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{S}_i}^-(\vartheta)\right\} \\ &= \min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{N}}^-(\wp), \mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{N}}^-(\vartheta)\}. \\ 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{N}}^-(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) &= \inf_{i \in I} 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{S}_i}^-(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \\ &\geq \inf_{i \in I} \min\{1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{S}_i}^-(\wp), 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{S}_i}^-(\vartheta)\} \\ &= \min\left\{\inf_{i \in I} 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{S}_i}^-(\wp), \inf_{i \in I} 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{S}_i}^-(\vartheta)\right\} \\ &= \min\{1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{N}}^-(\wp), 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{N}}^-(\vartheta)\}. \end{aligned}$$

Thus $\mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\ddagger}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\wp), \mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\vartheta)\}$. Similarly, $\mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\ddagger}(\wp \Delta_2 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\wp), \mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\vartheta)\}$ and $\mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{N}}^{\ddagger}(\wp \Delta_3 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\wp), \mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\vartheta)\}$. Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{N}}^-(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) &= \inf_{i \in I^-} \mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{S}_i}^-(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \\ &\geq \inf_{i \in I^-} \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{S}_i}^-(\wp) + \mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{S}_i}^-(\vartheta)}{2} \\ &= \frac{\inf_{i \in I^-} \mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{S}_i}^-(\wp) + \inf_{i \in I^-} \mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{S}_i}^-(\vartheta)}{2} \\ &= \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{N}}^-(\wp) + \mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{N}}^-(\vartheta)}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^+(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) &= \inf_{i \in I^+} \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi_i}^+(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \\ &\geq \inf_{i \in I^+} \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi_i}^+(\wp) + \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi_i}^+(\vartheta)}{2} \\ &= \frac{\inf_{i \in I^+} \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi_i}^+(\wp) + \inf_{i \in I^+} \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi_i}^+(\vartheta)}{2} \\ &= \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^+(\wp) + \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^+(\vartheta)}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

Thus $\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^+(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^+(\wp), \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^+(\vartheta)\}$. Similarly, $\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^+(\wp \Delta_2 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^+(\wp), \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^+(\vartheta)\}$ and $\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^+(\wp \Delta_3 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^+(\wp), \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^+(\vartheta)\}$.

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^-(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) &= \sup_{i \in I} \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi_i}^-(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \\ &\leq \sup_{i \in I} \max\{\mathfrak{J}_{\Xi_i}^-(\wp), \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi_i}^-(\vartheta)\} \\ &= \max\left\{\sup_{i \in I} \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi_i}^-(\wp), \sup_{i \in I} \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi_i}^-(\vartheta)\right\} \\ &= \max\{\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^-(\wp), \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^-(\vartheta)\}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^-(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) &= \sup_{i \in I} 1 - \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi_i}^-(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \\ &\leq \sup_{i \in I} \max\{1 - \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi_i}^-(\wp), 1 - \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi_i}^-(\vartheta)\} \\ &= \max\left\{\sup_{i \in I} 1 - \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi_i}^-(\wp), \sup_{i \in I} 1 - \mathfrak{J}_{\Xi_i}^-(\vartheta)\right\} \\ &= \max\{1 - \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^-(\wp), 1 - \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^-(\vartheta)\}. \end{aligned}$$

Thus $\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^{\pm}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \leq \max\{\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^{\pm}(\wp), \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^{\pm}(\vartheta)\}$. Similarly, $\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^{\pm}(\wp \Delta_2 \vartheta) \leq \max\{\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^{\pm}(\wp), \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^{\pm}(\vartheta)\}$ and $\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^{\pm}(\wp \Delta_3 \vartheta) \leq \max\{\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^{\pm}(\wp), \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^{\pm}(\vartheta)\}$. Hence, \aleph is a IVNCV SBS of Ξ .

Theorem 3.4. If \aleph and \mathfrak{h} are the IVNCV SBS^s of Ξ_1 and Ξ_2 respectively, then $\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}$ is a IVNCV SBS of $\Xi_1 \times \Xi_2$.

Proof. Let \aleph and \mathfrak{h} be the IVNCV SBS^s of Ξ_1 and Ξ_2 respectively. Let $\wp_1, \wp_2 \in \Xi_1$ and $\vartheta_1, \vartheta_2 \in \Xi_2$. Then $(\wp_1, \vartheta_1), (\wp_2, \vartheta_2)$ belong to $\Xi_1 \times \Xi_2$. Now

$$\begin{aligned} \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^-([(\wp_1, \vartheta_1) \Delta_1 (\wp_2, \vartheta_2)]) &= \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^-(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \wp_2, \vartheta_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2) \\ &= \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph}^-(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \wp_2), \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\mathfrak{h}}^-(\vartheta_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2)\} \\ &\geq \min\{\min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph}^-(\wp_1), \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph}^-(\wp_2)\}, \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\mathfrak{h}}^-(\vartheta_1), \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\mathfrak{h}}^-(\vartheta_2)\}\} \\ &= \min\{\min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph}^-(\wp_1), \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\mathfrak{h}}^-(\vartheta_1)\}, \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph}^-(\wp_2), \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\mathfrak{h}}^-(\vartheta_2)\}\} \\ &= \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^-(\wp_1, \vartheta_1), \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^-(\wp_2, \vartheta_2)\}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^-([(\wp_1, \vartheta_1) \Delta_1 (\wp_2, \vartheta_2)]) &= 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^-(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \wp_2, \vartheta_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2) \\ &= \min\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph}^-(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \wp_2), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\mathfrak{h}}^-(\vartheta_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2)\} \\ &\geq \min\{\min\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph}^-(\wp_1), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph}^-(\wp_2)\}, \min\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\mathfrak{h}}^-(\vartheta_1), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\mathfrak{h}}^-(\vartheta_2)\}\} \\ &= \min\{\min\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph}^-(\wp_1), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\mathfrak{h}}^-(\vartheta_1)\}, \min\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph}^-(\wp_2), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\mathfrak{h}}^-(\vartheta_2)\}\} \\ &= \min\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^-(\wp_1, \vartheta_1), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^-(\wp_2, \vartheta_2)\}. \end{aligned}$$

Thus $\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^{\pm}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^{\pm}(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^{\pm}(\vartheta)\}$. Similarly, $\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^{\pm}(\wp \Delta_2 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^{\pm}(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^{\pm}(\vartheta)\}$ and

$\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{-}(\wp \Delta_3 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{-}(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{-}(\vartheta)\}$. Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{-}[(\wp_1, \vartheta_1) \Delta_1 (\wp_2, \vartheta_2)] &= \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \wp_2, \vartheta_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2) \\ &= \frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \wp_2) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{H}}^{-}(\vartheta_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2)}{2} \\ &\geq \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2)}{2} + \frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{H}}^{-}(\vartheta_1) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{H}}^{-}(\vartheta_2)}{2} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{H}}^{-}(\vartheta_1)}{2} + \frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{H}}^{-}(\vartheta_2)}{2} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{-}(\wp_1, \vartheta_1) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{-}(\wp_2, \vartheta_2)]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{+}[(\wp_1, \vartheta_1) \Delta_1 (\wp_2, \vartheta_2)] &= \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{+}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \wp_2, \vartheta_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2) \\ &= \frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{+}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \wp_2) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{H}}^{+}(\vartheta_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2)}{2} \\ &\geq \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{+}(\wp_1) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{+}(\wp_2)}{2} + \frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{H}}^{+}(\vartheta_1) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{H}}^{+}(\vartheta_2)}{2} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{+}(\wp_1) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{H}}^{+}(\vartheta_1)}{2} + \frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{+}(\wp_2) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{H}}^{+}(\vartheta_2)}{2} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{+}(\wp_1, \vartheta_1) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{+}(\wp_2, \vartheta_2)]. \end{aligned}$$

Thus $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{-}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \geq \frac{1}{2} [\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{-}(\wp_1, \vartheta_1) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{-}(\wp_2, \vartheta_2)]$. Similarly, $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{-}(\wp \Delta_2 \vartheta) \geq \frac{1}{2} [\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{-}(\wp_1, \vartheta_1) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{-}(\wp_2, \vartheta_2)]$ and $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{-}(\wp \Delta_3 \vartheta) \geq \frac{1}{2} [\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{-}(\wp_1, \vartheta_1) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{-}(\wp_2, \vartheta_2)]$. Now

$$\begin{aligned} \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{-}[(\wp_1, \vartheta_1) \Delta_1 (\wp_2, \vartheta_2)] &= \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \wp_2, \vartheta_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2) \\ &= \max\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \wp_2), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{H}}^{-}(\vartheta_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2)\} \\ &\leq \max\{\max\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2)\}, \max\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{H}}^{-}(\vartheta_1), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{H}}^{-}(\vartheta_2)\}\} \\ &= \max\{\max\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{H}}^{-}(\vartheta_1)\}, \max\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{H}}^{-}(\vartheta_2)\}\} \\ &= \max\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{-}(\wp_1, \vartheta_1), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{-}(\wp_2, \vartheta_2)\}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{-}[(\wp_1, \vartheta_1) \Delta_1 (\wp_2, \vartheta_2)] &= 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \wp_2, \vartheta_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2) \\ &= \max\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \wp_2), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{H}}^{-}(\vartheta_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2)\} \\ &\leq \max\{\max\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2)\}, \max\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{H}}^{-}(\vartheta_1), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{H}}^{-}(\vartheta_2)\}\} \\ &= \max\{\max\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{H}}^{-}(\vartheta_1)\}, \max\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{H}}^{-}(\vartheta_2)\}\} \\ &= \max\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{-}(\wp_1, \vartheta_1), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{-}(\wp_2, \vartheta_2)\}. \end{aligned}$$

Thus $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{\ddagger}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \leq \max\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{\ddagger}(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{\ddagger}(\vartheta)\}$. Similarly, $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{\ddagger}(\wp \Delta_2 \vartheta) \leq \max\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{\ddagger}(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{\ddagger}(\vartheta)\}$ and $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{\ddagger}(\wp \Delta_3 \vartheta) \leq \max\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{\ddagger}(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{\ddagger}(\vartheta)\}$.

Now

$$\begin{aligned} \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{-}[(\wp_1, \vartheta_1) \Delta_1 (\wp_2, \vartheta_2)] &= \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \wp_2, \vartheta_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2) \\ &= \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \wp_2), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{H}}^{-}(\vartheta_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2)\} \\ &\geq \min\{\min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2)\}, \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{H}}^{-}(\vartheta_1), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{H}}^{-}(\vartheta_2)\}\} \\ &= \min\{\min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{H}}^{-}(\vartheta_1)\}, \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{H}}^{-}(\vartheta_2)\}\} \\ &= \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{-}(\wp_1, \vartheta_1), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{H}}^{-}(\wp_2, \vartheta_2)\}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 - \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^-[(\wp_1, \partial_1) \Delta_1 (\wp_2, \partial_2)] &= 1 - \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^- (\wp_1 \Delta_1 \wp_2, \partial_1 \Delta_1 \partial_2) \\
 &= \min\{1 - \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^- (\wp_1 \Delta_1 \wp_2), 1 - \mathfrak{J}_{\mathfrak{h}}^- (\partial_1 \Delta_1 \partial_2)\} \\
 &\geq \min\{\min\{1 - \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^- (\wp_1), 1 - \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^- (\wp_2)\}, \min\{1 - \mathfrak{J}_{\mathfrak{h}}^- (\partial_1), 1 - \mathfrak{J}_{\mathfrak{h}}^- (\partial_2)\}\} \\
 &= \min\{\min\{1 - \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^- (\wp_1), 1 - \mathfrak{J}_{\mathfrak{h}}^- (\partial_1)\}, \min\{1 - \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^- (\wp_2), 1 - \mathfrak{J}_{\mathfrak{h}}^- (\partial_2)\}\} \\
 &= \min\{1 - \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^- (\wp_1, \partial_1), 1 - \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^- (\wp_2, \partial_2)\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus $\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^+(\wp \Delta_1 \partial) \geq \min\{\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^+(\wp), \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^+(\partial)\}$. Similarly, $\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^+(\wp \Delta_2 \partial) \geq \min\{\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^+(\wp), \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^+(\partial)\}$ and $\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^+(\wp \Delta_3 \partial) \geq \min\{\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^+(\wp), \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^+(\partial)\}$. Now,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^-[(\wp_1, \partial_1) \Delta_1 (\wp_2, \partial_2)] &= \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^- (\wp_1 \Delta_1 \wp_2, \partial_1 \Delta_1 \partial_2) \\
 &= \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^- (\wp_1 \Delta_1 \wp_2) + \mathfrak{J}_{\mathfrak{h}}^- (\partial_1 \Delta_1 \partial_2)}{2} \\
 &\geq \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^- (\wp_1) + \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^- (\wp_2)}{2} + \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\mathfrak{h}}^- (\partial_1) + \mathfrak{J}_{\mathfrak{h}}^- (\partial_2)}{2} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^- (\wp_1) + \mathfrak{J}_{\mathfrak{h}}^- (\partial_1)}{2} + \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^- (\wp_2) + \mathfrak{J}_{\mathfrak{h}}^- (\partial_2)}{2} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} [\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^- (\wp_1, \partial_1) + \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^- (\wp_2, \partial_2)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^+[(\wp_1, \partial_1) \Delta_1 (\wp_2, \partial_2)] &= \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^+ (\wp_1 \Delta_1 \wp_2, \partial_1 \Delta_1 \partial_2) \\
 &= \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^+ (\wp_1 \Delta_1 \wp_2) + \mathfrak{J}_{\mathfrak{h}}^+ (\partial_1 \Delta_1 \partial_2)}{2} \\
 &\geq \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^+ (\wp_1) + \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^+ (\wp_2)}{2} + \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\mathfrak{h}}^+ (\partial_1) + \mathfrak{J}_{\mathfrak{h}}^+ (\partial_2)}{2} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^+ (\wp_1) + \mathfrak{J}_{\mathfrak{h}}^+ (\partial_1)}{2} + \frac{\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^+ (\wp_2) + \mathfrak{J}_{\mathfrak{h}}^+ (\partial_2)}{2} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} [\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^+ (\wp_1, \partial_1) + \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^+ (\wp_2, \partial_2)].
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus $\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^+(\wp \Delta_1 \partial) \geq \frac{1}{2} [\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^+(\wp_1, \partial_1) + \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^+(\wp_2, \partial_2)]$. Similarly, $\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^+(\wp \Delta_2 \partial) \geq \frac{1}{2} [\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^+(\wp_1, \partial_1) + \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^+(\wp_2, \partial_2)]$ and $\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^+(\wp \Delta_3 \partial) \geq \frac{1}{2} [\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^+(\wp_1, \partial_1) + \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^+(\wp_2, \partial_2)]$. Now

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^-[(\wp_1, \partial_1) \Delta_1 (\wp_2, \partial_2)] &= \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^- (\wp_1 \Delta_1 \wp_2, \partial_1 \Delta_1 \partial_2) \\
 &= \max\{\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^- (\wp_1 \Delta_1 \wp_2), \mathfrak{J}_{\mathfrak{h}}^- (\partial_1 \Delta_1 \partial_2)\} \\
 &\leq \max\{\max\{\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^- (\wp_1), \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^- (\wp_2)\}, \max\{\mathfrak{J}_{\mathfrak{h}}^- (\partial_1), \mathfrak{J}_{\mathfrak{h}}^- (\partial_2)\}\} \\
 &= \max\{\max\{\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^- (\wp_1), \mathfrak{J}_{\mathfrak{h}}^- (\partial_1)\}, \max\{\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph}^- (\wp_2), \mathfrak{J}_{\mathfrak{h}}^- (\partial_2)\}\} \\
 &= \max\{\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^- (\wp_1, \partial_1), \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^- (\wp_2, \partial_2)\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^-[(\wp_1, \partial_1) \Delta_1 (\wp_2, \partial_2)] &= 1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^- (\wp_1 \Delta_1 \wp_2, \partial_1 \Delta_1 \partial_2) \\
 &= \max\{1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\aleph}^- (\wp_1 \Delta_1 \wp_2), 1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\mathfrak{h}}^- (\partial_1 \Delta_1 \partial_2)\} \\
 &\leq \max\{\max\{1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\aleph}^- (\wp_1), 1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\aleph}^- (\wp_2)\}, \max\{1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\mathfrak{h}}^- (\partial_1), 1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\mathfrak{h}}^- (\partial_2)\}\} \\
 &= \max\{\max\{1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\aleph}^- (\wp_1), 1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\mathfrak{h}}^- (\partial_1)\}, \max\{1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\aleph}^- (\wp_2), 1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\mathfrak{h}}^- (\partial_2)\}\} \\
 &= \max\{1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^- (\wp_1, \partial_1), 1 - \mathfrak{T}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^- (\wp_2, \partial_2)\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus $\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^+(\wp \Delta_1 \partial) \leq \max\{\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^+(\wp), \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^+(\partial)\}$. Similarly, $\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^+(\wp \Delta_2 \partial) \leq \max\{\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^+(\wp), \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^+(\partial)\}$ and $\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^+(\wp \Delta_3 \partial) \leq \max\{\mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^+(\wp), \mathfrak{J}_{\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}}^+(\partial)\}$. Hence, $\aleph \times \mathfrak{h}$ is a IVNCVSBs of Ξ .

Corollary 3.5. If $\aleph_1, \aleph_2, \dots, \aleph_n$ are the families of IVNCVSBs of $\Xi_1, \Xi_2, \dots, \Xi_n$ respectively, then $\aleph_1 \times \aleph_2 \times \dots \times \aleph_n$ is a IVNCVSBs of $\Xi_1 \times \Xi_2 \times \dots \times \Xi_n$.

Definition 3.6. Let \aleph be a neutrosophic VS in Ξ , the strongest interval-valued neutrosophic cubic vague relation (SIVNCVR) on Ξ is defined as

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\uparrow}(\wp, \vartheta) &= \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\vartheta)\} \\ \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\downarrow}(\wp, \vartheta) &= \frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\wp) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\vartheta)}{2} \\ \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\neq}(\wp, \vartheta) &= \max\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\neq}(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\neq}(\vartheta)\} \end{aligned} \right\}.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}^{\uparrow}(\wp, \vartheta) &= \min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\wp), \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\vartheta)\} \\ \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}^{\downarrow}(\wp, \vartheta) &= \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\wp) + \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\vartheta)}{2} \\ \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}^{\neq}(\wp, \vartheta) &= \max\{\mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\neq}(\wp), \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\neq}(\vartheta)\} \end{aligned} \right\}.$$

Theorem 3.7. Let \aleph be the IVNCVBS of Ξ and Υ be the SNSVR of Ξ . Then \aleph is a IVNCVBS of Ξ if and only if Υ is a IVNCVBS of $\Xi \times \Xi$.

Proof. Let \aleph be the IVNCVBS of Ξ and Υ be the SNSVR of Ξ . Then for any $\wp = (\wp_1, \wp_2)$ and $\vartheta = (\vartheta_1, \vartheta_2)$ are in $\Xi \times \Xi$. Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\downarrow}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) &= \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\downarrow}[(\wp_1, \wp_2) \Delta_1 (\vartheta_1, \vartheta_2)] \\ &= \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\downarrow}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1, \wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2) \\ &= \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2)\} \\ &\geq \min\{\min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\wp_1), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\vartheta_1)\}, \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\wp_2), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\vartheta_2)\}\} \\ &= \min\{\min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\wp_1), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\wp_2)\}, \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\vartheta_1), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\vartheta_2)\}\} \\ &= \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\downarrow}(\wp_1, \wp_2), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\downarrow}(\vartheta_1, \vartheta_2)\} \\ &= \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\downarrow}(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\downarrow}(\vartheta)\}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\uparrow}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) &= 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\uparrow}[(\wp_1, \wp_2) \Delta_1 (\vartheta_1, \vartheta_2)] \\ &= 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\uparrow}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1, \wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2) \\ &= \min\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2)\} \\ &\geq \min\{\min\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\wp_1), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\vartheta_1)\}, \min\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\wp_2), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\vartheta_2)\}\} \\ &= \min\{\min\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\wp_1), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\wp_2)\}, \min\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\vartheta_1), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\vartheta_2)\}\} \\ &= \min\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\uparrow}(\wp_1, \wp_2), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\uparrow}(\vartheta_1, \vartheta_2)\} \\ &= \min\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\uparrow}(\wp), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\uparrow}(\vartheta)\}. \end{aligned}$$

Thus $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\downarrow}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\downarrow}(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\downarrow}(\vartheta)\}$. Similarly, $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\uparrow}(\wp \Delta_2 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\uparrow}(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\uparrow}(\vartheta)\}$ and $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\neq}(\wp \Delta_3 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\neq}(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\neq}(\vartheta)\}$. Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\neq}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) &= \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\neq}[(\wp_1, \wp_2) \Delta_1 (\vartheta_1, \vartheta_2)] \\ &= \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\neq}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1, \wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2) \\ &= \frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\neq}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\neq}(\wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2)}{2} \\ &\geq \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\neq}(\wp_1) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\neq}(\vartheta_1)}{2} + \frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\neq}(\wp_2) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\neq}(\vartheta_2)}{2} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\neq}(\wp_1) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\neq}(\wp_2)}{2} + \frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\neq}(\vartheta_1) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\neq}(\vartheta_2)}{2} \right] \\ &= \frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\neq}(\wp_1, \wp_2) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\neq}(\vartheta_1, \vartheta_2)}{2} \\ &= \frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\neq}(\wp) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\neq}(\vartheta)}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{+}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) &= \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{+}[(\wp_1, \wp_2) \Delta_1(\vartheta_1, \vartheta_2)] \\
 &= \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{+}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1, \wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2) \\
 &= \frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{+}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{+}(\wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2)}{2} \\
 &\geq \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{+}(\wp_1) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{+}(\vartheta_1)}{2} + \frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{+}(\wp_2) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{+}(\vartheta_2)}{2} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{+}(\wp_1) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{+}(\wp_2)}{2} + \frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{+}(\vartheta_1) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{+}(\vartheta_2)}{2} \right] \\
 &= \frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{+}(\wp_1, \wp_2) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{+}(\vartheta_1, \vartheta_2)}{2} \\
 &= \frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{+}(\wp) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{+}(\vartheta)}{2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \geq \frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}(\wp) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}(\vartheta)}{2}$. Similarly, $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\wp \Delta_2 \vartheta) \geq \frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}(\wp) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}(\vartheta)}{2}$ and $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\wp \Delta_3 \vartheta) \geq \frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}(\wp) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}(\vartheta)}{2}$. Similarly, $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \leq \max\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\vartheta)\}$, $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\wp \Delta_2 \vartheta) \leq \max\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\vartheta)\}$ and $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\wp \Delta_3 \vartheta) \leq \max\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\vartheta)\}$.

Now,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \overline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) &= \overline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}[(\wp_1, \wp_2) \Delta_1(\vartheta_1, \vartheta_2)] \\
 &= \overline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1, \wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2) \\
 &= \min\{\overline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1), \overline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}(\wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2)\} \\
 &\geq \min\{\min\{\overline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}(\wp_1), \overline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}(\vartheta_1)\}, \min\{\overline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}(\wp_2), \overline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}(\vartheta_2)\}\} \\
 &= \min\{\min\{\overline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}(\wp_1), \overline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}(\wp_2)\}, \min\{\overline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}(\vartheta_1), \overline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}(\vartheta_2)\}\} \\
 &= \min\{\overline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}(\wp_1, \wp_2), \overline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}(\vartheta_1, \vartheta_2)\} \\
 &= \min\{\overline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}(\wp), \overline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}(\vartheta)\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) &= 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}[(\wp_1, \wp_2) \Delta_1(\vartheta_1, \vartheta_2)] \\
 &= 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1, \wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2) \\
 &= \min\{1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1), 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}(\wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2)\} \\
 &\geq \min\{\min\{1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}(\wp_1), 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}(\vartheta_1)\}, \min\{1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}(\wp_2), 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}(\vartheta_2)\}\} \\
 &= \min\{\min\{1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}(\wp_1), 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}(\wp_2)\}, \min\{1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}(\vartheta_1), 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}(\vartheta_2)\}\} \\
 &= \min\{1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}(\wp_1, \wp_2), 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}(\vartheta_1, \vartheta_2)\} \\
 &= \min\{1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}(\wp), 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}(\vartheta)\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus $\overline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\overline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\wp), \overline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\vartheta)\}$. Similarly, $\overline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\wp \Delta_2 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\overline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\wp), \overline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\vartheta)\}$ and $\overline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\wp \Delta_3 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\overline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\wp), \overline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\vartheta)\}$. Now,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}^{-}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) &= \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}^{-}[(\wp_1, \wp_2) \Delta_1(\vartheta_1, \vartheta_2)] \\
 &= \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1, \wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2) \\
 &= \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1) + \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{-}(\wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2)}{2} \\
 &\geq \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{-}(\wp_1) + \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{-}(\vartheta_1)}{2} + \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{-}(\wp_2) + \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{-}(\vartheta_2)}{2} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{-}(\wp_1) + \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{-}(\wp_2)}{2} + \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{-}(\vartheta_1) + \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{-}(\vartheta_2)}{2} \right] \\
 &= \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}^{-}(\wp_1, \wp_2) + \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}^{-}(\vartheta_1, \vartheta_2)}{2} \\
 &= \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}^{-}(\wp) + \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}^{-}(\vartheta)}{2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^+(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) &= \mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^+[(\wp_1, \wp_2) \Delta_1 (\vartheta_1, \vartheta_2)] \\
 &= \mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^+(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1, \wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2) \\
 &= \frac{\mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^+(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1) + \mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^+(\wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2)}{2} \\
 &\geq \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^+(\wp_1) + \mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^+(\vartheta_1)}{2} + \frac{\mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^+(\wp_2) + \mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^+(\vartheta_2)}{2} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^+(\wp_1) + \mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^+(\wp_2)}{2} + \frac{\mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^+(\vartheta_1) + \mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^+(\vartheta_2)}{2} \right] \\
 &= \frac{\mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^+(\wp_1, \wp_2) + \mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^+(\vartheta_1, \vartheta_2)}{2} \\
 &= \frac{\mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^+(\wp) + \mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^+(\vartheta)}{2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus $\mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^+(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \geq \frac{\mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^+(\wp) + \mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^+(\vartheta)}{2}$. Similarly, $\mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^+(\wp \Delta_2 \vartheta) \geq \frac{\mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^+(\wp) + \mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^+(\vartheta)}{2}$ and $\mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^+(\wp \Delta_3 \vartheta) \geq \frac{\mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^+(\wp) + \mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^+(\vartheta)}{2}$. Similarly, $\mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^-(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \leq \max\{\mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^-(\wp), \mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^-(\vartheta)\}$, $\mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^-(\wp \Delta_2 \vartheta) \leq \max\{\mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^-(\wp), \mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^-(\vartheta)\}$ and $\mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^-(\wp \Delta_3 \vartheta) \leq \max\{\mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^-(\wp), \mathfrak{J}_\Upsilon^-(\vartheta)\}$. Thus, Υ is a IVNCVSB of $\Xi \times \Xi$.

Conversely let us assume that Υ is a IVNCVSB of $\Xi \times \Xi$, then for any $\wp = (\wp_1, \wp_2)$ and $\vartheta = (\vartheta_1, \vartheta_2)$ are in $\Xi \times \Xi$. Now,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1), \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2)\} &= \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1, \wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2) \\
 &= \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-[(\wp_1, \wp_2) \Delta_1 (\vartheta_1, \vartheta_2)] \\
 &= \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \\
 &\geq \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\vartheta)\} \\
 &= \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1, \wp_2), \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\vartheta_1, \vartheta_2)\} \\
 &= \min\{\min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1), \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_2)\}, \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\vartheta_1), \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\vartheta_2)\}\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

If $\widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1) \leq \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2)$, then $\widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1) \leq \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_2)$ and $\widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\vartheta_1) \leq \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\vartheta_2)$. We get $\widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1) \geq \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1), \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\vartheta_1)\}$ for all $\wp_1, \vartheta_1 \in \Xi$, and

$$\min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1 \Delta_2 \vartheta_1), \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_2 \Delta_2 \vartheta_2)\} \geq \min\{\min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1), \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_2)\}, \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\vartheta_1), \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\vartheta_2)\}\}$$

If $\widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1 \Delta_2 \vartheta_1) \leq \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_2 \Delta_2 \vartheta_2)$, then $\widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1 \Delta_2 \vartheta_1) \geq \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1), \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\vartheta_1)\}$.

$$\min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1 \Delta_3 \vartheta_1), \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_2 \Delta_3 \vartheta_2)\} \geq \min\{\min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1), \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_2)\}, \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\vartheta_1), \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\vartheta_2)\}\}.$$

If $\widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1 \Delta_3 \vartheta_1) \leq \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_2 \Delta_3 \vartheta_2)$, then $\widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1 \Delta_3 \vartheta_1) \geq \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1), \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_\Upsilon^-(\vartheta_1)\}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\min\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2)\} \\
 &= 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1, \wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2) \\
 &= 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-[(\wp_1, \wp_2) \Delta_1 (\vartheta_1, \vartheta_2)] \\
 &= 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \\
 &\geq \min\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\vartheta)\} \\
 &= \min\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1, \wp_2), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\vartheta_1, \vartheta_2)\} \\
 &= \min\{\min\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_2)\}, \min\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\vartheta_1), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\vartheta_2)\}\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

If $1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1) \leq 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2)$, then $1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1) \leq 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_2)$ and $1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\vartheta_1) \leq 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\vartheta_2)$. We get $1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1) \geq \min\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\vartheta_1)\}$ for all $\wp_1, \vartheta_1 \in \Xi$, and $\min\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1 \Delta_2 \vartheta_1), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_2 \Delta_2 \vartheta_2)\} \geq \min\{\min\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_2)\}, \min\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\vartheta_1), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\vartheta_2)\}\}$.

If $1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1 \Delta_2 \vartheta_1) \leq 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_2 \Delta_2 \vartheta_2)$, then $1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1 \Delta_2 \vartheta_1) \geq \min\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\vartheta_1)\}$.

$\min\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1 \Delta_3 \vartheta_1), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_2 \Delta_3 \vartheta_2)\} \geq \min\{\min\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_2)\}, \min\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\vartheta_1), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\vartheta_2)\}\}$. If $1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1 \Delta_3 \vartheta_1) \leq 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_2 \Delta_3 \vartheta_2)$, then $1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1 \Delta_3 \vartheta_1) \geq \min\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp_1), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{F}}_\Upsilon^-(\vartheta_1)\}$.

Thus $\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_\Upsilon^-(\vartheta)\}$. Similarly, $\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp \Delta_2 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_\Upsilon^-(\vartheta)\}$ and $\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_\Upsilon^-(\wp \Delta_3 \vartheta) \geq$

$\min\{\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{-}(\wp), \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{-}(\vartheta)\}$. Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} [\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1) + \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2)] &= \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1, \wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2) \\ &= \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{-}[(\wp_1, \wp_2) \Delta_1 (\vartheta_1, \vartheta_2)] \\ &= \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{-}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \\ &\geq \frac{\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{-}(\wp) + \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{-}(\vartheta)}{2} \\ &= \frac{\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{-}(\wp_1, \wp_2) + \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{-}(\vartheta_1, \vartheta_2)}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1) + \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2)}{2} + \frac{\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_1) + \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_2)}{2} \right]. \end{aligned}$$

If $\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1) \leq \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2)$, then $\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1) \leq \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2)$ and $\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_1) \leq \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_2)$.

We get $\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1) \geq \frac{\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1) + \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_1)}{2}$. Similarly, $\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_2 \vartheta_1) \geq \frac{\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1) + \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_1)}{2}$ and $\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_3 \vartheta_1) \geq \frac{\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1) + \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_1)}{2}$.

Also, $\frac{1}{2} [\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{+}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1) + \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{+}(\wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2)] \geq \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{+}(\wp_1) + \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{+}(\wp_2)}{2} + \frac{\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{+}(\vartheta_1) + \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{+}(\vartheta_2)}{2} \right]$.

If $\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{+}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1) \leq \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{+}(\wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2)$, then $\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{+}(\wp_1) \leq \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{+}(\wp_2)$ and $\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{+}(\vartheta_1) \leq \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{+}(\vartheta_2)$.

We get $\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{+}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1) \geq \frac{\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{+}(\wp_1) + \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{+}(\vartheta_1)}{2}$ and $\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{+}(\wp_1 \Delta_2 \vartheta_1) \geq \frac{\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{+}(\wp_1) + \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{+}(\vartheta_1)}{2}$ and $\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{+}(\wp_1 \Delta_3 \vartheta_1) \geq \frac{\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{+}(\wp_1) + \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{+}(\vartheta_1)}{2}$.

Thus $\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \geq \frac{\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\wp) + \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\vartheta)}{2}$. Similarly, $\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\wp \Delta_2 \vartheta) \geq \frac{\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\wp) + \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\vartheta)}{2}$ and $\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\wp \Delta_3 \vartheta) \geq \frac{\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\wp) + \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\vartheta)}{2}$.

Similarly, $\max\{\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1), \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2)\} \leq \max\{\max\{\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1), \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2)\}, \max\{\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_1), \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_2)\}\}$.

If $\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1) \geq \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2)$, then $\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1) \geq \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2)$ and $\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_1) \geq \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_2)$.

We get $\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1) \leq \max\{\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1), \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_1)\}$.

$\max\{\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_2 \vartheta_1), \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2 \Delta_2 \vartheta_2)\} \leq \max\{\max\{\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1), \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2)\}, \max\{\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_1), \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_2)\}\}$.

If $\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_2 \vartheta_1) \geq \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2 \Delta_2 \vartheta_2)$, then $\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_2 \vartheta_1) \leq \max\{\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1), \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_1)\}$.

$\max\{\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_3 \vartheta_1), \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2 \Delta_3 \vartheta_2)\} \leq \max\{\max\{\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1), \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2)\}, \max\{\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_1), \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_2)\}\}$

If $\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_3 \vartheta_1) \geq \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2 \Delta_3 \vartheta_2)$, then $\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_3 \vartheta_1) \leq \max\{\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1), \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_1)\}$.

Also, Similarly to prove that $\max\{1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1), 1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2)\} \leq \max\{\max\{1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1), 1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2)\}, \max\{1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_1), 1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_2)\}\}$.

If $1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1) \geq 1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2)$, then $1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1) \geq 1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2)$ and $1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_1) \geq 1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_2)$.

We get $1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1) \leq \max\{1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1), 1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_1)\}$.

$\max\{1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_2 \vartheta_1), 1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2 \Delta_2 \vartheta_2)\} \leq \max\{\max\{1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1), 1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2)\}, \max\{1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_1), 1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_2)\}\}$.

If $1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_2 \vartheta_1) \geq 1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2 \Delta_2 \vartheta_2)$, then $1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_2 \vartheta_1) \leq \max\{1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1), 1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_1)\}$.

$\max\{1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_3 \vartheta_1), 1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2 \Delta_3 \vartheta_2)\} \leq \max\{\max\{1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1), 1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2)\}, \max\{1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_1), 1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_2)\}\}$.

If $1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_3 \vartheta_1) \geq 1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2 \Delta_3 \vartheta_2)$, then $1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_3 \vartheta_1) \leq \max\{1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1), 1 - \hat{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_1)\}$.

Hence, $\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \leq \max\{\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\wp), \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\vartheta)\}$, $\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\wp \Delta_2 \vartheta) \leq \max\{\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\wp), \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\vartheta)\}$ and

$\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\wp \Delta_3 \vartheta) \leq \max\{\hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\wp), \hat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\pm}(\vartheta)\}$.

Let us assume that Υ is a IVNCVSBs of $\Xi \times \Xi$, then for any $\wp = (\wp_1, \wp_2)$ and $\vartheta = (\vartheta_1, \vartheta_2)$ are in $\Xi \times \Xi$. Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \min\{\mathfrak{T}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1), \mathfrak{T}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2)\} &= \mathfrak{T}_{\Upsilon}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1, \wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2) \\ &= \mathfrak{T}_{\Upsilon}^{-}[(\wp_1, \wp_2) \Delta_1 (\vartheta_1, \vartheta_2)] \\ &= \mathfrak{T}_{\Upsilon}^{-}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \\ &\geq \min\{\mathfrak{T}_{\Upsilon}^{-}(\wp), \mathfrak{T}_{\Upsilon}^{-}(\vartheta)\} \\ &= \min\{\mathfrak{T}_{\Upsilon}^{-}(\wp_1, \wp_2), \mathfrak{T}_{\Upsilon}^{-}(\vartheta_1, \vartheta_2)\} \\ &= \min\{\min\{\mathfrak{T}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1), \mathfrak{T}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2)\}, \min\{\mathfrak{T}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_1), \mathfrak{T}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_2)\}\}. \end{aligned}$$

If $\mathfrak{T}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1) \leq \mathfrak{T}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2 \Delta_1 \vartheta_2)$, then $\mathfrak{T}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1) \leq \mathfrak{T}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_2)$ and $\mathfrak{T}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_1) \leq \mathfrak{T}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\vartheta_2)$. We get $\mathfrak{T}_{\mathbb{N}}^{-}(\wp_1 \Delta_1 \vartheta_1) \geq$

$\min\{\mathbb{T}_N^-(\wp_1), \mathbb{T}_N^-(\partial_1)\}$ for all $\wp_1, \partial_1 \in \Xi$, and
 $\min\{\mathbb{T}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_2\partial_1), \mathbb{T}_N^-(\wp_2\Delta_2\partial_2)\} \geq \min\{\min\{\mathbb{T}_N^-(\wp_1), \mathbb{T}_N^-(\wp_2)\}, \min\{\mathbb{T}_N^-(\partial_1), \mathbb{T}_N^-(\partial_2)\}\}$
 If $\mathbb{T}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_2\partial_1) \leq \mathbb{T}_N^-(\wp_2\Delta_2\partial_2)$, then $\mathbb{T}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_2\partial_1) \geq \min\{\mathbb{T}_N^-(\wp_1), \mathbb{T}_N^-(\partial_1)\}$.
 $\min\{\mathbb{T}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_3\partial_1), \mathbb{T}_N^-(\wp_2\Delta_3\partial_2)\} \geq \min\{\min\{\mathbb{T}_N^-(\wp_1), \mathbb{T}_N^-(\wp_2)\}, \min\{\mathbb{T}_N^-(\partial_1), \mathbb{T}_N^-(\partial_2)\}\}$.
 If $\mathbb{T}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_3\partial_1) \leq \mathbb{T}_N^-(\wp_2\Delta_3\partial_2)$, then $\mathbb{T}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_3\partial_1) \geq \min\{\mathbb{T}_N^-(\wp_1), \mathbb{T}_N^-(\partial_1)\}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \min\{1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_1\partial_1), 1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_2\Delta_1\partial_2)\} \\
 &= 1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_1\partial_1, \wp_2\Delta_1\partial_2) \\
 &= 1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\{\wp_1, \wp_2\}\Delta_1(\partial_1, \partial_2)) \\
 &= 1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp\Delta_1\partial) \\
 &\geq \min\{1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp), 1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\partial)\} \\
 &= \min\{1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1, \wp_2), 1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\partial_1, \partial_2)\} \\
 &= \min\{\min\{1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1), 1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_2)\}, \min\{1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\partial_1), 1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\partial_2)\}\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

If $1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_1\partial_1) \leq 1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_2\Delta_1\partial_2)$, then $1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1) \leq 1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_2)$ and $1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\partial_1) \leq 1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\partial_2)$. We get $1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_1\partial_1) \geq \min\{1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1), 1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\partial_1)\}$ for all $\wp_1, \partial_1 \in \Xi$, and $\min\{1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_2\partial_1), 1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_2\Delta_2\partial_2)\} \geq \min\{\min\{1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1), 1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_2)\}, \min\{1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\partial_1), 1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\partial_2)\}\}$.
 If $1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_2\partial_1) \leq 1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_2\Delta_2\partial_2)$, then $1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_2\partial_1) \geq \min\{1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1), 1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\partial_1)\}$.
 $\min\{1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_3\partial_1), 1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_2\Delta_3\partial_2)\} \geq \min\{\min\{1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1), 1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_2)\}, \min\{1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\partial_1), 1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\partial_2)\}\}$. If $1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_3\partial_1) \leq 1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_2\Delta_3\partial_2)$, then $1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_3\partial_1) \geq \min\{1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1), 1 - \mathbb{F}_N^-(\partial_1)\}$.
 Thus $\mathbb{I}_N^+(\wp\Delta_1\partial) \geq \min\{\mathbb{I}_N^+(\wp), \mathbb{I}_N^+(\partial)\}$. Similarly, $\mathbb{I}_N^+(\wp\Delta_2\partial) \geq \min\{\mathbb{I}_N^+(\wp), \mathbb{I}_N^+(\partial)\}$ and $\mathbb{I}_N^+(\wp\Delta_3\partial) \geq \min\{\mathbb{I}_N^+(\wp), \mathbb{I}_N^+(\partial)\}$. Now,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{2} [\mathbb{I}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_1\partial_1) + \mathbb{I}_N^-(\wp_2\Delta_1\partial_2)] &= \mathbb{I}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_1\partial_1, \wp_2\Delta_1\partial_2) \\
 &= \mathbb{I}_N^-(\{\wp_1, \wp_2\}\Delta_1(\partial_1, \partial_2)) \\
 &= \mathbb{I}_N^-(\wp\Delta_1\partial) \\
 &\geq \frac{\mathbb{I}_N^-(\wp) + \mathbb{I}_N^-(\partial)}{2} \\
 &= \frac{\mathbb{I}_N^-(\wp_1, \wp_2) + \mathbb{I}_N^-(\partial_1, \partial_2)}{2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\mathbb{I}_N^-(\wp_1) + \mathbb{I}_N^-(\wp_2)}{2} + \frac{\mathbb{I}_N^-(\partial_1) + \mathbb{I}_N^-(\partial_2)}{2} \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

If $\mathbb{I}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_1\partial_1) \leq \mathbb{I}_N^-(\wp_2\Delta_1\partial_2)$, then $\mathbb{I}_N^-(\wp_1) \leq \mathbb{I}_N^-(\wp_2)$ and $\mathbb{I}_N^-(\partial_1) \leq \mathbb{I}_N^-(\partial_2)$.

We get $\mathbb{I}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_1\partial_1) \geq \frac{\mathbb{I}_N^-(\wp_1) + \mathbb{I}_N^-(\partial_1)}{2}$. Similarly, $\mathbb{I}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_2\partial_1) \geq \frac{\mathbb{I}_N^-(\wp_1) + \mathbb{I}_N^-(\partial_1)}{2}$ and $\mathbb{I}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_3\partial_1) \geq \frac{\mathbb{I}_N^-(\wp_1) + \mathbb{I}_N^-(\partial_1)}{2}$.

Also, $\frac{1}{2} [\mathbb{I}_N^+(\wp_1\Delta_1\partial_1) + \mathbb{I}_N^+(\wp_2\Delta_1\partial_2)] \geq \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\mathbb{I}_N^+(\wp_1) + \mathbb{I}_N^+(\wp_2)}{2} + \frac{\mathbb{I}_N^+(\partial_1) + \mathbb{I}_N^+(\partial_2)}{2} \right]$.

If $\mathbb{I}_N^+(\wp_1\Delta_1\partial_1) \leq \mathbb{I}_N^+(\wp_2\Delta_1\partial_2)$, then $\mathbb{I}_N^+(\wp_1) \leq \mathbb{I}_N^+(\wp_2)$ and $\mathbb{I}_N^+(\partial_1) \leq \mathbb{I}_N^+(\partial_2)$.

We get $\mathbb{I}_N^+(\wp_1\Delta_1\partial_1) \geq \frac{\mathbb{I}_N^+(\wp_1) + \mathbb{I}_N^+(\partial_1)}{2}$ and $\mathbb{I}_N^+(\wp_1\Delta_2\partial_1) \geq \frac{\mathbb{I}_N^+(\wp_1) + \mathbb{I}_N^+(\partial_1)}{2}$ and $\mathbb{I}_N^+(\wp_1\Delta_3\partial_1) \geq \frac{\mathbb{I}_N^+(\wp_1) + \mathbb{I}_N^+(\partial_1)}{2}$.

Thus $\mathbb{I}_N^+(\wp\Delta_1\partial) \geq \frac{\mathbb{I}_N^+(\wp) + \mathbb{I}_N^+(\partial)}{2}$. Similarly, $\mathbb{I}_N^+(\wp\Delta_2\partial) \geq \frac{\mathbb{I}_N^+(\wp) + \mathbb{I}_N^+(\partial)}{2}$ and $\mathbb{I}_N^+(\wp\Delta_3\partial) \geq \frac{\mathbb{I}_N^+(\wp) + \mathbb{I}_N^+(\partial)}{2}$.

Similarly, $\max\{\mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_1\partial_1), \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_2\Delta_1\partial_2)\} \leq \max\{\max\{\mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1), \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_2)\}, \max\{\mathbb{F}_N^-(\partial_1), \mathbb{F}_N^-(\partial_2)\}\}$.

If $\mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_1\partial_1) \geq \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_2\Delta_1\partial_2)$, then $\mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1) \geq \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_2)$ and $\mathbb{F}_N^-(\partial_1) \geq \mathbb{F}_N^-(\partial_2)$.

We get $\mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_1\partial_1) \leq \max\{\mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1), \mathbb{F}_N^-(\partial_1)\}$.

$\max\{\mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_2\partial_1), \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_2\Delta_2\partial_2)\} \leq \max\{\max\{\mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1), \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_2)\}, \max\{\mathbb{F}_N^-(\partial_1), \mathbb{F}_N^-(\partial_2)\}\}$.

If $\mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_2\partial_1) \geq \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_2\Delta_2\partial_2)$, then $\mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_2\partial_1) \leq \max\{\mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1), \mathbb{F}_N^-(\partial_1)\}$.

$\max\{\mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_3\partial_1), \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_2\Delta_3\partial_2)\} \leq \max\{\max\{\mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1), \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_2)\}, \max\{\mathbb{F}_N^-(\partial_1), \mathbb{F}_N^-(\partial_2)\}\}$

If $\mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_3\partial_1) \geq \mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_2\Delta_3\partial_2)$, then $\mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_3\partial_1) \leq \max\{\mathbb{F}_N^-(\wp_1), \mathbb{F}_N^-(\partial_1)\}$.

Also, Similarly to prove that $\max\{1 - \mathbb{T}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_1\partial_1), 1 - \mathbb{T}_N^-(\wp_2\Delta_1\partial_2)\} \leq \max\{\max\{1 - \mathbb{T}_N^-(\wp_1), 1 - \mathbb{T}_N^-(\wp_2)\}, \max\{1 - \mathbb{T}_N^-(\partial_1), 1 - \mathbb{T}_N^-(\partial_2)\}\}$.

If $1 - \mathbb{T}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_1\partial_1) \geq 1 - \mathbb{T}_N^-(\wp_2\Delta_1\partial_2)$, then $1 - \mathbb{T}_N^-(\wp_1) \geq 1 - \mathbb{T}_N^-(\wp_2)$ and $1 - \mathbb{T}_N^-(\partial_1) \geq 1 - \mathbb{T}_N^-(\partial_2)$.

We get $1 - \mathbb{T}_N^-(\wp_1\Delta_1\partial_1) \leq \max\{1 - \mathbb{T}_N^-(\wp_1), 1 - \mathbb{T}_N^-(\partial_1)\}$.

$\max\{1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}(\wp_1 \Delta_2 \partial_1), 1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}(\wp_2 \Delta_2 \partial_2)\} \leq \max\{\max\{1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}(\wp_1), 1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}(\wp_2)\}, \max\{1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}(\partial_1), 1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}(\partial_2)\}\}.$
 If $1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}(\wp_1 \Delta_2 \partial_1) \geq 1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}(\wp_2 \Delta_2 \partial_2)$, then $1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}(\wp_1 \Delta_2 \partial_1) \leq \max\{1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}(\wp_1), 1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}(\partial_1)\}.$
 $\max\{1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}(\wp_1 \Delta_3 \partial_1), 1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}(\wp_2 \Delta_3 \partial_2)\} \leq \max\{\max\{1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}(\wp_1), 1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}(\wp_2)\}, \max\{1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}(\partial_1), 1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}(\partial_2)\}\}.$
 If $1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}(\wp_1 \Delta_3 \partial_1) \geq 1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}(\wp_2 \Delta_3 \partial_2)$, then $1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}(\wp_1 \Delta_3 \partial_1) \leq \max\{1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}(\wp_1), 1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}(\partial_1)\}.$
 Hence, $\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\wp \Delta_1 \partial) \leq \max\{\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\wp), \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\partial)\}$, $\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\wp \Delta_2 \partial) \leq \max\{\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\wp), \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\partial)\}$ and $\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\wp \Delta_3 \partial) \leq \max\{\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\wp), \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\partial)\}.$ Hence, \aleph is a IVNCVBS of Ξ .

Theorem 3.8. Let \aleph be a NSV subset in Ξ . Then $\beth = ([\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-, \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+], [\underline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-, \underline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+], [\underline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-, \underline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+])$ is a IVNCVBS of Ξ if and only if all non empty level set $\beth^{(\ell_1, \ell_2, s)}$ is a SBS of Ξ for $\ell_1, \ell_2, s \in [0, 1]$.

Proof. Assume that $\widehat{\beth}$ is a IVNCVBS of Ξ . For $\ell_1, \ell_2, s \in [0, 1]$ and $j_1, j_2 \in \widehat{\beth}^{(\ell_1, \ell_2, s)}$. We have $\widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1) \geq \ell_1, \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2) \geq \ell_1$ and $1 - \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1) \geq s, 1 - \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2) \geq s$ and $\widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1) \geq \ell_2, \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_2) \geq \ell_2$ and $\widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1) \geq \ell_2, \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_2) \geq \ell_2, 1 - \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1) \leq \ell_1, 1 - \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_2) \leq \ell_1$ and $\widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1) \leq s, \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2) \leq s$. Now, $\widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) \geq \min\{\widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\} \geq \ell_1, 1 - \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) \geq \min\{1 - \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), 1 - \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\} \geq s$ and $\widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) \geq \frac{\widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1) + \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_2)}{2} \geq \ell_2, \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) \geq \frac{\widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1) + \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_2)}{2} \geq \ell_2$ and $\widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) \leq \max\{\widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\} \leq s$ and $1 - \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) \leq \max\{1 - \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), 1 - \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\} \leq \ell_1$. This implies that $j_1 \Delta_1 j_2 \in \widehat{\beth}^{(\ell_1, \ell_2, s)}$. Similarly, $j_1 \Delta_2 j_2 \in \widehat{\beth}^{(\ell_1, \ell_2, s)}$ and $j_1 \Delta_3 j_2 \in \widehat{\beth}^{(\ell_1, \ell_2, s)}$. Therefore $\widehat{\beth}^{(\ell_1, \ell_2, s)}$ is a SBS of Ξ , where $\ell_1, \ell_2, s \in [0, 1]$.

We have $\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1) \geq \ell_1, \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2) \geq \ell_1$ and $1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1) \geq s, 1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2) \geq s$ and $\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1) \geq \ell_2, \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_2) \geq \ell_2$ and $\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1) \geq \ell_2, \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_2) \geq \ell_2, 1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1) \leq \ell_1, 1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_2) \leq \ell_1$ and $\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1) \leq s, \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2) \leq s$. Now, $\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) \geq \min\{\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\} \geq \ell_1, 1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) \geq \min\{1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), 1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\} \geq s$ and $\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) \geq \frac{\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1) + \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_2)}{2} \geq \ell_2, \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) \geq \frac{\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1) + \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_2)}{2} \geq \ell_2$ and $\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) \leq \max\{\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\} \leq s$ and $1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) \leq \max\{1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), 1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\} \leq \ell_1$. This implies that $j_1 \Delta_1 j_2 \in \beth^{(\ell_1, \ell_2, s)}$. Similarly, $j_1 \Delta_2 j_2 \in \beth^{(\ell_1, \ell_2, s)}$ and $j_1 \Delta_3 j_2 \in \beth^{(\ell_1, \ell_2, s)}$. Therefore $\beth^{(\ell_1, \ell_2, s)}$ is a SBS of Ξ , where $\ell_1, \ell_2, s \in [0, 1]$.

Conversely, assume that $\widehat{\beth}^{(\ell_1, \ell_2, s)}$ is a SBS of Ξ , where $\ell_1, \ell_2, s \in [0, 1]$. Suppose if there exist $j_1, j_2 \in \Xi$ such that $\widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) < \min\{\widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\}, 1 - \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) < \min\{1 - \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), 1 - \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\}, \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) < \frac{\widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1) + \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_2)}{2}, \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) < \frac{\widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1) + \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_2)}{2}$ and $\widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) > \max\{\widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\}, 1 - \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) > \max\{1 - \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), 1 - \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\}$. Select $\ell_1, \ell_2, s \in [0, 1]$ such that $\widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) < \ell_1 \leq \min\{\widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\}$ and $1 - \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) < \ell_1 \leq \min\{1 - \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), 1 - \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\}$ and $\widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) < \ell_2 \leq \frac{\widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1) + \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_2)}{2}$ and $\widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) < \ell_2 \leq \frac{\widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1) + \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_2)}{2}$ and $\widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) > s \geq \max\{\widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\}, 1 - \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) > s \geq \max\{1 - \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), 1 - \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\}$. Then $j_1, j_2 \in \widehat{\beth}^{(\ell_1, \ell_2, s)}$, but $j_1 \Delta_1 j_2 \notin \widehat{\beth}^{(\ell_1, \ell_2, s)}$. This contradicts to that $\widehat{\beth}^{(\ell_1, \ell_2, s)}$ is a SBS of Ξ . Hence, $\widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) \geq \min\{\widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\}, 1 - \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) \geq \min\{1 - \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), 1 - \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\}, \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) \geq \frac{\widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1) + \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_2)}{2}, \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) \geq \frac{\widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1) + \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_2)}{2}$ and $\widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) \leq \max\{\widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\}$ and $1 - \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) \leq \max\{1 - \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), 1 - \widehat{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\}$. Similarly, Δ_2 and Δ_3 cases. Let assume that $\beth^{(\ell_1, \ell_2, s)}$ is a SBS of Ξ , where $\ell_1, \ell_2, s \in [0, 1]$. Suppose if there exist $j_1, j_2 \in \Xi$ such that $\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) < \min\{\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\}, 1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) < \min\{1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), 1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\}, \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) < \frac{\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1) + \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_2)}{2}, \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) < \frac{\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1) + \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_2)}{2}$ and $\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) > \max\{\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\}, 1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) > \max\{1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), 1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\}$. Select $\ell_1, \ell_2, s \in [0, 1]$ such that $\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) < \ell_1 \leq \min\{\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\}$ and $1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) < \ell_1 \leq \min\{1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), 1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\}$ and $\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) < \ell_2 \leq \frac{\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1) + \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_2)}{2}$ and $\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) < \ell_2 \leq \frac{\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1) + \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_2)}{2}$ and $\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) > s \geq \max\{\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\}, 1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) > s \geq \max\{1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), 1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\}$. Then $j_1, j_2 \in \beth^{(\ell_1, \ell_2, s)}$, but $j_1 \Delta_1 j_2 \notin \beth^{(\ell_1, \ell_2, s)}$. This contradicts to that $\beth^{(\ell_1, \ell_2, s)}$ is a SBS of Ξ . Hence, $\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) \geq \min\{\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\}, 1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) \geq \min\{1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), 1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\}, \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) \geq \frac{\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1) + \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_2)}{2}, \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) \geq \frac{\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_1) + \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+(j_2)}{2}$ and $\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) \leq \max\{\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\}$ and $1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1 \Delta_1 j_2) \leq \max\{1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_1), 1 - \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-(j_2)\}$. Similarly, Δ_2 and Δ_3 cases. Hence, $\beth = ([\overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-, \overline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+], [\underline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-, \underline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+], [\underline{\tau}_{\aleph}^-, \underline{\tau}_{\aleph}^+])$ is a IVNCVBS of Ξ .

Definition 3.9. Let \aleph be any IVNCVBS of Ξ and $\varsigma \in \Xi$. Then the pseudo NSV coset $(\varsigma \aleph)^p$ is defined by

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} (\varsigma \widehat{\beth}^{\uparrow})^p(\wp) &= p(\varsigma) \widehat{\beth}^{\uparrow}(\wp), \\ (\varsigma \widehat{\beth}^{\downarrow})^p(\wp) &= p(\varsigma) \widehat{\beth}^{\downarrow}(\wp), \\ (\varsigma \widehat{\beth}^{\downarrow})^p(\wp) &= p(\varsigma) \widehat{\beth}^{\downarrow}(\wp) \end{aligned} \right\}.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} (\varsigma \underline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\wp) &= p(\varsigma) \underline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\wp), \\ (\varsigma \underline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow})^p(\wp) &= p(\varsigma) \underline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\wp), \\ (\varsigma \underline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger})^p(\wp) &= p(\varsigma) \underline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger}(\wp) \end{aligned} \right\}.$$

That is,

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} (\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\wp) &= p(\varsigma) \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\wp), \quad 1 - (\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow})^p(\wp) = p(\varsigma)(1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow})(\wp), \\ (\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow})^p(\wp) &= p(\varsigma) \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\wp), \quad (\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger})^p(\wp) = p(\varsigma) \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger}(\wp), \\ (\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger})^p(\wp) &= p(\varsigma) \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger}(\wp), \quad 1 - (\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\wp) = p(\varsigma)(1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})(\wp) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\wp) &= p(\varsigma) \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\wp), \quad 1 - (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow})^p(\wp) = p(\varsigma)(1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow})(\wp), \\ (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow})^p(\wp) &= p(\varsigma) \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\wp), \quad (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger})^p(\wp) = p(\varsigma) \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger}(\wp), \\ (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger})^p(\wp) &= p(\varsigma) \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger}(\wp), \quad 1 - (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\wp) = p(\varsigma)(1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})(\wp) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

each $\wp \in \Xi$ and for any non-empty set $p \in P$.

Theorem 3.10. Let \aleph be any IVNCVBS of Ξ , then the pseudo NSV coset $(\varsigma \aleph)^p$ is a IVNCVBS of Ξ .

Proof. Let \aleph be any IVNCVBS of Ξ and for each $\wp, \vartheta \in \Xi$. Now, $(\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) = p(\varsigma) \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \geq p(\varsigma) \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\vartheta)\} = \min\{p(\varsigma) \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\wp), p(\varsigma) \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\vartheta)\} = \min\{(\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\wp), (\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\vartheta)\}$. Thus $(\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \geq \min\{(\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\wp), (\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\vartheta)\}$ and $1 - (\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow})^p(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) = p(\varsigma) (1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta)) \geq p(\varsigma) \min\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\wp), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\vartheta)\} = \min\{p(\varsigma) (1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\wp)), p(\varsigma) (1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\vartheta))\} = \min\{1 - (\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow})^p(\wp), 1 - (\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow})^p(\vartheta)\}$.

Thus

$$1 - (\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow})^p(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \geq \min\{1 - (\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow})^p(\wp), 1 - (\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow})^p(\vartheta)\}.$$

$$\text{Now, } (\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger})^p(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) = p(\varsigma) \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \geq p(\varsigma) \left[\frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger}(\wp) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger}(\vartheta)}{2} \right] = \frac{p(\varsigma) \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger}(\wp) + p(\varsigma) \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger}(\vartheta)}{2} = \frac{(\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger})^p(\wp) + (\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger})^p(\vartheta)}{2}.$$

Thus $(\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger})^p(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \geq \frac{(\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger})^p(\wp) + (\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger})^p(\vartheta)}{2}$ and $(\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) = p(\varsigma) \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \geq p(\varsigma) \left[\frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\wp) + \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\vartheta)}{2} \right] = \frac{p(\varsigma) \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\wp) + p(\varsigma) \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\vartheta)}{2} = \frac{(\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\wp) + (\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\vartheta)}{2}$. Thus $(\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \geq \frac{(\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\wp) + (\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\vartheta)}{2}$. Now, $(\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow})^p(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) = p(\varsigma) \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \leq p(\varsigma) \max\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\vartheta)\} = \max\{p(\varsigma) \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\wp), p(\varsigma) \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\vartheta)\} = \max\{(\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow})^p(\wp), (\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow})^p(\vartheta)\}$. Thus $(\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow})^p(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \leq \max\{(\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow})^p(\wp), (\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow})^p(\vartheta)\}$ and $1 - (\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) = p(\varsigma) (1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta)) \leq p(\varsigma) \max\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\wp), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\vartheta)\} = \max\{p(\varsigma) (1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\wp)), p(\varsigma) (1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\vartheta))\} = \max\{1 - (\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\wp), 1 - (\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\vartheta)\}$. Thus $1 - (\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \leq \max\{1 - (\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\wp), 1 - (\varsigma \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\vartheta)\}$.

Now, $(\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) = p(\varsigma) \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \geq p(\varsigma) \min\{\mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\wp), \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\vartheta)\} = \min\{p(\varsigma) \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\wp), p(\varsigma) \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\vartheta)\} = \min\{(\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\wp), (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\vartheta)\}$. Thus $(\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \geq \min\{(\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\wp), (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\vartheta)\}$ and $1 - (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow})^p(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) = p(\varsigma) (1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta)) \geq p(\varsigma) \min\{1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\wp), 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\vartheta)\} = \min\{p(\varsigma) (1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\wp)), p(\varsigma) (1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\vartheta))\} = \min\{1 - (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow})^p(\wp), 1 - (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow})^p(\vartheta)\}$. Thus $1 - (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow})^p(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \geq \min\{1 - (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow})^p(\wp), 1 - (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow})^p(\vartheta)\}$.

$$\text{Now, } (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger})^p(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) = p(\varsigma) \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \geq p(\varsigma) \left[\frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger}(\wp) + \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger}(\vartheta)}{2} \right] = \frac{p(\varsigma) \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger}(\wp) + p(\varsigma) \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger}(\vartheta)}{2} = \frac{(\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger})^p(\wp) + (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger})^p(\vartheta)}{2}.$$

Thus $(\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger})^p(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \geq \frac{(\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger})^p(\wp) + (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\ddagger})^p(\vartheta)}{2}$ and $(\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) = p(\varsigma) \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \geq p(\varsigma) \left[\frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\wp) + \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\vartheta)}{2} \right] = \frac{p(\varsigma) \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\wp) + p(\varsigma) \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\vartheta)}{2} = \frac{(\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\wp) + (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\vartheta)}{2}$. Thus $(\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \geq \frac{(\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\wp) + (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\vartheta)}{2}$. Now, $(\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow})^p(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) = p(\varsigma) \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \leq p(\varsigma) \max\{\mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\wp), \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\vartheta)\} = \max\{p(\varsigma) \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\wp), p(\varsigma) \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow}(\vartheta)\} = \max\{(\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow})^p(\wp), (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow})^p(\vartheta)\}$. Thus $(\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow})^p(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \leq \max\{(\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow})^p(\wp), (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\downarrow})^p(\vartheta)\}$ and $1 - (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) = p(\varsigma) (1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta)) \leq p(\varsigma) \max\{1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\wp), 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\vartheta)\} = \max\{p(\varsigma) (1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\wp)), p(\varsigma) (1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow}(\vartheta))\} = \max\{1 - (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\wp), 1 - (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\vartheta)\}$. Thus $1 - (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\wp \Delta_1 \vartheta) \leq \max\{1 - (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\wp), 1 - (\varsigma \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph}^{\uparrow})^p(\vartheta)\}$. Similarly, Δ_2 and Δ_3 cases. Hence, $(\varsigma \aleph)^p$ is a IVNCVBS of Ξ .

Definition 3.11. Let $(\Xi_1, \heartsuit_1, \heartsuit_2, \heartsuit_3)$ and $(\Xi_2, \diamondsuit_1, \diamondsuit_2, \diamondsuit_3)$ be the bisemirings. Let $\Upsilon : \Xi_1 \rightarrow \Xi_2$ and \aleph be an IVNCVBS in Ξ_1 , Υ be an IVNCVBS in $\Upsilon(\Xi_1) = \Xi_2$, the image of VS is defined as $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph(\Upsilon)}(l_2) = [\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph(\Upsilon)}^{\uparrow}(l_2), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph(\Upsilon)}^{\downarrow}(l_2)]$, $[\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph(\Upsilon)}^{\downarrow}(l_2), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph(\Upsilon)}^{\uparrow}(l_2)]$, $[\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph(\Upsilon)}^{\ddagger}(l_2), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph(\Upsilon)}^{\ddagger}(l_2)]$ where $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph(\Upsilon)}^{\uparrow}(l_2) = \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\uparrow} \aleph(l_2)$, $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph(\Upsilon)}^{\downarrow}(l_2) = \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\downarrow} \aleph(l_2)$, $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph(\Upsilon)}^{\ddagger}(l_2) = \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\ddagger} \aleph(l_2)$ and $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\aleph(\Upsilon)}^{\uparrow}(l_2) = \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_{\Upsilon}^{\uparrow} \aleph(l_2)$ and $\mathfrak{I}_{\aleph(\Upsilon)}(l_2) = [\mathfrak{I}_{\aleph(\Upsilon)}^{\uparrow}(l_2), 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph(\Upsilon)}^{\downarrow}(l_2)]$, $[\mathfrak{I}_{\aleph(\Upsilon)}^{\downarrow}(l_2), \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph(\Upsilon)}^{\uparrow}(l_2)]$, $[\mathfrak{I}_{\aleph(\Upsilon)}^{\ddagger}(l_2), 1 - \mathfrak{I}_{\aleph(\Upsilon)}^{\ddagger}(l_2)]$ where $\mathfrak{I}_{\aleph(\Upsilon)}^{\uparrow}(l_2) = \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}^{\uparrow} \aleph(l_2)$, $\mathfrak{I}_{\aleph(\Upsilon)}^{\downarrow}(l_2) = \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}^{\downarrow} \aleph(l_2)$, $\mathfrak{I}_{\aleph(\Upsilon)}^{\ddagger}(l_2) = \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}^{\ddagger} \aleph(l_2)$ and $\mathfrak{I}_{\aleph(\Upsilon)}^{\uparrow}(l_2) = \mathfrak{I}_{\Upsilon}^{\uparrow} \aleph(l_2)$.

Thus $F_N^-(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \leq \max\{F_N^-(\wp), F_N^-(\vartheta)\}$ and $1 - T_N^-(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) = 1 - T_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta)) = 1 - T_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp) \diamond_1 \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \leq \max\{1 - T_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp)), 1 - T_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\vartheta))\} = \max\{1 - T_N^-(\wp), 1 - T_N^-(\vartheta)\}$. Thus $1 - T_N^-(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \leq \max\{1 - T_N^-(\wp), 1 - T_N^-(\vartheta)\}$. Hence, $\mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \leq \max\{\mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\wp), \mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\vartheta)\}$. Similarly, $\mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\wp \heartsuit_2 \vartheta) \leq \max\{\mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\wp), \mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\vartheta)\}$ and $\mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\wp \heartsuit_3 \vartheta) \leq \max\{\mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\wp), \mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\vartheta)\}$.
 Now, $\mathfrak{T}_N^-(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) = \mathfrak{T}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta)) = \mathfrak{T}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp) \diamond_1 \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \geq \min\{\mathfrak{T}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp)), \mathfrak{T}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\vartheta))\} = \min\{\mathfrak{T}_N^-(\wp), \mathfrak{T}_N^-(\vartheta)\}$. Thus $\mathfrak{T}_N^-(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\mathfrak{T}_N^-(\wp), \mathfrak{T}_N^-(\vartheta)\}$ and $1 - \mathfrak{I}_N^-(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) = 1 - \mathfrak{I}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta)) = 1 - \mathfrak{I}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp) \diamond_1 \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \geq \min\{1 - \mathfrak{I}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp)), 1 - \mathfrak{I}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\vartheta))\} = \min\{1 - \mathfrak{I}_N^-(\wp), 1 - \mathfrak{I}_N^-(\vartheta)\}$. Thus $1 - \mathfrak{I}_N^-(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \geq \min\{1 - \mathfrak{I}_N^-(\wp), 1 - \mathfrak{I}_N^-(\vartheta)\}$. Hence, $\mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\wp), \mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\vartheta)\}$. Similarly, $\mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\wp \heartsuit_2 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\wp), \mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\vartheta)\}$ and $\mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\wp \heartsuit_3 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\wp), \mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\vartheta)\}$.
 Now, $\mathfrak{J}_N^-(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) = \mathfrak{J}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta)) = \mathfrak{J}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp) \diamond_1 \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \geq \frac{\mathfrak{J}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp)) + \mathfrak{J}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\vartheta))}{2} = \frac{\mathfrak{J}_N^-(\wp) + \mathfrak{J}_N^-(\vartheta)}{2}$. Thus $\mathfrak{J}_N^-(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \geq \frac{\mathfrak{J}_N^-(\wp) + \mathfrak{J}_N^-(\vartheta)}{2}$ and $\mathfrak{J}_N^+(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) = \mathfrak{J}_Y^+(\mathfrak{R}(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta)) = \mathfrak{J}_Y^+(\mathfrak{R}(\wp) \diamond_1 \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \geq \frac{\mathfrak{J}_Y^+(\mathfrak{R}(\wp)) + \mathfrak{J}_Y^+(\mathfrak{R}(\vartheta))}{2} = \frac{\mathfrak{J}_N^+(\wp) + \mathfrak{J}_N^+(\vartheta)}{2}$. Thus $\mathfrak{J}_N^+(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \geq \frac{\mathfrak{J}_N^+(\wp) + \mathfrak{J}_N^+(\vartheta)}{2}$. Hence, $\mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \geq \frac{\mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\wp) + \mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\vartheta)}{2}$. Similarly, $\mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\wp \heartsuit_2 \vartheta) \geq \frac{\mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\wp) + \mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\vartheta)}{2}$ and $\mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\wp \heartsuit_3 \vartheta) \geq \frac{\mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\wp) + \mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\vartheta)}{2}$. Now, $\mathfrak{I}_N^-(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) = \mathfrak{I}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta)) = \mathfrak{I}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp) \diamond_1 \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \leq \max\{\mathfrak{I}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp)), \mathfrak{I}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\vartheta))\} = \max\{\mathfrak{I}_N^-(\wp), \mathfrak{I}_N^-(\vartheta)\}$. Thus $\mathfrak{I}_N^-(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \leq \max\{\mathfrak{I}_N^-(\wp), \mathfrak{I}_N^-(\vartheta)\}$ and $1 - \mathfrak{T}_N^-(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) = 1 - \mathfrak{T}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta)) = 1 - \mathfrak{T}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp) \diamond_1 \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \leq \max\{1 - \mathfrak{T}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp)), 1 - \mathfrak{T}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\vartheta))\} = \max\{1 - \mathfrak{T}_N^-(\wp), 1 - \mathfrak{T}_N^-(\vartheta)\}$. Thus $1 - \mathfrak{T}_N^-(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \leq \max\{1 - \mathfrak{T}_N^-(\wp), 1 - \mathfrak{T}_N^-(\vartheta)\}$. Hence, $\mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \leq \max\{\mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\wp), \mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\vartheta)\}$. Similarly, $\mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\wp \heartsuit_2 \vartheta) \leq \max\{\mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\wp), \mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\vartheta)\}$ and $\mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\wp \heartsuit_3 \vartheta) \leq \max\{\mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\wp), \mathfrak{I}_Y^{\pm}(\vartheta)\}$. Hence, \mathfrak{N} is a IVNCVSBS of Ξ_1 .

Theorem 3.15. *If $\mathfrak{R} : \Xi_1 \rightarrow \Xi_2$ is a homomorphism, then $\mathfrak{R}(\mathfrak{N}_{(\ell_1, \ell_2, s)})$ is a level SBS of IVNCVSBS Υ of Ξ_2 .*

Proof. Let $\mathfrak{R} : \Xi_1 \rightarrow \Xi_2$ be a homomorphism and $\mathfrak{R}(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) = \mathfrak{R}(\wp) \diamond_1 \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)$, $\mathfrak{R}(\wp \heartsuit_2 \vartheta) = \mathfrak{R}(\wp) \diamond_2 \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)$ and $\mathfrak{R}(\wp \heartsuit_3 \vartheta) = \mathfrak{R}(\wp) \diamond_3 \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)$ for all $\wp, \vartheta \in \Xi_1$. Let $V = \mathfrak{R}(\mathfrak{N})$, \mathfrak{N} is a IVNCVSBS of Ξ_1 . By Theorem 3.13, Υ is a IVNCVSBS of Ξ_2 . Let $\mathfrak{N}_{(\ell_1, \ell_2, s)}$ be any level SBS of \mathfrak{N} . Suppose that $\wp, \vartheta \in \mathfrak{N}_{(\ell_1, \ell_2, s)}$. Then $\mathfrak{R}(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta)$, $\mathfrak{R}(\wp \heartsuit_2 \vartheta)$ and $\mathfrak{R}(\wp \heartsuit_3 \vartheta) \in \mathfrak{N}_{(\ell_1, \ell_2, s)}$. Now, $\widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp)) = \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_N^-(\wp) \geq \ell_1$, $\widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) = \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_N^-(\vartheta) \geq \ell_1$. Thus $\widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp) \diamond_1 \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \geq \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_N^-(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \geq \ell_1$ and $1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp)) = 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_N^-(\wp) \geq s$, $1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) = 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_N^-(\vartheta) \geq s$. Thus $1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp) \diamond_1 \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \geq 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_N^-(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \geq s$. Now, $\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp)) = \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_N^-(\wp) \geq \ell_2$, $\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) = \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_N^-(\vartheta) \geq \ell_2$. Thus $\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp) \diamond_1 \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \geq \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_N^-(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \geq \ell_2$ and $\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_Y^+(\mathfrak{R}(\wp)) = \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_N^+(\wp) \geq \ell_2$, $\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_Y^+(\mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) = \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_N^+(\vartheta) \geq \ell_2$. Thus $\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_Y^+(\mathfrak{R}(\wp) \diamond_1 \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \geq \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_N^+(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \geq \ell_2$. Now, $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp)) = \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_N^-(\wp) \leq s$, $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) = \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_N^-(\vartheta) \leq s$. Thus $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp) \diamond_1 \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \leq \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_N^-(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \leq s$ and $1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp)) = 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_N^-(\wp) \leq \ell_1$, $1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) = 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_N^-(\vartheta) \leq \ell_1$. Thus $1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp) \diamond_1 \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \leq 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_N^-(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \leq \ell_1$, for all $\mathfrak{R}(\wp), \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta) \in \Xi_2$.
 Now, $\mathfrak{T}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp)) = \mathfrak{T}_N^-(\wp) \geq \ell_1$, $\mathfrak{T}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) = \mathfrak{T}_N^-(\vartheta) \geq \ell_1$. Thus $\mathfrak{T}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp) \diamond_1 \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \geq \mathfrak{T}_N^-(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \geq \ell_1$ and $1 - \mathfrak{I}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp)) = 1 - \mathfrak{I}_N^-(\wp) \geq s$, $1 - \mathfrak{I}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) = 1 - \mathfrak{I}_N^-(\vartheta) \geq s$. Thus $1 - \mathfrak{I}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp) \diamond_1 \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \geq 1 - \mathfrak{I}_N^-(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \geq s$. Now, $\mathfrak{J}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp)) = \mathfrak{J}_N^-(\wp) \geq \ell_2$, $\mathfrak{J}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) = \mathfrak{J}_N^-(\vartheta) \geq \ell_2$. Thus $\mathfrak{J}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp) \diamond_1 \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \geq \mathfrak{J}_N^-(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \geq \ell_2$ and $\mathfrak{J}_Y^+(\mathfrak{R}(\wp)) = \mathfrak{J}_N^+(\wp) \geq \ell_2$, $\mathfrak{J}_Y^+(\mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) = \mathfrak{J}_N^+(\vartheta) \geq \ell_2$. Thus $\mathfrak{J}_Y^+(\mathfrak{R}(\wp) \diamond_1 \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \geq \mathfrak{J}_N^+(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \geq \ell_2$. Now, $\mathfrak{I}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp)) = \mathfrak{I}_N^-(\wp) \leq s$, $\mathfrak{I}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) = \mathfrak{I}_N^-(\vartheta) \leq s$. Thus $\mathfrak{I}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp) \diamond_1 \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \leq \mathfrak{I}_N^-(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \leq s$ and $1 - \mathfrak{T}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp)) = 1 - \mathfrak{T}_N^-(\wp) \leq \ell_1$, $1 - \mathfrak{T}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) = 1 - \mathfrak{T}_N^-(\vartheta) \leq \ell_1$. Thus $1 - \mathfrak{T}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp) \diamond_1 \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \leq 1 - \mathfrak{T}_N^-(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \leq \ell_1$, for all $\mathfrak{R}(\wp), \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta) \in \Xi_2$. Similarly to prove other operations. Hence proved.

Theorem 3.16. *If $\mathfrak{R} : \Xi_1 \rightarrow \Xi_2$ is any homomorphism, then $\mathfrak{R}_{(\ell_1, \ell_2, s)}$ is a level SBS of IVNCVSBS \mathfrak{N} of Ξ_1 .*

Proof. Let $\mathfrak{R} : \Xi_1 \rightarrow \Xi_2$ be a homomorphism and $\mathfrak{R}(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) = \mathfrak{R}(\wp) \diamond_1 \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)$, $\mathfrak{R}(\wp \heartsuit_2 \vartheta) = \mathfrak{R}(\wp) \diamond_2 \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)$ and $\mathfrak{R}(\wp \heartsuit_3 \vartheta) = \mathfrak{R}(\wp) \diamond_3 \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)$ for all $\wp, \vartheta \in \Xi_1$. Let $V = \mathfrak{R}(\mathfrak{N})$, Υ is a IVNCVSBS of Ξ_2 . By Theorem 3.14, \mathfrak{N} is a IVNCVSBS of Ξ_1 . Let $\mathfrak{R}_{(\ell_1, \ell_2, s)}$ be a level SBS of Υ . Suppose that $\mathfrak{R}(\wp), \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta) \in \mathfrak{R}_{(\ell_1, \ell_2, s)}$. Then $\mathfrak{R}(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta)$, $\mathfrak{R}(\wp \heartsuit_2 \vartheta)$ and $\mathfrak{R}(\wp \heartsuit_3 \vartheta) \in \mathfrak{R}_{(\ell_1, \ell_2, s)}$. Now, $\widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_N^-(\wp) = \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp)) \geq \ell_1$, $\widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_N^-(\vartheta) = \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \geq \ell_1$. Thus $\widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_N^-(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_N^-(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_N^-(\vartheta)\} \geq \ell_1$ and $1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_N^-(\wp) = 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp)) \geq s$, $1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_N^-(\vartheta) = 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \geq s$. Thus $1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_N^-(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \geq \min\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_N^-(\wp), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_N^-(\vartheta)\} \geq s$. Now, $\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_N^-(\wp) = \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp)) \geq \ell_2$, $\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_N^-(\vartheta) = \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \geq \ell_2$. Thus $\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_N^-(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \geq \frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_N^-(\wp) + \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_N^-(\vartheta)}{2} \geq \ell_2$ and $\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_N^+(\wp) = \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_Y^+(\mathfrak{R}(\wp)) \geq \ell_2$, $\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_N^+(\vartheta) = \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_Y^+(\mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \geq \ell_2$. Thus $\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_N^+(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \geq \frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_N^+(\wp) + \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_N^+(\vartheta)}{2} \geq \ell_2$. Now, $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_N^-(\wp) = \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp)) \leq s$, $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_N^-(\vartheta) = \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \leq s$. Thus $\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_N^-(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) = \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp) \diamond_1 \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \leq \max\{\widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_N^-(\wp), \widehat{\mathfrak{I}}_N^-(\vartheta)\} \leq s$ and $1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_N^-(\wp) = 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp)) \leq \ell_1$, $1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_N^-(\vartheta) = 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \leq \ell_1$. Thus $1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_N^-(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) = 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_Y^-(\mathfrak{R}(\wp) \diamond_1 \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \leq \max\{1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_N^-(\wp), 1 - \widehat{\mathfrak{T}}_N^-(\vartheta)\} \leq \ell_1$, for all $\wp, \vartheta \in \Xi_1$.

Now, $\overline{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\wp) = \overline{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathfrak{T}}(\mathfrak{R}(\wp)) \geq \ell_1$, $\overline{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\vartheta) = \overline{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathfrak{T}}(\mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \geq \ell_1$. Thus $\overline{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \geq \min\{\overline{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\wp), \overline{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\vartheta)\} \geq \ell_1$ and $1 - \underline{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\wp) = 1 - \underline{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathfrak{T}}(\mathfrak{R}(\wp)) \geq s$, $1 - \underline{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\vartheta) = 1 - \underline{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathfrak{T}}(\mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \geq s$. Thus $1 - \underline{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \geq \min\{1 - \underline{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\wp), 1 - \underline{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\vartheta)\} \geq s$. Now, $\underline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\wp) = \underline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{T}}(\mathfrak{R}(\wp)) \geq \ell_2$, $\underline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\vartheta) = \underline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{T}}(\mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \geq \ell_2$. Thus $\underline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \geq \frac{\underline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\wp) + \underline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\vartheta)}{2} \geq \ell_2$ and $\underline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}^+(\wp) = \underline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{T}}^+(\mathfrak{R}(\wp)) \geq \ell_2$, $\underline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}^+(\vartheta) = \underline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{T}}^+(\mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \geq \ell_2$. Thus $\underline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}^+(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) \geq \frac{\underline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}^+(\wp) + \underline{\mathfrak{I}}_{\mathfrak{N}}^+(\vartheta)}{2} \geq \ell_2$. Now, $\underline{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\wp) = \underline{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathfrak{T}}(\mathfrak{R}(\wp)) \leq s$, $\underline{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\vartheta) = \underline{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathfrak{T}}(\mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \leq s$. Thus $\underline{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) = \underline{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathfrak{T}}(\mathfrak{R}(\wp) \diamond_1 \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \leq \max\{\underline{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\wp), \underline{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\vartheta)\} \leq s$ and $1 - \overline{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\wp) = 1 - \overline{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathfrak{T}}(\mathfrak{R}(\wp)) \leq \ell_1$, $1 - \overline{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\vartheta) = 1 - \overline{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathfrak{T}}(\mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \leq \ell_1$. Thus $1 - \overline{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\wp \heartsuit_1 \vartheta) = 1 - \overline{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathfrak{T}}(\mathfrak{R}(\wp) \diamond_1 \mathfrak{R}(\vartheta)) \leq \max\{1 - \overline{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\wp), 1 - \overline{\mathfrak{T}}_{\mathfrak{N}}(\vartheta)\} \leq \ell_1$, for all $\wp, \vartheta \in \Xi_1$. Similarly to prove other two operations. Hence proved.

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