

Pythagorean Neutrosophic Fuzzy Soft Graph

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Abstract: This paper contains about Pythagorean neutrosophic fuzzy soft graphs (PNFSG). Let us consider neutrosophic set and neutrosophic components and Pythagorean fuzzy set with condition $0 \leq \alpha_B(x)^2 + \delta_B(x)^2 + \phi_B(x)^2 \leq 1$. Through this paper we can get idea to apply Pythagorean neutrosophic set to fuzzy soft graphs and can know some kind on PNFSG with examples.

1 INTRODUCTION

Fuzzy graphs are useful to represent relationships which deal with uncertainty and it differs greatly from classical graphs. It has numerous applications to problems in computer science, electrical engineering, system analysis, operation research, economics, networking routing, transportation, etc. interval-valued Fuzzy Graphs are defined by Akram and Dudec.

Atanassov introduced the concept of intuitionistic fuzzy relations and intuitionistic Fuzzy Graph. In fact interval-valued fuzzy graphs and intuitionistic fuzzy graphs are two different models that extend theory of fuzzy graph. S.N.Mishra and A.Pal introduces the product of interval values intuitionistic fuzzy graph.

Degree of Components of fuzzy set in neutrosophic set was introduced by smarandache. Let us consider three cases which is indeterminacy, truth and falsity with $0 \leq \alpha_B(x)^2 + \delta_B(x)^2 + \phi_B(x)^2 \leq 1$ as Pythagorean neutrosophic set. From this paper we can apply Pythagorean neutrosophic set to fuzzy soft graphs

2 PYTHAGOREAN FUZZY SET (PFS)

Pythagorean fuzzy set (PFS) set of U is $P = \{ \langle q, \alpha_B(q), \phi_B(q) \rangle : q \in N \}$ where $\alpha_B(q)$ and $\phi_B(q)$ from N to [0,1] represents degree of membership and non-membership of q in P correspondingly for all $q \in N$ the following Condition should be satisfied $0 \leq \alpha^2(q) + \phi^2(q) \leq 1$

2.1 Pythagorean Fuzzy Graph (PFG)

A Pythagorean fuzzy graph (PFG) is $G = (V, E)$ with α_1 and ϕ_1 from N to [0,1] be a membership, non-membership function of N and $0 \leq \alpha^2(q) + \phi^2(q) \leq 1$ for all $q \in N$ such that

$$\alpha_2(ab) \leq \alpha_1(a) \wedge \alpha_1(b)$$

$$\phi_2(ab) \leq \phi_1(a) \wedge \phi_1(b)$$

Where α_2, ϕ_2 from $N \times N$ to [0,1] be a membership, non-membership function of E and $0 \leq \alpha_2^2(ab) + \phi_2^2(ab) \leq 1$ for all $ab \in E$

3 PYTHAGOREAN NEUTROSOPHIC FUZZY SOFT GRAPHS

Definition 3.1: Fuzzy Soft Graph

The FSG is defined by 4 tuple as $G = (G^*, F_1, F_2, X)$ such that

- $G^* = (N, E)$ is a simple graph,
- X is a nonempty set of attributes,
- (F_1, X) is a FSS over N ,
- (F_2, X) is a FSS over E ,

1. $(F_1(i), F_2(i))$ is a fuzzy soft graph of $G^*, \forall i \in X$. That is, $F_2(i) \leq \min\{F_1(i)(n_1), F_1(i)(n_2)\}, \forall i \in X$ and $n_1, n_2 \in N$. Note that $F_2(i)(n_1 n_2) = 0, \forall n_1 n_2 \in N \times N - E$ and $\forall i \in X$.

The fuzzy soft graph $(F_1(i), F_2(i))$ is defined by $H(i)$ for simplicity.

Definition 3.2: An Intuitionistic fuzzy soft graph

$\tilde{G} = (G^*, \tilde{F}_\mu, \gamma, \tilde{K}_\rho, \tau, A)$ is such that

- (i) $G^* = (V, E)$ is a simple graph.
- (ii) A is a nonempty set of parameters
- (iii) (\tilde{F}_μ, A) is an intuitionistic fuzzy soft set over V .
- (iv) (\tilde{K}_ρ, A) is an intuitionistic fuzzy soft set over E .
- (v) $(\tilde{F}_\mu, \gamma, \tilde{K}_\rho, \tau)$ is an intuitionistic fuzzy soft graph of G^* for all $a \in A$ is

$\tilde{K}_\rho(a)(xy) \leq \min \{ \tilde{F}_\mu(a)(x), \tilde{F}_\mu(a)(y) \}$ and $\tilde{K}_\tau(a)(xy) \leq \max \{ \tilde{F}_\gamma(a)(x), \tilde{F}_\gamma(a)(y) \}$ for all $a \in A, x, y \in V$. The intuitionistic fuzzy soft graph $(\tilde{F}_\mu(a), \tilde{K}_\rho, \tau(a))$ is denoted by $\tilde{H}_{\beta, \delta}(a)$.

Example 3.2: Consider a simple graph $G^* = (V, E)$ such that $V = \{a_1, a_2, a_3\}$ and $E = \{a_1a_2, a_2a_3, a_1a_3\}$. Let $A = \{e_1, e_2, e_3\}$ be a parameter set and (\tilde{F}_μ, A) be an intuitionistic fuzzy soft set over V with

$\rightarrow IF^V$

Consider,

$$\tilde{F}_\mu(e_1) = \{a_1/(0.3, 0.6), a_2/(0.7, 0.2), a_3/(0.9, 0.1)\}$$

$$\tilde{F}_\mu(e_2) = \{a_1/(0.2, 0.8), a_2/(0.4, 0.6), a_3/(0.8, 0.2)\}$$

$$\tilde{F}_\mu(e_3) = \{a_1/(0.5, 0.4), a_2/(0.6, 0.3), a_3/(0.9, 0.1)\}$$

Let (\tilde{K}_ρ, A) be an intuitionistic fuzzy soft set over E with

$$\tilde{K}_\rho(e_1) = \{a_1a_2/(0.2, 0.6), a_2a_3/(0.6, 0.1), a_1a_3/(0.2, 0.6)\}$$

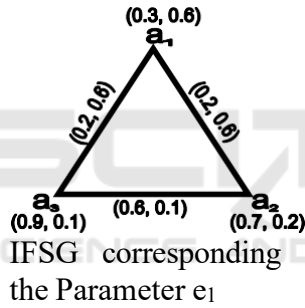
$$\tilde{K}_\rho(e_2) = \{a_1a_2/(0.2, 0.7), a_2a_3/(0.3, 0.5), a_1a_3/(0.2, 0.7)\}$$

$$\tilde{K}_\rho(e_3) = \{a_1a_2/(0.5, 0.4), a_2a_3/(0.4, 0.3), a_1a_3/(0.3, 0.4)\}$$

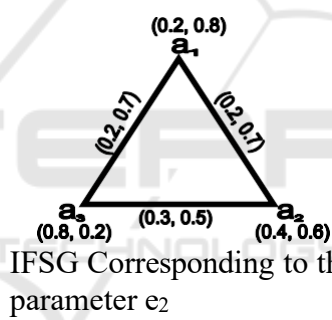
Thus $\tilde{H}_{\beta, \delta}(e_1) = (\tilde{F}_\mu, \gamma(e_1), \tilde{K}_\rho, \tau(e_1))$ (Figure 2)

$\tilde{H}_{\beta, \delta}(e_2) = (\tilde{F}_\mu, \gamma(e_2), \tilde{K}_\rho, \tau(e_2))$ (Figure 3)

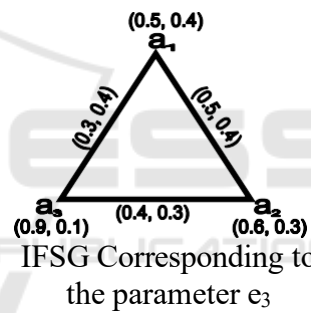
$\tilde{H}_{\beta, \delta}(e_3) = (\tilde{F}_\mu, \gamma(e_3), \tilde{K}_\rho, \tau(e_3))$ is an (Figure 4) intuitionistic fuzzy soft subgraph and $\tilde{G} = (G^*, \tilde{F}_\mu, \tilde{K}_\rho, \tau, A)$ is an intuitionistic fuzzy soft graph.



IFSG corresponding to the Parameter e_1



IFSG Corresponding to the parameter e_2



IFSG Corresponding to the parameter e_3

Figure (2)

Figure (3)

Figure (4)

intuitionistic fuzzy approximate function $\tilde{F}_\mu, \gamma : A$

Definition 3.3: Pythagorean Neutrosophic Fuzzy Soft Graphs

Pythagorean Neutrosophic Fuzzy soft Graph (PNFSG) is $G = (G^*, F_1, F_2, X)$, here $G^* = (N, E)$, where $N = \{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_n\}$ such that $\alpha_1(x), \delta_1(x)$, and $\sigma_1(x)$ from N to $[0, 1]$ with $0 \leq \alpha_1(x)^2 + \delta_1(x)^2 + \sigma_1(x)^2 \leq 1 \forall n_i$ in N signifies membership, indeterminacy and non-membership functions correspondingly and $E \subseteq N \times N$ where $\alpha_2(x), \delta_2(x), \sigma_2(x)$ from $N \times N$ to $[0, 1]$ such that

$$\alpha_2(x)(n_i n_j) \leq \alpha_1(x)(n_i) \wedge \alpha_1(x)(n_j)$$

$$\delta_2(x)(n_i n_j) \leq \delta_1(x)(n_i) \wedge \delta_1(x)(n_j)$$

$$\sigma_2(x)(n_i n_j) \leq \sigma_1(x)(n_i) \vee \sigma_1(x)(n_j)$$

With $0 \leq ((\alpha_2(x)(n_i n_j))^2 + (\delta_2(x)(n_i n_j))^2 + (\sigma_2(x)(n_i n_j))^2) \leq 1 \forall (n_i n_j) \in E$

Definition 3.4: Complete PNFSG

A PNFSG is $G = (G^*, F_1, F_2, X)$ where $G^* = (N, E)$ is termed as complete PNFSG (CPNFSG)

If $\alpha_2(x)(n_i n_j) = \alpha_1(x)(n_i) \wedge \alpha_1(x)(n_j)$, $\delta_2(x)(n_i n_j) = \delta_1(x)(n_i) \wedge \delta_1(x)(n_j)$, $\sigma_2(x)(n_i n_j) = \sigma_1(x)(n_i) \vee \sigma_1(x)(n_j)$ for every $n_i, n_j \in N$.

Definition 3.5: strong PNFSG

A PNFSG $G = (G^*, F_1, F_2, X)$ is named as strong PNFSG if

$$\alpha_2(x)(n_i n_j) = \min(\alpha_1(x)(n_i), \alpha_1(x)(n_j))$$

$$\delta_2(x)(n_i n_j) = \min(\delta_1(x)(n_i), \delta_1(x)(n_j))$$

$$\sigma_2(x)(n_i n_j) = \max(\sigma_1(x)(n_i), \sigma_1(x)(n_j)) \forall (n_i n_j) \in E.$$

Definition 3.6: Pythagorean Neutrosophic Fuzzy soft Graph (PNFSG) and subgraph (PNFSSG)

Let $G = (G^*, F_1, F_2, X)$ with $\alpha(x)$, $\delta(x)$, $\sigma(x)$ as the membership, indeterminacy and non-membership degree be a Pythagorean Neutrosophic Fuzzy soft Graph (PNFSG)

Then a Pythagorean Neutrosophic Fuzzy soft Graph $G' = (G'^*, F'_1, F'_2, X)$ with $N' \subseteq N$ and $E' \subseteq E$, $\alpha'(x)$, $\delta'(x)$, $\sigma'(x)$ as the membership, indeterminacy and non-membership is called Pythagorean Neutrosophic Fuzzy soft subgraph (PNFSSG)

if $\alpha'(x)(\vartheta) \leq \alpha(x)(\vartheta)$, $\delta'(x)(\vartheta) \leq \delta(x)(\vartheta)$, $\sigma'(x)(\vartheta) \geq \sigma(x)(\vartheta)$ for $\vartheta \in N$.

- (i) $\alpha_1(x)(\omega) = \begin{cases} \alpha'_1(x)(\omega) & \text{if } \omega \text{ is in } N' \text{ and not in } N'' \\ \alpha''_1(x)(\omega) & \text{if } \omega \text{ is in } N'' \text{ and not in } N' \\ \alpha'_1(x)(\omega) \wedge \alpha''_1(x)(\omega) & \text{if } \omega \text{ is in } N' \text{ and not in } N'' \end{cases}$
- (ii) $\delta_1(x)(\omega) = \begin{cases} \delta'_1(x)(\omega) & \text{if } \omega \text{ is in } N' \text{ and not in } N'' \\ \delta''_1(x)(\omega) & \text{if } \omega \text{ is in } N'' \text{ and not in } N' \\ \delta'_1(x)(\omega) \wedge \delta''_1(x)(\omega) & \text{if } \omega \text{ is in } N' \text{ and not in } N'' \end{cases}$
- (iii) $\Phi_1(x)(\omega) = \begin{cases} \Phi'_1(x)(\omega) & \text{if } \omega \text{ is in } N' \text{ and not in } N'' \\ \Phi''_1(x)(\omega) & \text{if } \omega \text{ is in } N'' \text{ and not in } N' \\ \Phi'_1(x)(\omega) \wedge \Phi''_1(x)(\omega) & \text{if } \omega \text{ is in } N' \text{ and not in } N'' \end{cases}$
- (iv) $\alpha_2(x)(uv) = \begin{cases} \alpha'_2(x)(uv) & \text{if } uv \text{ is in } E' \text{ and not in } E'' \\ \alpha''_2(x)(uv) & \text{if } uv \text{ is in } E'' \text{ and not in } E' \\ \alpha'_2(x)(uv) \wedge \alpha''_2(x)(uv) & \text{if } \omega \text{ is in } E' \text{ and not in } E'' \end{cases}$
- (v) $\delta_2(x)(uv) = \begin{cases} \delta'_2(x)(uv) & \text{if } uv \text{ is in } E' \text{ and not in } E'' \\ \delta''_2(x)(uv) & \text{if } uv \text{ is in } E'' \text{ and not in } E' \\ \delta'_2(x)(uv) \wedge \delta''_2(x)(uv) & \text{if } \omega \text{ is in } E' \text{ and not in } E'' \end{cases}$
- (vi) $\Phi_2(x)(uv) = \begin{cases} \Phi'_2(x)(uv) & \text{if } uv \text{ is in } E' \text{ and not in } E'' \\ \Phi''_2(x)(uv) & \text{if } uv \text{ is in } E'' \text{ and not in } E' \\ \Phi'_2(x)(uv) \wedge \Phi''_2(x)(uv) & \text{if } \omega \text{ is in } E' \text{ and not in } E'' \end{cases}$

Definition 3.8: Union of Pythagorean Neutrosophic Fuzzy soft Graph (UPNFSG)

Let $G' = (G'^*, F'_1, F'_2, X)$, $G'' = (G''^*, F''_1, F''_2, X)$ be Pythagorean Neutrosophic Fuzzy soft Graph where $G'^* = (N', E')$, $G''^* = (N'', E'')$ with $(\alpha'(x), \delta'(x), \Phi'(x))$ and $(\alpha''(x), \delta''(x), \Phi''(x))$ as their membership, indeterminacy and non-membership of the vertices and edges correspondingly. Then the union of $G' \& G''$, $G = ($

Definition 3.7: Intersection of Pythagorean Neutrosophic Fuzzy soft Graph (IPNFSG)

Let $G' = (G'^*, F'_1, F'_2, X)$, $G'' = (G''^*, F''_1, F''_2, X)$ be Pythagorean Neutrosophic Fuzzy soft Graph where $G'^* = (N', E')$, $G''^* = (N'', E'')$ with $(\alpha'(x), \delta'(x), \Phi'(x))$ and $(\alpha''(x), \delta''(x), \Phi''(x))$ as their membership, indeterminacy and non-membership correspondingly. Then the intersection of G' and G'' , $G = (G^*, F_1, F_2, X)$, $G^* = (N, E)$ is a Pythagorean Neutrosophic Fuzzy soft Graph where $N = N' \cap N''$, $E = E' \cap E''$ membership, indeterminacy and non-membership of N and E of for all $u, v, \omega \in N$ such that

$G^*, F_1, F_2, X)$, $G^* = (N, E)$ is a PNFSG where $N = N' \cup N''$, $E = E' \cup E''$ and the membership, indeterminacy and non-membership of vertices (N), edges (E) of G for all $p, q, k \in N$ such that Consider the following, If $G = (N, E, \lambda, \rho)$ where $\lambda = (\alpha_1(x), \delta_1(x), \sigma_1(x))$ and $\rho = (\alpha_2(x), \delta_2(x), \sigma_2(x))$ are membership, indeterminacy and non-membership of PNFSG

- (i) $\alpha_1(x)(k) = \begin{cases} \alpha'_1(x)(k) & \text{if } k \text{ is in } N' \text{ and not in } N'' \\ \alpha''_1(x)(k) & \text{if } k \text{ is in } N'' \text{ and not in } N' \\ \alpha'_1(x)(k) \vee \alpha''_1(x)(k) & \text{if } k \text{ is in } N' \text{ or in } N'' \end{cases}$

- (ii) $\delta_1(x)(k) = \begin{cases} \delta'_1(x)(k) & \text{if } k \text{ is in } N' \text{ and not in } N'' \\ \delta''_1(x)(k) & \text{if } k \text{ is in } N'' \text{ and not in } N' \\ \delta'_1(x)(k) \vee \delta''_1(x)(k) & \text{if } k \text{ is in } N' \text{ or in } N'' \end{cases}$
- (iii) $\Phi_1(x)(k) = \begin{cases} \Phi'_1(x)(k) & \text{if } k \text{ is in } N' \text{ and not in } N'' \\ \Phi''_1(x)(k) & \text{if } k \text{ is in } N'' \text{ and not in } N' \\ \Phi'_1(x)(k) \vee \Phi''_1(x)(k) & \text{if } k \text{ is in } N' \text{ or in } N'' \end{cases}$
- (iv) $\alpha_2(x)(pq) = \begin{cases} \alpha'_2(x)(pq) & \text{if } pq \text{ is in } E' \text{ and not in } E'' \\ \alpha''_2(x)(pq) & \text{if } pq \text{ is in } E'' \text{ and not in } E' \\ \alpha'_2(x)(pq) \vee \alpha''_2(x)(pq) & \text{if } pq \text{ is in } E' \text{ or in } E'' \end{cases}$
- (v) $\delta_2(x)(pq) = \begin{cases} \delta'_2(x)(pq) & \text{if } pq \text{ is in } E' \text{ and not in } E'' \\ \delta''_2(x)(pq) & \text{if } pq \text{ is in } E'' \text{ and not in } E' \\ \delta'_2(x)(pq) \vee \delta''_2(x)(pq) & \text{if } pq \text{ is in } E' \text{ or in } E'' \end{cases}$
- (vi) $\Phi_2(x)(pq) = \begin{cases} \Phi'_2(x)(pq) & \text{if } pq \text{ is in } E' \text{ and not in } E'' \\ \Phi''_2(x)(pq) & \text{if } pq \text{ is in } E'' \text{ and not in } E' \\ \Phi'_2(x)(pq) \vee \Phi''_2(x)(pq) & \text{if } pq \text{ is in } E' \text{ or in } E'' \end{cases}$

Definition 3.8: Pythagorean Neutrosophic soft path P (PNSP)

A Pythagorean Neutrosophic soft path P (PNSP) in PNSFG $G = (N, E, \lambda, \varrho)$ where $\varrho(x)(n_{i-1}, n_i) > 0, i = 1$ to k where k is the length of the PNSP and that pair of PNSP are called the edges.

Definition 3.9: Longest PNSP

The diameter of a, b in N is the length of the longest PNSP joining a and b and denoted as $diam(a, b)$. The strength of PNSP P is represented by (P) or $S(P)$ and defined as

$$\prod_{k=1}^n (n_{k-1}, n_k) = (\prod_{k=1}^n \alpha_2(n_{k-1}, n_k), \prod_{k=1}^n \beta_2(n_{k-1}, n_k), \prod_{k=1}^n \sigma_2(n_{k-1}, n_k))$$

where $n_k \in N$ ($k = 1, 2, \dots, k$)

Definition 3.10: pythagorean neutrosophic Soft strength of connectedness

The pythagorean neutrosophic Soft strength of connectedness of vertices a and b of PNFSG is defined as the maximum of the strength of all PNSP's among a and b and represented by $PNCONN(x, y)$. $PNCONN_G(x, y) = (\max(S(P)))$ where P is x - y PNSP in G

If $k \geq 3$ and $N_0 = N_n$ then PNSP P is called a Pythagorean Neutrosophic Soft Cycle (PNSC)

Example: 3.10

Let us take the following PNFSG

$$v_1(0.6, 0.4, 0.8), v_2(0.8, 0.6, 0.4), v_3(0.8, 0.3, 0.5), v_4(0.9, 0.4, 0.3)$$

$$e_1(0.5, 0.5, 0.4), e_2(0.6, 0.4, 0.2), e_3(0.7, 0.4, 0.2), e_4(0.6, 0.4, 0.5)$$

Pythagorean Neutrosophic Soft strength of connectedness of PNFSG

$$PNCONN(v_1, v_2) = (\max(0.6, 0.8), \max(0.4, 0.6), \min(0.8, 0.4)) = (0.8, 0.6, 0.4)$$

$$PNCONN(v_1, v_3) = (\max(0.6, 0.8), \max(0.4, 0.3), \min(0.8, 0.4)) = (0.8, 0.4, 0.4)$$

$$PNCONN(v_1, v_4) = (\max(0.6, 0.9), \max(0.4, 0.3), \min(0.5, 0.4)) = (0.9, 0.4, 0.4)$$

Definition 3.11: pythagorean neutrosophic fuzzy soft bridge (PNFSB)

Let $G = (N, E, \lambda, \varrho)$ be a PNFSG let x, y be two vertices,

and G' be a PNFSG of G attained by eliminate the edge xy .

xy is a pythagorean neutrosophic fuzzy soft bridge (PNFSB)

in G if $PNCONN G'(a, b) < PNCONN G(a, b)$

For some a, b .

The elimination of the edge xy decreases the strength of connectedness among vertices in G .

Thus, xy is a PNFSB if and only if there exists vertices a, b such that xy is an edge of each strongest path from a to b .

Theorem 3.11

Let $G = (N, E, \lambda, \rho)$ be a PNFSG. Then the subsequent statements are equivalent.

1. xy is a PNFSB
2. $PNCONN G'(x, y) < \rho(xy)$
3. xy is not the weakest edge of any Pythagorean neutrosophic soft cycle (PNSC)

Proof:

$2 \Rightarrow 1$ If xy is not a PNFSB, t

hen $PNCONN G'(x, y) = PNCONN G(x, y) \geq \rho(xy)$.

$1 \Rightarrow 3$ If xy is the weakest edge of a PNSC, then any PNSP P including the edge xy can be converted into a PNSP

P' not involving xy but at least as strong as P , by replacement of the PNSC as a PNSP from x to y . Thus, xy cannot be a PNFSB.

$3 \Rightarrow 2$ If $PNCONN G'(x, y) < \rho(xy)$, there is a PNSP from x to y not including xy with strength $\geq \rho(xy)$, and this PNSP together with xy forms a PNSC of G in which xy is a weakest edge.

Definition 3.12: Pythagorean neutrosophic fuzzy soft cutvertex

Let w be any vertex and let $G' = (N', E', \lambda', \rho')$ be a PNFSG of $G = (N, E, \lambda, \rho)$ attained by removing the vertex w . That is, $G' = (N', E', \lambda', \rho')$ is the PNFSG of G such that $\lambda'(w) = 0$, $\lambda' = \lambda$ for all other vertices, $\rho'(wz) = 0$ for all vertices z , and $\rho' = \rho$ for all other edges. Thus we call w a Pythagorean neutrosophic fuzzy soft cutvertex in G if $PNCONN'(u, v) < PNCONN G(u, v)$ for some u, v in N such that $u \neq w \neq v$.

Definition 3.13: Pythagorean neutrosophic intuitionistic fuzzy soft graph (PNIFSG)

A Pythagorean neutrosophic intuitionistic fuzzy soft graph is $G = (G^*, F_a, b, F_c, d, X)$, here $G^* = (N, E)$, where $N = \{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_n\}$ such that $\alpha_{a,b}(x)$,

$\delta_{a,b}(x)$, and $\sigma_{a,b}(x)$ from N to $[0, 1]$ with $0 \leq \alpha_{a,b}(x)(x)(n_i)^2 + \delta_{a,b}(x)(n_i)^2 + \sigma_{a,b}(x)(n_i)^2 \leq 1 \forall n_i$ in N signifies membership, indeterminacy and non-membership functions correspondingly and $E \subseteq N \times N$ where $\alpha_{c,d}(x)$, $\delta_{c,d}(x)$, $\sigma_{c,d}(x)$ from $N \times N$ to $[0, 1]$ such that

$$\alpha_{c,d}(x)(n_i n_j) \leq \alpha_{a,b}(x)(n_i) \wedge \alpha_{a,b}(x)(n_j)$$

$$\delta_{c,d}(x)(n_i n_j) \leq \delta_{a,b}(x)(n_i) \wedge \delta_{a,b}(x)(n_j)$$

$$\sigma_{c,d}(x)(n_i n_j) \leq \sigma_{a,b}(x)(n_i) \vee \sigma_{a,b}(x)(n_j)$$

With $0 \leq ((\alpha_{c,d}(x)(n_i n_j)) + (\delta_{c,d}(x)(n_i n_j)) + (\sigma_{c,d}(x)(n_i n_j))) \leq 1 \forall (n_i n_j) \in E$

4 CONCLUSIONS

Here in, we get some idea by applying pythagorean

neutrosophic set to fuzzy soft graph and some of its basic definitions and properties of the pythagorean neutrosophic fuzzy soft graphs. Here after we will extend some other field with real time example.

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