

# Anti-Fuzzy Lattice Ordered M-Group

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**Abstract-** In this paper we introduce the notion of anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-groups and investigated some of its basic properties. We also study the homomorphic image, pre-image of anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-groups, arbitrary family of anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-groups and anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-groups using T-norms. We introduce the notion of sensible anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-groups in groups and some related properties of lattices are discussed.

**Index Terms-** Lattice ordered group, anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-group, Sensible fuzzy lattice, pre-image, direct product.

## I. INTRODUCTION

The notion of fuzzy sets was introduced by L.A. Zadeh [5]. Fuzzy set theory has been developed in many directions by many researchers and has evoked great interest among mathematicians working in different fields of mathematics, such as topological spaces, functional analysis, loop, group, ring, near ring, vector spaces, automation. In 1971, Rosenfield [8] introduced the concept of fuzzy subgroup. Motivated by this, many mathematicians started to review various concepts and theorems of abstract algebra in the broader framework of fuzzy settings. N. Ajmal and K.V. Thomas [1] initiated such types of study in the year 1994. It was later independently established by N. Ajmal [1] that the set of all fuzzy normal subgroups of a group constitute a sublattice of the lattice of all fuzzy subgroups of a given group and is Modular. In [2], Biswas introduced the concept of anti-fuzzy subgroups of groups. Palaniappan, N and Muthuraj, [7] defined the homomorphism, anti-homomorphism of a fuzzy and an anti-fuzzy groups. G.S.V. Satya Saibaba [3] initiated the study of L-fuzzy lattice ordered groups and introducing the notion of L-fuzzy sub l- groups. J.A. Goguen [4] replaced the valuation set [0,1] by means of a complete lattice in an attempt to make a generalized study of fuzzy set theory by studying L-fuzzy sets. A Solairaju and R. Nagarajan [10] introduced the concept of lattice valued Q-fuzzy sub-modules over near rings with respect to T-norms. Dr.M.Marudai & V. Rajendran[6] modified the definition of fuzzy lattice and introduced the notion of fuzzy lattice of groups and investigated some of its basic properties. Gu [11] introduced concept of fuzzy groups with operator. Then S. Subramanian, R Nagarajan & Chellappa [9] extended the concept to m fuzzy groups with operator. In this paper we define a new algebraic structure of an anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-group and study some related properties.

## II. SECTION-2 PRELIMINARIES

**Definition 2.1:** Let  $\mu: X \rightarrow [0, 1]$  be a fuzzy set &  $G \in \mathcal{P}(X)$  = Set of all fuzzy sets on X. A fuzzy set  $\mu$  on G is called an anti fuzzy subgroup if i)  $\mu(xy) \leq \max\{\mu(x), \mu(y)\}$  ii)  $\mu(x^{-1}) \leq \mu(x)$ , for all  $x, y \in G$ .

**Definition 2.2:** Let  $\mu: X \rightarrow [0, 1]$  be a fuzzy set &  $G \in \mathcal{P}(X)$ . A fuzzy set  $\mu$  on G is called a normal fuzzy subgroup if  $\mu(x^{-1}yx) \leq \mu(y)$  for all  $x, y \in G$

**Definition 2.3:** An anti lattice ordered group is a system  $(G, \cdot, \leq)$  if i)  $(G, \cdot)$  is a group ii)  $(G, \leq)$  is a lattice. iii)  $x \leq y$  implies  $axb \leq ayb$

(compatibility) for  $a, b, x, y \in G$

**Definition 2.4:** Let  $\mu: X \rightarrow [0, 1]$  be a fuzzy set & G is a lattice ordered group,  $G \in \mathcal{P}(X)$ . A function  $\mu$  on G is said to be an anti fuzzy lattice ordered group if

i)  $\mu(xy) \leq \max\{\mu(x), \mu(y)\}$  ii)  $\mu(x^{-1}) \leq \mu(x)$  for all  $x, y \in G$

**Definition 2.5:** Let G be a group, M be any set if i)  $m \in G$ . ii)  $m(xy) = (mx)y = xmy$  for all  $x, y \in G, m \in M$ . Then G is called a m group.

**Definition 2.6:** Let  $\mu: X \rightarrow [0, 1]$  be a fuzzy set & G be a M group G. A fuzzy set on G,  $G \in \mathcal{P}(X)$  is called an anti fuzzy m group if i)  $\mu(m(xy)) \leq \max\{\mu(mx), \mu(my)\}$  ii)  $\mu(mx^{-1}) \leq \mu(mx)$

for all  $x, y \in G, m \in M$

**Definition 2.7:**  $\mu: X \rightarrow [0, 1], G \in \mathcal{P}(X), M \subset X$ .

A function  $\mu$  on G is said to be an anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-group if

- i)  $(G, \cdot)$  is a M-group.
  - ii)  $(G, \cdot, \leq)$  is an anti lattice ordered group.
  - iii)  $\mu(m(xy)) \leq \max\{\mu(mx), \mu(my)\}$
  - iv)  $\mu((mx)^{-1}) \leq \mu(mx)$
  - v)  $\mu(mx \vee my) \leq \max\{\mu(mx), \mu(my)\}$
  - vi)  $\mu(mx \wedge my) \leq \max\{\mu(mx), \mu(my)\}$
- For all  $x, y \in G$

## III. SECTION-3 PROPERTIES OF ANTI FUZZY LATTICE ORDERED M-GROUP

**Proposition 3.1:** Let G and G' be two anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-groups and  $\theta: G \rightarrow G'$  be a m-homomorphism defined by  $\theta(mx) = m\theta(x)$ . If B is an anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-group of G' then the pre-image  $\theta^{-1}(B)$  is an anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-group of G.

**Proof-** Assume B is an anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-group of G'. Let  $x, y \in G$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i) } \mu_{\theta^{-1}(B)}(m(xy)) &= \mu_B \theta(mx) \\ &= \mu_B(m\theta(x)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \mu_B (m \theta(x) \theta (y)) \\
 &\leq \max \{ \mu_B (m \theta (x)), \mu_B (m \theta (y)) \} \\
 &\leq \max \{ \mu_B (\theta (m x)), \mu_B (\theta (m y)) \} \\
 &\leq \max \{ \mu_{\theta^{-1}(B)} (m x), \mu_{\theta^{-1}(B)} (m y) \} \\
 \text{ii)} &\mu_{\theta^{-1}(B)} (m x)^{-1} = \mu_B \theta ((m x)^{-1}) \\
 &= \mu_B (\theta (m x))^{-1} \\
 &= \mu_B (m \theta (x))^{-1} \\
 &\leq \mu_B (m \theta (x)) \\
 &\leq \mu_B (\theta (m x)) \\
 &\leq \mu_{\theta^{-1}(B)} (m x) \\
 \text{iii)} &\mu_{\theta^{-1}(B)} (m x \vee m y) = \mu_B \theta (m x \vee m y) \\
 &= \mu_B \theta(m x) \vee \theta(m y) \\
 &\leq \max \{ \mu_B \theta (m x), \mu_B \theta (m y) \} \\
 &\leq \max \{ \mu_{\theta^{-1}(B)} (m x), \mu_{\theta^{-1}(B)} (m y) \} \\
 \text{iv)} &\mu_{\theta^{-1}(B)} (m x \wedge m y) = \mu_B \theta (m x \wedge m y) \\
 &= \mu_B \theta(m x) \wedge \theta(m y) \\
 &\leq \max \{ \mu_B \theta (m x), \mu_B \theta (m y) \} \\
 &\leq \max \{ \mu_{\theta^{-1}(B)} (m x), \mu_{\theta^{-1}(B)} (m y) \} \\
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore  $\theta^{-1}(B)$  is anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-group of G.

**Proposition 3.2:** Let G and G' be two anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-groups and  $\theta:G \rightarrow G'$  be a m-epimorphism. B is a fuzzy set in G'. If  $\theta^{-1}(B)$  is an anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-group of G then B is an anti fuzzy lattice ordered m group of G'.

**Proof-** Let x, y  $\in$  G', therefore there exist an element a, b  $\in$  G such that  $\theta(a) = x$  and  $\theta(b) = y$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{i)} &\mu_B (m(x y)) = \mu_B (m(\theta(a) \theta(b))) \\
 &= \mu_B (m \theta (a b)) \\
 &= \mu_B \theta (m (a b)) \\
 &= \mu_{\theta^{-1}(B)} (m(a b)) \\
 &\leq \max \{ \mu_{\theta^{-1}(B)} (ma), \mu_{\theta^{-1}(B)} (m b) \} \\
 &\leq \max \{ \mu_B \theta (m a), \mu_B \theta (m b) \} \\
 &\leq \max \{ \mu_B m \theta (a), \mu_B m \theta (b) \} \\
 &\leq \max \{ \mu_B (m x), \mu_B (m y) \} \\
 \text{ii)} &\mu_B ((m x)^{-1}) = \mu_B (m \theta (a)^{-1}) \\
 &= \mu_B (\theta (m a)^{-1}) \\
 &= \mu_B (\theta (m a)^{-1}) \\
 &= \mu_{\theta^{-1}(B)} (m a)^{-1} \\
 &\leq \mu_{\theta^{-1}(B)} (m a) \\
 &\leq \mu_B \theta (m a) \\
 &\leq \mu_B m \theta(a) \\
 &\leq \mu_B (m x) \\
 \text{iii)} &\mu_B (m x \vee m y) = \mu_B (m \theta (a) \vee m \theta (b)) \\
 &= \mu_B (\theta (m a) \vee \theta (m b)) \\
 &= \mu_B (\theta (m a \vee m b)) \\
 &= \mu_{\theta^{-1}(B)} (m a \vee m b) \\
 &\leq \max \{ \mu_{\theta^{-1}(B)} (ma), \mu_{\theta^{-1}(B)} (m b) \} \\
 &\leq \max \{ \mu_B \theta (m a), \mu_B \theta (m b) \} \\
 &\leq \max \{ \mu_B m \theta(a), \mu_B m \theta(b) \}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\leq \max \{ \mu_B (m x), \mu_B (m y) \} \\
 \text{iv)} &\mu_B (m x \wedge m y) = \mu_B (m \theta (a) \wedge m \theta (b)) \\
 &= \mu_B (\theta (m a) \wedge \theta (m b)) \\
 &= \mu_B (\theta (m a \wedge m b)) \\
 &= \mu_{\theta^{-1}(B)} (m a \wedge m b) \\
 &\leq \max \{ \mu_{\theta^{-1}(B)} (ma), \mu_{\theta^{-1}(B)} (m b) \} \\
 &\leq \max \{ \mu_B \theta (m a), \mu_B \theta (m b) \} \\
 &\leq \max \{ \mu_B m \theta (a), \mu_B m \theta (b) \} \\
 &\leq \max \{ \mu_B (m x), \mu_B (m y) \}
 \end{aligned}$$

B is an anti fuzzy lattice ordered m group of G'.

**Proposition 3.3:** If  $\{A_i\}$  is a family of an anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-group of G then  $\cup A_i$  is an anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-group of G where  $\cup A_i = \{x, \vee \mu_{A_i}(x) / x \in G\}$

**Proof-** x, y  $\in$  G

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{i)} &(\cup \mu_{A_i}) m(x y) = \vee \mu_{A_i} m(x y) \\
 &= \vee \mu_{A_i} (m x m y) \\
 &\leq \vee \max \{ \mu_{A_i} (m x), \mu_{A_i} (m y) \} \\
 &\leq \max \{ (\cup \mu_{A_i}) (m x), (\cup \mu_{A_i}) (m y) \} \\
 \text{ii)} &(\cup \mu_{A_i}) (m x)^{-1} = \vee \mu_{A_i} (m x)^{-1} \\
 &\leq \vee \mu_{A_i} (m x) \\
 &\leq (\cup \mu_{A_i}) (m x) \\
 \text{iii)} &(\cup \mu_{A_i}) (m x \vee m y) = \vee \mu_{A_i} (m x \vee m y) \\
 &\leq \vee \max \{ \mu_{A_i} (m x), \mu_{A_i} (m y) \} \\
 &\leq \max \{ (\cup \mu_{A_i}) (m x), (\cup \mu_{A_i}) (m y) \} \\
 \text{iv)} &(\cup \mu_{A_i}) (m x \wedge m y) = \vee \mu_{A_i} (m x \wedge m y) \\
 &\leq \vee \max \{ \mu_{A_i} (m x), \mu_{A_i} (m y) \} \\
 &\leq \max \{ (\cup \mu_{A_i}) (m x), (\cup \mu_{A_i}) (m y) \}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Proposition 3.4:** If A is a fuzzy set in G such that all nonempty level subset  $U(A; t)$  is an anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-group of G then A is an anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-group of G.

**Proof-** Let x, y  $\in U(A; t)$ , we have  $A(m x) \leq t$  and  $A(m y) \leq t$ . So that  $A(m(x y)) \leq t$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{i)} &A(m(x y)) \leq t \\
 &\leq \max \{ t, t \} \\
 &\leq \max \{ A(m x), A(m y) \} \\
 \text{ii)} &A((m x)^{-1}) \leq t = A(m x) \\
 \text{iii)} &A(m x \vee m y) \leq t \\
 &\leq \max \{ t, t \} \\
 &\leq \max \{ A(m x), A(m y) \} \\
 \text{iv)} &A(m x \wedge m y) \leq t \\
 &\leq \max \{ t, t \} \\
 &\leq \max \{ A(m x), A(m y) \}
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore A is an anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-group.

**Proposition 3.5:** Let A be an anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-group of G. Let A\* be a fuzzy set in G defined by  $A^*(x) = A(x) + 1 - A(e)$  for all x  $\in$  G. Then A\* is an anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-group of G containing A.

**Proof-** Let x, y  $\in$  G

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{i)} &A^*(m(x y)) = A(m(x y)) + 1 - A(e) \\
 &\leq \max \{ A(m x), A(m y) \} + 1 - A(e) \\
 &\leq \max \{ A(m x) + 1 - A(e), A(m y) + 1 - A(e) \} \\
 &\leq \max \{ A^*(m x), A^*(m y) \} \\
 \text{ii)} &A^*((m x)^{-1}) = A((m x)^{-1}) + 1 - A(e)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\leq A(mx) + 1 - A(e) \\ &\leq A^*(mx) \\ \text{iii) } &A^*(m x \vee m y) = A(m x \vee m y) + 1 - A(e) \\ &\leq \max\{A(mx), A(my)\} + 1 - A(e) \\ &\leq \max\{A(mx) + 1 - A(e), A(my) + 1 - A(e)\} \\ &\leq \max\{A^*(mx), A^*(my)\} \\ \text{iv) } &A^*(m x \wedge m y) = A(m x \wedge m y) + 1 - A(e) \\ &\leq \max\{A(mx), A(my)\} + 1 - A(e) \\ &\leq \max\{A(mx) + 1 - A(e), A(my) + 1 - A(e)\} \\ &\leq \max\{A^*(mx), A^*(my)\} \\ &\text{Also } A(x) \leq A^*(x) \text{ for all } x \in G. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore  $A^*$  is a fuzzy lattice ordered m-group of  $G$  containing  $A$ .

**Proposition 3.6:** If  $A$  is an anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-group of  $G$  and  $\theta$  is a m-homomorphism of  $G$  then the fuzzy set  $A^\theta = \{ \langle m x ; \mu_{A^\theta}(m x) \rangle, x \in G \}$  is an anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-group.

**Proof-** Let  $x, y \in G$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i) } &\mu_{A^\theta}(m(x y)) = \mu_A \theta(m(x y)) \\ &= \mu_A m \theta(x y) \\ &= \mu_A m(\theta(x) \theta(y)) \\ &\leq \max\{\mu_A m \theta(x), \mu_A m \theta(y)\} \\ &\leq \max\{\mu_A \theta(m x), \mu_A \theta(m y)\} \\ &\leq \max\{\mu_{A^\theta}(m x), \mu_{A^\theta}(m y)\} \\ \text{ii) } &\mu_{A^\theta}(m x)^{-1} = \mu_A \theta(m x)^{-1} \\ &= \mu_A (\theta(m x))^{-1} \\ &= \mu_A (m \theta(x))^{-1} \\ &\leq \mu_A (m \theta(x)) \\ &\leq \mu_A \theta(m x) \\ &\leq \mu_{A^\theta}(m x) \\ \text{iii) } &\mu_{A^\theta}(m x \vee m y) = \mu_A \theta(m x \vee m y) \\ &= \mu_A \theta(m x) \vee \theta(m y) \\ &\leq \max\{\mu_A \theta(m x), \mu_A \theta(m y)\} \\ &\leq \max\{\mu_{A^\theta}(m x), \mu_{A^\theta}(m y)\} \\ \text{iv) } &\mu_{A^\theta}(m x \wedge m y) = \mu_A \theta(m x \wedge m y) \\ &= \mu_A \theta(m x) \wedge \theta(m y) \\ &\leq \max\{\mu_A \theta(m x), \mu_A \theta(m y)\} \\ &\leq \max\{\mu_{A^\theta}(m x), \mu_{A^\theta}(m y)\} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore  $A^\theta$  is an anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-group of  $G$ .

**Proposition 3.7:** Let  $T$  be a continuous t-norm and let  $f$  be a m-homomorphism on  $G$ . If  $\mu$  is an anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-group on  $G$  then  $\mu^f$  is an anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-group of  $f(G)$ .

**Proof-** Let  $A_1 = f^{-1}(m y_1), A_2 = f^{-1}(m y_2)$ ,

$$A_{12} = f^{-1}(m(y_1 y_2))$$

Consider  $A_1 A_2 = \{m x \in G / m x = m x_1 m x_2 \text{ for } m x_1 \in A_1, m x_2 \in A_2\}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{If } m x \in A_1 A_2 &\text{ then } m x = m x_1 m x_2 \text{ \& } \\ f(m x) &= f(m x_1 m x_2) = f(m x_1) f(m x_2) \\ &= m y_1 m y_2 = m(y_1 y_2) \\ m x \in f^{-1}(m(y_1 y_2)) &\text{ therefore } A_1 A_2 \subset A_{12} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i) } &\mu^f(m(y_1 y_2)) = \sup\{\mu(mx) / m x \in f^{-1}(m(y_1 y_2))\} \\ &= \sup\{\mu(m x) / m x \in A_{12}\} \\ &\leq \sup\{\mu(m x) / m x \in A_1 A_2\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\leq \sup\{\mu(m x_1 m x_2) / m x_1 \in A_1, m x_2 \in A_2\} \\ &\leq \sup\{T(\mu(m x_1), \mu(m x_2)) / m x_1 \in A_1, m x_2 \in A_2\} \\ &\leq T[\sup\{\mu(mx_1) / m x_1 \in A_1\}, \sup\{\mu(m x_2) / m x_2 \in A_2\}] \\ &\leq T[\sup\{\mu(m x_1) / m x_1 \in f^{-1}(m y_1)\}, \sup\{\mu(m x_2) / m x_2 \in f^{-1}(m y_2)\}] \\ &\leq T\{\mu^f(m y_1), \mu^f(m y_2)\} \\ \text{ii) } &\mu^f((m y)^{-1}) = \sup\{\mu(m x)^{-1} / (m x)^{-1} \in f^{-1}(m y)^{-1}\} \\ &= \sup\{\mu(m x)^{-1} / (m x) \in f^{-1}(m y)\} \\ &\leq \sup\{\mu(m x) / (m x) \in f^{-1}(m y)\} \\ &\leq \mu^f(m y) \\ \text{iii) } &\mu^f(m y_1 \vee m y_2) = \sup\{\mu(mx) / m x \in f^{-1}(m y_1 \vee m y_2)\} \\ &= \sup\{\mu(m x) / m x \in A_{1 \vee 2}\} \\ &\leq \sup\{\mu(m x) / m x \in A_1 \vee A_2\} \\ &\leq \sup\{\mu(m x_1 \vee m x_2) / m x_1 \in A_1, m x_2 \in A_2\} \\ &\leq \sup\{T(\mu(m x_1), \mu(m x_2)) / m x_1 \in A_1, m x_2 \in A_2\} \\ &\leq T[\sup\{\mu(mx_1) / m x_1 \in A_1\}, \sup\{\mu(m x_2) / m x_2 \in A_2\}] \\ &\leq T[\sup\{\mu(m x_1) / m x_1 \in f^{-1}(m y_1)\}, \sup\{\mu(m x_2) / m x_2 \in f^{-1}(m y_2)\}] \\ &\leq T\{\mu^f(m y_1), \mu^f(m y_2)\} \\ \text{iv) } &\mu^f(m y_1 \wedge m y_2) \\ &= \sup\{\mu(m x) / m x \in f^{-1}(m y_1 \wedge m y_2)\} \\ &= \sup\{\mu(m x) / m x \in A_{1 \wedge 2}\} \\ &\leq \sup\{\mu(m x) / m x \in A_1 \wedge A_2\} \\ &\leq \sup\{\mu(m x_1 \wedge m x_2) / m x_1 \in A_1, m x_2 \in A_2\} \\ &\leq \sup\{T(\mu(m x_1), \mu(m x_2)) / m x_1 \in A_1, m x_2 \in A_2\} \\ &\leq T[\sup\{\mu(m x_1) / m x_1 \in A_1\}, \sup\{\mu(m x_2) / m x_2 \in A_2\}] \\ &\leq T[\sup\{\mu(m x_1) / m x_1 \in f^{-1}(m y_1)\}, \sup\{\mu(m x_2) / m x_2 \in f^{-1}(m y_2)\}] \\ &\leq T\{\mu^f(m y_1), \mu^f(m y_2)\} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore  $\mu^f$  is an anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-group of  $f(G)$ .

**Proposition 3.8:** Let  $T$  be a t-norm. Then every sensible anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-group is an anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-group of  $G$ .

**Proof-**  $A$  is sensible anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-group then we have

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i) } &A(m(x y)) \leq T[A(m x), A(m y)] \\ \text{ii) } &A((m x)^{-1}) \leq A(m x) \\ \text{iii) } &A(m x \vee m y) \leq T[A(m x), A(m y)] \\ \text{iv) } &A(m x \wedge m y) \leq T[A(m x), A(m y)] \\ \text{i) } &\max\{A(m x), A(m y)\} = \\ &T[\max\{A(m x), A(m y)\}, \max\{A(m x), A(m y)\}] \\ &= \max\{T[A(m x), A(m y)], T[A(m x), A(m y)]\} \\ &= T[A(m x), A(m y)] \\ &\leq A(m(x y)) \\ \text{ii) } &A((m x)^{-1}) \leq A(m x) \\ \text{iii) } &\max\{A(m x), A(m y)\} = \\ &T[\max\{A(m x), A(m y)\}, \max\{A(m x), A(m y)\}] \\ &= \max\{T[A(m x), A(m y)], T[A(m x), A(m y)]\} \\ &= T[A(m x), A(m y)] \\ &\geq A(m x \vee m y) \\ \text{iv) } &\max\{A(m x), A(m y)\} = \\ &T[\max\{A(m x), A(m y)\}, \max\{A(m x), A(m y)\}] \\ &= \max\{T[A(m x), A(m y)], T[A(m x), A(m y)]\} \\ &= T[A(m x), A(m y)] \\ &\geq A(m x \wedge m y) \end{aligned}$$

Therefore  $A$  is an anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-group of  $G$ .

**Proposition 3.9:** An onto m-homomorphic image of an anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-group with sup property is an anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-group.

**Proof:** Let  $f : G \rightarrow G'$  be an onto  $m$ -homomorphism of  $G$  and let  $A$  be an anti fuzzy lattice ordered  $m$ -group of  $G$  with sup property.

Let  $m x', m y' \in G'$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Let } m x_0 \in f^{-1}(m x'), m y_0 \in f^{-1}(m y') \text{ be such that} \\ &A(m x_0) = \sup \{ A(m x) / m x \in f^{-1}(m x') \} \ \& \\ &A(m y_0) = \sup \{ A(m y) / m y \in f^{-1}(m y') \} \\ &i) A^f(m x' y') = \sup \{ A(z) / z \in f^{-1}(m(x' y')) \} \\ &= \sup \{ A(z) / z \in f^{-1}(m x' m y') \} \\ &\leq \sup \{ A(m x_0 m y_0) / m x_0 \in f^{-1}(m x'), m y_0 \in f^{-1}(m y') \} \\ &\leq \sup \{ A(m x_0 y_0) / m x_0 \in f^{-1}(m x'), m y_0 \in f^{-1}(m y') \} \\ &\leq \sup \{ \max \{ A(m x_0), A(m y_0) \} / m x_0 \in f^{-1}(m x'), m y_0 \in f^{-1}(m y') \} \\ &\leq \max \{ \sup \{ A(m x_0) / m x_0 \in f^{-1}(m x') \}, \sup \{ A(m y_0) / m y_0 \in f^{-1}(m y') \} \} \\ &\leq \max \{ A^f(m x'), A^f(m y') \} \\ &ii) A^f((m x')^{-1}) = \sup \{ A(m x_0)^{-1} / (m x_0)^{-1} \in f^{-1}(m x')^{-1} \} \\ &= \sup \{ A(m x_0)^{-1} / (m x_0) \in f^{-1}(m x') \} \\ &\leq \sup \{ A(m x_0) / (m x_0) \in f^{-1}(m x') \} \\ &\leq A^f((m x')) \\ &iii) A^f(m x' v m y') = \sup \{ A(z) / z \in f^{-1}(m(x' v m y')) \} \\ &\leq \sup \{ A(z) / z \in f^{-1}(m x' v m y') \} \\ &\leq \sup \{ A(m x_0 v m y_0) / m x_0 \in f^{-1}(m x'), m y_0 \in f^{-1}(m y') \} \\ &\leq \sup \{ A(m x_0 v m y_0) / m x_0 \in f^{-1}(m x'), m y_0 \in f^{-1}(m y') \} \\ &\leq \sup \{ \max \{ A(m x_0), A(m y_0) \} / m x_0 \in f^{-1}(m x'), m y_0 \in f^{-1}(m y') \} \\ &\leq \max \{ \sup \{ A(m x_0) / m x_0 \in f^{-1}(m x') \}, \sup \{ A(m y_0) / m y_0 \in f^{-1}(m y') \} \} \\ &\leq \max \{ A^f(m x'), A^f(m y') \} \\ &iv) A^f(m x' \wedge m y') = \sup \{ A(z) / z \in f^{-1}(m(x' \wedge m y')) \} \\ &\leq \sup \{ A(z) / z \in f^{-1}(m x' \wedge m y') \} \\ &\leq \sup \{ A(m x_0 \wedge m y_0) / m x_0 \in f^{-1}(m x'), m y_0 \in f^{-1}(m y') \} \\ &\leq \sup \{ A(m x_0 \wedge m y_0) / m x_0 \in f^{-1}(m x'), m y_0 \in f^{-1}(m y') \} \\ &\leq \sup \{ \max \{ A(m x_0), A(m y_0) \} / m x_0 \in f^{-1}(m x'), m y_0 \in f^{-1}(m y') \} \\ &\leq \max \{ \sup \{ A(m x_0) / m x_0 \in f^{-1}(m x') \}, \sup \{ A(m y_0) / m y_0 \in f^{-1}(m y') \} \} \\ &\leq \max \{ A^f(m x'), A^f(m y') \} \end{aligned}$$

**Proposition 3.10:** Let  $f: G \rightarrow G'$  be a lattice group  $m$ -homomorphism and  $A$  be an anti fuzzy lattice ordered  $m$ -group of  $G'$  then  $f^{-1}(A)$  is an anti fuzzy lattice ordered  $m$ -group of  $G$ .

**Proof** -Let  $m x, m y \in G$  and  $A$  be an anti fuzzy lattice ordered  $m$ -group of  $G'$ .

$$\begin{aligned} &i) f^{-1}(A)(m(x y)) = A f(m(x y)) \\ &= A(f(m x) f(m y)) \\ &= A(m f(x) m f(y)) \\ &= A(m f(x) f(y)) \\ &\leq \max \{ A(m f(x)), A(m f(y)) \} \\ &\leq \max \{ A(f(m x)), A(f(m y)) \} \\ &\leq \max \{ f^{-1}(A)(m x), f^{-1}(A)(m y) \} \\ &ii) f^{-1}(A)((m x')^{-1}) = A f((m x')^{-1}) \\ &= A(f(m x))^{-1} \\ &= A(m f(x))^{-1} \\ &\leq A(m f(x)) \\ &\leq A(f(m x)) \\ &\leq f^{-1}(A)(m x) \\ &iii) f^{-1}(A)(m x v m y) = A f(m x v m y) \\ &= A(f(m x) v f(m y)) \\ &= A(m f(x) v m f(y)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\leq \max \{ A(m f(x)), A(m f(y)) \} \\ &\leq \max \{ A(f(m x)), A(f(m y)) \} \\ &\leq \max \{ f^{-1}(A)(m x), f^{-1}(A)(m y) \} \\ &iv) f^{-1}(A)(m x \wedge m y) = A f(m x \wedge m y) \\ &= A(f(m x) \wedge f(m y)) \\ &= A(m f(x) \wedge m f(y)) \\ &\leq \max \{ A(m f(x)), A(m f(y)) \} \\ &\leq \max \{ A(f(m x)), A(f(m y)) \} \\ &\leq \max \{ f^{-1}(A)(m x), f^{-1}(A)(m y) \} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore  $f^{-1}(A)$  is an anti fuzzy lattice ordered  $m$ -group of  $G$ .

#### IV. SECTION-4 DIRECT PRODUCT OF ANTI FUZZY LATTICE ORDERED M-GROUPS

**Definition: 4.1** Let  $A_i$  be an anti fuzzy lattice ordered  $m$ -group of  $G_i$ , for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ . Then the product  $A_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ) is the function

$$\begin{aligned} &A_1 \times A_2 \times \dots \times A_n : G_1 \times G_2 \times \dots \times G_n \rightarrow L \text{ defined by} \\ &(A_1 \times A_2 \times \dots \times A_n)(m(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)) \\ &= \max \{ A_1(m x_1), A_2(m x_2), \dots, A_n(m x_n) \} \end{aligned}$$

**Proposition 4.2:** The direct product of anti fuzzy lattice ordered  $m$  groups is an anti fuzzy lattice ordered  $m$ -group.

**Proof-** Let  $x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$ ,  
 $y = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n) \in G_1 \times G_2 \times \dots \times G_n$   
 Let  $A_1 \times A_2 \times \dots \times A_n = A$

$$\begin{aligned} &i) A(m(x y)) = A(m(x_1 y_1, x_2 y_2, \dots, x_n y_n)) \\ &= \max \{ A_1(m x_1 y_1), A_2(m x_2 y_2), \dots, A_n(m x_n y_n) \} \\ &\leq \max \{ \max [A_1(m x_1), A_1(m y_1)], \max [A_2(m x_2), A_2(m y_2)], \dots, \max [A_n(m x_n), A_n(m y_n)] \} \\ &\leq \max \{ \max [A_1(m x_1), A_2(m x_2), \dots, A_n(m x_n)], \max [A_1(m y_1), A_2(m y_2), \dots, A_n(m y_n)] \} \\ &\leq \max \{ (A_1 \times A_2 \times \dots \times A_n)(m(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)), (A_1 \times A_2 \times \dots \times A_n)(m(y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)) \} \\ &\leq \max \{ A(m x), A(m y) \} \\ &ii) A(m x)^{-1} = A(m(x_1^{-1}, x_2^{-1}, \dots, x_n^{-1})) \\ &= \max \{ A_1(m x_1^{-1}), A_2(m x_2^{-1}), \dots, A_n(m x_n^{-1}) \} \\ &\leq \max \{ A_1(m x_1), A_2(m x_2), \dots, A_n(m x_n) \} \\ &\leq A(m(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)) \\ &\leq A(m x) \\ &iii) A(m x v m y) = A(m(x_1 v m y_1, m x_2 v m y_2, \dots, m x_n v m y_n)) \\ &= \max \{ A_1(m x_1 v m y_1), A_2(m x_2 v m y_2), \dots, A_n(m x_n v m y_n) \} \\ &\leq \max \{ \max [A_1(m x_1), A_1(m y_1)], \max [A_2(m x_2), A_2(m y_2)], \dots, \max [A_n(m x_n), A_n(m y_n)] \} \\ &\leq \max \{ \max [A_1(m x_1), A_2(m x_2), \dots, A_n(m x_n)], \max [A_1(m y_1), A_2(m y_2), \dots, A_n(m y_n)] \} \\ &\leq \max \{ (A_1 \times A_2 \times \dots \times A_n)(m(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)), (A_1 \times A_2 \times \dots \times A_n)(m(y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)) \} \\ &\leq \max \{ A(m x), A(m y) \} \\ &iv) A(m x \wedge m y) = A(m(x_1 \wedge m y_1, m x_2 \wedge m y_2, \dots, m x_n \wedge m y_n)) \\ &= \max \{ A_1(m x_1 \wedge m y_1), A_2(m x_2 \wedge m y_2), \dots, A_n(m x_n \wedge m y_n) \} \\ &\leq \max \{ \max [A_1(m x_1), A_1(m y_1)], \max [A_2(m x_2), A_2(m y_2)], \dots, \max [A_n(m x_n), A_n(m y_n)] \} \\ &\leq \max \{ \max [A_1(m x_1), A_2(m x_2), \dots, A_n(m x_n)], \max [A_1(m y_1), A_2(m y_2), \dots, A_n(m y_n)] \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\leq \max \{ (A_1 x A_2 x \dots x A_n) m (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n), (A_1 x A_2 x \dots x A_n) m (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n) \}$$

$$\leq \max \{ A(m x), A(m y) \}$$

### V. CONCLUSION

In this paper we studied the notion of an anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-groups and investigated some of its basic properties. We also studied the homomorphic image, pre-image of an anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-groups, arbitrary family of anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-groups and anti fuzzy lattice ordered m-groups using T-norms.

**Applications:** Lattice structure has been found to be extremely important in the areas of quantum logic, Ergodic theory, Reynold's operations, Soft Computing, Communication system, Information analysis system, artificial intelligences and physical sciences.

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