Introduction to the

Complex Refined Neutrosophic Set

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Abstract

In this paper, one extends the single-valued complex neutrosophic set to the subsetvalued complex neutrosophic set, and afterwards to the subset-valued complex refined neutrosophic set.

Keywords

single-valued complex neutrosophic set, subset-valued complex neutrosophic set, subset-valued complex refined neutrosophic set.

1 Introduction

One first recalls the definitions of the single-valued neutrosophic set (SVNS), and of the subset-value neutrosophic set (SSVNS).

Definition 1.1.

Let X be a space of elements, with a generic element in X denoted by x. A *Single-Valued Neutrosophic Set (SVNS)* A is characterized by a truth membership function $T_A(x)$, an indeterminacy membership function $I_A(x)$, and a falsity membership function $F_A(x)$, where for each element $x \in X$, $T_A(x)$, $I_A(x)$, $F_A(x) \in [0, 1]$ and $0 \le T_A(x) + I_A(x) + F_A(x) \le 3$.

Definition 1.2.

Let X be a space of elements, with a generic element in X denoted by x. A SubSet-Valued Neutrosophic Set (SSVNS) A [3] is characterized by a truth membership function $T_A(x)$, an indeterminacy membership function $I_A(x)$, and a falsity membership function $F_A(x)$, where for each element $x \in X$, the subsets $T_A(x)$, $I_A(x)$, $I_A(x)$, $I_A(x)$ \subseteq [0,1],

with $0 \le \sup(T_A(x)) + \sup(I_A(x)) + \sup(F_A(x)) \le 3$.

2 Complex Neutrosophic Set

Ali and Smarandache [1] introduced the notion of single-valued complex neutrosophic set (SVCNS) as a generalization of the single-valued neutrosophic set (SVNS) [2].

Definition 2.1.

Let X be a space of elements, with a generic element in X denoted by x. A $Single-Valued Complex Neutrosophic Set (SVCNS) A [1] is characterized by a truth membership function <math>T_{1_A}(x)e^{iT_{2_A}(x)}$, an indeterminacy membership function $I_{1_A}(x)e^{iI_{2_A}(x)}$, and a falsity membership function $F_{1_A}(x)e^{iF_{2_A}(x)}$, where for each element $x \in X$, single-valued numbers $T_{1_A}(x), I_{1_A}(x), F_{1_A}(x) \in [0,1]$, $0 \le T_{1_A}(x) + I_{1_A}(x) + F_{1_A}(x) \le 3$, $i = \sqrt{-1}$,

and the single-valued numbers $T_{2_4}(x)$, $I_{2_4}(x)$, $F_{2_4}(x) \in [0, 2\pi]$,

with
$$0 \le T_{2_A}(x) + I_{2_A}(x) + F_{2_A}(x) \le 6\pi$$
.

 $T_{\mathrm{I}_{A}}(x),I_{\mathrm{I}_{A}}(x),F_{\mathrm{I}_{A}}(x)$ represent the real part (or amplitude) of the truth membership, indeterminacy membership, and falsehood membership respectively; while $T_{\mathrm{2}_{A}}(x),I_{\mathrm{2}_{A}}(x),F_{\mathrm{2}_{A}}(x)$ represent the imaginary part (or phase) of the truth membership, indeterminacy membership, and falsehood membership respectively.

Definition 2.2.

In the previous Definition 2.1., if one replaces the single-valued numbers with subset-values, i.e. the subset-values $T_{\mathbf{I}_A}(x), I_{\mathbf{I}_A}(x), F_{\mathbf{I}_A}(x) \subseteq [0,1], \ i = \sqrt{-1}$, and the subset-values $T_{\mathbf{I}_A}(x), I_{\mathbf{I}_A}(x), F_{\mathbf{I}_A}(x) \subseteq [0,2\pi]$,

with
$$0 \le \sup(T_{1_A}(x)) + \sup(I_{1_A}(x)) + \sup(F_{1_A}(x)) \le 3$$
,

and
$$0 \le \sup(T_{2_A}(x)) + \sup(I_{2_A}(x)) + \sup(F_{2_A}(x)) \le 6\pi$$
,

one obtains the SubSet-Valued Complex Neutrosophic Set (SSVCNS).

3 Refined Neutrosophic Set

Smarandache introduced the refined neutrosophic set [4] in 2013.

Definition 3.1.

Let X be a space of elements, with a generic element in X denoted by x. A Single-Valued Refined Neutrosophic Set (SVRNS) A is characterized by p subtruth membership functions $T_{1_A}(x), T_{2_A}(x), ..., T_{p_A}(x), r$ sub-indeterminacy membership functions $I_{1_A}(x), I_{2_A}(x), ..., I_{r_A}(x)$, and s sub-falsity membership functions $F_{1_A}(x), F_{2_A}(x), ..., F_{s_A}(x)$, where for each element $x \in X$, the single-valued numbers

$$\begin{split} &T_{1_{A}}(x),T_{2_{A}}(x),...,T_{p_{A}}(x),I_{1_{A}}(x),I_{2_{A}}(x),...,I_{r_{A}}(x),F_{1_{A}}(x),F_{2_{A}}(x),...,F_{s_{A}}(x) \in [0,1],\\ &0 \leq T_{1_{A}}(x)+T_{2_{A}}(x)+...+T_{p_{A}}(x)+I_{1_{A}}(x)+I_{2_{A}}(x)+...+I_{r_{A}}(x)+F_{1_{A}}(x)+F_{2_{A}}(x)+...\\ &...+F_{s_{A}}(x) \leq p+r+s, \end{split}$$

and the integers p, r, $s \ge 0$, with at least one of p, r, s to be ≥ 2 .

In other words, the truth membership function $T_A(x)$ was refined (split) into p sub-truths $T_{1_A}(x), T_{2_A}(x), ..., T_{p_A}(x)$, the indeterminacy membership function $I_A(x)$ was refined (split) into r sub-indeterminacies $I_{1_A}(x), I_{2_A}(x), ..., I_{r_A}(x)$, and the falsity membership function $F_A(x)$ was refined (split) into s sub-falsities $F_{1_A}(x), F_{2_A}(x), ..., F_{s_A}$.

Definition 3.2.

In the previous Definition 3.1., if one replaces the single-valued numbers with subset-values i.e., the subset-values $T_{\mathbf{l}_A}(x), T_{\mathbf{l}_A}(x), ..., T_{p_A}(x), I_{\mathbf{l}_A}(x), I_{\mathbf{l}_A}(x), ..., I_{r_A}(x), F_{\mathbf{l}_A}(x), F_{\mathbf{l}_A}(x), ..., F_{s_A}(x) \subseteq [0,1], \text{ and}$

$$\begin{split} 0 & \leq \sup(T_{1_A}(x)) + \sup(T_{2_A}(x)) + \ldots + \sup(T_{p_A}(x)) + \sup(I_{1_A}(x)) + \sup(I_{2_A}(x)) + \ldots \\ \ldots + \sup(I_{r_A}(x)) + \sup(F_{1_A}(x)) + \sup(F_{2_A}(x)) + \ldots + \sup(F_{s_A}(x)) + \ldots + \sup(F_{s_A}(x)$$

one obtains the SubSet-Valued Refined Neutrosophic Set (SSVRNS).

4 Complex Refined Neutrosophic Set

Now one combines the complex neutrosophic set with refined neutrosophic set in order to get the complex refined neutrosophic set.

Definition 4.1.

Let X be a space of elements, with a generic element in X denoted by x. A Single-Valued Complex Refined Neutrosophic Set (SVCRNS) A is characterized

by *p* sub-truth membership functions

$$\begin{split} &T_{11_A}(x)e^{iT_{21_A}(x)}, T_{12_A}(x)e^{iT_{22_A}(x)},..., T_{1p_A}(x)e^{iT_{2p_A}(x)}, r \text{ sub-indeterminacy membership} \\ &\text{functions} \quad I_{11_A}(x)e^{iI_{21_A}(x)}, I_{12_A}(x)e^{iI_{22_A}(x)},..., I_{1r_A}(x)e^{iI_{2r_A}(x)}, \quad \text{and} \quad s \quad \text{sub-falsity} \\ &\text{membership} \quad \text{functions} \quad F_{11_A}(x)e^{iF_{21_A}(x)}, F_{12_A}(x)e^{iF_{22_A}(x)},..., F_{1s_A}(x)e^{iF_{2s_A}(x)}, \quad \text{and} \\ &i = \sqrt{-1}, \text{ where for each element } x \in X, \text{ the single-valued numbers (sub-real parts, or sub-amplitudes)} \end{split}$$

$$T_{11_{A}}(x), T_{12_{A}}(x), ..., T_{1p_{A}}(x), I_{11_{A}}(x), I_{12_{A}}(x), ..., I_{1r_{A}}(x), F_{11_{A}}(x), F_{12_{A}}(x), ..., F_{1s_{A}}(x) \in [0, 1]$$

with

$$\begin{split} 0 &\leq T_{11_A}(x) + T_{12_A}(x) + \ldots + T_{1p_A}(x) + I_{11_A}(x) + I_{12_A}(x) + \ldots + I_{1r_A}(x) + F_{11_A}(x) + F_{12_A}(x) + \ldots + F_{1s_A}(x) + \cdots + F_{1s$$

and the single-valued numbers (sub-imaginary parts, or sub-phases)

$$T_{21_A}(x), T_{22_A}(x), ..., T_{2p_A}(x), I_{21_A}(x), I_{22_A}(x), ..., I_{2r_A}(x), F_{21_A}(x), F_{22_A}(x), ..., F_{2s_A}(x) \in [0, 2\pi]$$
 with

$$\begin{split} 0 &\leq T_{21_{A}}(x) + T_{22_{A}}(x) + \ldots + T_{2p_{A}}(x) + I_{21_{A}}(x) + I_{22_{A}}(x) + \ldots + I_{2r_{A}}(x) + F_{21_{A}}(x) + F_{22_{A}}(x) + \ldots \\ &+ F_{2s_{A}}(x) \leq 2(p + r + s)\pi, \end{split}$$

and the integers $p, r, s \ge 0$, with at least one of p, r, s to be ≥ 2 .

Definition 4.2.

In the previous Definition 4.1., if one replaces the single-valued numbers with subset-values i.e., the subset-values

$$T_{11_A}(x), T_{12_A}(x), ..., T_{1p_A}(x), I_{11_A}(x), I_{12_A}(x), ..., I_{1r_A}(x), F_{11_A}(x), F_{12_A}(x), ..., F_{1s_A}(x) \subseteq [0,1]$$
 with

$$\begin{split} 0 &\leq \sup(T_{11_A}(x)) + \sup(T_{12_A}(x)) + \ldots + \sup(T_{1p_A}(x)) + \sup(I_{11_A}(x)) + \sup(I_{12_A}(x)) + \ldots \\ &\ldots + \sup(I_{1r_A}(x)) + \sup(F_{11_A}(x)) + \sup(F_{12_A}(x)) + \ldots + \sup(F_{1s_A}(x)) \leq p + r + s, \end{split}$$

and

$$T_{2\mathbf{1}_A}(x), T_{2\mathbf{2}_A}(x), ..., T_{2p_A}(x), I_{2\mathbf{1}_A}(x), I_{2\mathbf{2}_A}(x), ..., I_{2r_A}(x), F_{2\mathbf{1}_A}(x), F_{2\mathbf{1}_A}(x), F_{2\mathbf{2}_A}(x), ..., F_{2s_A}(x) \subseteq [0, 2\pi]$$
 with

$$\begin{split} 0 & \leq \sup(T_{21_A}(x)) + \sup(T_{22_A}(x)) + \ldots + \sup(T_{2p_A}(x)) + \sup(I_{21_A}(x)) + \sup(I_{22_A}(x)) + \ldots \\ & \ldots + \sup(I_{2r_A}(x)) + \sup(F_{21_A}(x)) + \sup(F_{22_A}(x)) + \ldots + \sup(F_{2s_A}(x)) \leq 2(p + r + s)\pi, \end{split}$$

one obtains the SubSet-Valued Complex Refined Neutrosophic Set (SSVCRNS).

5 Conclusion

After the introduction of the single-valued and subset-valued complex refined neutrosophic sets as future research is the construction of their aggregation operators, the study of their properties, and their applications in various fields.

6 References

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