

The Moore Penrose Inverse of Interval valued Neutrosophic Fuzzy Matrices

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Abstract: This work presents a method to discover the g-inverse of interval valued Neutrosophic intuitionistic fuzzy matrix's (IVNFM). Additionally, the concept of an interval valued intuitionistic fuzzy vector's standard basis is presented. A few findings about the g-inverse of IVNFM are examined.

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1. Introduction

A generalization of the matrix inverse to the case of a singular or non-square matrix is known as the generalized inverse (g-inverse). Similar to the inverse of matrices, the g-inverse of matrices finds significance in numerous applications, including associative memories, robotics, control, and signal processing. Zadeh [1] first introduced fuzzy sets (FSs) in 1965. These are traditionally defined by their membership value or grade of membership. Assigning membership values to a fuzzy set can sometimes be challenging. Atanassov [2] introduced intuitionistic FSs to solve the problem of assigning non-membership values. Smarandache [25] introduced the concept of neutrosophic sets (NSs) to handle indeterminate information and deal with problems that involve imprecision, uncertainty, and inconsistency.

Cen [3,4] has discussed Fuzzy matrix partial ordering and generalized inverses and On generalized inverses of fuzzy matrices. Khan and Pal [5] have studied Intuitionistic fuzzy tautological matrices. Meenakshi and Inbam [6] have characterized The minus partial order in fuzzy matrices. S.K. Mitra [7] has studied Matrix partial order through generalized inverses. Xin [8] has focused on Convergence of power of a controllable fuzzy matrices. Shyamal and Pal [9,10] have initiated Interval-valued fuzzy matrices and Two new operators on fuzzy matrices. Dehghan, Ghatee and Hashemi, [11] have studied the inverse of a fuzzy matrix of fuzzy number. Panigrahi and Nanda [12] have studied Intuitionistic fuzzy relations over intuitionistic fuzzy sets. Pal [13] has characterized Intuitionistic fuzzy determinant.

Pal, Khan and Shyamal, [14] have studied Intuitionistic fuzzy matrices. Shyamal and Pal [15,16] have studied distance between intuitionistic fuzzy matrices and its applications and distance between intuitionistic fuzzy matrices. Sriram and Murugadas [17] have studied On

semiring of intuitionistic fuzzy matrices. Mondal and Samanta [18] have initiated Generalized intuitionistic fuzzy sets. Bhowmik and Pal [19,20,21] have discussed Generalized intuitionistic fuzzy matrices and Some results on generalized interval-valued intuitionistic fuzzy sets and Generalized interval-valued intuitionistic fuzzy sets.

Khan and Pal [22] have studied The generalized inverse of intuitionistic fuzzy matrix. Adak, Bhowmik and Pal [23] have discussed Some properties of generalized intuitionistic fuzzy nilpotent matrices over distributive lattice. Rajkumar Pradhan and Madhumangal Pal [24] have studied The Generalized Inverse of Atanassov's Intuitionistic Fuzzy Matrices.

1.1 Research Gap

Rajkumar Pradhan and Madhumangal Pal [24] presented the concept of the Generalized Inverse of Atanassov's Intuitionistic Fuzzy Matrices. Here, we have applied the concept of Interval valued Neutrosophic Fuzzy Matrices. We have examined some of the theorem and extended concept to NFMs. We discussed various g-inverse associated with a regular matrices and obtain characterization of set of all inverses by using Interval valued Neutrosophic Fuzzy Matrices.

2. Definitions and theorems

Definition:2.1 IV Neutrosophic fuzzy matrix (IVNFM): An IV Neutrosophic fuzzy matrix P of order $m \times n$ is defined as $P = [x_{ij}, < p_{ij\mu}, p_{ij\lambda}, p_{ij\nu} >]_{m \times n}$ where $p_{ij\mu}$, $p_{ij\lambda}$ and $p_{ij\nu}$ are the subsets of $[0,1]$ which are denoted by $p_{ij\mu} = [p_{ij\mu L}, p_{ij\mu U}]$, $p_{ij\lambda} = [p_{ij\lambda L}, p_{ij\lambda U}]$ and $p_{ij\nu} = [p_{ij\nu L}, p_{ij\nu U}]$ which maintaining the condition $0 \leq p_{ij\mu U} + p_{ij\lambda U} + p_{ij\nu U} \leq 3$, $0 \leq p_{ij\mu L} + p_{ij\lambda L} + p_{ij\nu L} \leq 3$, $0 \leq p_{\mu L} \leq p_{\mu U} \leq 1$, $0 \leq p_{\lambda L} \leq p_{\lambda U} \leq 1$, $0 \leq p_{\nu L} \leq p_{\nu U} \leq 1$ for $i = 1, 2, \dots, m$ and $j = 1, 2, \dots, n$.

Definition 2.2 Suppose p and q are two NFM elements $p = < p_{ij\alpha}, p_{ij\beta}, p_{ij\gamma} >$, $q = < q_{ij\alpha}, q_{ij\beta}, q_{ij\gamma} >$, are component wise addition and multiplication are described as,

$$p + q = < \max \{ p_{ij\alpha}, q_{ij\alpha} \}, \max \{ p_{ij\beta}, q_{ij\beta} \}, \min \{ p_{ij\gamma}, q_{ij\gamma} \} >$$

$$\text{and } p \cdot q = < \min \{ p_{ij\alpha}, q_{ij\alpha} \}, \min \{ 1 - p_{ij\beta}, 1 - q_{ij\beta} \}, \max \{ p_{ij\gamma}, q_{ij\gamma} \} >$$

Definition 2.3 (Transpose) The transpose P^T of an NFM $P = [p_{ij}]_{m \times n}$ is defined as $P^T = [p_{ji}]_{n \times m}$ where $p_{ji} = < p_{ji\alpha}, p_{ji\beta}, p_{ji\gamma} >$.

Definition 2.4 (IFPM) If each row and each column contains accurately one $<1, 1, 0>$ and all other entries are $<0, 0, 1>$ in a square NFM, it is known as intuitionistic Fuzzy permutation matrix.

Definition 2.5 For $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in (\text{IVNFM})_m$ is called symmetric IVNFM if

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^T = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right].$$

Definition 2.6 For $P = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$ and $Q = \left[\langle [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu U}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$ be two IVIFMs. Then,

$$P + Q = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] + \left[\langle [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu U}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$= \left[\langle [\max(P_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu L}), \max(P_{ij\mu U}, Q_{ij\mu U})], [\min(P_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu L}), \min(P_{ij\nu U}, Q_{ij\nu U})], [\min(P_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda L}), \min(P_{ij\lambda U}, Q_{ij\lambda U})] \rangle \right]$$

$$< [\min(P_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu L}), \min(P_{ij\mu U}, Q_{ij\mu U})] \rangle$$

$$P \cdot Q = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu U}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

Example:2.1 Let us consider IVNFM

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} \langle [0, 0], [1, 1], [1, 1] \rangle & \langle [0.1, 0.3], [0.2, 0.4], [0.2, 0.5] \rangle \\ \langle [0.1, 0.3], [0.2, 0.4], [0.2, 0.5] \rangle & \langle [0, 0], [1, 1], [1, 1] \rangle \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} \langle [0, 0], [1, 1], [1, 1] \rangle & \langle [0.2, 0.4], [0.3, 0.5], [0.1, 0.5] \rangle \\ \langle [0.2, 0.4], [0.3, 0.5], [0.1, 0.5] \rangle & \langle [0, 0], [1, 1], [1, 1] \rangle \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P + Q = \begin{bmatrix} \langle [0, 0], [1, 1], [1, 1] \rangle & \langle [0.2, 0.4], [0.2, 0.4], [0.1, 0.5] \rangle \\ \langle [0.2, 0.4], [0.2, 0.4], [0.1, 0.5] \rangle & \langle [0, 0], [1, 1], [1, 1] \rangle \end{bmatrix}$$

$$PQ = \begin{bmatrix} \langle [0, 0], [1, 1], [1, 1] \rangle & \langle [0.1, 0.3], [0.3, 0.5], [0.2, 0.5] \rangle \\ \langle [0.1, 0.3], [0.3, 0.5], [0.2, 0.5] \rangle & \langle [0, 0], [1, 1], [1, 1] \rangle \end{bmatrix}$$

Definition 2.7 For $P = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in (\text{IVNFM})_m$ and the transpose is $P^T = \left[\langle [P_{ji\mu L}, P_{ji\mu U}], [P_{ji\nu L}, P_{ji\nu U}], [P_{ji\lambda L}, P_{ji\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$.

Definition 2.8 For $P = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in (\text{IVNFM})_m$ and the complement is $\bar{P} = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu U}, P_{ij\mu L}], [P_{ij\nu U}, P_{ij\nu L}], [P_{ij\lambda U}, P_{ij\lambda L}] \rangle \right]$

Definition 2.9 For $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in (\text{IVNFM})_m$ is called idempotent IVIFM if

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^2 = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right].$$

Definition 2.10 (IVIFPM) If each row and each column contains accurately one $< [1, 1], [1, 1], [0, 0] >$ and all other entries are $< [0, 0], [1, 1], [1, 1] >$ in a square NFM, it is known as intuitionistic Fuzzy permutation matrix.

Example: Let us consider IVNFM $\left[< [S_{ij\mu L}, S_{ij\mu U}], [S_{ijvL}, S_{ijvU}], [S_{ij\lambda L}, S_{ij\lambda U}] > \right]$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} < [0, 0], [1, 1], [1, 1] > & < [0, 0], [1, 1], [1, 1] > & < [1, 1], [1, 1], [0, 0] > \\ < [1, 1], [1, 1], [0, 0] > & < [0, 0], [1, 1], [1, 1] > & < [0, 0], [1, 1], [1, 1] > \\ < [0, 0], [1, 1], [1, 1] > & < [1, 1], [1, 1], [0, 0] > & < [0, 0], [1, 1], [1, 1] > \end{bmatrix}$$

Definition:2.11 For $\left[< [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ijvL}, P_{ijvU}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] > \right] \in (\text{IVNFM})_{m \times n}$ and another IVNFM $\left[< [K_{ij\mu L}, K_{ij\mu U}], [K_{ijvL}, K_{ijvU}], [K_{ij\lambda L}, K_{ij\lambda U}] > \right] \in (\text{IVNFM})_{n \times m}$ satisfies the following four condition is called moore penrose inverse.

- (i) $\left[< [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ijvL}, P_{ijvU}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] > \right] \left[< [K_{ij\mu L}, K_{ij\mu U}], [K_{ijvL}, K_{ijvU}], [K_{ij\lambda L}, K_{ij\lambda U}] > \right] \left[< [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ijvL}, P_{ijvU}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] > \right] = \left[< [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ijvL}, P_{ijvU}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] > \right]$
(g-inverse)
- (ii) $\left[< [K_{ij\mu L}, K_{ij\mu U}], [K_{ijvL}, K_{ijvU}], [K_{ij\lambda L}, K_{ij\lambda U}] > \right] \left[< [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ijvL}, P_{ijvU}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] > \right] \left[< [K_{ij\mu L}, K_{ij\mu U}], [K_{ijvL}, K_{ijvU}], [K_{ij\lambda L}, K_{ij\lambda U}] > \right] = \left[< [K_{ij\mu L}, K_{ij\mu U}], [K_{ijvL}, K_{ijvU}], [K_{ij\lambda L}, K_{ij\lambda U}] > \right]$
(2-inverse)
- (iii) $\left(\left[< [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ijvL}, P_{ijvU}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] > \right] \left[< [K_{ij\mu L}, K_{ij\mu U}], [K_{ijvL}, K_{ijvU}], [K_{ij\lambda L}, K_{ij\lambda U}] > \right] \right)^T = \left[< [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ijvL}, P_{ijvU}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] > \right] \left[< [K_{ij\mu L}, K_{ij\mu U}], [K_{ijvL}, K_{ijvU}], [K_{ij\lambda L}, K_{ij\lambda U}] > \right]$
{1,3} inverses)
- (iv) $\left(\left[< [K_{ij\mu L}, K_{ij\mu U}], [K_{ijvL}, K_{ijvU}], [K_{ij\lambda L}, K_{ij\lambda U}] > \right] \left[< [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ijvL}, P_{ijvU}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] > \right] \right)^T = \left[< [K_{ij\mu L}, K_{ij\mu U}], [K_{ijvL}, K_{ijvU}], [K_{ij\lambda L}, K_{ij\lambda U}] > \right] \left[< [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ijvL}, P_{ijvU}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] > \right]$ {1,4} inverses).

Theorem

2.1.

Let

$$\left(\left[< [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ijvL}, P_{ijvU}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] > \right], \left[< [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ijvL}, Q_{ijvU}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] > \right] \right) \in F_{m \times n}$$

be a two IVIFMs. If $\left[< [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ijvL}, P_{ijvU}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] > \right]$ is regular then,

(a)

$$R\left(\left[< [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ijvL}, Q_{ijvU}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] > \right] \right) \subseteq R\left(\left[< [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ijvL}, P_{ijvU}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] > \right] \right)$$

$$\text{iff } \left[\langle [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu U}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu U}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^- \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \text{ for each}$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^- \in \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{1\}$$

(b)

$$C\left(\left[\langle [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu U}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]\right) \subseteq C\left(\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]\right)$$

$$\text{iff } \left[\langle [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu U}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^- \left[\langle [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu U}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \text{ for each}$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^- \in \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{1\}$$

Proof:

Let

$$R\left(\left[\langle [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu U}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]\right) \subseteq R\left(\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]\right)$$

then each row of $\left[\langle [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu U}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$ is a linear combination of the rows of $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$.

$$\left[\langle [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu U}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]_{i^*} = \sum \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]_j. \text{ Where}$$

$$\left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in F$$

$$\text{That is } \left[\langle [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu U}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\text{For some } \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in F_m.$$

$$\text{or } \left[\langle [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu U}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^-$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$(\text{Since } \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right])$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^- \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\text{or } \left[\langle [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu U}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu U}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^{-} \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

Conversely, if $\left[\langle [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu U}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$

$$= \left[\langle [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu U}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^{-} \\ \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \text{ then}$$

$$\left[\langle [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu U}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^{-} \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^{-} \\ \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

For some $\left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in F_m$.

$$\text{or } \left[\langle [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu U}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$(\text{Since } \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^{-} \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right])$$

This implies that

$$R\left(\left[\langle [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu U}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]\right) \subseteq R\left(\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]\right)$$

(ii) Let

$$C\left(\left[\langle [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu U}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]\right) \subseteq C\left(\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]\right)$$

$$\text{Then } \left[\langle [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu U}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ \left[\langle [Y_{ij\mu L}, Y_{ij\mu U}], [Y_{ij\nu L}, Y_{ij\nu U}], [Y_{ij\lambda L}, Y_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \quad (\text{for some}) \\ \left[\langle [Y_{ij\mu L}, Y_{ij\mu U}], [Y_{ij\nu L}, Y_{ij\nu U}], [Y_{ij\lambda L}, Y_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in F_m$$

$$\text{or } \left[\langle [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu U}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^{-} \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ \left[\langle [Y_{ij\mu L}, Y_{ij\mu U}], [Y_{ij\nu L}, Y_{ij\nu U}], [Y_{ij\lambda L}, Y_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{As } & \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ & \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^{-} \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{That is } & \left[\langle [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu U}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ & \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^{-} \left[\langle [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu U}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Conversely, if } \left[\langle [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu U}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^{-} \\ & \left[\langle [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu U}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right], \text{ then } \left[\langle [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu U}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \\ & \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^{-} \\ & \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [Y_{ij\mu L}, Y_{ij\mu U}], [Y_{ij\nu L}, Y_{ij\nu U}], [Y_{ij\lambda L}, Y_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$(\text{for some } \left[\langle [Y_{ij\mu L}, Y_{ij\mu U}], [Y_{ij\nu L}, Y_{ij\nu U}], [Y_{ij\lambda L}, Y_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in F_n)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{or } & \left[\langle [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu U}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ & \left[\langle [Y_{ij\mu L}, Y_{ij\mu U}], [Y_{ij\nu L}, Y_{ij\nu U}], [Y_{ij\lambda L}, Y_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{as } & \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ & \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^{-} \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{That } & \text{is} \\ C\left(\left[\langle [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu U}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]\right) & \subseteq C\left(\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]\right) \\ . & \end{aligned}$$

Theorem 2.2 Let $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in F_{mn}$ be the regular IVNFM $\left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$ be a g-inverse of $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$. Then

$$(i) \quad \left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^T \in \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^T \{1\}$$

$$(ii) \quad \text{If } \left[\langle [S_{ij\mu L}, S_{ij\mu U}], [S_{ij\nu L}, S_{ij\nu U}], [S_{ij\lambda L}, S_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \text{ and}$$

$$\left[\langle [T_{ij\mu L}, T_{ij\mu U}], [T_{ij\nu L}, T_{ij\nu U}], [T_{ij\lambda L}, T_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \text{ are IVNFPs, then}$$

$$\left[\langle [T_{ij\mu L}, T_{ij\mu U}], [T_{ij\nu L}, T_{ij\nu U}], [T_{ij\lambda L}, T_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^T \left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\left[\langle [S_{ij\mu L}, S_{ij\mu U}], [S_{ij\nu L}, S_{ij\nu U}], [S_{ij\lambda L}, S_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^T \in \left[\langle [S_{ij\mu L}, S_{ij\mu U}], [S_{ij\nu L}, S_{ij\nu U}], [S_{ij\lambda L}, S_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$\left[\left\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \right\rangle \right] \left[\left\langle [T_{ij\mu L}, T_{ij\mu U}], [T_{ij\nu L}, T_{ij\nu U}], [T_{ij\lambda L}, T_{ij\lambda U}] \right\rangle \right] \{1\}$
 (iii) $\left[\left\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \right\rangle \right] \left[\left\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \right\rangle \right]$
 and $\left[\left\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \right\rangle \right] \left[\left\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \right\rangle \right]$ are idempotent.

Proof: Let $\left[\left\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \right\rangle \right]$ be a g-inverse of $\left[\left\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \right\rangle \right]$

Then $\left[\left\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \right\rangle \right] \left[\left\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \right\rangle \right] \left[\left\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \right\rangle \right] = \left[\left\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \right\rangle \right]$ holds. Taking transform on both sides, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left[\left\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \right\rangle \right]^T \left[\left\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \right\rangle \right]^T \\
 & \left[\left\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \right\rangle \right]^T \\
 & = \left[\left\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \right\rangle \right]^T
 \end{aligned}$$

This implies that $\left[\left\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \right\rangle \right]^T \in \left[\left\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \right\rangle \right]^T \{1\}$

(ii) Since $\left[\left\langle [S_{ij\mu L}, S_{ij\mu U}], [S_{ij\nu L}, S_{ij\nu U}], [S_{ij\lambda L}, S_{ij\lambda U}] \right\rangle \right]$ and $\left[\left\langle [T_{ij\mu L}, T_{ij\mu U}], [T_{ij\nu L}, T_{ij\nu U}], [T_{ij\lambda L}, T_{ij\lambda U}] \right\rangle \right]$ are IVNFPs,

$\left[\left\langle [S_{ij\mu L}, S_{ij\mu U}], [S_{ij\nu L}, S_{ij\nu U}], [S_{ij\lambda L}, S_{ij\lambda U}] \right\rangle \right]$ and $\left[\left\langle [T_{ij\mu L}, T_{ij\mu U}], [T_{ij\nu L}, T_{ij\nu U}], [T_{ij\lambda L}, T_{ij\lambda U}] \right\rangle \right]$ invertible and

$$\left[\left\langle [S_{ij\mu L}, S_{ij\mu U}], [S_{ij\nu L}, S_{ij\nu U}], [S_{ij\lambda L}, S_{ij\lambda U}] \right\rangle \right]^{-1} = \left[\left\langle [S_{ij\mu L}, S_{ij\mu U}], [S_{ij\nu L}, S_{ij\nu U}], [S_{ij\lambda L}, S_{ij\lambda U}] \right\rangle \right]^T$$

$$\left[\left\langle [T_{ij\mu L}, T_{ij\mu U}], [T_{ij\nu L}, T_{ij\nu U}], [T_{ij\lambda L}, T_{ij\lambda U}] \right\rangle \right]^{-1} = \left[\left\langle [T_{ij\mu L}, T_{ij\mu U}], [T_{ij\nu L}, T_{ij\nu U}], [T_{ij\lambda L}, T_{ij\lambda U}] \right\rangle \right]^T$$

Now

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left[\left\langle [S_{ij\mu L}, S_{ij\mu U}], [S_{ij\nu L}, S_{ij\nu U}], [S_{ij\lambda L}, S_{ij\lambda U}] \right\rangle \right] \left[\left\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \right\rangle \right] \\
 & \left[\left\langle [Q_{ij\mu L}, Q_{ij\mu U}], [Q_{ij\nu L}, Q_{ij\nu U}], [Q_{ij\lambda L}, Q_{ij\lambda U}] \right\rangle \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ &= \left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \end{aligned}$$

Thus $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$

and $\left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$ are idempotent.

Theorem 2.3 Let $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$ be an IVIFM

$$\left[\langle [Y_{ij\mu L}, Y_{ij\mu U}], [Y_{ij\nu L}, Y_{ij\nu U}], [Y_{ij\lambda L}, Y_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right], \left[\langle [Z_{ij\mu L}, Z_{ij\mu U}], [Z_{ij\nu L}, Z_{ij\nu U}], [Z_{ij\lambda L}, Z_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\in \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{1\} \quad \text{and}$$

$$\left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [Y_{ij\mu L}, Y_{ij\mu U}], [Y_{ij\nu L}, Y_{ij\nu U}], [Y_{ij\lambda L}, Y_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [Z_{ij\mu L}, Z_{ij\mu U}], [Z_{ij\nu L}, Z_{ij\nu U}], [Z_{ij\lambda L}, Z_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]. \text{ Then}$$

$$\left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{1, 2\} \text{ that is}$$

$$\left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \text{ is a semi inverse of}$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

Proof:

$$\text{Since } \left[\langle [Y_{ij\mu L}, Y_{ij\mu U}], [Y_{ij\nu L}, Y_{ij\nu U}], [Y_{ij\lambda L}, Y_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right], \left[\langle [Z_{ij\mu L}, Z_{ij\mu U}], [Z_{ij\nu L}, Z_{ij\nu U}], [Z_{ij\lambda L}, Z_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\in \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{1\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [Y_{ij\mu L}, Y_{ij\mu U}], [Y_{ij\nu L}, Y_{ij\nu U}], [Y_{ij\lambda L}, Y_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [Z_{ij\mu L}, Z_{ij\mu U}], [Z_{ij\nu L}, Z_{ij\nu U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\text{as } \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [Y_{ij\mu L}, Y_{ij\mu U}], [Y_{ij\nu L}, Y_{ij\nu U}], [Y_{ij\lambda L}, Y_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [Z_{ij\mu L}, Z_{ij\mu U}], [Z_{ij\nu L}, Z_{ij\nu U}], [Z_{ij\lambda L}, Z_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\text{So, } \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\left(\left[\langle [Y_{ij\mu L}, Y_{ij\mu U}], [Y_{ij\nu L}, Y_{ij\nu U}], [Y_{ij\lambda L}, Y_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \right)$$

$$\left[\langle [Z_{ij\mu L}, Z_{ij\mu U}], [Z_{ij\nu L}, Z_{ij\nu U}], [Z_{ij\lambda L}, Z_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

Also,

So, $\left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$ is a semi inverse of $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$.

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$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{2\} \text{ if and} \\ & \text{only if } R\left(\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \right) \\ & = R\left(\left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \right). \end{aligned}$$

Proof: $\left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{1\}$
implies

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ & \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{That is } \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{1\}$$

Hence

$$R\left(\left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \right) = R\left(\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \right).$$

(Since $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$ is idempotent)

Conversely,

let

$R\left(\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \right)$
 $= R\left(\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \right)$. Then for pair of matrices
 $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right], \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$ if the
product $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$ is
defined so,

$$\begin{aligned} & R\left(\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \right) \\ & \subseteq R\left(\left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \right). \end{aligned}$$

That is, $\left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [Y_{ij\mu L}, Y_{ij\mu U}], [Y_{ij\nu L}, Y_{ij\nu U}], [Y_{ij\lambda L}, Y_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$
 $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$, for some
 $\left[\langle [Y_{ij\mu L}, Y_{ij\mu U}], [Y_{ij\nu L}, Y_{ij\nu U}], [Y_{ij\lambda L}, Y_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in F_m$

So,

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ & \left(\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \left[\langle [Y_{ij\mu L}, Y_{ij\mu U}], [Y_{ij\nu L}, Y_{ij\nu U}], [Y_{ij\lambda L}, Y_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\
\left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\
\left(\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \right)$$

$$\text{or,} \quad \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\
\left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [Y_{ij\mu L}, Y_{ij\mu U}], [Y_{ij\nu L}, Y_{ij\nu U}], [Y_{ij\lambda L}, Y_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\
\left(\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \right) \\
\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\
\left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [Y_{ij\mu L}, Y_{ij\mu U}], [Y_{ij\nu L}, Y_{ij\nu U}], [Y_{ij\lambda L}, Y_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\
\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \\
\left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

Hence,

$$\left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{2\}.$$

Theorem 2.5. If $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in F_n$ be a symmetric and idempotent IVNFM then $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$ itself a least square g -inverse.

Proof. Since $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$ is symmetric, $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^T = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$ and $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$ is idempotent, $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^2 = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$

Now $\left[\langle [S_{ij\mu L}, S_{ij\mu U}], [S_{ij\nu L}, S_{ij\nu U}], [S_{ij\lambda L}, S_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\text{if } \left[\langle [S_{ij\mu L}, S_{ij\mu U}], [S_{ij\nu L}, S_{ij\nu U}], [S_{ij\lambda L}, S_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = I_n$$

$$\text{Then } \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [S_{ij\mu L}, S_{ij\mu U}], [S_{ij\nu L}, S_{ij\nu U}], [S_{ij\lambda L}, S_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^2$$

$$= \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

That

is

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{1\}$$

$$\text{Now } \left(\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \right)^T$$

$$= \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^T \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^T$$

$$= \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^T \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$= \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^T \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$(\text{Taking } \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right])$$

as $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$ itself a g-inverse)

$$= \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] =$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right].$$

This

implies

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{1, 3\}.$$

Theorem 2.6. If $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in F_n$ be a symmetric and idempotent IVNFM then $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$ itself a minimum norm g-inverse.

Proof. Since $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$ is symmetric,

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^T = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \text{ and}$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \text{ is idempotent,}$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^2 = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\text{Now } \left[\langle [S_{ij\mu L}, S_{ij\mu U}], [S_{ij\nu L}, S_{ij\nu U}], [S_{ij\lambda L}, S_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\text{if } \left[\langle [S_{ij\mu L}, S_{ij\mu U}], [S_{ij\nu L}, S_{ij\nu U}], [S_{ij\lambda L}, S_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = I_n$$

That

is

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{1\}$$

$$\text{Now } \left(\left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \right)^T$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^T \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^T \\
&= \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^T \\
&= \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]^T
\end{aligned}$$

(Taking $\left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$ as $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$ itself a g-inverse)

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \\
&\left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right].
\end{aligned}$$

This implies

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{1, 4\}.$$

Theorem 2.7. If $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in F_n$ be a symmetric and idempotent IVNFM, then

$$\begin{aligned}
&\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] + \left[\langle [H_{ij\mu L}, H_{ij\mu U}], [H_{ij\nu L}, H_{ij\nu U}], [H_{ij\lambda L}, H_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \text{ for all} \\
&\left[\langle [H_{ij\mu L}, H_{ij\mu U}], [H_{ij\nu L}, H_{ij\nu U}], [H_{ij\lambda L}, H_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in F_n \quad \text{such that} \\
&\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\
&\geq \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\left[\langle [H_{ij\mu L}, H_{ij\mu U}], [H_{ij\nu L}, H_{ij\nu U}], [H_{ij\lambda L}, H_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \text{ is the set of all } \{1, 3\} \text{ inverses of} \\
&\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right], \quad \text{dominating} \\
&\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Proof. Since $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$ is symmetric and idempotent IVIFM,

$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$ itself $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{1, 3\}$ inverse. Let β denote the set

$$\begin{aligned}
&\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] + \left[\langle [H_{ij\mu L}, H_{ij\mu U}], [H_{ij\nu L}, H_{ij\nu U}], [H_{ij\lambda L}, H_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \text{ for all} \\
&\left[\langle [H_{ij\mu L}, H_{ij\mu U}], [H_{ij\nu L}, H_{ij\nu U}], [H_{ij\lambda L}, H_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in F_n \quad \text{such that} \\
&\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\geq \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [H_{ij\mu L}, H_{ij\mu U}], [H_{ij\nu L}, H_{ij\nu U}], [H_{ij\lambda L}, H_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right].$$

Suppose

$$\left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{1, 3\}$$

, then

$$\left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \geq \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{1, 3\}$$

$$\text{Let } \left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] - \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ = \left[\langle [H_{ij\mu L}, H_{ij\mu U}], [H_{ij\nu L}, H_{ij\nu U}], [H_{ij\lambda L}, H_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\text{Since } \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{1, 3\}$$

$$\left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \geq \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ + \left[\langle [H_{ij\mu L}, H_{ij\mu U}], [H_{ij\nu L}, H_{ij\nu U}], [H_{ij\lambda L}, H_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \geq \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right].$$

$$\text{Implies, } \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ \geq \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\left(\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] + \left[\langle [H_{ij\mu L}, H_{ij\mu U}], [H_{ij\nu L}, H_{ij\nu U}], [H_{ij\lambda L}, H_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \right)$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \geq \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right].$$

.....(1)

$$\text{.Now, } \left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{1, 3\} \text{ and}$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{1, 3\} \text{ itself}$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{1, 3\} \text{ inverse so as the set}$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{1, 3\} \text{ consists of all solutions for}$$

$$\left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \text{ of } \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \text{ (as}$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \text{ is idempotent).}$$

$$\text{Thus } \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \\ \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right].$$

This

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ & \left(\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] + \left[\langle [H_{ij\mu L}, H_{ij\mu U}], [H_{ij\nu L}, H_{ij\nu U}], [H_{ij\lambda L}, H_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \right) \\ & = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{That is } & \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \geq \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ & \left[\langle [H_{ij\mu L}, H_{ij\mu U}], [H_{ij\nu L}, H_{ij\nu U}], [H_{ij\lambda L}, H_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \end{aligned}$$

Now by (1)

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ & \geq \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [H_{ij\mu L}, H_{ij\mu U}], [H_{ij\nu L}, H_{ij\nu U}], [H_{ij\lambda L}, H_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Hence } \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] + \left[\langle [H_{ij\mu L}, H_{ij\mu U}], [H_{ij\nu L}, H_{ij\nu U}], [H_{ij\lambda L}, H_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in \beta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Thus for each } & \left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in \\ & \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{1, 3\} \text{ there exists a unique element in } \beta. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Conversely, for any } \left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in \beta,$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \\ & + \left[\langle [H_{ij\mu L}, H_{ij\mu U}], [H_{ij\nu L}, H_{ij\nu U}], [H_{ij\lambda L}, H_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \geq \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ \text{with } & \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \geq \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ & \left[\langle [H_{ij\mu L}, H_{ij\mu U}], [H_{ij\nu L}, H_{ij\nu U}], [H_{ij\lambda L}, H_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hence } & \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [H_{ij\mu L}, H_{ij\mu U}], [H_{ij\nu L}, H_{ij\nu U}], [H_{ij\lambda L}, H_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ & = \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] + \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\left[\langle [H_{ij\mu L}, H_{ij\mu U}], [H_{ij\nu L}, H_{ij\nu U}], [H_{ij\lambda L}, H_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So, Now, } & \left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in \\ & \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{1, 3\}. \end{aligned}$$

Theorem 2.8. If $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in F_n$ be a symmetric and idempotent IVNFM, then

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] + \left[\langle [K_{ij\mu L}, K_{ij\mu U}], [K_{ij\nu L}, K_{ij\nu U}], [K_{ij\lambda L}, K_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \text{ for all} \\ & \left[\langle [K_{ij\mu L}, K_{ij\mu U}], [K_{ij\nu L}, K_{ij\nu U}], [K_{ij\lambda L}, K_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in F_n \quad \text{such} \quad \text{that} \\ & \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ & \geq \left[\langle [K_{ij\mu L}, K_{ij\mu U}], [K_{ij\nu L}, K_{ij\nu U}], [K_{ij\lambda L}, K_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \end{aligned}$$

is the set of all $\{1,4\}$ inverses of $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$, dominating $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$

Proof. Since $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$ is symmetric and idempotent IVNFM, $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$ itself $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{1,4\}$ inverse.

Let β denote the set

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] + \left[\langle [K_{ij\mu L}, K_{ij\mu U}], [K_{ij\nu L}, K_{ij\nu U}], [K_{ij\lambda L}, K_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \text{ for all} \\ & \left[\langle [H_{ij\mu L}, H_{ij\mu U}], [H_{ij\nu L}, H_{ij\nu U}] \rangle \right] \in F_n \quad \text{such} \quad \text{that} \\ & \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ & \geq \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [K_{ij\mu L}, K_{ij\mu U}], [K_{ij\nu L}, K_{ij\nu U}], [K_{ij\lambda L}, K_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \end{aligned}$$

Suppose $\left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}] \rangle \right] \in \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{1,4\}$, then $\left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \geq \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$.

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Let } \left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] - \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ & = \left[\langle [K_{ij\mu L}, K_{ij\mu U}], [K_{ij\nu L}, K_{ij\nu U}], [K_{ij\lambda L}, K_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \end{aligned}$$

Since

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{1,3\} \subseteq \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{1\} \\ & \left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \geq \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ & + \left[\langle [K_{ij\mu L}, K_{ij\mu U}], [K_{ij\nu L}, K_{ij\nu U}], [K_{ij\lambda L}, K_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \geq \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Implies, } \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ & \geq \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] + \left[\langle [K_{ij\mu L}, K_{ij\mu U}], [K_{ij\nu L}, K_{ij\nu U}], [K_{ij\lambda L}, K_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \right) \geq \\ & \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ & \geq \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \dots \dots \dots (1) \end{aligned}$$

Now, $\left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in$
 $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{1, 4\}$ and
 $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{1, 4\}$ itself
 $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{1, 4\}$ inverse so as the set
 $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{1, 4\}$ consists of all solutions for
 $\left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$ of $\left[\langle [x_{ij\mu L}, x_{ij\mu U}], [x_{ij\nu L}, x_{ij\nu U}], [x_{ij\lambda L}, x_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$
 $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$ (as
 $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$ is idempotent).

$$\text{Thus } \left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] =$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right].$$

This gives
 $\left(\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] + \left[\langle [K_{ij\mu L}, K_{ij\mu U}], [K_{ij\nu L}, K_{ij\nu U}], [K_{ij\lambda L}, K_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \right)$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

That is
 $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \geq \left[\langle [K_{ij\mu L}, K_{ij\mu U}], [K_{ij\nu L}, K_{ij\nu U}], [K_{ij\lambda L}, K_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

Now by (1)

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ & \geq \left[\langle [H_{ij\mu L}, H_{ij\mu U}], [H_{ij\nu L}, H_{ij\nu U}], [H_{ij\lambda L}, H_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \end{aligned}$$

Hence

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] + \left[\langle [K_{ij\mu L}, K_{ij\mu U}], [K_{ij\nu L}, K_{ij\nu U}], [K_{ij\lambda L}, K_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in \beta$$

Thus for each $\left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in$
 $\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{1, 4\}$ there exists a unique element in β .

Conversely, for any $\left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in \beta$,

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ & + \left[\langle [K_{ij\mu L}, K_{ij\mu U}], [K_{ij\nu L}, K_{ij\nu U}], [K_{ij\lambda L}, K_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \geq \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ & \text{with } \left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \\ & \geq \left[\langle [K_{ij\mu L}, K_{ij\mu U}], [K_{ij\nu L}, K_{ij\nu U}], [K_{ij\lambda L}, K_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Hence } \left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] =$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] + \left[\langle [K_{ij\mu L}, K_{ij\mu U}], [K_{ij\nu L}, K_{ij\nu U}], [K_{ij\lambda L}, K_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] = \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So,} \quad \quad \quad \text{Now,} \quad \quad \quad & \left[\langle [G_{ij\mu L}, G_{ij\mu U}], [G_{ij\nu L}, G_{ij\nu U}], [G_{ij\lambda L}, G_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \in \\ & \left[\langle [P_{ij\mu L}, P_{ij\mu U}], [P_{ij\nu L}, P_{ij\nu U}], [P_{ij\lambda L}, P_{ij\lambda U}] \rangle \right] \{1, 4\}. \end{aligned}$$

3. Conclusion

A technique for determining an IVNFM's g-inverse is explained. The g-inverse does not exist for all IVNFMs. In this study, the conditions for the existence of the g-inverse are examined. More investigation is required for the existence of g-inverse of all IVNFMs. In the next paper we try to prove some related properties of g-inverse of IVNFM.

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