

(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization) Vol. 4, Issue 5, May 2015

Fuzzy Soft La-Semigroups – A New Approach

S.Saranya¹, Dr.A.Kalaichelvi²

Research Scholar, Department of Mathematics, Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for

Women, Coimbatore, Tamilnadu, India¹

Associate Professor, Department of Mathematics, Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for

Women, Coimbatore, Tamilnadu, India²

ABSTRACT: Soft set theory is one of the recent topics gaining significance in finding rational and logical solutions to various real life problems which involve uncertainty, impreciseness and vagueness. In this paper the concept of fuzzy soft LA-semigroupsare introduced and some basic properties are studied.

KEYWORDS: Fuzzy LA-semigroup, Fuzzy soft LA-semigroup, Fuzzy soft ideal

I. INTRODUCTION

Uncertainty is present in almost every sphere of our daily life. Traditional Mathematical tools are not sufficient to handle all practical problems in fields such as Medical Science, Social Science, Engineering, Economics etc. Zadeh[15], in 1965 was the first to come up with his remarkable theory of fuzzy sets for dealing these types of uncertainties. In 1999, Molodsov[9] initiated the theory of soft sets as a new mathematical tool for dealing uncertainty. Maji et al [8] initiated the concept of fuzzy soft sets. The algebraic structures of set theories dealing with uncertainties have been studied by many mathematicians. Rosenfeld [14] proposed the concept of fuzzy groups. Aktas and cagman [1] introduced the notion of soft groups. Aygunoglu and Aygun [4] introduced the concept of fuzzy soft groups. Studies of soft semigroups are carried out by several Researchers. In this paper the concept of fuzzy soft LA-semigroup is introduced and some basic properties are studied.

II. RELATED WORK

In 1972, Kazim and Naseerdin[6] introduced LA-semigroups and studied their properties. The notion of Soft semigroups are introduced by Ali and Shabir [3] in 2009. Fuzzy soft semigroups are introduced by Munazza Naz et al., [11] in 2013. In 2010, Muhammad Aslam, Muhammad shabir, Asif mehmood[10] introduced soft LA-semigroups and established some important theorems.

III. PRELIMINARIES

Definition:3.1

Let x be a non-empty set. A **fuzzy set** μ of X is a mapping given by $\mu: X \to [0,1]$. The set of all fuzzy subsets of X is called the **fuzzy power set** of X and is denoted by FP(X).

Definition:3.2

Let $\mu, \nu \in FP(X)$. Then $\mu \lor \nu$ and $\mu \land \nu$ are fuzzy subsets of X, defined as follows

$$(\mu \lor \upsilon)(x) = \mu(x) \lor \upsilon(x)$$

 $(\mu \wedge v)(x) = \mu(x) \wedge v(x)$ for all $x \in X$



(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Vol. 4, Issue 5, May 2015

if for every $y, z \in S$, $\exists x = yz$

otherwise

The fuzzy subsets $\mu \lor v$ and $\mu \land v$ are called the **fuzzyunion** and **fuzzy intersection** of μ and v.

Definition:3.3

Let μ and v be two fuzzy sets of a semigroup S. Then the **product** $\mu \circ v$ is defined as follows,

$$(\mu \circ \upsilon)(x) = \begin{cases} \bigvee_{x = yz} \ (\mu(y) \land \upsilon(z)) \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

for all $x \in S$. The operation \circ is associative.

Definition:3.4

A fuzzy set μ of a semigroup S is called a **fuzzy left** (**right**) **ideal** of S if

 $\mu(ab) \ge \mu(b)(\mu(ab) \ge \mu(a))$ for all $a, b \in S$

A fuzzy set μ of a semigroup S is called a **fuzzy ideal** of S if it is both a fuzzy left and a fuzzy right ideal of S.

Definition:3.5

Let U be an initial universe and E be the set of parameters and A be the subset of E and P(U) denotes the power set of U. Then the pair (F,A) is called a **soft set** over U, where F is a mapping given by, $F: A \rightarrow P(U)$.

The pair(\tilde{F} , A) is called a **fuzzy soft set** over U, where \tilde{F} is a mapping given by \tilde{F} : $A \to FP(U)$.

Definition:3.6

Let (F, A) and (G, B) be any two soft sets over a semigroup S. Then, the **restricted product** of (F, A) and (G, B) is defined as the soft set $(H, C) = (F, A)\hat{o}(G, B)$, where $C = A \cap B$ and H is a set valued function from C to P(S) defined as H(e) = F(e)G(e) for all $e \in C$.

Definition:3.7

If (\tilde{F}, A) and (\tilde{G}, B) are two fuzzy soft sets over a common universe U then $(\tilde{F}, A)AND(\tilde{G}, B)$ is a fuzzy soft set denoted by $(\tilde{F}, A) \land (\tilde{G}, B)$ and defined as, $(\tilde{F}, A) \land (\tilde{G}, B) = (\tilde{H}, A \times B)$, where $\tilde{H}(a, b) = \tilde{F}(a) \land \tilde{G}(b)$ for all $(a, b) \in A \times B$.

Definition:3.8

If (\tilde{F}, A) and (\tilde{G}, B) are two fuzzy soft sets over a common universe U then $(\tilde{F}, A)OR(\tilde{G}, B)$ is a fuzzy soft set denoted by $(\tilde{F}, A) \lor (\tilde{G}, B)$ and is defined as, $(\tilde{F}, A) \lor (\tilde{G}, B) = (\tilde{H}, A \times B)$, where $\tilde{H}(a, b) = \tilde{F}(a) \lor \tilde{G}(b)$ for all $(a, b) \in A \times B$.

Definition:3.9

The **extended union** of two fuzzy soft sets (\tilde{F}, A) and (\tilde{G}, B) over a common universe U is denoted as the fuzzy soft set $(\tilde{H}, C) = (\tilde{F}, A) \cup_E (\tilde{G}, B)$, where $C = A \cup B$ and for all $e \in C$,



(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Vol. 4, Issue 5, May 2015

$(\tilde{F}(e))$	$if \ e \in A - B$
$\widetilde{H}(e) = \begin{cases} \widetilde{F}(e) \\ \widetilde{G}(e) \\ \widetilde{F}(e) \lor \widetilde{G}(e) \end{cases}$	if $e \in B - A$
$(\tilde{F}(e) \lor \tilde{G}(e))$	$if \ e \in A \cap B$

Definition:3.10

The **extended intersection** of two fuzzy soft sets (\tilde{F}, A) and (\tilde{G}, B) over a common universe U is denoted as the fuzzy soft set $(\tilde{H}, C) = (\tilde{F}, A) \cap_E (\tilde{G}, B)$, where $C = A \cup B$ and for all $e \in C$,

	$\left(egin{array}{c} { ilde F}(e) \ { ilde G}(e) \ { ilde F}(e) \wedge { ilde G}(e) \end{array} ight.$	if $e \in A - B$
$\widetilde{H}(e) = \langle$	$\tilde{G}(e)$	if $e \in B - A$
	$\tilde{F}(e) \wedge \tilde{G}(e)$	$if \ e \in A \cap B$

Definition:3.11

If (\tilde{F}, A) and (\tilde{G}, B) are two fuzzy soft sets over a common universe U then their **restricted intersection** is a fuzzy soft set (\tilde{H}, C) denoted by $(\tilde{F}, A) \cap_R (\tilde{G}, B) = (\tilde{H}, C)$ where $C = A \cap B \neq \phi$ and \tilde{H} is a function from C to FP(U), defined as $\tilde{H}(e) = \tilde{F}(e) \wedge \tilde{G}(e)$ and for all $e \in C$.

Definition:3.12

If (\tilde{F}, A) and (\tilde{G}, B) are two fuzzy soft sets over a common universe U then their **restricted union** is a fuzzy soft set (\tilde{H}, C) denoted by $(\tilde{F}, A) \cup_R (\tilde{G}, B) = (\tilde{H}, C)$ where $C = A \cap B \neq \phi$ and \tilde{H} is a function from C to FP(U), defined as $\tilde{H}(e) = \tilde{F}(e) \vee \tilde{G}(e)$ and for all $e \in C$.

Definition:3.13

A groupoid (S, .) is called a left almost semigroup (LA-semigroup), if it satisfies left invertive law,

 $(a \cdot b) \cdot c = (c \cdot b) \cdot a$ for all $a, b, c \in S$

IV. FUZZY SOFT LA-SEMIGROUPS

Throughout this section S will denote LA-semigroup unless otherwise specified.

Definition:4.1

If (\tilde{F}, A) be a fuzzy soft set of a LA-semigroup S. Then for any $a \in A$, $\tilde{F}(a)$ is called a **fuzzy LA-semigroup** if $\tilde{F}(a) \circ \tilde{F}(a) \leq \tilde{F}(a)$

Definition:4.2

Let (\tilde{F}, A) and (\tilde{G}, B) be any two fuzzy soft sets over an LA-semigroup S. Then the **restricted product** of (\tilde{F}, A) and (\tilde{G}, B) is defined as the fuzzy soft set $(\tilde{H}, C) = (\tilde{F}, A) \odot (\tilde{G}, B)$, where $C = A \cap B$ and \tilde{H} is a set valued function from C to FP(S) defined as,

$$\widetilde{H}(e) = \widetilde{F}(e) \circ \widetilde{G}(e)$$
 for all $e \in C$



(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Vol. 4, Issue 5, May 2015

Definition:4.3

A fuzzy soft set (\tilde{F}, A) over S is called a **fuzzy soft LA-semigroup** over S if

$$(\tilde{F}, A) \odot (\tilde{F}, A) \subseteq (\tilde{F}, A)$$

Definition:4.4

A fuzzy soft set (\tilde{F}, A) over S is said to be a **fuzzy soft left** (**right**) **ideal** over S if $\tilde{F}(e)$ is a fuzzy left (right) ideal of S and for all $e \in A$. A fuzzy soft set (\tilde{F}, A) over S is said to be a **fuzzy soft ideal** if it is both a fuzzy soft left and a fuzzy soft right ideal over S.

Theorem:4.5

A fuzzy soft set (\tilde{F}, A) over S is a fuzzy soft LA-semigroup iff each $\tilde{F}(a) \neq \phi$ is an fuzzy LA-semigroup of S for all $a \in A$.

Proof:

Assume (\tilde{F}, A) is a fuzzy soft LA-semigroup. By definition (4.3),

 $(\tilde{F}, A) \odot (\tilde{F}, A) \subseteq (\tilde{F}, A)$

 $\Rightarrow \tilde{F}(a) \circ \tilde{F}(a) \leq \tilde{F}(a) \text{ for all } a \in \mathcal{A}$

Therefore $\tilde{F}(a)$ is an fuzzy LA-semigroup of S.

Conversely, assume $\tilde{F}(a)$ is an fuzzy LA-semigroup of S.

By definition(4.1), $\tilde{F}(a) \circ \tilde{F}(a) \leq \tilde{F}(a)$ for all $a \in A$

$$\Rightarrow (\tilde{F}, A) \odot (\tilde{F}, A) \subseteq (\tilde{F}, A)$$

Therefore (\tilde{F}, A) is a fuzzy soft LA-semigroup.

Theorem:4.6

Let (\tilde{F}, A) and (\tilde{G}, B) be two fuzzy soft LA-semigroups over S. Then, $(\tilde{F}, A) \wedge (\tilde{G}, B)$ is also a fuzzy soft LA-semigroup over S.

Proof:

By definition(3.7),

$$(\tilde{F}, A) \land (\tilde{G}, B) = (\tilde{H}, A \times B)$$
, where $\tilde{H}(a, b) = \tilde{F}(a) \land \tilde{G}(b)$ for all $(a, b) \in A \times B$.

Since $\tilde{F}(a)$ and $\tilde{G}(b)$ are fuzzy LA-semigroups over S.

Therefore, either $\tilde{F}(a) \wedge \tilde{G}(b) = \emptyset$ (or) $\tilde{F}(a) \wedge \tilde{G}(b)$ is an fuzzy LA-semigroup of S.

which implies, $\tilde{H}(a, b)$ is an fuzzy LA-semigroup of S.



(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization) Vol. 4, Issue 5, May 2015

 \therefore (\widetilde{H} , $A \times B$) is a fuzzy soft LA-semigroup over S.

Hence $(\tilde{F}, A) \land (\tilde{G}, B)$ is a fuzzy soft LA-semigroup over S.

Theorem:4.7

Let (\tilde{F}, A) and (\tilde{G}, B) be two fuzzy soft LA-semigroups over S. Then $(\tilde{F}, A) \cap_E (\tilde{G}, B)$ is also a fuzzy soft LA-semigroup over S.

Proof:

Assume (\tilde{F}, A) and (\tilde{G}, B) be two fuzzy soft LA-semigroups over S.

By definition (3.10),

 $(\tilde{F}, A) \cap_E (\tilde{G}, B) = (\tilde{H}, C)$, where $C = A \cup B$ and for all $e \in C$,

$$\widetilde{H}(e) = \begin{cases} \widetilde{F}(e) & \text{if } e \in A - B \\ \widetilde{G}(e) & \text{if } e \in B - A \\ \widetilde{F}(e) \wedge \widetilde{G}(e) & \text{if } e \in A \cap B \end{cases}$$

Then for all $e \in C \Rightarrow$ either $e \in A - B$ (or) $e \in B - A$ (or) $e \in A \cap B$.

If
$$e \in A - B \Rightarrow \widetilde{H}(e) = \widetilde{F}(e)$$

If
$$e \in B - A \Rightarrow \widetilde{H}(e) = \widetilde{G}(e)$$

If $e \in A \cap B \Rightarrow \widetilde{H}(e) = \widetilde{F}(e) \wedge \widetilde{G}(e)$

From the above, we have

 $\tilde{F}(e) \wedge \tilde{G}(e)$ is an fuzzy LA-semigroup of S.

 $\Rightarrow \widetilde{H}(e)$ is an fuzzy LA-semigroup of S.Therefore (\widetilde{H}, C) is a fuzzy soft LA-semigroup over S.

Hence $(\tilde{F}, A) \cap_E (\tilde{G}, B)$ is a fuzzy soft LA-semigroup over S.

Theorem:4.8

Let (\tilde{F}, A) and (\tilde{G}, B) be two fuzzy soft LA-semigroups over S such that $A \cap B \neq \emptyset$. Then $(\tilde{F}, A) \cap_R (\tilde{G}, B)$ is a fuzzy soft LA-semigroup over S.

Proof:

Assume (\tilde{F}, A) and (\tilde{G}, B) are fuzzy soft LA-semigroups over S.

By definition (3.11),

 $(\tilde{F}, A) \cap_R (\tilde{G}, B) = (\tilde{H}, C)$ where $C = A \cap B \neq \emptyset$ and $\tilde{H}(e) = \tilde{F}(e) \wedge \tilde{G}(e)$ for all $e \in C$.



(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Vol. 4, Issue 5, May 2015

In the above, $\tilde{F}(e)$ and $\tilde{G}(e)$ are fuzzy LA-semigroups of S and also $\tilde{F}(e) \wedge \tilde{G}(e)$ is an fuzzy LA-semigroup of S is either empty or an fuzzy LA-semigroup of S.

Hence, $(\tilde{F}, A) \cap_R (\tilde{G}, B) = (\tilde{H}, C)$ is a fuzzy soft LA-semigroup over S.

Theorem:4.9

Let (\tilde{F}, A) and (\tilde{G}, B) be two fuzzy soft LA-semigroups over S such that $A \cap B = \emptyset$. Then $(\tilde{F}, A) \cup_E (\tilde{G}, B)$ is also a fuzzy soft LA-semigroup over S.

Proof:

Assume (\tilde{F}, A) and (\tilde{G}, B) be two fuzzy soft LA-semigroups.

By definition (3.9),

 $(\tilde{F}, A) \cup_E (\tilde{G}, B) = (\tilde{H}, C)$, where $C = A \cup B$ and for all $e \in C$,

$$\widetilde{H}(e) = \begin{cases} \widetilde{F}(e) & \text{if } e \in A - B \\ \widetilde{G}(e) & \text{if } e \in B - A \\ \widetilde{F}(e) \lor \widetilde{G}(e) & \text{if } e \in A \cap B \end{cases}$$

Then for all $e \in C$, either $e \in A - B$ (or) $e \in B - A$

If
$$e \in A - B \Rightarrow \widetilde{H}(e) = \widetilde{F}(e)$$
 and

If $e \in B - A \Rightarrow \widetilde{H}(e) = \widetilde{G}(e)$

From both the cases $\tilde{H}(e)$ is an fuzzy LA-semigroup of S.

Therefore (\tilde{H}, C) is a fuzzy soft LA-semigroup over S.

Hence $(\tilde{F}, A) \cup_E (\tilde{G}, B)$ is a fuzzy soft LA-semigroup over S.

Theorem:4.10

A fuzzy soft set (\tilde{F}, A) over S is a fuzzy soft ideal over S iff $\tilde{F}(a) \neq \emptyset$ is an fuzzy ideal of S for all $a \in A$.

Proof:

From the definition (4.4) it follows that.

Theorem:4.11

Let(\tilde{F} , A) and (\tilde{G} , A) are two fuzzy soft ideals over S. Then (\tilde{F} , A) \wedge (\tilde{G} , A) is also a fuzzy soft ideal over S.

Proof:

By definition (3.7),



(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization) Vol. 4, Issue 5, May 2015

 $(\tilde{F}, A) \land (\tilde{G}, B) = (\tilde{H}, A \times B)$, where $\tilde{H}(a, b) = \tilde{F}(a) \land \tilde{G}(b)$ for all $(a, b) \in A \times B$.

Since (\tilde{F}, A) and (\tilde{G}, A) are fuzzy soft ideals over S. Then $\tilde{F}(a)$ and $\tilde{G}(b)$ are fuzzy ideals of S for every $a \in A$ and $b \in B$.

 $\Rightarrow \tilde{F}(a) \wedge \tilde{G}(b)$ is an fuzzy ideal of S.Therefore $(\tilde{H}, A \times B)$ is a fuzzy soft ideal over S.

Hence $(\tilde{F}, A) \land (\tilde{G}, B)$ is a fuzzy soft ideal over S.

Theorem:4.12

Let(\tilde{F} , A) and (\tilde{G} , B) are two fuzzy soft ideals over S. Then (\tilde{F} , A) \lor (\tilde{G} , B) is also a fuzzy soft ideal over S.

Proof:

By definition(3.8),

 $(\tilde{F}, A) \lor (\tilde{G}, B) = (\tilde{H}, A \times B)$, where $\tilde{H}(a, b) = \tilde{F}(a) \lor \tilde{G}(b)$ for all $(a, b) \in A \times B$.

Since (\tilde{F}, A) and (\tilde{G}, A) are fuzzy soft ideals over S. Then $\tilde{F}(a)$ and $\tilde{G}(b)$ are fuzzy ideals of S for every $a \in A$ and $b \in B$.

 $\Rightarrow \tilde{F}(a) \lor \tilde{G}(b)$ is an fuzzy ideal of S. Therefore $(\tilde{H}, A \times B)$ is a fuzzy soft ideal over S.

Hence $(\tilde{F}, A) \lor (\tilde{G}, B)$ is a fuzzy soft ideal over S.

Theorem:4.13

Let (\tilde{F}, A) and (\tilde{G}, A) are two fuzzy soft ideals over S, such that $A \cap B \neq \emptyset$. Then $(\tilde{F}, A) \cap_R (\tilde{G}, A)$ is also a fuzzy soft ideal over S.

Proof:

By definition(3.11),

 $(\tilde{F}, A) \cap_R (\tilde{G}, B) = (\tilde{H}, C)$ where $C = A \cap B$ and $\tilde{H}(e) = \tilde{F}(e) \wedge \tilde{G}(e)$ for all $e \in C$.

Then $\tilde{F}(e) \wedge \tilde{G}(e)$ is an fuzzy ideal of S.

 $\Rightarrow \widetilde{H}(e)$ is an fuzzy ideal of S. Therefore (\widetilde{H}, C) is a fuzzy soft ideal over S.

Hence $(\tilde{F}, A) \cap_R (\tilde{G}, B)$ is a fuzzy soft ideal over S.

Theorem:4.14

Let (\tilde{F}, A) and (\tilde{G}, B) are two fuzzy soft ideals over S. Then $(\tilde{F}, A) \cap_E (\tilde{G}, B)$ is also a fuzzy soft ideal over S.

Proof:

By definition(3.10),

Copyright to IJIRSET



(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization) Vol. 4, Issue 5, May 2015

 $(\tilde{F}, A) \cap_E (\tilde{G}, B) = (\tilde{H}, C)$, where $C = A \cup B$ and for all $e \in C$,

$$\widetilde{H}(e) = \begin{cases} \widetilde{F}(e) & \text{if } e \in A - B \\ \widetilde{G}(e) & \text{if } e \in B - A \\ \widetilde{F}(e) \wedge \widetilde{G}(e) & \text{if } e \in A \cap B \end{cases}$$

Then for all $e \in C \Rightarrow$ either $e \in A - B$ (or) $e \in B - A$ (or) $e \in A \cap B$.

If $e \in A - B \Rightarrow \widetilde{H}(e) = \widetilde{F}(e)$

If $e \in B - A \Rightarrow \widetilde{H}(e) = \widetilde{G}(e)$

If $e \in A \cap B \Rightarrow \widetilde{H}(e) = \widetilde{F}(e) \wedge \widetilde{G}(e)$

From the above, we have

 $\tilde{F}(e) \wedge \tilde{G}(e)$ is an fuzzy ideal of S.

 $\Rightarrow \widetilde{H}(e)$ is an fuzzy ideal of S. Therefore (\widetilde{H}, C) is a fuzzy soft ideal over S.

Hence $(\tilde{F}, A) \cap_E (\tilde{G}, B)$ is a fuzzy soft ideal over S.

Theorem:4.15

Let (\tilde{F}, A) and (\tilde{G}, B) are two fuzzy soft ideals over S. Then $(\tilde{F}, A) \cup_E (\tilde{G}, B)$ is also a fuzzy soft ideal over S.

Proof:

By definition(3.9),

 $(\tilde{F}, A) \cup_E (\tilde{G}, B) = (\tilde{H}, C)$, where $C = A \cup B$ and for all $e \in C$,

$$\widetilde{H}(e) = \begin{cases} \widetilde{F}(e) & \text{if } e \in A - B \\ \widetilde{G}(e) & \text{if } e \in B - A \\ \widetilde{F}(e) \lor \widetilde{G}(e) & \text{if } e \in A \cap B \end{cases}$$

Then for all $e \in C$, either $e \in A - B$ (or) $e \in B - A$ (or) $e \in A \cap B$.

If
$$e \in A - B \Rightarrow \widetilde{H}(e) = \widetilde{F}(e)$$

If
$$e \in B - A \Rightarrow \widetilde{H}(e) = \widetilde{G}(e)$$

If $e \in A \cap B \Rightarrow \widetilde{H}(e) = \widetilde{F}(e) \lor \widetilde{G}(e)$

From the above, we have

 $\tilde{F}(e) \lor \tilde{G}(e)$ is an fuzzy ideal of S.

 $\Rightarrow \widetilde{H}(e)$ is an fuzzy ideal of S. Therefore (\widetilde{H}, C) is a fuzzy soft ideal over S.



(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization) Vol. 4, Issue 5, May 2015

Hence $(\tilde{F}, A) \cup_E (\tilde{G}, B)$ is a fuzzy soft ideal over S.

Theorem:4.16

Let(\tilde{F}, A) and (\tilde{G}, A) are two fuzzy soft ideals over S. Then (\tilde{F}, A) \cup_R (\tilde{G}, A) is also a fuzzy soft ideal over S.

Proof:

By definition(3.12),

 $(\tilde{F}, A) \cup_{R} (\tilde{G}, B) = (\tilde{H}, C)$ where $C = A \cap B \neq \emptyset$ and $\tilde{H}(e) = \tilde{F}(e) \lor \tilde{G}(e)$ for all $e \in C$

Then $\tilde{F}(a) \lor \tilde{G}(b)$ is an fuzzy ideal of S.

 $\Rightarrow \widetilde{H}(e)$ is an fuzzy ideal of S. Therefore (\widetilde{H}, C) is a fuzzy soft ideal over S.

Hence $(\tilde{F}, A) \cup_R (\tilde{G}, B)$ is a fuzzy soft ideal over S.

V. CONCLUSION

The algebraic structure of set theories deal with uncertainties have been studied by many mathematicians. In this paper the concept of fuzzy soft LA-semigroup is introduced and some basic properties are studied.

REFERENCES

- [1] Aktas, H., Cagman, N., "Soft sets and soft groups", Inform.Sci, doi:10.1016/j.ins.2006.12.008, Vol.177, pp.2726-2735, 2007.
- [2] Ali, M. I., Feng, F., Liu, X. Y., Min, W.K., and Shabir, M., "On some new operations in soft set theory", Comput. Math. Appl., Vol.57, pp:1547-1553, 2009.
- [3] Ali, M. I., and Shabir, M. "Soft ideals and generalized fuzzy ideals in semigroups", New Math. Nat. Comp, Vol.5, pp. 599-615, 2009.
- [4] Aygunoglu, A., and Aygun, H., "Introduction to Fuzzy Soft Groups", Comput.Math.Appl, Vol.58, pp.1279-1286, 2009.
- [5] Cheng-Fu Yang, "Fuzzy soft semigroups and fuzzy soft ideals", Comput. Math. Appl. Vol.61, pp.255-561, 2011.
- [6] Kazim, M. A., Naseerudin, M., "On almost semigroup", The Alig.Bull.Math, Vol.2, pp.1-7,1972.
- [7] Kuroki, N., "On fuzzy semigroups", Information Sciences, Vol.53, pp.203-236, 1991.
 [8] Maji, P. K.,Biswas, R., and Roy, R., "Fuzzy soft sets", The J. Fuzzy Math., Vol.9, pp.589-602, 2001,
- [9] Molodtsov, D., "Soft set theory first results", Comput. Math. Appl, Vol.37, pp.19-31, 1999.
- [10] Muhammad Aslam., Muhammad Shabir., Asif Mehmood., "Some studies in soft LA-semigroups", Journal of Advanced research in pure mathematics, Vol.3, Issue.5, pp.128-150,2011.
- [11] Munazza Naz., Muhammad Shabir., and Muhammad Ifran Ali., "On Fuzzy soft semigroups", World Applied Sciences Journal, Vol.22, pp.62-83. 2013.
- [12] Mushtaq, Q., Kamran, M. S., "On LA-semigroup with weak associative law". sci.khy., Vol.2, pp.69-71, 1989.
- [13] Mushtaq, Q., Yusuf, S. M., "On LA-semigroups", The Alig.Bull.Math, Vol.8, pp.65-70, 1978.
- [14] Rosenfeld, A., "Fuzzy Groups", J.Math.Anal.Appl.,Vol.35, pp.512-517.
 [15] Zadeh, L. A., "Fuzzy sets" Information and Control, Vol.8, pp.338-353,1965.