

SOME PROPERTIES AND OPERATIONS OF SPHERICAL FERMATEAN FUZZY MATRICES

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Abstract - In this paper, we define an operation on Spherical Fermatean fuzzy matrices and discuss their properties in relation with standard operations available in the literature. Also, we proved some new results on Spherical Fermatean fuzzy matrices.

Keywords: Fuzzy matrices, Spherical Fuzzy Matrices, Spherical Fermatean Fuzzy Matrices, Arithmetic operations, properties.

1. INTRODUCTION

The fuzzy set (FS) was developed by Zadeh [28] to model these imprecise evaluations in the decision-making process. As an extension of FS, the intuitionistic fuzzy set (IFS) is characterized by the membership degree and the non-membership degree satisfying the condition that their sum is less than or equal to 1 was developed by Atanassov [4]. Fuzzy matrices were introduced for the first time by Thomason [23], who discussed the convergence of powers of fuzzy matrix. Fuzzy matrices engage in recreation to a vital role in scientific development. The elementary and necessary fuzzy matrix theory is given. Instead, the authors have solely tried to convey those essentially required to develop the fuzzy model. The authors don't gift detailed mathematical theories to shape with fuzzy matrices; instead they need given exclusively the required properties by method of examples. Some authors have presented a number of results on the convergence of the power sequence of fuzzy matrices. Ragab et al [16,17] presented some properties on determinant and adjoint of square fuzzy matrix. Kim and Roush [10,11] studied the canonical form of an idempotent matrix. Hashimoto studied the canonical form of a transitive matrix. Adak et. al [1,2,3] develops some properties of generalized intuitionistic fuzzy, fuzzy block matrices and distributive lattices. Meenakshi and Kaliraja [10] have extended Sanchez's approach for medical diagnosis using representation of a interval valued fuzzy matrix. For decision making in fuzzy environment one may refer Bellman and Zadeh [5].

Madhumangal pal and SanjibMontal [14,15] introduced the bipolar matrix and their algebraic operations. Yager [25,26,27] recently proposed the concept of Pythagorean fuzzy set (PFS) which is characterized by the membership and the non-membership degree satisfying the condition that their sum of square is not larger than 1. Hesitant fuzzy sets can be used as a functional tool allowing many potential membership degrees of an element to a set. These fuzzy sets let several membership degrees of an element to be possible between zero developed by Torra [22]. Neutrosophic logic and neutrosophic sets were developed by Smarandache [19,20] as an extension of intuitionistic fuzzy sets. A neutrosophic set is defined as the set where each element of the universe has a degree of truthiness, indeterminacy and falsity. They can be determined independently and their sum may be between 0 and 3. Picture fuzzy sets were developed by Cuong [8], Picture fuzzy sets based models may be adequate in situations when we face human opinions involving more answers of types: yes, abstain, no, and refusal. Voting can be a good example of such a situation as the human voters may be divided into four groups of those who: vote for, abstain, and vote

against, refusal of the voting. These sets let decision makers use a larger area for assigning membership, non-membership, and hesitancy degrees.

Spherical fuzzy sets (SFS) were introduced by Kahraman and Gündođdu [13] as an extension of Pythagorean, neutrosophic and picture fuzzy sets. The idea behind SFS is to let decision makers to generalize other extensions of fuzzy sets by defining a membership function on a spherical surface and independently assign the parameters of that membership function with a larger domain.

Fermatean fuzzy sets were introduced by Tapan Senapati and Ronald R. Yager [24], this is an extension of Pythagorean fuzzy sets. Fermatean fuzzy matrices were introduced by I. Silambarasan [21].

In this paper, we introduce the concept of Spherical fermatean fuzzy matrices. Also, give some operators bringing to Spherical fermatean fuzzy Matrices. Also some properties are discussed.

2. PRELIMINARIES

This section presents the basic definitions.

Definition 2.1

Consider a matrix $A = [(a_{ij})]_{m \times n}$ where $a_{ij} \in [0,1]$ $1 \leq i \leq m$ and $1 \leq j \leq n$. Then A is a fuzzy matrix.

Definition 2.2

An intuitionistic fuzzy matrix (IFM) is a matrix of pairs $A = [(a_{ij}, a_{ij}')]_{m \times n}$ of nonnegative real numbers $a_{ij}, a_{ij}' \in [0,1]$, satisfying $0 \leq a_{ij} + a_{ij}' \leq 1$ for all i, j .

Definition 2.3

Let a set X be a universe of discourse, A Pythagorean fuzzy set (PFS) P is an object having the form, $(\langle x, P(\mu_p(x), \vartheta_p(x)) / x \in X \rangle)$ Where the function $\mu_p: X \rightarrow [0,1]$ and $\vartheta_p: X \rightarrow [0,1]$ such that $0 \leq (\mu_p(x))^2 + (\vartheta_p(x))^2 \leq 1$. $\mu_p(x)$ and $\vartheta_p(x)$ denote the degree of membership and degree of non-membership of $x \in X$ to P.

Definition 2.4

A Pythagorean fuzzy matrix (PFM) is a matrix of pairs $A = [(a_{ij}, a_{ij}')]_{m \times n}$ of nonnegative real numbers, $a_{ij}, a_{ij}' \in [0,1]$, satisfying $a_{ij}^2 + a_{ij}'^2 \leq 1$ for all i, j .

Definition 2.5

A Spherical Fuzzy Matrix (SFM) of order $(m \times n)$ is denoted by $\tilde{A}_{s(m \times n)}$ and that of order $(m \times m)$, that is square SFM is denoted by $\tilde{A}_{s(m \times m)}$. We conclude that the SFM is of the form $\tilde{A}_s = [(a_{ij}, a'_{ij}, a^*_{ij})]_{(m \times n)}$, where $a_{ij}, a'_{ij}, a^*_{ij}$ are the Membership, Non-membership and Hesitancy of \tilde{A}_s . Also satisfies the condition $0 \leq a_{ij}^2 + a'_{ij}{}^2 + a^*_{ij}{}^2 \leq 1$.

Definition 2.6

The SFM is of the form $\tilde{A}_s = [(a_{ij}, a'_{ij}, a^*_{ij})]_{(m \times n)}$, where $a_{ij}, a'_{ij}, a^*_{ij}$ are the Membership, Non-membership and Hesitancy of \tilde{A}_s .

Now $\Re_{\tilde{A}_s} = \sqrt{1 - a_{ij}^2 - a'_{ij}{}^2 - a^*_{ij}{}^2}$ is called as a refusal degree of SFM.

Definition 2.7

A Fermatean Fuzzy Matrix (FFM) is a pair $\tilde{A}_s = \left[(\mu_{a_{ij}}, \nu_{a_{ij}}) \right]_{(m \times n)}$ of non negative real numbers $\mu_{a_{ij}}, \nu_{a_{ij}} \in [0,1]$ satisfying the condition $0 \leq (\mu_{a_{ij}})^3 + (\nu_{a_{ij}})^3 \leq 1$, for all i, j , where $\mu_{a_{ij}} \in [0,1]$ is called the degree of membership and $\nu_{a_{ij}} \in [0,1]$ is called the degree of non-membership.

For understanding the FFM better, we give an instance to illustrate the understand- ability of the FFM. We can definitely get $0.8 + 0.7 > 1$ and therefore, it does not follow the condition of intuitionistic fuzzy matrices. Also we can get $(0.8)^2 + (0.7)^2 = 0.64 + 0.49 = 1.13 > 1$, which does not obey the constraint condition of Pythagorean fuzzy matrix. However, we can get $(0.8)^3 + (0.7)^3 = 0.512 + 0.343 = 0.855 \leq 1$, which is good enough to apply the FFM to control it.

Definition 2.8

A Spherical Fermatean Fuzzy Matrix (SFFM) of order $(m \times n)$ is denoted by $\check{A}_{S(m \times n)}$ and that of order $(m \times m)$, that is square SFFM is denoted by $\check{A}_{F(m \times m)}$. We conclude that the SFM is of the form $\check{A}_F = \left[(x_{ij}^m, x_{ij}^n, x_{ij}^h) \right]_{(m \times n)}$, where $x_{ij}^m, x_{ij}^n, x_{ij}^h$ are the Membership, Non-membership and Hesitancy of \check{A}_F . Also satisfies the condition $0 \leq (x_{ij}^m)^3 + (x_{ij}^n)^3 + (x_{ij}^h)^3 \leq 1$.

Definition 2.8

The SFM is of the form $\check{A}_F = \left[(x_{ij}^m, x_{ij}^n, x_{ij}^h) \right]_{(m \times n)}$, where $x_{ij}^m, x_{ij}^n, x_{ij}^h$ are the Membership, Non-membership and Hesitancy of \check{A}_F .

Now $\Re_{\check{A}_F} = \sqrt{1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 - (x_{ij}^n)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3}$ is called as a refusal degree of SFFM.

3. OPERATIONS ON SPHERICAL FERMATEAN FUZZY MATRICES

In this section, we have defined some operations on spherical fermatean fuzzi matrices

Let us consider the Spherical Fermatean Fuzzy matrices \check{A}_F and \check{B}_F such that

$$\check{A}_F \vee_F \check{B}_F = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \max(x_{ij}^m, y_{ij}^m), \min(x_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^n), \\ \min \left\{ \left[1 - \langle (\max\{x_{ij}^m, y_{ij}^m\})^2 + (\min\{x_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^n\})^3 \rangle \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}, \right. \\ \left. \max(x_{ij}^h, y_{ij}^h) \right\} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\check{A}_F \wedge_F \check{B}_F = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \min(x_{ij}^m, y_{ij}^m), \max(x_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^n), \\ \max \left\{ \left[1 - \langle (\min\{x_{ij}^m, y_{ij}^m\})^2 + (\max\{x_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^n\})^3 \rangle \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}, \right\} \\ \min(x_{ij}^h, y_{ij}^h) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\check{A}_F \oplus \check{B}_F = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left((x_{ij}^m)^3 + (y_{ij}^m)^3 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 (y_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}, x_{ij}^n y_{ij}^n, \\ \left[\left((1 - (y_{ij}^m)^3) (x_{ij}^h)^3 + (1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3) (y_{ij}^h)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3 (y_{ij}^h)^3 \right)^{1/3} \right] \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\check{A}_F \otimes \check{B}_F = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_{ij}^m y_{ij}^m, \left((x_{ij}^n)^3 + (y_{ij}^n)^3 - (x_{ij}^n)^3 (y_{ij}^n)^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}, \\ \left[\left((1 - (y_{ij}^n)^3) (x_{ij}^h)^3 + (1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3) (y_{ij}^h)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3 (y_{ij}^h)^3 \right)^{1/3} \right] \end{array} \right\}$$

Multiplication by a scalar, $\lambda \geq 0$

[

$$\lambda . \check{A}_F = \left\{ \left[1 - \left(1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^\lambda \right]^{1/3}, y_{ij}^{n\lambda}, \left[\left(1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^\lambda - \left(1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3 \right)^\lambda \right]^{1/3} \right\}$$

$\lambda .$ Power of $\check{A}_F, \lambda \geq 0$

$$\check{A}_F^\lambda = \left\{ (x_{ij}^m)^\lambda, \left[1 - \left(1 - (y_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^\lambda \right]^{1/3}, \left[\left(1 - (y_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^\lambda - \left(1 - (y_{ij}^m)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3 \right)^\lambda \right]^{1/3} \right\}$$

4. SOME PROPERTIES OF SPHERICAL FERMATEAN FUZZY MATRICES

In the section, we discussed some property of spherical fermatean fuzzy matrices

Let us consider the Spherical Fermatean Fuzzy matrices \check{A}_F and \check{B}_F such that $\check{A}_F = [(x_{ij}^m, x_{ij}^n, x_{ij}^h)]_{(m \times n)}$ and $\check{B}_F = [(y_{ij}^m, y_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^h)]_{(m \times n)}$ then,

- (i). $\check{A}_F \vee_F \check{B}_F = \check{B}_F \vee_F \check{A}_F$
- (ii). $\check{A}_F \wedge_F \check{B}_F = \check{B}_F \wedge_F \check{A}_F$
- (iii). $\check{A}_F \oplus \check{B}_F = \check{B}_F \oplus \check{A}_F$
- (iv). $\check{A}_F \otimes \check{B}_F = \check{B}_F \otimes \check{A}_F$
- (v). $\lambda(\check{A}_F \oplus \check{B}_F) = \lambda \check{A}_F \oplus \lambda \check{B}_F$
- (vi). $\lambda_1 \check{A}_F \oplus \lambda_2 \check{A}_F = (\lambda_1 \oplus \lambda_2) \check{A}_F$
- (vii). $(\check{A}_F \otimes \check{B}_F)^\lambda = \check{A}_F^\lambda \otimes \check{B}_F^\lambda$
- (viii). $\check{A}_F^{\lambda_1} \otimes \check{A}_F^{\lambda_2} = \check{A}_F^{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}$

Proof:

(i). To prove $\check{A}_F \vee_F \check{B}_F = \check{B}_F \vee_F \check{A}_F$

$$\begin{aligned} \check{A}_F \vee_F \check{B}_F &= \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \max(x_{ij}^m, y_{ij}^m), \min(x_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^n), \\ \min \left\{ \left[1 - \langle (\max\{x_{ij}^m, y_{ij}^m\})^2 + (\min\{x_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^n\})^3 \rangle \right]^{1/3}, \right. \\ \left. \max(x_{ij}^h, y_{ij}^h) \right\} \end{array} \right\} \\ &= \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \max(y_{ij}^m, x_{ij}^m), \min(y_{ij}^n, x_{ij}^n), \\ \min \left\{ \left[1 - \langle (\max\{y_{ij}^m, x_{ij}^m\})^2 + (\min\{y_{ij}^n, x_{ij}^n\})^3 \rangle \right]^{1/3}, \right. \\ \left. \max(y_{ij}^h, x_{ij}^h) \right\} \end{array} \right\} \\ &= \check{B}_F \vee_F \check{A}_F \end{aligned}$$

Thus $\check{A}_F \vee_F \check{B}_F = \check{B}_F \vee_F \check{A}_F$ holds.

(ii). To Prove $\check{A}_F \wedge_F \check{B}_F = \check{B}_F \wedge_F \check{A}_F$

$$\begin{aligned} \check{A}_F \wedge_F \check{B}_F &= \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \min(x_{ij}^m, y_{ij}^m), \max(x_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^n), \\ \max \left\{ \left[1 - \langle (\min\{x_{ij}^m, y_{ij}^m\})^3 + (\max\{x_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^n\})^3 \rangle \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}, \right. \\ \left. \min(x_{ij}^h, y_{ij}^h) \right\} \end{array} \right\} \\ &= \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \min(y_{ij}^m, x_{ij}^m), \max(y_{ij}^n, x_{ij}^n), \\ \max \left\{ \left[1 - \langle (\min\{y_{ij}^m, x_{ij}^m\})^3 + (\max\{y_{ij}^n, x_{ij}^n\})^3 \rangle \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}, \right. \\ \left. \min(y_{ij}^h, x_{ij}^h) \right\} \end{array} \right\} \\ &= \check{B}_s \cdot \check{A}_s \end{aligned}$$

Thus $\check{A}_F \wedge_F \check{B}_F = \check{B}_F \wedge_F \check{A}_F$ holds

(iii). To Prove $\check{A}_F \oplus \check{B}_F = \check{B}_F \oplus \check{A}_F$

$$\begin{aligned} \check{A}_F \oplus \check{B}_F &= \left\{ \begin{array}{c} ((x_{ij}^m)^3 + (y_{ij}^m)^3 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 (y_{ij}^m)^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}, x_{ij}^n y_{ij}^n, \\ \left[(1 - (y_{ij}^m)^3) (x_{ij}^h)^3 + (1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3) (y_{ij}^h)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3 (y_{ij}^h)^3 \right]^{1/3} \end{array} \right\} \\ &= \left\{ \begin{array}{c} ((y_{ij}^m)^3 + (x_{ij}^m)^3 - (y_{ij}^m)^3 (x_{ij}^m)^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}, y_{ij}^n x_{ij}^n, \\ \left[(1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3) (y_{ij}^h)^3 + (1 - (y_{ij}^m)^3) (x_{ij}^h)^3 - (y_{ij}^m)^3 (x_{ij}^h)^3 \right]^{1/3} \end{array} \right\} \\ &= \check{B}_F \oplus \check{A}_F \end{aligned}$$

Thus $\check{A}_F \oplus \check{B}_F = \check{B}_F \oplus \check{A}_F$ holds.

(iv). To Prove $\check{A}_F \otimes \check{B}_F = \check{B}_F \otimes \check{A}_F$

$$\begin{aligned} \check{A}_F \otimes \check{B}_F &= \left\{ \begin{array}{c} x_{ij}^m y_{ij}^m, ((x_{ij}^n)^3 + (y_{ij}^n)^3 - (x_{ij}^n)^3 (y_{ij}^n)^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}, \\ \left[(1 - (y_{ij}^n)^3) (x_{ij}^h)^3 + (1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3) (y_{ij}^h)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3 (y_{ij}^h)^3 \right]^{1/3} \end{array} \right\} \\ &= \left\{ \begin{array}{c} y_{ij}^m x_{ij}^m, ((y_{ij}^n)^3 + (x_{ij}^n)^3 - (y_{ij}^n)^3 (x_{ij}^n)^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}, \\ \left[(1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3) (y_{ij}^h)^3 + (1 - (y_{ij}^n)^3) (x_{ij}^h)^3 - (y_{ij}^h)^3 (x_{ij}^h)^3 \right]^{1/3} \end{array} \right\} \\ &= \check{B}_F \otimes \check{A}_F \end{aligned}$$

Thus $\check{A}_F \otimes \check{B}_F = \check{B}_F \otimes \check{A}_F$ holds.

(v). To Prove $\lambda(\check{A}_F \oplus \check{B}_F) = \lambda \check{A}_F \oplus \lambda \check{B}_F$

$$\lambda(\check{A}_F \oplus \check{B}_F) = \lambda \left\{ \begin{array}{c} ((x_{ij}^m)^3 + (y_{ij}^m)^3 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 (y_{ij}^m)^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}, x_{ij}^n y_{ij}^n, \\ \left[(1 - (y_{ij}^m)^3) (x_{ij}^h)^3 + (1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3) (y_{ij}^h)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3 (y_{ij}^h)^3 \right]^{1/3} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left\{ \left[1 - \left(1 - \left((x_{ij}^m)^3 + (y_{ij}^m)^3 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 (y_{ij}^m)^3 \right) \right)^{\lambda} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}, x_{ij}^{n\lambda} y_{ij}^{n\lambda}, \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left\{ 1 - \left((x_{ij}^m)^3 + (y_{ij}^m)^3 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 (y_{ij}^m)^3 \right) \right\}^{\lambda} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} \dots \quad (1) \\
 &\quad \left. \left[- \left\{ \left(1 - \left((x_{ij}^m)^3 + (y_{ij}^m)^3 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 (y_{ij}^m)^3 \right) - \left(1 - (y_{ij}^m)^3 \right) (x_{ij}^h)^3 \right) \right\}^{\lambda} \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. - \left(1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 \right) (y_{ij}^h)^3 + (x_{ij}^h)^3 (y_{ij}^h)^3 \right\} \right]^{\lambda} \right] \\
 \lambda \check{A}_F \oplus \lambda \check{B}_F &= \left\{ \left[1 - \left(1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^{\lambda} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}, x_{ij}^{n\lambda}, \left[\left(1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^{\lambda} - \left(1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3 \right)^{\lambda} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} \right\} \\
 &\quad \oplus \left\{ \left[1 - \left(1 - (y_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^{\lambda} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}, y_{ij}^{n\lambda}, \left[\left(1 - (y_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^{\lambda} - \left(1 - (y_{ij}^m)^3 - (y_{ij}^h)^3 \right)^{\lambda} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} \right\} \\
 &= \left\{ \left[1 - \left(1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^{\lambda} + 1 - \left(1 - (y_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^{\lambda} - \left(1 - \left(1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^{\lambda} \right) \left(1 - \left(1 - (y_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^{\lambda} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}, x_{ij}^{n\lambda} y_{ij}^{n\lambda}, \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left\{ 1 - \left(1 - \left(1 - (y_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^{\lambda} \right) \left[\left(1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^{\lambda} - \left(1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3 \right)^{\lambda} \right] + \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. \left\{ 1 - \left(1 - \left(1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^{\lambda} \right) \left[\left(1 - (y_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^{\lambda} - \left(1 - (y_{ij}^m)^3 - (y_{ij}^h)^3 \right)^{\lambda} \right] \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. - \left[\left(1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^{\lambda} - \left(1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3 \right)^{\lambda} \right] \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. \left[\left(1 - (y_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^{\lambda} - \left(1 - (y_{ij}^m)^3 - (y_{ij}^h)^3 \right)^{\lambda} \right] \right\} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\} \\
 &= \left\{ \left[1 - \left(1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^{\lambda} \left(1 - (y_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^{\lambda} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}, x_{ij}^{n\lambda} y_{ij}^{n\lambda}, \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left[\left(1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^{\lambda} \left(1 - (y_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^{\lambda} - \left[\left(1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^{\lambda} - (x_{ij}^h)^3 \right]^{\lambda} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. \left[\left(1 - (y_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^{\lambda} - (y_{ij}^h)^3 \right]^{\lambda} \right] \right\} \\
 &= \left\{ \left[1 - \left(1 - \left((x_{ij}^m)^3 + (y_{ij}^m)^3 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 (y_{ij}^m)^3 \right) \right)^{\lambda} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}, x_{ij}^{n\lambda} y_{ij}^{n\lambda}, \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left\{ 1 - \left((x_{ij}^m)^3 + (y_{ij}^m)^3 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 (y_{ij}^m)^3 \right) \right\}^{\lambda} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \dots \quad (2) \\
 &\quad \left. \left[- \left\{ \left(1 - \left((x_{ij}^m)^3 + (y_{ij}^m)^3 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 (y_{ij}^m)^3 \right) - \left(1 - (y_{ij}^m)^3 \right) (x_{ij}^h)^3 \right) \right\}^{\lambda} \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. - \left(1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 \right) (y_{ij}^h)^3 + (x_{ij}^h)^3 (y_{ij}^h)^3 \right\} \right]^{\lambda} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

By (A) and (B), $\lambda(\check{A}_F \oplus \check{B}_F) = \lambda \check{A}_F \oplus \lambda \check{B}_F$ holds.

(vi). To Prove $\lambda_1 \check{A}_F \oplus \lambda_2 \check{A}_F = (\lambda_1 \oplus \lambda_2) \check{A}_F$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_1 \check{A}_F \oplus \lambda_2 \check{A}_F &= \left\{ \left[1 - (1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3)^{\lambda_1} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}, x_{ij}^{n\lambda_1}, \left[(1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3)^{\lambda_1} - (1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3)^{\lambda_1} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\} \\ &\oplus \left\{ \left[1 - (1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3)^{\lambda_2} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}, x_{ij}^{n\lambda_2}, \left[(1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3)^{\lambda_2} - (1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3)^{\lambda_2} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\} \\ &= \left\{ \left(1 - (1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3)^{\lambda_1} + 1 - (1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3)^{\lambda_2} - (1 - (1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3)^{\lambda_1}) (1 - (1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3)^{\lambda_2}) \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}, \right. \\ &\quad \left. x_{ij}^{n\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}, \left\{ \begin{aligned} &(1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3)^{\lambda_2} \left[(1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3)^{\lambda_1} - (1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3)^{\lambda_1} \right] \\ &+ (1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3)^{\lambda_1} \left[(1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3)^{\lambda_2} - (1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3)^{\lambda_2} \right] \\ &- \left[(1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3)^{\lambda_1} - (1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3)^{\lambda_1} \right] \left[(1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3)^{\lambda_2} - (1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3)^{\lambda_2} \right] \end{aligned} \right\} \right\}^{1/3} \\ &= \left\{ \left[1 - (1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3)^{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}, x_{ij}^{n\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}, \left[(1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3)^{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2} - (1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3)^{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} \right\} \quad \dots (3) \end{aligned}$$

$(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2) \check{A}_S$

$$= \left\{ \left[1 - (1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3)^{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}, x_{ij}^{n\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}, \left[(1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3)^{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2} - (1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3)^{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} \right\} \quad \dots (4)$$

By (C) and (D), $\lambda_1 \check{A}_F \oplus \lambda_2 \check{A}_F = (\lambda_1 \oplus \lambda_2) \check{A}_F$ holds

(vii). To Prove $(\check{A}_F \otimes \check{B}_F)^\lambda = \check{A}_F^\lambda \otimes \check{B}_F^\lambda$

$$\begin{aligned} (\check{A}_F \otimes \check{B}_F)^\lambda &= \left\{ \begin{aligned} &x_{ij}^m x_{ij}^n, \left((x_{ij}^n)^3 + (y_{ij}^n)^3 - (x_{ij}^n)^3 (y_{ij}^n)^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}, \\ &\left[\left((1 - (y_{ij}^n)^3) a_{ij}^{*2} + (1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3) (y_{ij}^h)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3 (y_{ij}^h)^3 \right)^{1/3} \right] \end{aligned} \right\}^\lambda \\ &= \left\{ \begin{aligned} &x_{ij}^{m\lambda} x_{ij}^{n\lambda} \left(1 - \left[1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3 + (y_{ij}^n)^3 - (x_{ij}^n)^3 (y_{ij}^n)^3 \right]^\lambda \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}, \\ &\left\{ \begin{aligned} &\left[1 - \left((x_{ij}^n)^3 + (y_{ij}^n)^3 - (x_{ij}^n)^3 (y_{ij}^n)^3 \right)^\lambda \right] \\ &- \left[\left(1 - \left((x_{ij}^n)^3 + (y_{ij}^n)^3 - (x_{ij}^n)^3 (y_{ij}^n)^3 \right) - (1 - (y_{ij}^n)^3) (x_{ij}^h)^3 \right)^\lambda \right. \\ &\quad \left. - (1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3) (y_{ij}^h)^3 + (x_{ij}^h)^3 (y_{ij}^h)^3 \right] \end{aligned} \right\}^{1/3} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \dots (5) \\ \check{A}_F^\lambda \otimes \check{B}_F^\lambda &= \left\{ x_{ij}^{m\lambda}, \left[1 - (1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3)^\lambda \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}, \left[(1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3)^\lambda - (1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3)^\lambda \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \otimes \left\{ y_{ij}^{m\lambda}, \left[1 - (1 - (y_{ij}^n)^3)^\lambda \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}, \left[(1 - (y_{ij}^n)^3)^\lambda - (1 - (y_{ij}^n)^3 - (y_{ij}^h)^3)^\lambda \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} \right\} \\
 & = \left\{ \left(x_{ij}^{m\lambda} y_{ij}^{n\lambda} \left(1 - (1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3)^\lambda + 1 - (1 - (y_{ij}^n)^3)^\lambda - \left[1 - (1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3)^\lambda \right] \left[1 - (1 - (y_{ij}^n)^3)^\lambda \right] \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}, \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left(\begin{aligned} & 1 - (1 - (1 - (y_{ij}^n)^3)^\lambda) \left[(1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3)^\lambda - (1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3)^\lambda \right] \\ & + \left(\begin{aligned} & 1 - (1 - (1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3)^\lambda) \left[(1 - (y_{ij}^n)^3)^\lambda - (1 - (y_{ij}^n)^3 - (y_{ij}^h)^3)^\lambda \right] \\ & - \left[(1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3)^\lambda - (1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3)^\lambda \right] \left[(1 - (y_{ij}^n)^3)^\lambda - (1 - (y_{ij}^n)^3 - (y_{ij}^h)^3)^\lambda \right] \end{aligned} \right) \end{aligned} \right)^{1/3} \right\} \\
 & = \left\{ \left(x_{ij}^{m\lambda} y_{ij}^{n\lambda}, \left[1 - (1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3)^\lambda (1 - (y_{ij}^n)^3)^\lambda \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}, \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left[(1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3)^\lambda (1 - (y_{ij}^n)^3)^\lambda - \left[(1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3) - (x_{ij}^h)^3 \right]^\lambda \left[(1 - (y_{ij}^n)^3) - (y_{ij}^h)^3 \right]^\lambda \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) \right\} \\
 & = \left\{ \left(x_{ij}^{m\lambda} y_{ij}^{n\lambda} \left(1 - \left[1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3 + (y_{ij}^n)^3 - (x_{ij}^n)^3 (y_{ij}^n)^3 \right]^\lambda \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}, \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left(\begin{aligned} & \left[1 - \left((x_{ij}^n)^3 + (y_{ij}^n)^3 - (x_{ij}^n)^3 (y_{ij}^n)^3 \right)^\lambda \right] \\ & - \left[\left(1 - \left((x_{ij}^n)^3 + (y_{ij}^n)^3 - (x_{ij}^n)^3 (y_{ij}^n)^3 \right) - (1 - (y_{ij}^n)^3) (x_{ij}^h)^3 \right)^\lambda \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. - (1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3) b_{ij}^{*2} + (x_{ij}^h)^3 (y_{ij}^h)^3 \right)^\lambda \right] \end{aligned} \right)^{1/3} \right\} \dots \quad (6)
 \end{aligned}$$

By (E) and (F), $(\check{A}_F \otimes \check{B}_F)^\lambda = \check{A}_F^\lambda \otimes \check{B}_F^\lambda$ holds.

(viii). To Prove $\check{A}_F^{\lambda_1} \otimes \check{A}_F^{\lambda_2} = \check{A}_F^{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \check{A}_F^{\lambda_1} \otimes \check{A}_F^{\lambda_2} & = \left\{ \left(x_{ij}^{m\lambda_1}, \left[1 - (1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3)^{\lambda_1} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}, \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left[(1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3)^{\lambda_1} - (1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3)^{\lambda_1} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) \right\} \\
 & \quad \otimes \left\{ x_{ij}^{m\lambda_2}, \left[1 - (1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3)^{\lambda_2} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}, \left[(1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3)^{\lambda_2} - (1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3)^{\lambda_2} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} \right\} \\
 & = \left\{ \left(x_{ij}^{m\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}, \left[1 - (1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3)^{\lambda_1} + 1 - (1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3)^{\lambda_2} - \left[1 - (1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3)^{\lambda_1} \right] \left[1 - (1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3)^{\lambda_2} \right] \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}, \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left(\begin{aligned} & (1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3)^{\lambda_2} \left[(1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3)^{\lambda_1} - (1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3)^{\lambda_1} \right] \\ & + (1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3)^{\lambda_1} \left[(1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3)^{\lambda_2} - (1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3)^{\lambda_2} \right] \\ & - \left[(1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3)^{\lambda_1} - (1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3)^{\lambda_1} \right] \left[(1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3)^{\lambda_2} - (1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3)^{\lambda_2} \right] \end{aligned} \right) \right)^{1/3} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_{ij}^{m\lambda_1+\lambda_2}, \left[1 - \left(1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3\right)^{\lambda_1+\lambda_2}\right]^{\frac{1}{3}}, \\ \left[\left(1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3\right)^{\lambda_1+\lambda_2} - \left(1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3\right)^{\lambda_1+\lambda_2}\right]^{1/3} \end{array} \right\} \dots \quad (7)$$

$$\check{A}_F^{\lambda_1+\lambda_2} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_{ij}^{m\lambda_1+\lambda_2}, \left[1 - \left(1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3\right)^{\lambda_1+\lambda_2}\right]^{\frac{1}{3}}, \\ \left[\left(1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3\right)^{\lambda_1+\lambda_2} - \left(1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3\right)^{\lambda_1+\lambda_2}\right]^{1/3} \end{array} \right\} \dots \quad (8)$$

By (G) and (H) $\check{A}_F^{\lambda_1} \otimes \check{A}_F^{\lambda_2} = \check{A}_F^{\lambda_1+\lambda_2}$ holds.

Proposition 4.1

Let us consider the Spherical Fuzzy matrices \check{A}_F, \check{B}_F and \check{C}_F of order $m \times n$ are defined as

$\check{A}_F = [(x_{ij}^m, x_{ij}^n, x_{ij}^h)]_{(m \times n)}$, $\check{B}_F = [(y_{ij}^m, y_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^h)]_{(m \times n)}$ and $\check{C}_F = [(z_{ij}^m, z_{ij}^n, z_{ij}^h)]_{(m \times n)}$ then satisfies the conditions,

- (i) $\check{A}_F \vee_F (\check{B}_F \vee_F \check{C}_F) = (\check{A}_F \vee_F \check{B}_F) \vee_F \check{C}_F$
- (ii) $\check{A}_F \wedge_F (\check{B}_F \wedge_F \check{C}_F) = (\check{A}_F \wedge_F \check{B}_F) \wedge_F \check{C}_F$
- (iii) $\check{A}_F \wedge_F (\check{B}_F \vee_F \check{C}_F) = (\check{A}_F \wedge_F \check{B}_F) \vee_F (\check{A}_F \wedge_F \check{C}_F)$
- (iv) $\check{A}_F \vee_F (\check{B}_F \wedge_F \check{C}_F) = (\check{A}_F \vee_F \check{B}_F) \wedge_F (\check{A}_F \vee_F \check{C}_F)$

Proof:

(i) **To Prove** $\check{A}_F \vee_F (\check{B}_F \vee_F \check{C}_F) = (\check{A}_F \vee_F \check{B}_F) \vee_F \check{C}_F$

$$\begin{aligned} \check{A}_F \vee_F (\check{B}_F \vee_F \check{C}_F) &= \check{A}_F \vee_F \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \max(y_{ij}^m, z_{ij}^m), \min(y_{ij}^n, z_{ij}^n), \\ \min \left\{ \left[1 - \langle (\max\{y_{ij}^m, z_{ij}^m\})^3 + (\min\{y_{ij}^n, z_{ij}^n\})^3 \rangle\right]^{\frac{1}{3}}, \right\} \\ \max(y_{ij}^h, z_{ij}^h) \end{array} \right\} \\ &= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \max(x_{ij}^m, d_{ij}^m), \min(x_{ij}^n, e_{ij}^n), \\ \min \left\{ \left[1 - \langle (\max\{x_{ij}^m, f_{ij}^m\})^3 + (\min\{x_{ij}^n, g_{ij}^n\})^3 \rangle\right]^{\frac{1}{3}}, \right\} \\ \max(x_{ij}^h, d_{ij}^h) \end{array} \right\} \\ &= [(d_{ij}^m, d_{ij}^n, d_{ij}^h)] \dots \dots \dots \quad (9) \end{aligned}$$

$$(\check{A}_F \vee_F \check{B}_F) \vee_F \check{C}_F = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \max(x_{ij}^m, y_{ij}^m), \min(x_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^n), \\ \min \left\{ \left[1 - \langle (\max\{x_{ij}^m, y_{ij}^m\})^3 + (\min\{x_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^n\})^3 \rangle\right]^{\frac{1}{3}}, \right\} \\ \max(x_{ij}^h, y_{ij}^h) \end{array} \right\} \vee_F \check{C}_F$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \max(z_{ij}^m, d_{ij}^m), \min(x_{ij}^n, d'_{ij}), \\ \min \left\{ \left[1 - \langle (\max\{x_{ij}^m, f_{ij}^m\})^3 + (\min\{x_{ij}^n, g_{ij}^n\})^3 \rangle^{\frac{1}{3}} \right], \right. \\ \left. \max(x_{ij}^h, d_{ij}^h) \right\} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= [(d_{ij}^m, d_{ij}^n, d_{ij}^h)] \dots\dots\dots (10)$$

By (I) and (J), $\check{A}_F \vee_F (\check{B}_F \vee_F \check{C}_F) = (\check{A}_F \vee_F \check{B}_F) \vee_F \check{C}_F$ holds.

(ii) To Prove $\check{A}_F \wedge_F (\check{B}_F \wedge_F \check{C}_F) = (\check{A}_F \wedge_F \check{B}_F) \wedge_F \check{C}_F$

$$\check{A}_F \wedge_F (\check{B}_F \wedge_F \check{C}_F) = \check{A}_F \wedge_F \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \min(y_{ij}^m, z_{ij}^m), \max(y_{ij}^n, z_{ij}^n), \\ \max \left\{ \left[1 - \langle (\min\{y_{ij}^m, z_{ij}^m\})^3 + (\max\{y_{ij}^n, z_{ij}^n\})^3 \rangle^{\frac{1}{3}} \right], \right. \\ \left. \min(x_{ij}^h, z_{ij}^h) \right\} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \min(x_{ij}^m, p_{ij}^m), \max(x_{ij}^n, p_{ij}^n), \\ \max \left\{ \left[1 - \langle (\min\{x_{ij}^m, q_{ij}^m\})^3 + (\max\{x_{ij}^n, r_{ij}^n\})^3 \rangle^{\frac{1}{3}} \right], \right. \\ \left. \min(x_{ij}^h, p_{ij}^h) \right\} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= [(p_{ij}^m, p_{ij}^n, p_{ij}^h)] \dots\dots\dots (11)$$

$$(\check{A}_F \wedge_F \check{B}_F) \wedge_F \check{C}_F = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \min(x_{ij}^m, y_{ij}^m), \max(x_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^n), \\ \max \left\{ \left[1 - \langle (\min\{x_{ij}^m, y_{ij}^m\})^3 + (\max\{x_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^n\})^3 \rangle^{\frac{1}{3}} \right], \right. \\ \left. \min(x_{ij}^h, y_{ij}^h) \right\} \end{array} \right\} \wedge_F \check{C}_F$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \min(p_{ij}^m, z_{ij}^m), \max(p_{ij}^n, z_{ij}^n), \\ \max \left\{ \left[1 - \langle (\min\{q_{ij}, z_{ij}^m\})^2 + (\max\{r'_{ij}, z_{ij}^n\})^2 \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \right], \right. \\ \left. \min(p_{ij}^h, z_{ij}^h) \right\} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= [(p_{ij}^m, p_{ij}^n, p_{ij}^h)] \dots\dots\dots (12)$$

By (K) and (L), $\check{A}_F \wedge_F (\check{B}_F \cdot \check{C}_F) = (\check{A}_F \wedge_F \check{B}_F) \wedge_F \check{C}_F$ holds.

(iii). To Prove $\check{A}_F \wedge_F (\check{B}_F \vee_F \check{C}_F) = (\check{A}_F \wedge_F \check{B}_F) \vee_F (\check{A}_F \wedge_F \check{C}_F)$

$$\check{A}_F \wedge_F (\check{B}_F \vee_F \check{C}_F) = \check{A}_F \wedge_F \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \max(y_{ij}^m, z_{ij}^m), \min(y_{ij}^n, z_{ij}^n), \\ \min \left\{ \left[1 - \langle (\max\{y_{ij}^m, z_{ij}^m\})^3 + (\min\{y_{ij}^n, z_{ij}^n\})^3 \rangle^{\frac{1}{3}} \right], \right. \\ \left. \max(y_{ij}^h, z_{ij}^h) \right\} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \min(x_{ij}^m, u_{ij}^m), \max(x_{ij}^n, u_{ij}^n), \\ \max \left\{ \left[1 - \langle (\min\{x_{ij}^m, v_{ij}^m\})^2 + (\max\{x_{ij}^n, w_{ij}^n\})^2 \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \right], \right. \\ \left. \min(x_{ij}^h, u_{ij}^h) \right\} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= [(u_{ij}^m, u_{ij}^n, u_{ij}^h)] \dots\dots\dots (13)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\check{\mathbf{A}}_F \wedge_F \check{\mathbf{B}}_F) \vee_F (\check{\mathbf{A}}_F \wedge_F \check{\mathbf{C}}_F) &= \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \min(x_{ij}^m, y_{ij}^m), \max(x_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^n), \\ \max \left\{ \left[1 - \langle (\min\{x_{ij}^m, y_{ij}^m\})^3 + (\max\{x_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^n\})^3 \rangle \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}, \right. \\ \left. \min(x_{ij}^h, y_{ij}^h) \right\} \end{array} \right\} \\
 &\vee_F \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \min(x_{ij}^m, z_{ij}^m), \max(x_{ij}^n, z_{ij}^n), \\ \max \left\{ \left[1 - \langle (\min\{x_{ij}^m, z_{ij}^m\})^3 + (\max\{x_{ij}^n, z_{ij}^n\})^3 \rangle \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}, \right. \\ \left. \min(x_{ij}^h, z_{ij}^h) \right\} \end{array} \right\} \\
 &= \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \max(l_{ij}^m, u_{ij}^m), \min(l_{ij}^n, u_{ij}^n), \\ \min \left\{ \left[1 - \langle (\max\{l_{ij}^m, u_{ij}^m\})^2 + (\min\{l_{ij}^n, u_{ij}^n\})^2 \rangle \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}, \right. \\ \left. \max(l_{ij}^h, u_{ij}^h) \right\} \end{array} \right\} \\
 &= [(u_{ij}^m, u_{ij}^n, u_{ij}^h)] \dots\dots\dots (14)
 \end{aligned}$$

By (M) and (N), $\check{\mathbf{A}}_F \wedge_F (\check{\mathbf{B}}_F \vee_F \check{\mathbf{C}}_F) = (\check{\mathbf{A}}_F \wedge_F \check{\mathbf{B}}_F) \vee_F (\check{\mathbf{A}}_F \wedge_F \check{\mathbf{C}}_F)$ holds.

(iv). To Prove $\check{\mathbf{A}}_F \vee_F (\check{\mathbf{B}}_F \wedge_F \check{\mathbf{C}}_F) = (\check{\mathbf{A}}_F \vee_F \check{\mathbf{B}}_F) \wedge_F (\check{\mathbf{A}}_F \vee_F \check{\mathbf{C}}_F)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \check{\mathbf{A}}_F \vee_F (\check{\mathbf{B}}_F \wedge_F \check{\mathbf{C}}_F) &= \check{\mathbf{A}}_F \vee_F \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \min(y_{ij}^m, z_{ij}^m), \max(y_{ij}^n, z_{ij}^n), \\ \max \left\{ \left[1 - \langle (\min\{y_{ij}^m, z_{ij}^m\})^3 + (\max\{y_{ij}^n, z_{ij}^n\})^3 \rangle \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}, \right. \\ \left. \min(x_{ij}^h, z_{ij}^h) \right\} \end{array} \right\} \\
 &= \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \max(x_{ij}^m, r_{ij}^m), \min(x_{ij}^n, r_{ij}^n), \\ \min \left\{ \left[1 - \langle (\max\{x_{ij}^m, s_{ij}^m\})^2 + (\min\{x_{ij}^n, t_{ij}^n\})^2 \rangle \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}, \right. \\ \left. \max(x_{ij}^h, r_{ij}^h) \right\} \end{array} \right\} \\
 &= [(r_{ij}^m, r_{ij}^n, r_{ij}^h)] \dots\dots\dots (15)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\check{\mathbf{A}}_F \vee_F \check{\mathbf{B}}_F) \wedge_F (\check{\mathbf{A}}_F \vee_F \check{\mathbf{C}}_F) &= \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \max(x_{ij}^m, y_{ij}^m), \min(x_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^n), \\ \min \left\{ \left[1 - \langle (\max\{x_{ij}^m, y_{ij}^m\})^3 + (\min\{x_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^n\})^3 \rangle \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}, \right. \\ \left. \max(x_{ij}^h, y_{ij}^h) \right\} \end{array} \right\} \\
 &\wedge_F \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \max(x_{ij}^m, z_{ij}^m), \min(x_{ij}^n, z_{ij}^n), \\ \min \left\{ \left[1 - \langle (\max\{x_{ij}^m, z_{ij}^m\})^3 + (\min\{x_{ij}^n, z_{ij}^n\})^3 \rangle \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}, \right. \\ \left. \max(x_{ij}^h, z_{ij}^h) \right\} \end{array} \right\} \\
 &= \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \min(x_{ij}^m, r_{ij}^m), \max(x_{ij}^n, r_{ij}^n), \\ \min \left\{ \left[1 - \langle (\min\{x_{ij}^m, s_{ij}^m\})^2 + (\max\{x_{ij}^n, t_{ij}^n\})^2 \rangle \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}, \right. \\ \left. \min(x_{ij}^h, h_{ij}^h) \right\} \end{array} \right\} \\
 &= [(r_{ij}^m, r_{ij}^n, r_{ij}^h)] \dots\dots\dots (16)
 \end{aligned}$$

By (O) and (P), $\check{A}_F \vee_F (\check{B}_F \wedge_F \check{C}_F) = (\check{A}_F \vee_F \check{B}_F) \wedge_F (\check{A}_F \vee_F \check{C}_F)$ holds.

Proposition 4.2

Let us consider the Spherical Fuzzy matrices \check{A}_F , \check{B}_F and \check{C}_F of order $m \times n$ are defined as

$\check{A}_F = [(x_{ij}^m, x_{ij}^n, x_{ij}^h)]_{(m \times n)}$, $\check{B}_F = [(y_{ij}^m, y_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^h)]_{(m \times n)}$ and $\check{C}_F = [(z_{ij}^m, z_{ij}^n, z_{ij}^h)]_{(m \times n)}$ then satisfies the conditions,

- (i) $(\check{A}_F \vee_F \check{B}_F) \oplus_F \check{C}_F = (\check{A}_F \oplus_F \check{C}_F) \vee_F (\check{B}_F \oplus_F \check{C}_F)$
- (ii) $(\check{A}_F \wedge_F \check{B}_F) \oplus_F \check{C}_F = (\check{A}_F \oplus_F \check{C}_F) \wedge_F (\check{B}_F \oplus_F \check{C}_F)$
- (iii) $(\check{A}_F \vee_F \check{B}_F) \otimes_F \check{C}_F = (\check{A}_F \otimes_F \check{C}_F) \vee_F (\check{B}_F \otimes_F \check{C}_F)$
- (iv) $(\check{A}_F \wedge_F \check{B}_F) \otimes_F \check{C}_F = (\check{A}_F \otimes_F \check{C}_F) \wedge_F (\check{B}_F \otimes_F \check{C}_F)$

Proof:

(i) **To Prove** $(\check{A}_F \vee_F \check{B}_F) \oplus_F \check{C}_F = (\check{A}_F \oplus_F \check{C}_F) \vee_F (\check{B}_F \oplus_F \check{C}_F)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\check{A}_F \vee_F \check{B}_F) \oplus_F \check{C}_F &= \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \max(x_{ij}^m, y_{ij}^m), \min(x_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^n), \\ \min \left\{ \left[1 - \langle (\max\{x_{ij}^m, y_{ij}^m\})^3 + (\min\{x_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^n\})^3 \rangle^{\frac{1}{3}}, \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \max(x_{ij}^h, y_{ij}^h) \right\} \right\} \oplus_F \check{C}_F \\
 &= \left\{ \begin{array}{c} ((x_{ij}^m)^3 + (z_{ij}^m)^3 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 (z_{ij}^m)^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}, x_{ij}^n z_{ij}^n, \\ \left[(1 - (z_{ij}^m)^3) (x_{ij}^h)^3 + (1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3) (z_{ij}^h)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3 (z_{ij}^h)^3 \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} \end{array} \right\} \dots\dots \quad (17) \\
 (\check{A}_F \oplus_F \check{C}_F) \vee_F (\check{B}_F \oplus_F \check{C}_F) &= \left[\begin{array}{c} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} ((x_{ij}^m)^3 + (z_{ij}^m)^3 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 (z_{ij}^m)^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}, x_{ij}^n z_{ij}^n, \\ \left[(1 - (z_{ij}^m)^3) (x_{ij}^h)^3 + (1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3) (z_{ij}^h)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3 (z_{ij}^h)^3 \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} \end{array} \right\} \vee_F \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{c} ((y_{ij}^m)^3 + (z_{ij}^m)^3 - (y_{ij}^m)^3 (z_{ij}^m)^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}, y_{ij}^n z_{ij}^n, \\ \left[(1 - (z_{ij}^m)^3) (y_{ij}^h)^3 + (1 - (y_{ij}^m)^3) (z_{ij}^h)^3 - (y_{ij}^h)^3 (z_{ij}^h)^3 \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\begin{array}{c} \max \left(\left((x_{ij}^m)^3 + (z_{ij}^m)^3 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 (z_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}, \left((y_{ij}^m)^3 + (z_{ij}^m)^3 - (y_{ij}^m)^3 (z_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right), \\ \min(x_{ij}^n z_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^n z_{ij}^n), \\ \min \left\{ 1 - \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \max \left\{ \left((1 - (z_{ij}^m)^3) (x_{ij}^h)^3 + (1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3) (z_{ij}^h)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3 (z_{ij}^h)^3 \right), \right. \\ \left. \left((1 - (z_{ij}^m)^3) (y_{ij}^h)^3 + (1 - (y_{ij}^m)^3) (z_{ij}^h)^3 - (y_{ij}^h)^3 (z_{ij}^h)^3 \right) \right\} \right\rangle^{\frac{1}{3}}, \\ \left. \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \min \left\{ \left((1 - (z_{ij}^m)^3) (x_{ij}^h)^3 + (1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3) (z_{ij}^h)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3 (z_{ij}^h)^3 \right), \right. \\ \left. \left((1 - (z_{ij}^m)^3) (y_{ij}^h)^3 + (1 - (y_{ij}^m)^3) (z_{ij}^h)^3 - (y_{ij}^h)^3 (z_{ij}^h)^3 \right) \right\} \right\rangle^{\frac{1}{3}} \right\} \right\} \\ \max(x_{ij}^h, y_{ij}^h) \end{array} \right) \\
 & = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \left((x_{ij}^m)^3 + (z_{ij}^m)^3 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 (z_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}, x_{ij}^n z_{ij}^n, \\ \left[\left((1 - (z_{ij}^m)^3) (x_{ij}^h)^3 + (1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3) (z_{ij}^h)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3 (z_{ij}^h)^3 \right)^{1/3} \right] \end{array} \right\} \dots \quad (18)
 \end{aligned}$$

By (P) and (R), $(\check{A}_F \vee_F \check{B}_F) \oplus_F \check{C}_F = (\check{A}_F \oplus_F \check{C}_F) \vee_F ((\check{B}_F \oplus_F \check{C}_F))$ holds.

(ii) To Prove $(\check{A}_F \wedge_F \check{B}_F) \oplus_F \check{C}_F = (\check{A}_F \oplus_F \check{C}_F) \wedge_F ((\check{B}_F \oplus_F \check{C}_F))$

$$(\check{A}_F \wedge_F \check{B}_F) \oplus_F \check{C}_F = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \min(x_{ij}^m, y_{ij}^m), \max(x_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^n), \\ \max \left\{ \left[1 - \left\langle (\min\{x_{ij}^m, y_{ij}^m\})^3 + (\max\{x_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^n\})^3 \right\rangle^{\frac{1}{3}}, \right. \\ \left. \min(x_{ij}^h, y_{ij}^h) \right\} \right\} \oplus_F \check{C}_F$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \left((y_{ij}^m)^3 + (z_{ij}^m)^3 - (y_{ij}^m)^3 (z_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}, y_{ij}^n z_{ij}^n, \\ \left[\left((1 - (z_{ij}^m)^3) (y_{ij}^h)^3 + (1 - (y_{ij}^m)^3) (z_{ij}^h)^3 - (y_{ij}^h)^3 (z_{ij}^h)^3 \right)^{1/3} \right] \end{array} \right\} \dots \quad (19)$$

$$(\check{A}_F \oplus_F \check{C}_F) \wedge_F ((\check{B}_F \oplus_F \check{C}_F)) = \left[\wedge_F \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \left((x_{ij}^m)^3 + (z_{ij}^m)^3 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 (z_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}, x_{ij}^n z_{ij}^n, \\ \left[\left((1 - (z_{ij}^m)^3) (x_{ij}^h)^3 + (1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3) (z_{ij}^h)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3 (z_{ij}^h)^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right] \\ \left((y_{ij}^m)^3 + (z_{ij}^m)^3 - (y_{ij}^m)^3 (z_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}, y_{ij}^n z_{ij}^n, \\ \left[\left((1 - (z_{ij}^m)^3) (y_{ij}^h)^3 + (1 - (y_{ij}^m)^3) (z_{ij}^h)^3 - (y_{ij}^h)^3 (z_{ij}^h)^3 \right)^{1/3} \right] \end{array} \right\} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\min \left(\left((x_{ij}^m)^3 + (z_{ij}^m)^3 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 (z_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}, \left((y_{ij}^m)^3 + (z_{ij}^m)^3 - (y_{ij}^m)^3 (z_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right), \max(x_{ij}^n z_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^n z_{ij}^n) \right) \\
 = & \left\{ \max \left\{ \left[1 - \left\langle \left(\min \left\{ \left[\left((1 - (z_{ij}^m)^3 \right) (x_{ij}^h)^3 + \left(1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 \right) (z_{ij}^h)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3 (z_{ij}^h)^3 \right], \right\} \right)^3 \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left. + \left(\max \left\{ \left[\left((1 - (z_{ij}^m)^3 \right) (x_{ij}^h)^3 + \left(1 - (x_{ij}^m)^3 \right) (z_{ij}^h)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3 (z_{ij}^h)^3 \right], \right\} \right)^3 \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} \right\} \right. \\
 & \left. \min(x_{ij}^h, y_{ij}^h) \right\} \\
 = & \left\{ \left((y_{ij}^m)^3 + (z_{ij}^m)^3 - (y_{ij}^m)^3 (z_{ij}^m)^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}, y_{ij}^n z_{ij}^n, \right. \\
 & \left. \left[\left((1 - (z_{ij}^m)^3 \right) (y_{ij}^h)^3 + \left(1 - (y_{ij}^m)^3 \right) (z_{ij}^h)^3 - (y_{ij}^h)^3 (z_{ij}^h)^3 \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} \right\} \dots \dots \quad (20)
 \end{aligned}$$

By (P) and (R), $(\check{A}_F \wedge_F \check{B}_F) \oplus_F \check{C}_F = (\check{A}_F \oplus_F \check{C}_F) \wedge_F ((\check{B}_F \oplus_F \check{C}_F))$ holds.

(iii) To Prove $(\check{A}_F \vee_F \check{B}_F) \otimes_F \check{C}_F = (\check{A}_F \otimes_F \check{C}_F) \vee_F ((\check{B}_F \otimes_F \check{C}_F))$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\check{A}_F \vee_F \check{B}_F) \otimes_F \check{C}_F &= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \max(x_{ij}^m, y_{ij}^m), \min(x_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^n), \\ \min \left\{ \left[1 - \left\langle (\max\{x_{ij}^m, y_{ij}^m\})^3 + (\min\{x_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^n\})^3 \right\rangle^{\frac{1}{3}}, \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \max(x_{ij}^h, y_{ij}^h) \right\} \right\} \otimes_F \check{C}_F \\ = & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_{ij}^m z_{ij}^m, \left((x_{ij}^n)^3 + (z_{ij}^n)^3 - (x_{ij}^n)^3 (z_{ij}^n)^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}, \\ \left[\left((1 - (z_{ij}^n)^3 \right) (x_{ij}^h)^3 + \left(1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3 \right) (z_{ij}^h)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3 (z_{ij}^h)^3 \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} \end{array} \right\} \dots \dots (21)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\check{A}_F \otimes_F \check{C}_F) \vee_F ((\check{B}_F \otimes_F \check{C}_F)) &= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_{ij}^m z_{ij}^m, \left((x_{ij}^n)^3 + (z_{ij}^n)^3 - (x_{ij}^n)^3 (z_{ij}^n)^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}, \\ \left[\left((1 - (z_{ij}^n)^3 \right) (x_{ij}^h)^3 + \left(1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3 \right) (z_{ij}^h)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3 (z_{ij}^h)^3 \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} \end{array} \right\} \\
 \vee_F & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y_{ij}^m z_{ij}^m, \left((y_{ij}^n)^3 + (z_{ij}^n)^3 - (y_{ij}^n)^3 (z_{ij}^n)^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}, \\ \left[\left((1 - (z_{ij}^n)^3 \right) (y_{ij}^h)^3 + \left(1 - (y_{ij}^n)^3 \right) (z_{ij}^h)^3 - (y_{ij}^h)^3 (z_{ij}^h)^3 \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} \end{array} \right\} \\
 = & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \max(x_{ij}^m z_{ij}^m, y_{ij}^m z_{ij}^m), \min(x_{ij}^n z_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^n z_{ij}^n), \\ \min \left\{ \left[1 - \left\langle \left(\max \left\{ \left((x_{ij}^n)^3 + (z_{ij}^n)^3 - (x_{ij}^n)^3 (z_{ij}^n)^3 \right), \left((y_{ij}^n)^3 + (z_{ij}^n)^3 - (y_{ij}^n)^3 (z_{ij}^n)^3 \right) \right\} \right)^3 \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \left(\min \left\{ \left[\left((1 - (z_{ij}^n)^3 \right) (x_{ij}^h)^3 + \left(1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3 \right) (z_{ij}^h)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3 (z_{ij}^h)^3 \right], \right\} \right)^3 \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} \right\} \right. \\ & \left. \max(x_{ij}^h, y_{ij}^h) \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_{ij}^m z_{ij}^m, \left((x_{ij}^n)^3 + (z_{ij}^n)^3 - (x_{ij}^n)^3 (z_{ij}^n)^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}, \\ \left[\left((1 - (z_{ij}^n)^3) (x_{ij}^h)^3 + (1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3) (z_{ij}^h)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3 (z_{ij}^h)^3 \right)^{1/3} \right] \end{array} \right\} \dots \quad (22)$$

By (S) and (T), $(\check{A}_F \vee_F \check{B}_F) \otimes_F \check{C}_F = (\check{A}_F \otimes_F \check{C}_F) \vee_F ((\check{B}_F \otimes_F \check{C}_F))$

(iv) To Prove $(\check{A}_F \wedge_F \check{B}_F) \otimes_F \check{C}_F = (\check{A}_F \otimes_F \check{C}_F) \wedge_F ((\check{B}_F \otimes_F \check{C}_F))$

$$(\check{A}_F \wedge_F \check{B}_F) \otimes_F \check{C}_F = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \min(x_{ij}^m, y_{ij}^m), \max(x_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^n), \\ \max \left\{ \left[1 - \langle (\min\{x_{ij}^m, y_{ij}^m\})^3 + (\max\{x_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^n\})^3 \rangle \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}, \right. \\ \left. \min(x_{ij}^h, y_{ij}^h) \right\} \end{array} \right\} \otimes_F \check{C}_F$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y_{ij}^m z_{ij}^m, \left((x_{ij}^n)^3 + (z_{ij}^n)^3 - (y_{ij}^n)^3 (z_{ij}^n)^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}, \\ \left[\left((1 - (z_{ij}^n)^3) (y_{ij}^h)^3 + (1 - (y_{ij}^n)^3) (z_{ij}^h)^3 - (y_{ij}^h)^3 (z_{ij}^h)^3 \right)^{1/3} \right] \end{array} \right\} \dots \quad (23)$$

$$(\check{A}_F \otimes_F \check{C}_F) \wedge_F ((\check{B}_F \otimes_F \check{C}_F)) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_{ij}^m z_{ij}^m, \left((x_{ij}^n)^3 + (z_{ij}^n)^3 - (x_{ij}^n)^3 (z_{ij}^n)^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}, \\ \left[\left((1 - (z_{ij}^n)^3) (x_{ij}^h)^3 + (1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3) (z_{ij}^h)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3 (z_{ij}^h)^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right] \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\wedge_F \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y_{ij}^m z_{ij}^m, \left((y_{ij}^n)^3 + (z_{ij}^n)^3 - (y_{ij}^n)^3 (z_{ij}^n)^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}, \\ \left[\left((1 - (z_{ij}^n)^3) (y_{ij}^h)^3 + (1 - (y_{ij}^n)^3) (z_{ij}^h)^3 - (y_{ij}^h)^3 (z_{ij}^h)^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right] \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \min(x_{ij}^m z_{ij}^m, y_{ij}^m z_{ij}^m), \max(x_{ij}^n z_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^n z_{ij}^n), \\ \max \left\{ \left[1 - \langle (\min\{x_{ij}^m z_{ij}^m, y_{ij}^m z_{ij}^m\})^3 + (\max\{x_{ij}^n z_{ij}^n, y_{ij}^n z_{ij}^n\})^3 \rangle \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}, \right. \\ \left. \min \left(\begin{array}{l} \left((1 - (z_{ij}^n)^3) (x_{ij}^h)^3 + (1 - (x_{ij}^n)^3) (z_{ij}^h)^3 - (x_{ij}^h)^3 (z_{ij}^h)^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}, \\ \left((1 - (z_{ij}^n)^3) (y_{ij}^h)^3 + (1 - (y_{ij}^n)^3) (z_{ij}^h)^3 - (y_{ij}^h)^3 (z_{ij}^h)^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \end{array} \right) \right\} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y_{ij}^m z_{ij}^m, \left((x_{ij}^n)^3 + (z_{ij}^n)^3 - (y_{ij}^n)^3 (z_{ij}^n)^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}, \\ \left[\left((1 - (z_{ij}^n)^3) (y_{ij}^h)^3 + (1 - (y_{ij}^n)^3) (z_{ij}^h)^3 - (y_{ij}^h)^3 (z_{ij}^h)^3 \right)^{1/3} \right] \end{array} \right\} \dots \quad (24)$$

By (U) and (V), $(\check{A}_F \wedge_F \check{B}_F) \otimes_F \check{C}_F = (\check{A}_F \otimes_F \check{C}_F) \wedge_F ((\check{B}_F \otimes_F \check{C}_F))$ holds.

CONCLUSION

In this paper, we have introduced the notions of Spherical Fermatean Fuzzy Matrix, addition and multiplication operators. We have also discussed some of their properties.

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