Hybrid Neutrosophic Triplet Ring in Physical Structures FLO-
RENTIN SMARANDACHE, University of New Mexico —   The Hybrid Neutro-
sophic Triplet Ring ($HNTR$) is a set M endowed with two binary laws (M, *, #),
such that: a) (M, *) is a commutative neutrosophic triplet group; which means that:
- M is a set of neutrosophic triplets with respect to the law * (i.e. if x belongs to M,
then *neut(x)* and *anti(x)*, defined with respect to the law *, also belong to M); - the
law * is well-defined, associative, and commutative on M (as in the classical sense);
b) (M, #) is a neutrosophic triplet set with respect to the law # (i.e. if x belongs
to M, then *neut(x)* and *anti(x)*, defined with respect to the law #, also belong to
M); - the law # is well-defined and non-associative on M (as in the classical sense);
c) the law # is distributive with respect to the law * (as in the classical sense).

Florentin Smarandache
University of New Mexico