

On the SuperHyperStructure and Uncertain SuperHyperStructure

Florentin Smarandache

(Mathematics, Physics and Natural Science Division, University of New Mexico, Gallup, NM 87301, USA)

E-mail: fsmarandache@gmail.com

Abstract: In this paper, we introduce the SuperHyperStructure and Neutrosophic SuperHyperStructure on n -th powerset of a set H and discuss how to generalize the classical structures, also the HyperStructures to the more general case, i.e., the SuperHyperStructures and Neutrosophic SuperHyperStructure.

Key Words: HyperStructure, SuperHyperStructure, Neutrosophic SuperHyperStructure, PowerSet.

AMS(2010): 08A05, 08C10.

§1. Introduction

Notice that the n -th powersets that are the bases on the *SuperHyperStructure* and *Uncertain SuperHyperStructure* [2, 3, 15], together with their particular cases such as the *SuperHyperAlgebra* and *Uncertain SuperHyperAlgebra* (endowed with *SuperHyperOperations* and *SuperHyperAxioms*) [2016, 2022], *SuperHyperGraph* (including *SuperHyperTree*) and *Uncertain SuperHyperGraph* (including *Uncertain SuperHyperTree*) [2019 - 2022], *SuperHyperSoft Set*, *SuperHyperFunction* and *Uncertain SuperHyperFunction* [2022], *SuperHyperTopology* (all built on the powersets of $P(H)$, or $P^n(H)$, for $n \geq 1$) and *Uncertain SuperHyperTopology* [2022] were all founded by Smarandache [2] and developed between 2016 - 2024.

By *Uncertain* we mean all types of Fuzzy and fuzzy-extensions *Intuitionistic Fuzzy*, *Inconsistent Intuitionistic Fuzzy* (*Picture Fuzzy*, *Ternary Fuzzy*), *Pythagorean Fuzzy* (*Atanassov's Intuitionistic Fuzzy* of second type), *q-Rung Orthopair Fuzzy*, *Spherical Fuzzy*, *n-HyperSpherical Fuzzy*, *Neutrosophic*, *Refined Neutrosophic*, *Plithogenic*, etc.) Sets/Logics/Measures/Probability/Statistics.

Definition 1.1 A *SuperHyperStructure* is a structure built on the n -th PowerSet of a Set H , for $n \geq 1$, as in our real world (because a set (or system) H (that may be a set of items, an organization, country, etc.) is composed by sub-sets that are parts of $P(H)$, which in their turn are organized in sub-sub-sets that are parts of $P(P(H)) = P^2(H)$, then in sub-sub-sub-sets that are parts of $P^3(H)$, and so on, $P^{n+1}(H) = P(P^n(H))$).

The powerset $P(H)$ means all non-empty and empty subsets of H , including the empty set

¹Received January 6, 2026, Accepted June 12, 2026

$\emptyset$, which represents the indeterminacy that occurs into the set H (as in our real world where we deal with unclear/indeterminate/unknown information in any space/set); and similarly for $P^n(H)$.

While $P_*(H)$ means all non-empty subsets of H , or $P_*(H) = P(H) - \emptyset$. And similarly for $P_*^n(H)$.

A structure built on $P_*^n(H)$ is called a SuperHyperStructure (has no indeterminacy), while built on $P^n(H)$ it is called Neutrosophic SuperHyperStructure (does have indeterminacy).

In a SuperHyperStructure we deal with SuperHyperAxioms, SuperHyperLaws, SuperHyperTheorems, SuperHyperProperties, SuperHyperOperators, etc. Similarly for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperStructure.

§2. “Hyper” and “Super” Prefixes

The prefix “*Hyper*” (Marty [1], 1934) stand for the codomain of the functions and operations to be $P(H)$, or the powerset of the set H .

While the prefix “*Super*” (Smarandache [2], 2016) stands for using the $P^n(H)$, $n \geq 2$, or the n -th PowerSet of the Set H because the set (or system) H (that may be a set of items, a company, institution, country, region, etc.) is organized in sub-systems that are part of $P(H)$, which in their turn are organized in sub-sub-systems, that are part of $P(P(H)) = P^2(H)$ and so on in the domain and/or codomain of the functions and operations and axioms.

§3. SuperHyperStructure

A *SuperHyperStructure* [2, 2016] is a structure built on the n -th powerset $P_*^n(H)$ of a non-empty set H , for integer $n \geq 1$, whose *SuperHyperOperators* are defined as follows:

$$\sharp_{SHS} : (P_*^r(H))^m \rightarrow P_*^n(H),$$

where $P_*^r(H)$ is the r -powerset of H , for integer $r \geq 1$, while similarly $P_*^n(H)$ is the n -th powerset of H , and the SuperHyperAxioms act on it. Indeterminacy is not allowed on this structure.

§4. Neutrosophic SuperHyperStructure

A *Neutrosophic SuperHyperStructure* is a structure built on the n -th powerset $P^n(H)$ of a non-empty set H , for integer $n \geq 1$, whose *Neutrosophic SuperHyperOperators* are defined as follows:

$$\sharp_{SHS} : (P^r(H))^m \rightarrow P^n(H),$$

where $P^r(H)$ is the r -powerset of H , for integer $r \geq 1$, while similarly $P^n(H)$ is the n -th powerset of H , and the SuperHyperAxioms act on it.

Indeterminacy is allowed on this structure.

§5. History: From the classic and HyperStructures to SuperHyperStructures

(i) Classical Structure

A classical *Structure* is built on a non-empty set H , whose classical operations $\sharp_S$ are defined as:

$$\sharp_S : H^m \rightarrow H, \text{ for integer } m \geq 1,$$

and with classical Axioms acting on it.

(ii) Classical HyperStructure

A classical *HyperStructure* (Marty [1], 1934) is built on a non-empty set H , whose *HyperOperations* are defined as:

$$\sharp_{HS} : H^m \rightarrow P^*(H),$$

where $P^*(H)$ is the powerset of H , without the empty set, and the HyperAxioms acting on it.

(iii) Neutrosophic HyperStructure

The *Neutrosophic SuperHyperStructure* is an extension of the Classical HyperStructure, because it allows indeterminacy (uncertainty, unknown), denoted by the empty set $\emptyset$, into the powerset of H , that it is denoted by $P(H)$, without $*$.

(iv) SuperHyperStructure

A *SuperHyperStructure* is built on n -th powerset $P^n(H)$ of a non-empty set H , for integer $n \geq 1$, whose *SuperHyperOperators* are defined as follows:

$$\sharp_{SHS} : (P^r(H))^m \rightarrow P^n(H),$$

where $P^r(H)$ is the r -powerset of H , for integer $r \geq 1$, while similarly $P^n(H)$ is the n -th powerset of H , and the SuperHyperAxioms act on it.

Indeterminacy is not allowed in this structure.

(v) Neutrosophic SuperHyperStructure

A *Neutrosophic SuperHyperStructure* is built on n -th powerset $P^n(H)$ of a non-empty set H , for integer $n \geq 1$, whose *SuperHyperOperators* are defined as follows:

$$\sharp_{SHS} : (P^r(H))^m \rightarrow P^n(H),$$

where $P^r(H)$ is the r -powerset of H , for integer $r \geq 1$, while similarly $P^n(H)$ is the n -th powerset of H , and the SuperHyperAxioms act on it.

Indeterminacy (denoted by the empty set $\emptyset$) is allowed in this structure.

(vi) The n -th powerset of H with indeterminacy (denoted by the empty set $\emptyset$)

The n -th powerset $P^n(H)$ of the set H , that the Neutrosophic SuperHyperStructure is built on, best describe our real world where always the indeterminacy occurs, and a set (or system) H (that may be a set of items, company, institution, country, etc.) is organized in sub-systems, which in their turn are organized each of them in sub-sub-systems, and so on.

The n -th PowerSet $P^n(H)$ is defined recursively:

$$\begin{aligned} P^0(H) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} H, \\ P^1(H) &= P(H), \\ P^2(H) &= P(P(H)), \\ P^3(H) &= P(P^2(H)) = P(P(P(H))), \\ &\dots \dots \dots, \\ P^n(H) &= P(P^{n-1}(H)) = \underbrace{P(P(\dots P(H)\dots))}_n, \end{aligned}$$

where P is repeated n times into the last formula, and the empty set $\emptyset$ (that represents indeterminacy, uncertainty) is allowed in all sequence terms: $H, P^1(H), P^2(H), P^3(H), \dots, P^n(H)$.

(vii) The n -th powerset of H without Indeterminacy

The n -th powerset $P_*^n(H)$ of the set H , that the SuperHyperStructure is built on, describe a world that does not contain indeterminacy, where similarly the set (or system) H (that may be a set of items, a company, institution, country, region, etc.) is organized in sub-systems, which in their turn are organized each of them in sub-sub-systems, and so on.

The n -th powerSet $P_*^n(H)$ is also defined recursively:

$$\begin{aligned} P_*^0(H) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} H, \\ P_*^1(H) &= P_*(H), \\ P_*^2(H) &= P_*(P_*(H)), \\ P_*^3(H) &= P_*(P_*^2(H)) = P_*(P_*(P_*(H))), \\ &\dots \dots \dots, \\ P_*^n(H) &= P_*(P_*^{n-1}(H)) = \underbrace{P_*(P_*(\dots P_*(H)\dots))}_n, \end{aligned}$$

where P_* is repeated n times into the last formula, and the empty set $\emptyset$ (that represents indeterminacy, uncertainty) is not allowed in none of the sequence terms:

$$H, P_*^1(H), P_*^2(H), P_*^3(H), \dots, P_*^n(H).$$

The n -th powerSet $P^n(H)$ and $P_*^n(H)$ of a non-empty set H , were introduced by Smarandache [2] in 2016.

§6. Particular Cases of SuperHyperStructure, Neutrosophic SuperHyperStructure

Depending on the type of Structure, in any field of knowledge, one has multiple types of *SuperHyperStructures* and respectively their corresponding *Neutrosophic SuperHyperStructures*, such as:

– *SuperHyperAlgebra* (when the structure is an Algebra), *SuperHyperGraph* (when the structure is a Graph), *SuperHyperGeometry* (when the structure is a type of Geometry), *SuperHyperCalculus* etc.

Further on, a *SuperHyperAlgebra* may be as particular cases: *SuperHyper Semigroup*, *SuperHyper Group*, *SuperHyper Field*, etc.

A *SuperHyperGeometry* may be as particular cases: *SuperHyper EuclideanGeometry*, *Superhyper NonEuclideanGeometry*, *SuperHyper ProjectiveGeometry*, etc.

See <https://fs.unm.edu/SHS/> for more details on the SuperHyperStructure and Neutrosophic SuperHyperStructure.

References

- [1] F. Marty, Sur une généralisation de la Notion de Groupe, *8th Congress Math. Scandinaves*, Stockholm, Sweden, (1934), 45 – 49.
- [2] F. Smarandache, SuperHyperAlgebra and Neutrosophic SuperHyperAlgebra, Section into the authors book *Nidus Idearum. Scilogs*, II: de rerum consecratione, Second Edition, (2016), pp. 107 – 108, <https://fs.unm.edu/NidusIdearum2-ed2.pdf>
- [3] Florentin Smarandache, HyperUncertain, SuperUncertain, and SuperHyperUncertain Sets/Logics/Probabilities/Statistics, *Critical Review*, Vol. XIV, 2017, 10-19.
- [4] Abdullah Kargin, Florentin Smarandache, Memet Şahin: New Type Hyper Groups, New Type SuperHyper Groups and Neutro-Type SuperHyper Groups. Chapter One in Florentin Smarandache, Memet Şahin, Derya Bakbak, Vakkas Uluçay & Abdullah Kargin Ed. - *Neutrosophic SuperHyperAlgebra And New Types of Topologies*, Global Knowledge, pp. 10-24, 2023.
- [5] Florentin Smarandache, Extension of HyperGraph to n -SuperHyperGraph and to Plithogenic n -SuperHyperGraph, and Extension of HyperAlgebra to n -ary (Classical-/Neutro-/Anti-) HyperAlgebra, *Neutrosophic Sets and Systems*, Vol. 33, 2020, pp. 290-296. DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.3783103
- [6] S Santhakumar, I R Sumathi and J Mahalakshmi J, A Novel Approach to the Algebraic Structure of Neutrosophic SuperHyper Algebra, *Neutrosophic Sets and Systems*, Vol. 60, 2023, pp. 593-602. DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.10236475
- [7] Sirus Jahanpanah and Roohallah Daneshpayeh, On Derived SuperHyper BE-Algebras, *Neutrosophic Sets and Systems*, Vol. 57, 2023, pp. 318-327. DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.8271390
- [8] Marzieh Rahmati and Mohammad Hamidi, Extension of G -Algebras to SuperHyper G -Algebras, *Neutrosophic Sets and Systems*, Vol. 55, 2023, pp. 557-567. DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.7879543
- [9] Mohammad Hamidi, On Superhyper BCK-Algebras, *Neutrosophic Sets and Systems*, Vol.

- 53, 2023, pp. 580-588. DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.7536091
- [10] Huda E. Khali, Gonca D. GÜNGÖR, Muslim A. Noah Zainal, Neutrosophic SuperHyper Bi-Topological Spaces: Original Notions and New Insights, *Neutrosophic Sets and Systems*, Vol. 51, 2022, pp. 33-45. DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.7135241
 - [11] Pairote Yiarayong, On 2-SuperHyperLeftAlmostSemihyp regroups, *Neutrosophic Sets and Systems*, Vol. 51, 2022, pp. 516-524. DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.713536
 - [12] Florentin Smarandache, The SuperHyperFunction and the Neutrosophic SuperHyperFunction, *Neutrosophic Sets and Systems*, Vol. 49, 2022, pp. 594-600. DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.6466524
 - [13] F. Smarandache, Introduction to the n-SuperHyperGraph - the most general form of graph today, *Neutrosophic Sets and Systems*, Vol. 48, 2022, pp. 483-485, DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.6096894
 - [14] Florentin Smarandache, Foundation of Revolutionary Topologies: An Overview, Examples, Trend Analysis, Research Issues, Challenges, and Future Directions [including SuperHyper-Topology], *Neutrosophic Systems with Applications*, pp. 45-66, Vol. 13, 2024.
 - [15] F.Smarandache, SuperHyperStructure and Neutrosophic SuperHyperStructure, *Neutrosophic Sets and Systems*, Vol. 63, pp. 367-381, 2024.
 - [16] M.Hamidi,M.Taghinezhad (2024): Application of SuperHyperGraphs-Based Domination Number in Real World, *Journal of Mahani Mathematical Research*, 13(1), 211-228; DOI:10.22103/jmmr.2023.21203.1415
 - [17] Huda E. Khalid, Gonca Durmaz Gungor, Muslim A. Noah (2024): Neutrosophic SuperHyper Bi-Topological Spaces: Extra Topics, *Neutrosophic Optimization and Intelligent Systems*, 2, 43-55; <https://doi.org/10.61356/j.nois.2024.2217>
 - [18] Mohammad Hamidi, Florentin Smarandache, Mohadeseh Taghinezhad: Decision Making Based on Valued Fuzzy Superhypergraphs, *Computer Modeling in Engineering & Sciences*, Vol. 138, No. 2, 1907-1923, 2023.