



Properties of quadripartitioned neutrosophic interval-valued set to the reciprocal fraction function via various operators

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Abstract. A novel technique used to generate quadripartitioned neutrosophic interval-valued sets applied to the reciprocal fraction function is presented in this paper. A new extension of neutrosophic interval-valued sets and interval-valued fuzzy sets are quadripartitioned neutrosophic interval-valued sets. Quadripartitioned neutrosophic interval-valued weighted averaging, geometric, and generalized concepts will all be covered in this article. To obtain the weighted average and geometric, we employed an aggregating model. Using algebraic approaches, a number of sets with significant properties will be further examined.

Keywords: weighted averaging, geometric, generalized averaging, generalized geometric.

1. Introduction

A basic idea that arises in many real-world situations, reciprocal functions describe inverse connections that are essential for comprehending and forecasting behavior in a variety of domains. Their adaptability and significance in analytical tasks are demonstrated by their applications in both the scientific and social sciences. Numerous theories have been proposed to explain uncertainty, such as fuzzy sets (FS), which have membership grades (MG) ranging from 0. An intuitionistic FS (IFS) for $\sigma, \rho \in [0, 1]$ was built by Atanassov utilizing two MGs: $0 \leq \sigma + \rho \leq 1$ and positive σ and negative ρ . The Pythagorean FSs (PFS) concept was established by Yager [9] and is characterized by its MG and non-MG (NMG) with $\sigma + \rho \geq 1$ to

$\sigma^2 + \rho^2 \leq 1$. The use of IFSs and PFSs in several domains has been the subject of numerous research. They still have limited information-communication capabilities.

Shahzaib et al. [1] defined the SFS for certain AOs using MADM. SFS requires that $0 \leq \sigma^2 + \rho^2 \leq 1$ rather than $0 \leq \sigma + \rho \leq 1$. Hussain et al. first proposed the concept of an intelligent decision support system for SFS [2]. Rafiq et al. [4] were the first to present SFSs and their uses in DM. For example, the DM problem $\sigma^2 + \rho^2 \geq 1$ has a feature. Fermatean FS (FFS) was developed in 2019 by Senapati et al. [5], with the stipulation that $0 \leq \sigma^3 + \rho^3 \leq 1$. Yager was the first to suggest the idea of generalized orthopair FSs [8]. In the RFF-rung orthogonal pair FS (RFF-ROFS), both the MG and the NMG have power RFF; nevertheless, their aggregate can never be more than one. In order to solve MADM issues (AOs), aggregation operators are necessary. A range of IFS averaging operators can be used to average IFS data, according to Xu et al. [6]. Based on IFSs, Xu et al. [7] developed geometric operators, such as weighted, ordered weighted, and hybrid operators. Li et al. [3] proposed generalized ordered weighted averaging operators (GOWs) in 2002. Zeng et al. [10] explained how to compute ordered weighted distances using AOs and distance measurements. Reciprocal functions may be used to represent the flow rate of liquids via pipes. In systems with laminar or turbulent flow, the relationship between flow rate and pressure drop frequently shows inverse features. Instead of utilizing exponentiation or logarithms for particular decision making problems, we use quadripartitioned neutrosophic interval-valued aggregation operators, which are more accurate.

2. Operations for RFFIVQNN

Assuming that ϵ is a fractional part function, the fractional part of ω , where ω is a real number, may be written as follows: $\epsilon = \epsilon[\omega] = \langle \omega \rangle = \omega - \{\omega\}$ is also included. A fractional part function can also be used to describe the difference between a real number and its highest integer value, which is established using the greatest integer function. The fractional component of $\omega = 0$ if ω is an integer. Here, provided it exists, $\epsilon[\omega] = \frac{1}{\omega}$ is a reciprocal fractional part function. It is commonly known that the fractional portion of ω equals 0 whenever it is an integer. Therefore, for $\epsilon[\omega] = \frac{1}{\omega}$ to be defined, ω cannot be an integer. Its domain is $\epsilon[\omega] = \frac{1}{\omega}$, which includes all real numbers with the exception of integers.

Definition 2.1. The NS $\mathfrak{J} = \left\{ \varsigma, \left\langle \left[\left[\mathfrak{T}^l \right] [\varsigma], \left[\mathfrak{T}^u \right] [\varsigma] \right], \left[\left[\mathfrak{C}^l \right] [\varsigma], \left[\mathfrak{C}^u \right] [\varsigma] \right], \left[\left[\mathfrak{U}^l \right] [\varsigma], \left[\mathfrak{U}^u \right] [\varsigma] \right], \left[\left[\mathfrak{F}^l \right] [\varsigma], \left[\mathfrak{F}^u \right] [\varsigma] \right] \right\rangle \middle| \varsigma \in \mathcal{A} \right\}$, where $\mathfrak{T}^l, \mathfrak{C}^l, \mathfrak{U}^l, \mathfrak{F}^l : \mathcal{A} \rightarrow [0, 1]$ denote the truth MG, contradiction MG, unknown MG and false MG of $\varsigma \in \mathcal{A}$ to \mathfrak{J} , respectively and $0 \leq \left[\mathfrak{T}^u \right] [\varsigma]^\epsilon + \left[\mathfrak{C}^u \right] [\varsigma]^\epsilon + \left[\mathfrak{U}^u \right] [\varsigma]^\epsilon + \left[\mathfrak{F}^l \right] [\varsigma]^\epsilon \leq 1$. For convenience, $\mathfrak{J} = \left\langle \left[\left[\mathfrak{T}^l, \left[\mathfrak{T}^u \right] \right], \left[\mathfrak{C}^l, \left[\mathfrak{C}^u \right] \right], \left[\mathfrak{U}^l, \left[\mathfrak{U}^u \right] \right], \left[\mathfrak{F}^l, \left[\mathfrak{F}^u \right] \right] \right\rangle$ is represent a IVQNSN.

Definition 2.2. Let $\mathfrak{J} = \left\{ \varsigma, \left\langle \left[\left[\mathfrak{I}^l \right] \left[\varsigma \right], \left[\mathfrak{I}^u \right] \left[\varsigma \right] \right], \left[\left[\mathfrak{C}^l \right] \left[\varsigma \right], \left[\mathfrak{C}^u \right] \left[\varsigma \right] \right], \left[\left[\mathfrak{U}^l \right] \left[\varsigma \right], \left[\mathfrak{U}^u \right] \left[\varsigma \right] \right], \left[\left[\mathfrak{F}^l \right] \left[\varsigma \right], \left[\mathfrak{F}^u \right] \left[\varsigma \right] \right] \right\rangle \left| \varsigma \in \mathcal{A} \right\}$,

$\mathfrak{J}_1 = \langle \left[\left[\mathfrak{I}_1^l \right], \left[\mathfrak{I}_1^u \right] \right], \left[\left[\mathfrak{C}_1^l \right], \left[\mathfrak{C}_1^u \right] \right], \left[\left[\mathfrak{U}_1^l \right], \left[\mathfrak{U}_1^u \right] \right], \left[\left[\mathfrak{F}_1^l \right], \left[\mathfrak{F}_1^u \right] \right] \rangle$,

$\mathfrak{J}_2 = \langle \left[\left[\mathfrak{I}_2^l \right], \left[\mathfrak{I}_2^u \right] \right], \left[\left[\mathfrak{C}_2^l \right], \left[\mathfrak{C}_2^u \right] \right], \left[\left[\mathfrak{U}_2^l \right], \left[\mathfrak{U}_2^u \right] \right], \left[\left[\mathfrak{F}_2^l \right], \left[\mathfrak{F}_2^u \right] \right] \rangle$ be any three IVQNNs. Then

$$(1) \mathfrak{J}_1 \sqcup \mathfrak{J}_2 = \left(\begin{array}{c} \sqrt[\epsilon]{\frac{[\mathfrak{I}_1^l]^\epsilon + [\mathfrak{I}_2^l]^\epsilon}{-[\mathfrak{I}_1^l]^\epsilon \cdot [\mathfrak{I}_2^l]^\epsilon}}, \sqrt[\epsilon]{\frac{[\mathfrak{I}_1^u]^\epsilon + [\mathfrak{I}_2^u]^\epsilon}{-[\mathfrak{I}_1^u]^\epsilon \cdot [\mathfrak{I}_2^u]^\epsilon}} \\ \sqrt[\epsilon]{\frac{[\mathfrak{C}_1^l]^\epsilon + [\mathfrak{C}_2^l]^\epsilon}{-[\mathfrak{C}_1^l]^\epsilon \cdot [\mathfrak{C}_2^l]^\epsilon}}, \sqrt[\epsilon]{\frac{[\mathfrak{C}_1^u]^\epsilon + [\mathfrak{C}_2^u]^\epsilon}{-[\mathfrak{C}_1^u]^\epsilon \cdot [\mathfrak{C}_2^u]^\epsilon}} \\ [\mathfrak{U}_1^l]^\epsilon [\mathfrak{U}_2^l]^\epsilon, [\mathfrak{U}_1^u]^\epsilon [\mathfrak{U}_2^u]^\epsilon \\ [\mathfrak{F}_1^l]^\epsilon [\mathfrak{F}_2^l]^\epsilon, [\mathfrak{F}_1^u]^\epsilon [\mathfrak{F}_2^u]^\epsilon \end{array} \right),$$

$$(2) \mathfrak{J}_1 \otimes \mathfrak{J}_2 = \left(\begin{array}{c} [\mathfrak{I}_1^l]^\epsilon [\mathfrak{I}_2^l]^\epsilon, [\mathfrak{I}_1^u]^\epsilon [\mathfrak{I}_2^u]^\epsilon \\ [\mathfrak{C}_1^l]^\epsilon [\mathfrak{C}_2^l]^\epsilon, [\mathfrak{C}_1^u]^\epsilon [\mathfrak{C}_2^u]^\epsilon \\ \sqrt[\epsilon]{\frac{[\mathfrak{U}_1^l]^\epsilon + [\mathfrak{U}_2^l]^\epsilon}{-[\mathfrak{U}_1^l]^\epsilon \cdot [\mathfrak{U}_2^l]^\epsilon}}, \sqrt[\epsilon]{\frac{[\mathfrak{U}_1^u]^\epsilon + [\mathfrak{U}_2^u]^\epsilon}{-[\mathfrak{U}_1^u]^\epsilon \cdot [\mathfrak{U}_2^u]^\epsilon}} \\ \sqrt[\epsilon]{\frac{[\mathfrak{F}_1^l]^\epsilon + [\mathfrak{F}_2^l]^\epsilon}{-[\mathfrak{F}_1^l]^\epsilon \cdot [\mathfrak{F}_2^l]^\epsilon}}, \sqrt[\epsilon]{\frac{[\mathfrak{F}_1^u]^\epsilon + [\mathfrak{F}_2^u]^\epsilon}{-[\mathfrak{F}_1^u]^\epsilon \cdot [\mathfrak{F}_2^u]^\epsilon}} \end{array} \right)$$

$$(3) \alpha \cdot \mathfrak{J} = \left(\begin{array}{c} \sqrt[\epsilon]{1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{I}^l]^\epsilon]^\alpha}, \sqrt[\epsilon]{1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{I}^u]^\epsilon]^\alpha} \\ \sqrt[\epsilon]{1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{C}^l]^\epsilon]^\alpha}, \sqrt[\epsilon]{1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{C}^u]^\epsilon]^\alpha} \\ [\mathfrak{U}^l]^\alpha, [\mathfrak{U}^u]^\alpha, [\mathfrak{F}^l]^\alpha, [\mathfrak{F}^u]^\alpha \end{array} \right)$$

$$(4) \mathfrak{J}^\alpha = \left(\begin{array}{c} [\mathfrak{I}^l]^\alpha, [\mathfrak{I}^u]^\alpha, [\mathfrak{C}^l]^\alpha, [\mathfrak{C}^u]^\alpha \\ \sqrt[\epsilon]{1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{U}^l]^\epsilon]^\alpha}, \sqrt[\epsilon]{1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{U}^u]^\epsilon]^\alpha} \\ \sqrt[\epsilon]{1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{F}^l]^\epsilon]^\alpha}, \sqrt[\epsilon]{1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{F}^u]^\epsilon]^\alpha} \end{array} \right).$$

3. Aggregating operators

We use RFFIVQNA, RFFIVQNWG, GRFFIVQNA, and GRFFIVQNWG to describe the AOs.

3.1. RFFIVQNA

Definition 3.1. Let $\mathfrak{J}_i = \langle \left[\left[\mathfrak{I}_i^l \right], \left[\mathfrak{I}_i^u \right] \right], \left[\left[\mathfrak{C}_i^l \right], \left[\mathfrak{C}_i^u \right] \right], \left[\left[\mathfrak{U}_i^l \right], \left[\mathfrak{U}_i^u \right] \right], \left[\left[\mathfrak{F}_i^l \right], \left[\mathfrak{F}_i^u \right] \right] \rangle$ be the RFFIVQNNs, $W = [v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n]$ be the weight of \mathfrak{J}_i , $v_i \geq 0$ and $\sum_{i=1}^n v_i = 1$. Then RFFIVQNA $[\mathfrak{J}_1, \mathfrak{J}_2, \dots, \mathfrak{J}_n] = \sum_{i=1}^n v_i \mathfrak{J}_i$.

Theorem 3.2. Let $\mathfrak{J}_i = \langle \left[\left[\mathfrak{I}_i^l \right], \left[\mathfrak{I}_i^u \right] \right], \left[\left[\mathfrak{C}_i^l \right], \left[\mathfrak{C}_i^u \right] \right], \left[\left[\mathfrak{U}_i^l \right], \left[\mathfrak{U}_i^u \right] \right], \left[\left[\mathfrak{F}_i^l \right], \left[\mathfrak{F}_i^u \right] \right] \rangle$ be the RFFIVQNNs. Then RFFIVQNA $[\mathfrak{J}_1, \mathfrak{J}_2, \dots, \mathfrak{J}_n]$

$$= \left(\begin{array}{c} \sqrt{\epsilon \left[1 - \left(\bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[1 - [\mathfrak{I}_i^l]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i} \right) \right]}, \sqrt{\epsilon \left[1 - \left(\bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[1 - [\mathfrak{I}_i^u]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i} \right) \right]} \\ \sqrt{\epsilon \left[1 - \left(\bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[1 - [\mathfrak{C}_i^l]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i} \right) \right]}, \sqrt{\epsilon \left[1 - \left(\bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[1 - [\mathfrak{C}_i^u]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i} \right) \right]} \\ \bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [\mathfrak{M}_i^l]^\epsilon]^{v_i}, \bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [\mathfrak{M}_i^u]^\epsilon]^{v_i} \\ \bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [\mathfrak{F}_i^l]^\epsilon]^{v_i}, \bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [\mathfrak{F}_i^u]^\epsilon]^{v_i} \end{array} \right).$$

Proof If $n = 2$, then $\text{RFFIVQNSWA}[\mathfrak{J}_1, \mathfrak{J}_2] = v_1 \mathfrak{J}_1 \sqcup v_2 \mathfrak{J}_2$, where

$$v_1 \mathfrak{J}_1 = \left(\begin{array}{c} \sqrt{\epsilon \left[1 - \left[1 - [\mathfrak{I}_1^l]^\epsilon \right]^{v_1} \right)}, \sqrt{\epsilon \left[1 - \left[1 - [\mathfrak{I}_1^u]^\epsilon \right]^{v_1} \right)} \\ \sqrt{\epsilon \left[1 - \left[1 - [\mathfrak{C}_1^l]^\epsilon \right]^{v_1} \right)}, \sqrt{\epsilon \left[1 - \left[1 - [\mathfrak{C}_1^u]^\epsilon \right]^{v_1} \right)} \\ [\mathfrak{M}_1^l]^\epsilon]^{v_1}, [\mathfrak{M}_1^u]^\epsilon]^{v_1} \\ [\mathfrak{F}_1^l]^\epsilon]^{v_1}, [\mathfrak{F}_1^u]^\epsilon]^{v_1} \end{array} \right)$$

$$v_2 \mathfrak{J}_2 = \left(\begin{array}{c} \sqrt{\epsilon \left[1 - \left[1 - [\mathfrak{I}_2^l]^\epsilon \right]^{v_2} \right)}, \sqrt{\epsilon \left[1 - \left[1 - [\mathfrak{I}_2^u]^\epsilon \right]^{v_2} \right)} \\ \sqrt{\epsilon \left[1 - \left[1 - [\mathfrak{C}_2^l]^\epsilon \right]^{v_2} \right)}, \sqrt{\epsilon \left[1 - \left[1 - [\mathfrak{C}_2^u]^\epsilon \right]^{v_2} \right)} \\ [\mathfrak{M}_2^l]^\epsilon]^{v_2}, [\mathfrak{M}_2^u]^\epsilon]^{v_2} \\ [\mathfrak{F}_2^l]^\epsilon]^{v_2}, [\mathfrak{F}_2^u]^\epsilon]^{v_2} \end{array} \right)$$

Now, $v_1 \mathfrak{J}_1 \sqcup v_2 \mathfrak{J}_2$

$$= \left(\begin{array}{c} \sqrt{\epsilon \left[\left[1 - \left[1 - [\mathfrak{I}_1^l]^\epsilon \right]^{v_1} \right] + \left[1 - \left[1 - [\mathfrak{I}_1^u]^\epsilon \right]^{v_1} \right] \right)}, \sqrt{\epsilon \left[\left[1 - \left[1 - [\mathfrak{I}_2^l]^\epsilon \right]^{v_2} \right] + \left[1 - \left[1 - [\mathfrak{I}_2^u]^\epsilon \right]^{v_2} \right] \right)} \\ \sqrt{\epsilon \left[\left[1 - \left[1 - [\mathfrak{I}_1^l]^\epsilon \right]^{v_1} \right] \cdot \left[1 - \left[1 - [\mathfrak{I}_1^u]^\epsilon \right]^{v_1} \right] \right)}, \sqrt{\epsilon \left[\left[1 - \left[1 - [\mathfrak{I}_2^l]^\epsilon \right]^{v_2} \right] \cdot \left[1 - \left[1 - [\mathfrak{I}_2^u]^\epsilon \right]^{v_2} \right] \right)} \\ \sqrt{\epsilon \left[\left[1 - \left[1 - [\mathfrak{C}_1^l]^\epsilon \right]^{v_1} \right] + \left[1 - \left[1 - [\mathfrak{C}_1^u]^\epsilon \right]^{v_1} \right] \right)}, \sqrt{\epsilon \left[\left[1 - \left[1 - [\mathfrak{C}_2^l]^\epsilon \right]^{v_2} \right] + \left[1 - \left[1 - [\mathfrak{C}_2^u]^\epsilon \right]^{v_2} \right] \right)} \\ \sqrt{\epsilon \left[\left[1 - \left[1 - [\mathfrak{C}_1^l]^\epsilon \right]^{v_1} \right] \cdot \left[1 - \left[1 - [\mathfrak{C}_1^u]^\epsilon \right]^{v_1} \right] \right)}, \sqrt{\epsilon \left[\left[1 - \left[1 - [\mathfrak{C}_2^l]^\epsilon \right]^{v_2} \right] \cdot \left[1 - \left[1 - [\mathfrak{C}_2^u]^\epsilon \right]^{v_2} \right] \right)} \\ [\mathfrak{M}_1^l]^\epsilon]^{v_1} \cdot [\mathfrak{M}_2^l]^\epsilon]^{v_2}, [\mathfrak{M}_1^u]^\epsilon]^{v_1} \cdot [\mathfrak{M}_2^u]^\epsilon]^{v_2} \\ [\mathfrak{F}_1^l]^\epsilon]^{v_1} \cdot [\mathfrak{F}_2^l]^\epsilon]^{v_2}, [\mathfrak{F}_1^u]^\epsilon]^{v_1} \cdot [\mathfrak{F}_2^u]^\epsilon]^{v_2} \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \left(\begin{array}{c} \sqrt{\epsilon \left[1 - \left(\bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^2 \left[1 - [\mathfrak{I}_i^l]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i} \right) \right]}, \sqrt{\epsilon \left[1 - \left(\bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^2 \left[1 - [\mathfrak{I}_i^u]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i} \right) \right]} \\ \sqrt{\epsilon \left[1 - \left(\bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^2 \left[1 - [\mathfrak{C}_i^l]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i} \right) \right]}, \sqrt{\epsilon \left[1 - \left(\bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^2 \left[1 - [\mathfrak{C}_i^u]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i} \right) \right]} \\ \bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^2 [\mathfrak{M}_i^l]^\epsilon]^{v_i}, \bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^2 [\mathfrak{M}_i^u]^\epsilon]^{v_i} \\ \bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^2 [\mathfrak{F}_i^l]^\epsilon]^{v_i}, \bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^2 [\mathfrak{F}_i^u]^\epsilon]^{v_i} \end{array} \right).$$

It valid for $n \geq 3$. Thus, RFFIVQNWA $[\mathfrak{J}_1, \mathfrak{J}_2, \dots, \mathfrak{J}_l]$

$$= \left(\begin{array}{c} \sqrt[\epsilon]{1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^l [1 - [\mathfrak{I}_i^l]^\epsilon]^{v_i}}, \sqrt[\epsilon]{1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^l [1 - [\mathfrak{I}_i^u]^\epsilon]^{v_i}} \\ \sqrt[\epsilon]{1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^l [1 - [\mathfrak{C}_i^l]^\epsilon]^{v_i}}, \sqrt[\epsilon]{1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^l [1 - [\mathfrak{C}_i^u]^\epsilon]^{v_i}} \\ \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^l [\mathfrak{U}_i^l]^\epsilon]^{v_i}, \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^l [\mathfrak{U}_i^u]^\epsilon]^{v_i} \\ \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^l [\mathfrak{F}_i^l]^\epsilon]^{v_i}, \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^l [\mathfrak{F}_i^u]^\epsilon]^{v_i} \end{array} \right).$$

If $n = l + 1$, then RFFIVQNWA $[\mathfrak{J}_1, \mathfrak{J}_2, \dots, \mathfrak{J}_l, \mathfrak{J}_{l+1}]$

$$= \left(\begin{array}{c} \sqrt[\epsilon]{\frac{\prod_{i \rightarrow 1}^l [1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{I}_i^l]^\epsilon]^{v_i}] + [1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{I}_{l+1}^l]^\epsilon]^{v_{l+1}}]}{1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^l [1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{I}_i^l]^\epsilon]^{v_i}] \cdot [1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{I}_{l+1}^l]^\epsilon]^{v_{l+1}}]}}, \\ \sqrt[\epsilon]{\frac{\prod_{i \rightarrow 1}^l [1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{I}_i^u]^\epsilon]^{v_i}] + [1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{I}_{l+1}^u]^\epsilon]^{v_{l+1}}]}{1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^l [1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{I}_i^u]^\epsilon]^{v_i}] \cdot [1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{I}_{l+1}^u]^\epsilon]^{v_{l+1}}]}}, \\ \sqrt[\epsilon]{\frac{\prod_{i \rightarrow 1}^l [1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{C}_i^l]^\epsilon]^{v_i}] + [1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{C}_{l+1}^l]^\epsilon]^{v_{l+1}}]}{1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^l [1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{C}_i^l]^\epsilon]^{v_i}] \cdot [1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{C}_{l+1}^l]^\epsilon]^{v_{l+1}}]}}, \\ \sqrt[\epsilon]{\frac{\prod_{i \rightarrow 1}^l [1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{C}_i^u]^\epsilon]^{v_i}] + [1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{C}_{l+1}^u]^\epsilon]^{v_{l+1}}]}{1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^l [1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{C}_i^u]^\epsilon]^{v_i}] \cdot [1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{C}_{l+1}^u]^\epsilon]^{v_{l+1}}]}}, \\ \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^l [\mathfrak{U}_i^l]^\epsilon]^{v_i} \cdot [\mathfrak{U}_{l+1}^l]^\epsilon]^{v_{l+1}}, \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^l [\mathfrak{U}_i^u]^\epsilon]^{v_i} \cdot [\mathfrak{U}_{l+1}^u]^\epsilon]^{v_{l+1}} \\ \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^l [\mathfrak{F}_i^l]^\epsilon]^{v_i} \cdot [\mathfrak{F}_{l+1}^l]^\epsilon]^{v_{l+1}}, \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^l [\mathfrak{F}_i^u]^\epsilon]^{v_i} \cdot [\mathfrak{F}_{l+1}^u]^\epsilon]^{v_{l+1}} \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \left(\begin{array}{c} \sqrt[\epsilon]{1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^{l+1} [1 - [\mathfrak{I}_i^l]^\epsilon]^{v_i}}, \sqrt[\epsilon]{1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^{l+1} [1 - [\mathfrak{I}_i^u]^\epsilon]^{v_i}} \\ \sqrt[\epsilon]{1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^{l+1} [1 - [\mathfrak{C}_i^l]^\epsilon]^{v_i}}, \sqrt[\epsilon]{1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^{l+1} [1 - [\mathfrak{C}_i^u]^\epsilon]^{v_i}} \\ \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^{l+1} [\mathfrak{U}_i^l]^\epsilon]^{v_i}, \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^{l+1} [\mathfrak{U}_i^u]^\epsilon]^{v_i} \\ \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^{l+1} [\mathfrak{F}_i^l]^\epsilon]^{v_i}, \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^{l+1} [\mathfrak{F}_i^u]^\epsilon]^{v_i} \end{array} \right)$$

Theorem 3.3. Let $\mathfrak{J}_i = \langle [1 - [\mathfrak{I}_i^l, \mathfrak{I}_i^u], [\mathfrak{C}_i^l, \mathfrak{C}_i^u], [\mathfrak{U}_i^l, \mathfrak{U}_i^u], [\mathfrak{F}_i^l, \mathfrak{F}_i^u]] \rangle$ be the RFFIVQNNs. Then RFFIVQNWA $[\mathfrak{J}_1, \mathfrak{J}_2, \dots, \mathfrak{J}_n] = \mathfrak{J}$.

Proof Since $[\mathfrak{I}_i^l] = [\mathfrak{I}^l]$, $[\mathfrak{C}_i^l] = [\mathfrak{C}^l]$, $[\mathfrak{U}_i^l] = [\mathfrak{U}^l]$, $[\mathfrak{F}_i^l] = [\mathfrak{F}^l]$ and $[\mathfrak{I}_i^u] = [\mathfrak{I}^u]$, $[\mathfrak{C}_i^u] = [\mathfrak{C}^u]$, $[\mathfrak{U}_i^u] = [\mathfrak{U}^u]$, $[\mathfrak{F}_i^u] = [\mathfrak{F}^u]$ and $\prod_{i \rightarrow 1}^n v_i = 1$. Now, RFFIVQNWA $[\mathfrak{J}_1, \mathfrak{J}_2, \dots, \mathfrak{J}_n]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left(\begin{array}{c} \sqrt{\epsilon} \sqrt{1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [1 - [\mathfrak{I}_i^l]^\epsilon]^{v_i}}, \sqrt{\epsilon} \sqrt{1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [1 - [\mathfrak{I}_i^u]^\epsilon]^{v_i}} \\ \sqrt{\epsilon} \sqrt{1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [1 - [\mathfrak{C}_i^l]^\epsilon]^{v_i}}, \sqrt{\epsilon} \sqrt{1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [1 - [\mathfrak{C}_i^u]^\epsilon]^{v_i}} \\ \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [\mathfrak{U}_i^l]^\epsilon]^{v_i}, \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [\mathfrak{U}_i^u]^\epsilon]^{v_i} \\ \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [\mathfrak{F}_i^l]^\epsilon]^{v_i}, \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [\mathfrak{F}_i^u]^\epsilon]^{v_i} \end{array} \right) \\
 &= \left(\begin{array}{c} \sqrt{\epsilon} \sqrt{1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{I}^{l\epsilon}]^{\sqcup_{i \rightarrow 1}^n v_i}]}, \sqrt{\epsilon} \sqrt{1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{U}^{u\epsilon}]^{\sqcup_{i \rightarrow 1}^n v_i}]} \\ \sqrt{\epsilon} \sqrt{1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{C}^{l\epsilon}]^{\sqcup_{i \rightarrow 1}^n v_i}]}, \sqrt{\epsilon} \sqrt{1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{C}^{u\epsilon}]^{\sqcup_{i \rightarrow 1}^n v_i}]} \\ [\mathfrak{U}^{l\epsilon}]^{\sqcup_{i \rightarrow 1}^n v_i}, [\mathfrak{U}^{u\epsilon}]^{\sqcup_{i \rightarrow 1}^n v_i} \\ [\mathfrak{F}^{l\epsilon}]^{\sqcup_{i \rightarrow 1}^n v_i}, [\mathfrak{F}^{u\epsilon}]^{\sqcup_{i \rightarrow 1}^n v_i} \end{array} \right) \\
 &= \left(\begin{array}{c} \sqrt{\epsilon} \sqrt{1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{I}^{l\epsilon}]^{\sqcup_{i \rightarrow 1}^n v_i}]}, \sqrt{\epsilon} \sqrt{1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{U}^{u\epsilon}]^{\sqcup_{i \rightarrow 1}^n v_i}]} \\ \sqrt{\epsilon} \sqrt{1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{C}^{l\epsilon}]^{\sqcup_{i \rightarrow 1}^n v_i}]}, \sqrt{\epsilon} \sqrt{1 - [1 - [\mathfrak{C}^{u\epsilon}]^{\sqcup_{i \rightarrow 1}^n v_i}]} \\ \mathfrak{U}^{l\epsilon}, \mathfrak{U}^{u\epsilon} \\ \mathfrak{F}^{l\epsilon}, \mathfrak{F}^{u\epsilon} \end{array} \right) \\
 &= \mathfrak{I}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Theorem 3.4. Let $\mathfrak{I}_i = \langle [[\mathfrak{I}_i^l, \mathfrak{I}_i^u], [\mathfrak{C}_i^l, \mathfrak{C}_i^u], [\mathfrak{U}_i^l, \mathfrak{U}_i^u], [\mathfrak{F}_i^l, \mathfrak{F}_i^u]] \rangle$ be the RFFIVQNNs. Then RFFIVQNWA $[\mathfrak{I}_1, \mathfrak{I}_2, \dots, \mathfrak{I}_n]$

where $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{I}^l]} = \min[\mathfrak{I}_{ij}^l]$, $\overbrace{[\mathfrak{I}^l]} = \max[\mathfrak{I}_{ij}^l]$, $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{C}^l]} = \min[\mathfrak{C}_{ij}^l]$, $\overbrace{[\mathfrak{C}^l]} = \max[\mathfrak{C}_{ij}^l]$, $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{U}^l]} = \min[\mathfrak{U}_{ij}^l]$, $\overbrace{[\mathfrak{U}^l]} = \max[\mathfrak{U}_{ij}^l]$, $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{F}^l]} = \min[\mathfrak{F}_{ij}^l]$, $\overbrace{[\mathfrak{F}^l]} = \max[\mathfrak{F}_{ij}^l]$

and $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{I}^u]} = \min[\mathfrak{I}_{ij}^u]$, $\overbrace{[\mathfrak{I}^u]} = \max[\mathfrak{I}_{ij}^u]$, $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{C}^u]} = \min[\mathfrak{C}_{ij}^u]$, $\overbrace{[\mathfrak{C}^u]} = \max[\mathfrak{C}_{ij}^u]$, $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{U}^u]} = \min[\mathfrak{U}_{ij}^u]$, $\overbrace{[\mathfrak{U}^u]} = \max[\mathfrak{U}_{ij}^u]$, $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{F}^u]} = \min[\mathfrak{F}_{ij}^u]$, $\overbrace{[\mathfrak{F}^u]} = \max[\mathfrak{F}_{ij}^u]$ and where $1 \leq i \leq n$, $j = 1, 2, \dots, i_j$. Then,

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\langle \underbrace{[\mathfrak{I}^l], [\mathfrak{I}^u]}, \underbrace{[\mathfrak{C}^l], [\mathfrak{C}^u]}, \underbrace{[\mathfrak{U}^l], [\mathfrak{U}^u]}, \underbrace{[\mathfrak{F}^l], [\mathfrak{F}^u]} \rangle \\
 &\leq IVqNWA[\mathfrak{I}_1, \mathfrak{I}_2, \dots, \mathfrak{I}_n] \\
 &\leq \langle \overbrace{[\mathfrak{I}^l], [\mathfrak{I}^u]}, \overbrace{[\mathfrak{C}^l], [\mathfrak{C}^u]}, \overbrace{[\mathfrak{U}^l], [\mathfrak{U}^u]}, \overbrace{[\mathfrak{F}^l], [\mathfrak{F}^u]} \rangle.
 \end{aligned}$$

Proof Since, $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{I}^l]} = \min[\mathfrak{I}_{ij}^l]$, $\overbrace{[\mathfrak{I}^l]} = \max[\mathfrak{I}_{ij}^l]$ and $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{I}^l]} \leq [\mathfrak{I}_{ij}^l] \leq \overbrace{[\mathfrak{I}^l]}$ and $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{I}^u]} = \min[\mathfrak{I}_{ij}^u]$, $\overbrace{[\mathfrak{I}^u]} = \max[\mathfrak{I}_{ij}^u]$ and $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{I}^u]} \leq [\mathfrak{I}_{ij}^u] \leq \overbrace{[\mathfrak{I}^u]}$.

Now $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{I}^l]}, \underbrace{[\mathfrak{I}^u]}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt[\epsilon]{| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [| - \underbrace{[\mathfrak{I}^l]}^\epsilon]^{v_i}}, \sqrt[\epsilon]{| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [| - \underbrace{[\mathfrak{I}^u]}^\epsilon]^{v_i}} \\ &\leq \sqrt[\epsilon]{| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [| - [\mathfrak{I}_{ij}^l]^\epsilon]^{v_i}}, \sqrt[\epsilon]{| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [| - [\mathfrak{I}_{ij}^u]^\epsilon]^{v_i}} \\ &\leq \sqrt[\epsilon]{| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [| - \underbrace{[\mathfrak{I}^l]}^\epsilon]^{v_i}}, \sqrt[\epsilon]{| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [| - \underbrace{[\mathfrak{I}^u]}^\epsilon]^{v_i}} \\ &= \underbrace{[\mathfrak{I}^l]}. \end{aligned}$$

Since, $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{e}^l]} = \min[\mathfrak{e}_{ij}^l]$, $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{e}^l]} = \max[\mathfrak{e}_{ij}^l]$ and $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{e}^l]} \leq [\mathfrak{e}_{ij}^l] \leq \underbrace{[\mathfrak{e}^l]}$ and $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{e}^u]} = \min[\mathfrak{e}_{ij}^u]$, $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{e}^u]} = \max[\mathfrak{e}_{ij}^u]$ and $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{e}^u]} \leq [\mathfrak{e}_{ij}^u] \leq \underbrace{[\mathfrak{e}^u]}$.

Now, $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{e}^l]}, \underbrace{[\mathfrak{e}^u]}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt[\epsilon]{| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [| - \underbrace{[\mathfrak{e}^l]}^\epsilon]^{v_i}}, \sqrt[\epsilon]{| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [| - \underbrace{[\mathfrak{e}^u]}^\epsilon]^{v_i}} \\ &\leq \sqrt[\epsilon]{| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [| - [\mathfrak{e}_{ij}^l]^\epsilon]^{v_i}}, \sqrt[\epsilon]{| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [| - [\mathfrak{e}_{ij}^u]^\epsilon]^{v_i}} \\ &\leq \sqrt[\epsilon]{| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [| - \underbrace{[\mathfrak{e}^l]}^\epsilon]^{v_i}}, \sqrt[\epsilon]{| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [| - \underbrace{[\mathfrak{e}^u]}^\epsilon]^{v_i}} \\ &= \underbrace{[\mathfrak{e}^l]}, \underbrace{[\mathfrak{e}^u]}. \end{aligned}$$

Since, $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{y}^{l\epsilon}]} = \min[\mathfrak{y}_{ij}^{l\epsilon}]^\epsilon$, $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{y}^{l\epsilon}]} = \max[\mathfrak{y}_{ij}^{l\epsilon}]^\epsilon$ and $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{y}^{l\epsilon}]} \leq [\mathfrak{y}_{ij}^{l\epsilon}]^\epsilon \leq \underbrace{[\mathfrak{y}^{l\epsilon}]}$ and $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{y}^{u\epsilon}]} = \min[\mathfrak{y}_{ij}^{u\epsilon}]^\epsilon$, $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{y}^{u\epsilon}]} = \max[\mathfrak{y}_{ij}^{u\epsilon}]^\epsilon$ and $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{y}^{u\epsilon}]} \leq [\mathfrak{y}_{ij}^{u\epsilon}]^\epsilon \leq \underbrace{[\mathfrak{y}^{u\epsilon}]}$. We have,

$$\begin{aligned} \underbrace{[\mathfrak{y}^{l\epsilon}]} &= \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \underbrace{[\mathfrak{y}^{l\epsilon}]^{v_i}}, \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \underbrace{[\mathfrak{y}^{u\epsilon}]^{v_i}} \\ &\leq \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [\mathfrak{y}_{ij}^{l\epsilon}]^{v_i}, \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [\mathfrak{y}_{ij}^{u\epsilon}]^{v_i} \\ &\leq \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \underbrace{[\mathfrak{y}^{l\epsilon}]^{v_i}}, \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \underbrace{[\mathfrak{y}^{u\epsilon}]^{v_i}} \\ &= \underbrace{[\mathfrak{y}^{l\epsilon}]}, \underbrace{[\mathfrak{y}^{u\epsilon}]}. \end{aligned}$$

Since, $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{f}^{l\epsilon}]} = \min[\mathfrak{f}_{ij}^{l\epsilon}]^\epsilon$, $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{f}^{l\epsilon}]} = \max[\mathfrak{f}_{ij}^{l\epsilon}]^\epsilon$ and $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{f}^{l\epsilon}]} \leq [\mathfrak{f}_{ij}^{l\epsilon}]^\epsilon \leq \underbrace{[\mathfrak{f}^{l\epsilon}]}$ and $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{f}^{u\epsilon}]} = \min[\mathfrak{f}_{ij}^{u\epsilon}]^\epsilon$, $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{f}^{u\epsilon}]} = \max[\mathfrak{f}_{ij}^{u\epsilon}]^\epsilon$ and $\underbrace{[\mathfrak{f}^{u\epsilon}]} \leq [\mathfrak{f}_{ij}^{u\epsilon}]^\epsilon \leq \underbrace{[\mathfrak{f}^{u\epsilon}]}$.

We have,

$$\begin{aligned} \underbrace{[\mathfrak{F}]^{l\epsilon}} &= \underbrace{\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [\mathfrak{F}^{l\epsilon}]^{v_i}}_{v_i}, \underbrace{\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [\mathfrak{F}^{u\epsilon}]^{v_i}}_{v_i} \\ &\leq \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [\mathfrak{F}_{ij}^l]^\epsilon]^{v_i}, \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [\mathfrak{F}_{ij}^u]^\epsilon]^{v_i} \\ &\leq \underbrace{\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [\mathfrak{F}^{l\epsilon}]^{v_i}}_{v_i}, \underbrace{\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [\mathfrak{F}^{u\epsilon}]^{v_i}}_{v_i} \\ &= \underbrace{[\mathfrak{F}^{l\epsilon}]^{v_i}}_{v_i}, \underbrace{[\mathfrak{F}^{u\epsilon}]^{v_i}}_{v_i}. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} &\left(\left(\left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[\left| 1 - \underbrace{[\mathfrak{I}^l]^\epsilon} \right|^{v_i} \right]^2} \right. \right. \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. \left. \left. + 1 - \left[\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \underbrace{[\mathfrak{U}^l]^\epsilon} \right]^{v_i} \right]^2 \right. \right. \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. \left. \left. - \left[\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \underbrace{[\mathfrak{F}^l]^\epsilon} \right]^{v_i} \right]^2 \right. \right. \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. \left. \left. \left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[\left| 1 - \underbrace{[\mathfrak{I}^u]^\epsilon} \right|^{v_i} \right]^2} \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. \left. \left. - \left[\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \underbrace{[\mathfrak{U}^u]^\epsilon} \right]^{v_i} \right]^2 \right. \right. \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. \left. \left. - \left[\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \underbrace{[\mathfrak{F}^u]^\epsilon} \right]^{v_i} \right]^2 \right. \right. \right. \right. \right) \\ &\leq \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\left(\left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[\left| 1 - \underbrace{[\mathfrak{I}_{ij}^l]^\epsilon} \right|^{v_i} \right]^2} \right. \right. \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. \left. \left. + 1 - \left[\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \underbrace{[\mathfrak{U}_{ij}^l]^\epsilon} \right]^{v_i} \right]^2 \right. \right. \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. \left. \left. - \left[\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \underbrace{[\mathfrak{F}_{ij}^l]^\epsilon} \right]^{v_i} \right]^2 \right. \right. \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. \left. \left. \left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[\left| 1 - \underbrace{[\mathfrak{I}_{ij}^u]^\epsilon} \right|^{v_i} \right]^2} \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. \left. \left. - \left[\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \underbrace{[\mathfrak{U}_{ij}^u]^\epsilon} \right]^{v_i} \right]^2 \right. \right. \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. \left. \left. - \left[\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \underbrace{[\mathfrak{F}_{ij}^u]^\epsilon} \right]^{v_i} \right]^2 \right. \right. \right. \right. \right) \\ &\leq \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\left(\left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[\left| 1 - \underbrace{[\mathfrak{I}^l]^\epsilon} \right|^{v_i} \right]^2} \right. \right. \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. \left. \left. + 1 - \left[\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \underbrace{[\mathfrak{U}^l]^\epsilon} \right]^{v_i} \right]^2 \right. \right. \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. \left. \left. - \left[\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \underbrace{[\mathfrak{F}^l]^\epsilon} \right]^{v_i} \right]^2 \right. \right. \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. \left. \left. \left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[\left| 1 - \underbrace{[\mathfrak{I}^u]^\epsilon} \right|^{v_i} \right]^2} \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. \left. \left. - \left[\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \underbrace{[\mathfrak{U}^u]^\epsilon} \right]^{v_i} \right]^2 \right. \right. \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. \left. \left. - \left[\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \underbrace{[\mathfrak{F}^u]^\epsilon} \right]^{v_i} \right]^2 \right. \right. \right. \right. \right). \end{aligned}$$

Theorem 3.5. Let $\mathfrak{J}_i = \langle \underbrace{[\mathfrak{I}_i^l, \mathfrak{I}_i^u]}_{v_i}, \underbrace{[\mathfrak{C}_i^l, \mathfrak{C}_i^u]}_{v_i}, \underbrace{[\mathfrak{U}_i^l, \mathfrak{U}_i^u]}_{v_i}, \underbrace{[\mathfrak{F}_i^l, \mathfrak{F}_i^u]}_{v_i} \rangle$ and $\mathcal{W}_i = \langle \underbrace{[[\mathfrak{I}_{h_{ij}}^l, \mathfrak{I}_{h_{ij}}^u]]}_{v_i}, \underbrace{[[\mathfrak{C}_{h_{ij}}^l, \mathfrak{C}_{h_{ij}}^u]]}_{v_i}, \underbrace{[[\mathfrak{U}_{h_{ij}}^l, \mathfrak{U}_{h_{ij}}^u]]}_{v_i}, \underbrace{[[\mathfrak{F}_{h_{ij}}^l, \mathfrak{F}_{h_{ij}}^u]]}_{v_i} \rangle$, be the RFFIVQNWA. For any i , if there is $[\mathfrak{I}_{t_{ij}}^l]^2 \leq [\mathfrak{I}_{h_{ij}}^l]^2$ and $[\mathfrak{C}_{t_{ij}}^l]^2 \leq [\mathfrak{C}_{h_{ij}}^l]^2$ and $[\mathfrak{U}_{t_{ij}}^l]^2 \geq [\mathfrak{U}_{h_{ij}}^l]^2$ and $[\mathfrak{F}_{t_{ij}}^l]^2 \geq [\mathfrak{F}_{h_{ij}}^l]^2$ and $[\mathfrak{I}_{t_{ij}}^u]^2 \leq [\mathfrak{I}_{h_{ij}}^u]^2$ and $[\mathfrak{C}_{t_{ij}}^u]^2 \leq [\mathfrak{C}_{h_{ij}}^u]^2$ and $[\mathfrak{U}_{t_{ij}}^u]^2 \geq [\mathfrak{U}_{h_{ij}}^u]^2$ and $[\mathfrak{F}_{t_{ij}}^u]^2 \geq [\mathfrak{F}_{h_{ij}}^u]^2$ or $\mathfrak{J}_i \leq \mathcal{W}_i$. Prove that RFFIVQNWA $[\mathfrak{J}_1, \mathfrak{J}_2, \dots, \mathfrak{J}_n] \leq$ RFFIVQNWA $[\mathcal{W}_1, \mathcal{W}_2, \dots, \mathcal{W}_n]$.

Proof For any i , $[\mathfrak{I}_{t_{ij}}^l]^2 \leq [\mathfrak{I}_{h_{ij}}^l]^2$.

Therefore, $| - [\mathfrak{I}_{t_i}^l]^2 \geq | - [\mathfrak{I}_{h_i}^l]^2$.

Hence, $\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[| - [\mathfrak{I}_{t_i}^l]^2 \right]^{v_i} \geq \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[| - [\mathfrak{I}_{h_i}^l]^2 \right]^{v_i}$

and $\sqrt{\epsilon \left[| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[| - [\mathfrak{I}_{t_i}^l]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i} \right]} \leq \sqrt{\epsilon \left[| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[| - [\mathfrak{I}_{h_i}^l]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i} \right]}$.

Similarly, $[\mathfrak{I}_{t_{ij}}^u]^2 \leq [\mathfrak{I}_{h_{ij}}^u]^2$.

Therefore, $| - [\mathfrak{I}_{t_i}^u]^2 \geq | - [\mathfrak{I}_{h_i}^u]^2$.

Hence, $\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[| - [\mathfrak{I}_{t_i}^u]^2 \right]^{v_i} \geq \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[| - [\mathfrak{I}_{h_i}^u]^2 \right]^{v_i}$

and $\sqrt{\epsilon \left[| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[| - [\mathfrak{I}_{t_i}^u]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i} \right]} \leq \sqrt{\epsilon \left[| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[| - [\mathfrak{I}_{h_i}^u]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i} \right]}$.

For any i , $[\mathfrak{C}_{t_{ij}}^l]^\epsilon \leq [\mathfrak{C}_{h_{ij}}^l]^\epsilon$.

Therefore, $| - [\mathfrak{C}_{t_i}^l]^\epsilon \geq | - [\mathfrak{C}_{h_i}^l]^\epsilon$.

Hence, $\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[| - [\mathfrak{C}_{t_i}^l]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i} \geq \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[| - [\mathfrak{C}_{h_i}^l]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i}$.

This implies that $\sqrt{\epsilon \left[| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[| - [\mathfrak{C}_{t_i}^l]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i} \right]} \leq \sqrt{\epsilon \left[| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[| - [\mathfrak{C}_{h_i}^l]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i} \right]}$.

Similarly, for any i , $[\mathfrak{C}_{t_{ij}}^u]^\epsilon \leq [\mathfrak{C}_{h_{ij}}^u]^\epsilon$.

Therefore, $| - [\mathfrak{C}_{t_i}^u]^\epsilon \geq | - [\mathfrak{C}_{h_i}^u]^\epsilon$.

Hence, $\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[| - [\mathfrak{C}_{t_i}^u]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i} \geq \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[| - [\mathfrak{C}_{h_i}^u]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i}$.

This implies that $\sqrt{\epsilon \left[| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[| - [\mathfrak{C}_{t_i}^u]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i} \right]} \leq \sqrt{\epsilon \left[| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[| - [\mathfrak{C}_{h_i}^u]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i} \right]}$.

For any i , $\left[\mathfrak{U}_{t_{ij}}^l \right]^2 \geq \left[\mathfrak{U}_{h_{ij}}^l \right]^2$ and $\left[\mathfrak{U}_{t_{ij}}^l \right]^\epsilon \geq \left[\mathfrak{U}_{h_{ij}}^l \right]^\epsilon$.

Therefore, $| - \frac{\left[\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[\mathfrak{U}_{t_{ij}}^l \right]^\epsilon \right]}{2} \leq | - \frac{\left[\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[\mathfrak{U}_{h_{ij}}^l \right]^\epsilon \right]}{2}$.

Similarly, for any i ,

$\left[\mathfrak{U}_{t_{ij}}^u \right]^2 \geq \left[\mathfrak{U}_{h_{ij}}^u \right]^2$ and $\left[\mathfrak{U}_{t_{ij}}^u \right]^\epsilon \geq \left[\mathfrak{U}_{h_{ij}}^u \right]^\epsilon$.

Therefore, $| - \left[\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[\mathfrak{U}_{t_{ij}}^u \right]^\epsilon \right] \leq | - \left[\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[\mathfrak{U}_{h_{ij}}^u \right]^\epsilon \right]$.

For any i , $\left[\mathfrak{F}_{t_{ij}}^l \right]^2 \geq \left[\mathfrak{F}_{h_{ij}}^l \right]^2$ and $\left[\mathfrak{F}_{t_{ij}}^l \right]^\epsilon \geq \left[\mathfrak{F}_{h_{ij}}^l \right]^\epsilon$.

Therefore, $| - \frac{\left[\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[\mathfrak{F}_{t_{ij}}^l \right]^\epsilon \right]}{2} \leq | - \frac{\left[\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[\mathfrak{F}_{h_{ij}}^l \right]^\epsilon \right]}{2}$.

Similarly, for any i ,

$\left[\mathfrak{F}_{t_{ij}}^u \right]^2 \geq \left[\mathfrak{F}_{h_{ij}}^u \right]^2$ and $\left[\mathfrak{F}_{t_{ij}}^u \right]^\epsilon \geq \left[\mathfrak{F}_{h_{ij}}^u \right]^\epsilon$.

Therefore, $| - \left[\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[\mathfrak{F}_{t_{ij}}^u \right]^\epsilon \right] \leq | - \left[\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[\mathfrak{F}_{h_{ij}}^u \right]^\epsilon \right]$.

Hence,

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \left(\left(\frac{\left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left(1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[1 - [\mathfrak{T}_{ti}^l]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i}} \right]^2 + \left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left(1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[1 - [\mathfrak{C}_{ti}^l]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i}} \right]^2} \right)^2}{+ 1 - [\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [\mathfrak{U}_{ti}^l]^\epsilon]^2 - [\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [\mathfrak{F}_{ti}^l]^\epsilon]^2} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left(1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[1 - [\mathfrak{T}_{ti}^u]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i}} \right]^2 + \left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left(1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[1 - [\mathfrak{C}_{ti}^u]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i}} \right]^2} \right)^2}{- [\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [\mathfrak{U}_{ti}^u]^\epsilon]^2 - [\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [\mathfrak{F}_{ti}^u]^\epsilon]^2} \right)^2 \right) \right) \\ \leq \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\left(\frac{\left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left(1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[1 - [\mathfrak{T}_{hi}^l]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i}} \right]^2 + \left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left(1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[1 - [\mathfrak{C}_{hi}^l]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i}} \right]^2} \right)^2}{+ 1 - [\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [\mathfrak{U}_{hi}^l]^\epsilon]^2 - [\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [\mathfrak{F}_{hi}^l]^\epsilon]^2} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left(1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[1 - [\mathfrak{T}_{hi}^u]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i}} \right]^2 + \left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left(1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[1 - [\mathfrak{C}_{hi}^u]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i}} \right]^2} \right)^2}{- [\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [\mathfrak{U}_{hi}^u]^\epsilon]^2 - [\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [\mathfrak{F}_{hi}^u]^\epsilon]^2} \right)^2 \right) \right).$$

Hence, RFFIVQNSWA $[\mathfrak{J}_1, \mathfrak{J}_2, \dots, \mathfrak{J}_n] \leq$ RFFIVQNSWA $[\mathcal{W}_1, \mathcal{W}_2, \dots, \mathcal{W}_n]$.

3.2. RFFIVQNSWG

Definition 3.6. Let $\mathfrak{J}_i = \langle [[\mathfrak{T}_i^l, \mathfrak{T}_i^u], [\mathfrak{C}_i^l, \mathfrak{C}_i^u], [\mathfrak{U}_i^l, \mathfrak{U}_i^u], [\mathfrak{F}_i^l, \mathfrak{F}_i^u]] \rangle$ be the RFFIVQNSNs. Then RFFNSWG $[\mathfrak{J}_1, \mathfrak{J}_2, \dots, \mathfrak{J}_n] = \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \mathfrak{J}_i^{v_i}$.

Corollary 3.7. Let $\mathfrak{J}_i = \langle [[\mathfrak{T}_i^l, \mathfrak{T}_i^u], [\mathfrak{C}_i^l, \mathfrak{C}_i^u], [\mathfrak{U}_i^l, \mathfrak{U}_i^u], [\mathfrak{F}_i^l, \mathfrak{F}_i^u]] \rangle$ be the RFFIVQNSNs. Then RFFIVQNSWG $[\mathfrak{J}_1, \mathfrak{J}_2, \dots, \mathfrak{J}_n]$

$$= \left(\begin{array}{c} \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [\mathfrak{T}_i^l]^\epsilon v_i, \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [\mathfrak{T}_i^u]^\epsilon v_i \\ \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [\mathfrak{C}_i^l]^\epsilon v_i, \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [\mathfrak{C}_i^u]^\epsilon v_i \\ \sqrt{\epsilon \left(1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[1 - [\mathfrak{U}_i^l]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i} \right)^2}, \sqrt{\epsilon \left(1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[1 - [\mathfrak{U}_i^u]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i} \right)^2} \\ \sqrt{\epsilon \left(1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[1 - [\mathfrak{F}_i^l]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i} \right)^2}, \sqrt{\epsilon \left(1 - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[1 - [\mathfrak{F}_i^u]^\epsilon \right]^{v_i} \right)^2} \end{array} \right).$$

Corollary 3.8. Let $\mathfrak{J}_i = \langle [[\mathfrak{T}_i^l, \mathfrak{T}_i^u], [\mathfrak{C}_i^l, \mathfrak{C}_i^u], [\mathfrak{U}_i^l, \mathfrak{U}_i^u], [\mathfrak{F}_i^l, \mathfrak{F}_i^u]] \rangle$ be the RFFIVQNSNs and all are equal. Then RFFNSWG $[\mathfrak{J}_1, \mathfrak{J}_2, \dots, \mathfrak{J}_n] = \mathfrak{J}$.

In addition to possessing RFFNSWG, it also possesses boundedness and monotonicity.

3.3. Generalized RFFIVQNSWA (GRFFIVQNSWA)

Definition 3.9. Let $\mathfrak{J}_i = \langle [[\mathfrak{T}_i^l, \mathfrak{T}_i^u], [\mathfrak{C}_i^l, \mathfrak{C}_i^u], [\mathfrak{U}_i^l, \mathfrak{U}_i^u], [\mathfrak{F}_i^l, \mathfrak{F}_i^u]] \rangle$ be the RFFIVQNSN. Then GRFFIVQNSWA $[\mathfrak{J}_1, \mathfrak{J}_2, \dots, \mathfrak{J}_n] = \left[\bigsqcup_{i \rightarrow 1}^n v_i \mathfrak{J}_i^\alpha \right]^{1/\alpha}$.

Theorem 3.10. Let $\mathfrak{J}_i = \langle [[\mathfrak{I}_i^l, \mathfrak{I}_i^u], [\mathfrak{C}_i^l, \mathfrak{C}_i^u], [\mathfrak{U}_i^l, \mathfrak{U}_i^u], [\mathfrak{F}_i^l, \mathfrak{F}_i^u]] \rangle$ be the RFFIVQNNs. Then GRFFIVQNWA $[\mathfrak{J}_1, \mathfrak{J}_2, \dots, \mathfrak{J}_n]$

$$= \left(\begin{array}{l} \left[\sqrt{\epsilon} \left| 1 - \left(\bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[1 - \left[\mathfrak{I}_i^l \right]^\epsilon \right]^\epsilon \right) \right| v_i \right]^{\epsilon^{l+1}}, \left[\sqrt{\epsilon} \left| 1 - \left(\bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[1 - \left[\mathfrak{I}_i^u \right]^\epsilon \right]^\epsilon \right) \right| v_i \right]^{\epsilon^{l+1}} \\ \left[\sqrt{\epsilon} \left| 1 - \left(\bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[1 - \left[\mathfrak{C}_i^l \right]^\epsilon \right]^\epsilon \right) \right| v_i \right]^{\epsilon^{l+1}}, \left[\sqrt{\epsilon} \left| 1 - \left(\bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[1 - \left[\mathfrak{C}_i^u \right]^\epsilon \right]^\epsilon \right) \right| v_i \right]^{\epsilon^{l+1}} \\ \left[\sqrt{\epsilon} \left| 1 - \left(\bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[\sqrt{\epsilon} \left| 1 - \left[\mathfrak{U}_i^l \right]^\epsilon \right]^\epsilon \right) \right| v_i \right]^{\epsilon^{l+1}}, \\ \left[\sqrt{\epsilon} \left| 1 - \left(\bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[\sqrt{\epsilon} \left| 1 - \left[\mathfrak{U}_i^u \right]^\epsilon \right]^\epsilon \right) \right| v_i \right]^{\epsilon^{l+1}} \\ \left[\sqrt{\epsilon} \left| 1 - \left(\bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[\sqrt{\epsilon} \left| 1 - \left[\mathfrak{F}_i^l \right]^\epsilon \right]^\epsilon \right) \right| v_i \right]^{\epsilon^{l+1}}, \\ \left[\sqrt{\epsilon} \left| 1 - \left(\bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[\sqrt{\epsilon} \left| 1 - \left[\mathfrak{F}_i^u \right]^\epsilon \right]^\epsilon \right) \right| v_i \right]^{\epsilon^{l+1}} \end{array} \right)$$

Proof To show that,

$$\sqcup_{i \rightarrow 1}^n v_i \mathfrak{J}_i^\epsilon = \left(\begin{array}{l} \left[\sqrt{\epsilon} \left| 1 - \left(\bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[1 - \left[\mathfrak{I}_i^l \right]^\epsilon \right]^\epsilon \right) \right| v_i \right]^{\epsilon}, \left[\sqrt{\epsilon} \left| 1 - \left(\bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[1 - \left[\mathfrak{I}_i^u \right]^\epsilon \right]^\epsilon \right) \right| v_i \right]^{\epsilon} \\ \left[\sqrt{\epsilon} \left| 1 - \left(\bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[1 - \left[\mathfrak{C}_i^l \right]^\epsilon \right]^\epsilon \right) \right| v_i \right]^{\epsilon}, \left[\sqrt{\epsilon} \left| 1 - \left(\bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[1 - \left[\mathfrak{C}_i^u \right]^\epsilon \right]^\epsilon \right) \right| v_i \right]^{\epsilon} \\ \left[\bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[\sqrt{\epsilon} \left| 1 - \left[\mathfrak{U}_i^l \right]^\epsilon \right]^\epsilon \right] v_i, \left[\bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[\sqrt{\epsilon} \left| 1 - \left[\mathfrak{U}_i^u \right]^\epsilon \right]^\epsilon \right] v_i \\ \left[\bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[\sqrt{\epsilon} \left| 1 - \left[\mathfrak{F}_i^l \right]^\epsilon \right]^\epsilon \right] v_i, \left[\bigotimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n \left[\sqrt{\epsilon} \left| 1 - \left[\mathfrak{F}_i^u \right]^\epsilon \right]^\epsilon \right] v_i \end{array} \right)$$

Put $n = 2, v_1 \mathfrak{I}_1 \sqcup v_2 \mathfrak{I}_2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\begin{array}{l} \left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{I}_1^l]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_1}} \right]^\epsilon + \left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{I}_2^l]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_1}} \right]^\epsilon \\ \sqrt{\left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{I}_1^l]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_1}} \right]^\epsilon} \cdot \sqrt{\left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{I}_2^l]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_1}} \right]^\epsilon} \\ \left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{I}_1^u]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_1}} \right]^\epsilon + \left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{I}_2^u]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_1}} \right]^\epsilon \\ \sqrt{\left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{I}_1^u]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_1}} \right]^\epsilon} \cdot \sqrt{\left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{I}_2^u]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_1}} \right]^\epsilon} \\ \left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{C}_1^l]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_1}} \right]^\epsilon + \left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{C}_2^l]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_1}} \right]^\epsilon \\ \sqrt{\left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{C}_1^l]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_1}} \right]^\epsilon} \cdot \sqrt{\left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{C}_2^l]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_1}} \right]^\epsilon} \\ \left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{C}_1^u]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_1}} \right]^\epsilon + \left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{C}_2^u]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_1}} \right]^\epsilon \\ \sqrt{\left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{C}_1^u]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_1}} \right]^\epsilon} \cdot \sqrt{\left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{C}_2^u]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_1}} \right]^\epsilon} \\ \left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{U}_1^l]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_1}} \right]^\epsilon \cdot \left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{U}_2^l]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_1}} \right]^\epsilon, \\ \left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{U}_1^u]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_1}} \right]^\epsilon \cdot \left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{U}_2^u]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_1}} \right]^\epsilon \\ \left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{F}_1^l]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_1}} \right]^\epsilon \cdot \left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{F}_2^l]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_1}} \right]^\epsilon, \\ \left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{F}_1^u]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_1}} \right]^\epsilon \cdot \left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{F}_2^u]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_1}} \right]^\epsilon \end{array} \right) \\
 & = \left(\begin{array}{l} \left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{I}_1^l]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_i}} \right]^\epsilon, \left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{I}_1^u]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_i}} \right]^\epsilon \\ \left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{C}_1^l]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_i}} \right]^\epsilon, \left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{C}_1^u]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_i}} \right]^\epsilon \\ \left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{U}_i^l]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_i}} \right]^\epsilon, \left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{U}_i^u]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_i}} \right]^\epsilon \\ \left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{F}_i^l]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_i}} \right]^\epsilon, \left[\sqrt{\epsilon \left| 1 - \left| 1 - [\mathfrak{F}_i^u]^\epsilon \right|^\epsilon \right|^{v_i}} \right]^\epsilon \end{array} \right) \cdot
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence,

$$\bigsqcup_{i \rightarrow 1}^l v_i \mathfrak{J}_i^\alpha = \left(\begin{array}{c} \sqrt[\epsilon]{| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^l [| - [\mathfrak{T}_1^l]^\epsilon]^\epsilon }^{v_i}, \sqrt[\epsilon]{| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^l [| - [\mathfrak{T}_1^u]^\epsilon]^\epsilon }^{v_i} \\ \sqrt[\epsilon]{| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^l [| - [\mathfrak{C}_1^l]^\epsilon]^\epsilon }^{v_i}, \sqrt[\epsilon]{| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^l [| - [\mathfrak{C}_1^u]^\epsilon]^\epsilon }^{v_i} \\ \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^l \left[\sqrt[\epsilon]{| - [| - [\mathfrak{U}_i^l]^\epsilon]^\epsilon }^{v_i}, \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^l \left[\sqrt[\epsilon]{| - [| - [\mathfrak{U}_i^u]^\epsilon]^\epsilon }^{v_i} \right. \\ \left. \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^l \left[\sqrt[\epsilon]{| - [| - [\mathfrak{F}_i^l]^\epsilon]^\epsilon }^{v_i}, \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^l \left[\sqrt[\epsilon]{| - [| - [\mathfrak{F}_i^u]^\epsilon]^\epsilon }^{v_i} \right. \right. \right. \end{array} \right).$$

If $n = l + 1$, then $\bigsqcup_{i \rightarrow 1}^l v_i \mathfrak{J}_i^\alpha + v_{l+1} \mathfrak{J}_{l+1}^\alpha = \bigsqcup_{i \rightarrow 1}^{l+1} v_i \mathfrak{J}_i^\alpha$.

Now, $\bigsqcup_{i \rightarrow 1}^l v_i \mathfrak{J}_i^\alpha + v_{l+1} \mathfrak{J}_{l+1}^\alpha = v_1 \mathfrak{J}_1^\alpha \sqcup v_2 \mathfrak{J}_2^\alpha \sqcup \dots \sqcup v_l \mathfrak{J}_l^\alpha \sqcup v_{l+1} \mathfrak{J}_{l+1}^\alpha$

$$\bigsqcup_{i \rightarrow 1}^{l+1} v_i \mathfrak{J}_i^\epsilon = \left(\begin{array}{c} \sqrt[\epsilon]{| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^{l+1} [| - [\mathfrak{T}_1^l]^\epsilon]^\epsilon }^{v_i}, \sqrt[\epsilon]{| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^{l+1} [| - [\mathfrak{T}_1^u]^\epsilon]^\epsilon }^{v_i} \\ \sqrt[\epsilon]{| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^{l+1} [| - [\mathfrak{C}_1^l]^\epsilon]^\epsilon }^{v_i}, \sqrt[\epsilon]{| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^{l+1} [| - [\mathfrak{C}_1^u]^\epsilon]^\epsilon }^{v_i} \\ \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^{l+1} \left[\sqrt[\epsilon]{| - [| - [\mathfrak{U}_i^l]^\epsilon]^\epsilon }^{v_i}, \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^{l+1} \left[\sqrt[\epsilon]{| - [| - [\mathfrak{U}_i^u]^\epsilon]^\epsilon }^{v_i} \right. \\ \left. \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^{l+1} \left[\sqrt[\epsilon]{| - [| - [\mathfrak{F}_i^l]^\epsilon]^\epsilon }^{v_i}, \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^{l+1} \left[\sqrt[\epsilon]{| - [| - [\mathfrak{F}_i^u]^\epsilon]^\epsilon }^{v_i} \right. \right. \right. \end{array} \right).$$

$$\left[\bigsqcup_{i \rightarrow 1}^{l+1} v_i \mathfrak{J}_i^\alpha \right]^{1/\alpha} = \left(\begin{array}{c} \left[\sqrt[\epsilon]{| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^{l+1} [| - [\mathfrak{T}_i^l]^\epsilon]^\epsilon }^{v_i} \right]^{\epsilon^{l+1}}, \left[\sqrt[\epsilon]{| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^{l+1} [| - [\mathfrak{T}_i^u]^\epsilon]^\epsilon }^{v_i} \right]^{\epsilon^{l+1}} \\ \left[\sqrt[\epsilon]{| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^{l+1} [| - [\mathfrak{C}_i^l]^\epsilon]^\epsilon }^{v_i} \right]^{\epsilon^{l+1}}, \left[\sqrt[\epsilon]{| - \otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^{l+1} [| - [\mathfrak{C}_i^u]^\epsilon]^\epsilon }^{v_i} \right]^{\epsilon^{l+1}} \\ \sqrt[\epsilon]{| - [| - [\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^{l+1} \left[\sqrt[\epsilon]{| - [| - [\mathfrak{U}_i^l]^\epsilon]^\epsilon }^{v_i} \right]^2]^\epsilon }^{v_i} \right]^{\epsilon^{l+1}}, \\ \sqrt[\epsilon]{| - [| - [\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^{l+1} \left[\sqrt[\epsilon]{| - [| - [\mathfrak{U}_i^u]^\epsilon]^\epsilon }^{v_i} \right]^2]^\epsilon }^{v_i} \right]^{\epsilon^{l+1}}, \\ \sqrt[\epsilon]{| - [| - [\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^{l+1} \left[\sqrt[\epsilon]{| - [| - [\mathfrak{F}_i^l]^\epsilon]^\epsilon }^{v_i} \right]^2]^\epsilon }^{v_i} \right]^{\epsilon^{l+1}}, \\ \sqrt[\epsilon]{| - [| - [\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^{l+1} \left[\sqrt[\epsilon]{| - [| - [\mathfrak{F}_i^u]^\epsilon]^\epsilon }^{v_i} \right]^2]^\epsilon }^{v_i} \right]^{\epsilon^{l+1}} \end{array} \right)$$

3.4. Generalized RFFIVQNWG (GRFFIVQNWG)

Definition 3.11. $\mathfrak{J}_i = \langle [[\mathfrak{T}_i^l, \mathfrak{T}_i^u], [\mathfrak{C}_i^l, \mathfrak{C}_i^u], [\mathfrak{U}_i^l, \mathfrak{U}_i^u], [\mathfrak{F}_i^l, \mathfrak{F}_i^u] \rangle$ be the RFFIVQNNs. Then GRFFIVQNWG $[\mathfrak{J}_1, \mathfrak{J}_2, \dots, \mathfrak{J}_n] = \frac{1}{\alpha} \left[\otimes_{i \rightarrow 1}^n [\alpha \mathfrak{J}_i]^{v_i} \right]$.

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