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$(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -模糊正规化子与 $(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -模糊商子群

(聊城大学数学与系统科学系, 山东 聊城252059)

$(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -Fuzzy Normalizer and $(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -Fuzzy Quotient Subgroup

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- 摘要
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摘要 在 $(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -模糊子群的基础上,引入了 $(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -模糊正规化子与 $(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -模糊中心化子的概念,并讨论了它们的一些性质.同时,给出了 $(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -模糊商群与 $(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -模糊商子群的定义,建立了 $(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -模糊商群的同构定理.

关键词: $(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -子群 $(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -模糊正规子群 $(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -模糊正规化子 $(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -模糊中心化子 $(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -模糊商子群

Abstract: Based on the concept of $(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -fuzzy subgroup introduced by S.K.Bhakat in 1992, the notions of $(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -fuzzy normalizer and $(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -fuzzy centralizer are introduced. Some properties of $(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -fuzzy normalizer and $(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -fuzzy centralizer are discussed. Then, the definition of $(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -fuzzy quotient group and $(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -fuzzy quotient subgroup is given. At last, the isomorphism theorem for $(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -fuzzy quotient group is established. The main results include: (1) if H is a fuzzy subset of G , then the $(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -fuzzy normalizer of H is a subgroup of G ; (2) if H is a fuzzy subgroup of G , then the $(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -fuzzy centralizer of H is a subgroup of G and a normal subgroup of H ; (3) if H and K are $(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -fuzzy normal subgroup and $(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -fuzzy subgroup of G , respectively, then H/K is a $(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -fuzzy subgroup of G/K .

Key words: $(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -fuzzy subgroup; $(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -fuzzy normal subgroup; $(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -fuzzy normalizer; $(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -fuzzy centralizer; $(\epsilon, \in \vee q)$ -fuzzy quotient subgroup

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