CONTRIBUTIONS TO P - π REGULAR IN NEAR-RING

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Abstract: In this paper, with the useful resource of defining P- π regular near-ring, we make a new method of π regular of order two in the near ring. Every P- π regular is a strongly P- π regular and additionally strongly P- π regular is a weakly P- π regular all are equivalent. And discussed some of the results. Every regular near ring is a π regular ring and π regular is a regular near-ring. Previously, we introduce the conception of strongly P-regular Near rings [9]. We have displayed that a Near ring N is strongly P-regular if and only if it is also regular. A Near-ring N is called left(right) strongly P-regular if for every 'a' there is an 'n' in N such that $a = na^2 + p$ $(a = a^2n + p)$ and $a = ana$, position P is an arbitrary ideal. We specify some new concepts and justify them with suitable examples. And also, we discuss some of the theorems related to it.

1. Introduction
In mathematics, a near-ring is an algebraic structure like a ring yet fulfilling less aphorism. Near-rings emerge naturally from functions on groups. Near-rings arise naturally from functions on the group. The antiquity of the concept of near-ring is eminent influenced by the knowledge of ring theory. A near-ring is a ring (not undoubtedly with unity) if and only if addition is commutative and multiplication