

NEIGHBOURLY PSEUDO IRREGULAR NEUTROSOPHIC FUZZY GRAPHS

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Abstract: The idea of pseudo regular and irregular $N_G(N_G$ - Neutrosophic Fuzzy Graph), neighbourly pseudo irregular N_G are made known here. We represent some theorems and results of these graphs.

Keywords and Phrases: Pseudo regular and irregular $N_G(N_G$ - Neutrosophic Fuzzy Graph), neighbourly pseudo irregular N_G .

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1. Introduction and Preliminaries

Divya and J. Malarvizhi introduced the notions and fundamental operations on neutrosophic fuzzy graph [1]. S. Sivabala and N. R. Santhi Maheswari introduced Neighbourly and highly irregular neutrosophic fuzzy graph [3]. These ideas encourage us to introduce Neighbourly pseudo irregular neutrosophic fuzzy graphs.

Definition 1.1. “A neutrosophic fuzzy graph with underlying set V is defined to be a pair $N_G = (A, B)$, where

(i) The functions $T_A, I_A, F_A : V \rightarrow [0, 1]$ denote the degree of truth membership, degree of indeterminacy membership and the degree of falsity membership of the element $v_i \in V$ respectively and $0 \leq T_A(v_i) + I_A(v_i) + F_A(v_i) \leq 3$.

(ii) $E \subseteq V \times V$ where the functions $T_B, I_B, F_B : V \times V \rightarrow [0, 1]$ are defined by