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Using Triple Simple Elliptic Absolute Orlicz Function Defined by Triple Sequences Spaces $(\ell_\infty)_{\mathbb{F}}^3(\Theta)$ with Fuzzy Metric

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ABSTRACT

We present the triple simple elliptic absolute Orlicz function in this paper, which is determined by triple sequence spaces with fuzzy metrics. We also discuss some of its properties, such as that the space $(\ell_\infty)_{\mathbb{F}}^3(\Theta)$ is symmetric, solid and complete .

Keywords:

Triple sequences , solidity, symmetry, completeness, simple elliptic absolute Orlicz function , triple simple elliptic absolute Orlicz function .

1. INTRODUCTION

L.A. Zadeh introduced fuzzy set theory in 1965, and a number of scholars have since adopted it, including Yu-ru [10], Tripathy and Baruah [1], Tripathy and Borgohain [3], Tripathy and Dutta [4], Tripathy and Sarma [7], [8], [9], and many more.

Kramosil and Michalek [6] created the fuzzy metric space by extending the idea of the probabilistic metric space to the fuzzy scene.

The space $(\ell_\infty)_{\mathbb{F}}^3(\Theta)$ produced by the basic elliptic absolute Orlicz function with fuzzy metric is defined and introduced in this study.

$\vartheta : [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ is called an Orlicz function; it is a continuous, non-decreasing and convex function with $\vartheta(0) = 0, \vartheta(\mathfrak{X}) > 0$ as $\mathfrak{X} > 0$ and $\vartheta(\mathfrak{X}) \rightarrow \infty$.

2. DEFINITIONS AND PRELIMINARIES

A simple elliptic absolute Orlicz function is a function $\mathbb{M} : [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty) \ni \mathbb{M}(\mathfrak{X}) = -|\mathfrak{X}|^2\vartheta(\mathfrak{X})$, where ϑ is an Orlicz function.

A triple simple elliptic absolute Orlicz function is a function $\Theta : [0, \infty) \times [0, \infty) \times [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty) \times$

$[0, \infty) \times [0, \infty) \ni \Theta(\mathfrak{X}, \mathfrak{C}, \mathfrak{R}) = (\Theta_1(\mathfrak{X}), \Theta_2(\mathfrak{C}), \Theta_3(\mathfrak{R}))$, where $\Theta_1 : [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty) \ni \Theta_1(\mathfrak{X}) = -|\mathfrak{X}|^2\vartheta_1(\mathfrak{X}), \Theta_2 : [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty) \ni \Theta_2(\mathfrak{C}) = -|\mathfrak{C}|^2\vartheta_2(\mathfrak{C}), \Theta_3 : [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty) \ni \Theta_3(\mathfrak{R}) = -|\mathfrak{R}|^2\vartheta_3(\mathfrak{R})$. These functions are even, convex, continuous and non-decreasing, that hold the following conditions :

$$\text{i) } \Theta_1(0) = 0, \Theta_2(0) = 0, \Theta_3(0) = 0 \Rightarrow \Theta(0, 0, 0) = (\Theta_1(0), \Theta_2(0), \Theta_3(0)) = (0, 0, 0).$$

$$\text{ii) } \Theta_1(\mathfrak{X}) > 0, \Theta_2(\mathfrak{C}) > 0, \Theta_3(\mathfrak{R}) > 0 \Rightarrow \Theta(\mathfrak{X}, \mathfrak{C}, \mathfrak{R}) = (\Theta_1(\mathfrak{X}), \Theta_2(\mathfrak{C}), \Theta_3(\mathfrak{R})) > (0, 0, 0), \text{ for } \mathfrak{X} > 0, \mathfrak{C} > 0, \mathfrak{R} > 0, \text{ by which we say } (\mathfrak{X}, \mathfrak{C}, \mathfrak{R}) > (0, 0, 0) \text{ as } \Theta_1(\mathfrak{X}) > 0, \Theta_2(\mathfrak{C}) > 0, \Theta_3(\mathfrak{R}) > 0.$$

$$\text{iii) } \Theta_1(\mathfrak{X}) \rightarrow \infty, \Theta_2(\mathfrak{C}) \rightarrow \infty, \Theta_3(\mathfrak{R}) \rightarrow \infty \text{ as } \mathfrak{X} \rightarrow \infty, \mathfrak{C} \rightarrow \infty, \mathfrak{R} \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow \Theta(\mathfrak{X}, \mathfrak{C}, \mathfrak{R}) = (\Theta_1(\mathfrak{X}), \Theta_2(\mathfrak{C}), \Theta_3(\mathfrak{R})) \rightarrow (\infty, \infty, \infty) \text{ as } (\mathfrak{X}, \mathfrak{C}, \mathfrak{R}) \rightarrow (\infty, \infty, \infty) \text{ by which we say } \Theta(\mathfrak{X}, \mathfrak{C}, \mathfrak{R}) \rightarrow (\infty, \infty, \infty) \text{ as } \Theta_1(\mathfrak{X}) \rightarrow \infty, \Theta_2(\mathfrak{C}) \rightarrow \infty, \Theta_3(\mathfrak{R}) \rightarrow \infty .$$

$(\times_{\ell_{\mathfrak{h}ji}} \mathfrak{X}_{\ell_{\mathfrak{h}j}}) \in \mathbb{E}^3$ when $(\mathfrak{X}_{\ell_{\mathfrak{h}j}}) \in \mathbb{E}^3$ for every sequence of scalars with $|\times_{\ell_{\mathfrak{h}j}}| \leq 1, \forall \ell, \mathfrak{h}, j \in \mathbb{N}$ implies that triple sequence space \mathbb{E}^3 is solid .

$(\mathfrak{X}_{\pi(\ell_{\mathfrak{h}j})}) \in \mathbb{E}^3$ when $(\mathfrak{X}_{\ell_{\mathfrak{h}j}}) \in \mathbb{E}^3$ leads to \mathbb{E}^3 is symmetric and π is a permutation of $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$.

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$$\begin{aligned} & \sup_{0 < \kappa \leq 1} (\min \{ |(\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc1}^\kappa, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc1}^\kappa|, |(\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc2}^\kappa, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc2}^\kappa| \}) = \\ & \sup_{0 < \kappa \leq 1} \mathcal{S}_\kappa((\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc}^\kappa, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc}^\kappa) = \mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc}) \\ & \text{and} \\ & \mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc}) = \sup_{0 < \kappa \leq 1} \mathcal{S}_\kappa((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc}^\kappa, (\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc}^\kappa) = \\ & \sup_{0 < \kappa \leq 1} (\min \{ |(\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc1}^\kappa, (\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc1}^\kappa|, |(\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc2}^\kappa, (\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc2}^\kappa| \}) = \\ & \sup_{0 < \kappa \leq 1} (\min \{ |(\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc1}^\kappa, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc1}^\kappa|, |(\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc2}^\kappa, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc2}^\kappa| \}) = \\ & \sup_{0 < \kappa \leq 1} \mathcal{S}_\kappa((\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc}^\kappa, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc}^\kappa) = \mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc}) \\ & \text{and} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc}) = \sup_{0 < \kappa \leq 1} \mathcal{S}_\kappa((\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc}^\kappa, (\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc}^\kappa) = \\ & \sup_{0 < \kappa \leq 1} (\min \{ |(\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc1}^\kappa, (\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc1}^\kappa|, |(\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc2}^\kappa, (\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc2}^\kappa| \}) = \\ & \sup_{0 < \kappa \leq 1} (\min \{ |(\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc1}^\kappa, (\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc1}^\kappa|, |(\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc2}^\kappa, (\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc2}^\kappa| \}) = \\ & \sup_{0 < \kappa \leq 1} \mathcal{S}_\kappa((\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc}^\kappa, (\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc}^\kappa) = \mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc}). \\ & \text{Therefore } \mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc}) = \\ & \mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc}), \mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc}) = \\ & \mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc}), \mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc}) = \\ & \mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc}). \end{aligned}$$

Thus, we obtain that,

$$\begin{aligned} & \bar{d}(\mathfrak{U}, \mathfrak{S})_\theta = \inf \{ (\rho, \rho, \rho) \succ (0,0,0) : \\ & \sup_{abc} \left[\theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \vee \theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \vee \right. \\ & \left. \theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \right] \leq \\ & (1,1,1) \text{ and } \sup_{abc} \left[\theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \vee \right. \\ & \left. \theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \vee \theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \right] \leq \\ & (1,1,1) \} = \\ & \inf \{ (\rho, \rho, \rho) \succ (0,0,0) : \sup_{abc} \left[\theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \vee \right. \\ & \left. \theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \vee \theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \right] \leq \\ & (1,1,1) \text{ and } \sup_{abc} \left[\theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \vee \right. \\ & \left. \theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \vee \theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \right] \leq \\ & (1,1,1) \} = \bar{d}(\mathfrak{S}, \mathfrak{U})_\theta. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore $\bar{d}(\mathfrak{U}, \mathfrak{S})_\theta = \bar{d}(\mathfrak{S}, \mathfrak{U})_\theta$.

iii) assume that $\rho_1, \rho_2 > 0$, then

$$\begin{aligned} & \sup_{abc} \left[\theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{R}_1)_{abc})}{\rho_1} \right) \vee \theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{R}_2)_{abc})}{\rho_1} \right) \vee \right. \\ & \left. \theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{R}_2)_{abc})}{\rho_1} \right) \right] \leq (1,1,1), \\ & \text{and} \\ & \sup_{abc} \left[\theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{R}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc})}{\rho_2} \right) \vee \theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{R}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc})}{\rho_2} \right) \vee \right. \\ & \left. \theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{R}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc})}{\rho_2} \right) \right] \leq (1,1,1). \end{aligned}$$

Suppose that $\rho = \rho_1 + \rho_2$, using \mathcal{T} 's definition, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc}) = \\ & \sup_{0 < \kappa \leq 1} \mathcal{T}_\kappa((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc}^\kappa, (\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc}^\kappa), \mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc}) = \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sup_{0 < \kappa \leq 1} \mathcal{T}_\kappa((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc}^\kappa, (\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc}^\kappa), \mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc}) = \\ & \sup_{0 < \kappa \leq 1} \mathcal{T}_\kappa((\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc}^\kappa, (\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc}^\kappa) \\ & \text{and} \\ & \mathcal{T}_\kappa((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc}^\kappa, (\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc}^\kappa) = \min \{ |(\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc1}^\kappa - \\ & (\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc1}^\kappa|, |(\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc2}^\kappa - \\ & (\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc2}^\kappa| \}, \mathcal{T}_\kappa((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc}^\kappa, (\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc}^\kappa) = \min \{ |(\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc1}^\kappa - \\ & (\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc1}^\kappa|, |(\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc2}^\kappa - \\ & (\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc2}^\kappa| \}, \mathcal{T}_\kappa((\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc}^\kappa, (\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc}^\kappa) = \min \{ |(\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc1}^\kappa - \\ & (\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc1}^\kappa|, |(\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc2}^\kappa - (\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc2}^\kappa| \}. \\ & \text{Using } \mathcal{T}'\text{s definition, we have} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathcal{T}_\kappa((\mathfrak{U}_1)^\kappa, (\mathfrak{S}_1)^\kappa) \leq \mathcal{T}_\kappa((\mathfrak{U}_1)^\kappa, (\mathfrak{R}_1)^\kappa) + \\ & \mathcal{T}_\kappa((\mathfrak{R}_1)^\kappa, (\mathfrak{S}_1)^\kappa), \mathcal{T}_\kappa((\mathfrak{U}_2)^\kappa, (\mathfrak{S}_2)^\kappa) \leq \\ & \mathcal{T}_\kappa((\mathfrak{U}_2)^\kappa, (\mathfrak{R}_2)^\kappa) + \\ & \mathcal{T}_\kappa((\mathfrak{R}_2)^\kappa, (\mathfrak{S}_2)^\kappa), \mathcal{T}_\kappa((\mathfrak{U}_3)^\kappa, (\mathfrak{S}_3)^\kappa) \leq \\ & \mathcal{T}_\kappa((\mathfrak{U}_3)^\kappa, (\mathfrak{R}_3)^\kappa) + \mathcal{T}_\kappa((\mathfrak{R}_3)^\kappa, (\mathfrak{S}_3)^\kappa), \forall \kappa \in (0,1]. \end{aligned}$$

When we take the supremum of κ , we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} & \sup_{0 < \kappa \leq 1} \mathcal{T}_\kappa((\mathfrak{U}_1)^\kappa, (\mathfrak{S}_1)^\kappa) \leq \sup_{0 < \kappa \leq 1} \mathcal{T}_\kappa((\mathfrak{U}_1)^\kappa, (\mathfrak{R}_1)^\kappa) + \\ & \sup_{0 < \kappa \leq 1} \mathcal{T}_\kappa((\mathfrak{R}_1)^\kappa, (\mathfrak{S}_1)^\kappa), \sup_{0 < \kappa \leq 1} \mathcal{T}_\kappa((\mathfrak{U}_2)^\kappa, (\mathfrak{S}_2)^\kappa) \leq \\ & \sup_{0 < \kappa \leq 1} \mathcal{T}_\kappa((\mathfrak{U}_2)^\kappa, (\mathfrak{R}_2)^\kappa) + \\ & \sup_{0 < \kappa \leq 1} \mathcal{T}_\kappa((\mathfrak{R}_2)^\kappa, (\mathfrak{S}_2)^\kappa), \sup_{0 < \kappa \leq 1} \mathcal{T}_\kappa((\mathfrak{U}_3)^\kappa, (\mathfrak{S}_3)^\kappa) \leq \\ & \sup_{0 < \kappa \leq 1} \mathcal{T}_\kappa((\mathfrak{U}_3)^\kappa, (\mathfrak{R}_3)^\kappa) + \sup_{0 < \kappa \leq 1} \mathcal{T}_\kappa((\mathfrak{R}_3)^\kappa, (\mathfrak{S}_3)^\kappa). \end{aligned}$$

Moreover,

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc}) \leq \mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{R}_1)_{abc}) + \\ & \mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{R}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc}), \mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc}) \leq \\ & \mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{R}_2)_{abc}) + \\ & \mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{R}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc}), \mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc}) \leq \\ & \mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{R}_3)_{abc}) + \mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{R}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc}). \end{aligned}$$

Based on θ 's continuity, we determine that,

$$\begin{aligned} & \sup_{abc} \left[\theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \vee \theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \vee \right. \\ & \left. \theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \right] \\ & \leq \sup_{abc} \left[\theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{R}_1)_{abc})}{\rho_1 + \rho_2} + \frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{R}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc})}{\rho_1 + \rho_2} \right) \vee \right. \\ & \left. \theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{R}_2)_{abc})}{\rho_1 + \rho_2} + \frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{R}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc})}{\rho_1 + \rho_2} \right) \vee \right. \\ & \left. \theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{R}_3)_{abc})}{\rho_1 + \rho_2} + \frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{R}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc})}{\rho_1 + \rho_2} \right) \right] \\ & \leq \sup_{abc} \left[\theta_1 \left[\left(\frac{\rho_1}{\rho_1 + \rho_2} \right) \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{R}_1)_{abc})}{\rho_1} \right) + \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. \left(\frac{\rho_2}{\rho_1 + \rho_2} \right) \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{R}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc})}{\rho_2} \right) \right] \vee \right. \\ & \left. \theta_2 \left[\left(\frac{\rho_1}{\rho_1 + \rho_2} \right) \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{R}_2)_{abc})}{\rho_1} \right) + \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. \left(\frac{\rho_2}{\rho_1 + \rho_2} \right) \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{R}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc})}{\rho_2} \right) \right] \vee \right. \\ & \left. \theta_3 \left[\left(\frac{\rho_1}{\rho_1 + \rho_2} \right) \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{R}_3)_{abc})}{\rho_1} \right) + \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. \left(\frac{\rho_2}{\rho_1 + \rho_2} \right) \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{R}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc})}{\rho_2} \right) \right] \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\leq \sup_{abc} \left(\frac{\rho_1}{\rho_1 + \rho_2} \right) \left[\Theta_1 \left[\left(\frac{T((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{R}_1)_{abc})}{\rho_1} \right) \right] \vee \right. \\ &\Theta_2 \left[\left(\frac{T((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{R}_2)_{abc})}{\rho_1} \right) \right] \vee \Theta_3 \left[\left(\frac{T((\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{R}_3)_{abc})}{\rho_1} \right) \right] \Big] \\ &+ \sup_{abc} \left(\frac{\rho_2}{\rho_1 + \rho_2} \right) \left[\Theta_1 \left[\left(\frac{T((\mathfrak{R}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc})}{\rho_2} \right) \right] \vee \right. \\ &\Theta_2 \left[\left(\frac{T((\mathfrak{R}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc})}{\rho_2} \right) \right] \vee \Theta_3 \left[\left(\frac{T((\mathfrak{R}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc})}{\rho_2} \right) \right] \Big] \leq \\ &(1,1,1). \\ &\text{Given that } \rho\text{'s are non-negative, then the infimum of} \\ &\text{these } \rho\text{'s is introduced by} \\ &\inf \left\{ (\rho, \rho, \rho) > (0,0,0) : \sup_{abc} \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{T((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \vee \right. \right. \\ &\Theta_2 \left(\frac{T((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{T((\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \Big] \leq \\ &(1,1,1) \Big\} \\ &\leq \inf \left\{ (\rho_1, \rho_1, \rho_1) > (0,0,0) : \right. \\ &\sup_{abc} \left[\Theta_1 \left[\left(\frac{T((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{R}_1)_{abc})}{\rho_1} \right) \right] \vee \Theta_2 \left[\left(\frac{T((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{R}_2)_{abc})}{\rho_1} \right) \right] \vee \right. \\ &\Theta_3 \left[\left(\frac{T((\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{R}_3)_{abc})}{\rho_1} \right) \right] \Big] \leq (1,1,1) \Big\} \\ &+ \inf \left\{ (\rho_2, \rho_2, \rho_2) > (0,0,0) : \right. \\ &\sup_{abc} \left[\Theta_1 \left[\left(\frac{T((\mathfrak{R}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc})}{\rho_2} \right) \right] \vee \Theta_2 \left[\left(\frac{T((\mathfrak{R}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc})}{\rho_2} \right) \right] \vee \right. \\ &\Theta_3 \left[\left(\frac{T((\mathfrak{R}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc})}{\rho_2} \right) \right] \Big] \leq (1,1,1) \Big\}. \end{aligned}$$

Following the same path, we eventually arrive at

$$\begin{aligned} &\inf \left\{ (\rho, \rho, \rho) > (0,0,0) : \sup_{abc} \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{S((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \vee \right. \right. \\ &\Theta_2 \left(\frac{S((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{S((\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \Big] \leq (1,1,1) \Big\} \\ &\leq \inf \left\{ (\rho_1, \rho_1, \rho_1) > (0,0,0) : \right. \\ &\sup_{abc} \left[\Theta_1 \left[\left(\frac{S((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{R}_1)_{abc})}{\rho_1} \right) \right] \vee \Theta_2 \left[\left(\frac{S((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{R}_2)_{abc})}{\rho_1} \right) \right] \vee \right. \\ &\Theta_3 \left[\left(\frac{S((\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{R}_3)_{abc})}{\rho_1} \right) \right] \Big] \leq (1,1,1) \Big\} \\ &+ \inf \left\{ (\rho_2, \rho_2, \rho_2) > (0,0,0) : \right. \\ &\sup_{abc} \left[\Theta_1 \left[\left(\frac{S((\mathfrak{R}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc})}{\rho_2} \right) \right] \vee \Theta_2 \left[\left(\frac{S((\mathfrak{R}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc})}{\rho_2} \right) \right] \vee \right. \\ &\Theta_3 \left[\left(\frac{S((\mathfrak{R}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc})}{\rho_2} \right) \right] \Big] \leq (1,1,1) \Big\}. \end{aligned}$$

Then,

$$\inf \left\{ (\rho, \rho, \rho) > (0,0,0) : \sup_{abc} \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{T((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \vee \right. \right. \\ \Theta_2 \left(\frac{T((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{T((\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \Big] \leq$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(1,1,1) \text{ and } \sup_{abc} \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{S((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \vee \right. \\ &\Theta_2 \left(\frac{S((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{S((\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \Big] \leq (1,1,1) \Big\} \\ &\leq \\ &\inf \left\{ (\rho_1, \rho_1, \rho_1) > (0,0,0) : \right. \\ &\sup_{abc} \left[\Theta_1 \left[\left(\frac{T((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{R}_1)_{abc})}{\rho_1} \right) \right] \vee \Theta_2 \left[\left(\frac{T((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{R}_2)_{abc})}{\rho_1} \right) \right] \vee \right. \\ &\Theta_3 \left[\left(\frac{T((\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{R}_3)_{abc})}{\rho_1} \right) \right] \Big] \leq \\ &(1,1,1) \text{ and } \sup_{abc} \left[\Theta_1 \left[\left(\frac{S((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{R}_1)_{abc})}{\rho_1} \right) \right] \vee \right. \\ &\Theta_2 \left[\left(\frac{S((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{R}_2)_{abc})}{\rho_1} \right) \right] \vee \Theta_3 \left[\left(\frac{S((\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{R}_3)_{abc})}{\rho_1} \right) \right] \Big] \leq \\ &(1,1,1) \Big\} + \inf \left\{ (\rho_2, \rho_2, \rho_2) > (0,0,0) : \right. \\ &\sup_{abc} \left[\Theta_1 \left[\left(\frac{T((\mathfrak{R}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc})}{\rho_2} \right) \right] \vee \Theta_2 \left[\left(\frac{T((\mathfrak{R}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc})}{\rho_2} \right) \right] \vee \right. \\ &\Theta_3 \left[\left(\frac{T((\mathfrak{R}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc})}{\rho_2} \right) \right] \Big] \leq \\ &(1,1,1) \text{ and } \sup_{abc} \left[\Theta_1 \left[\left(\frac{S((\mathfrak{R}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc})}{\rho_2} \right) \right] \vee \right. \\ &\Theta_2 \left[\left(\frac{S((\mathfrak{R}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc})}{\rho_2} \right) \right] \vee \Theta_3 \left[\left(\frac{S((\mathfrak{R}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc})}{\rho_2} \right) \right] \Big] \leq \\ &(1,1,1) \Big\}. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore $\bar{d}(\mathfrak{U}, \mathfrak{S})_{\Theta} \leq \bar{d}(\mathfrak{U}, \mathfrak{R})_{\Theta} + \bar{d}(\mathfrak{R}, \mathfrak{S})_{\Theta}$.
Thus,
 $(\ell_{\infty})_{\mathbb{F}}^3(\Theta)$ is metric space.

Theorem 3.2:

Let $(\ell_{\infty})_{\mathbb{F}}^3(\Theta)$ be a complete space under the metric:

$$\begin{aligned} &\bar{d}(\mathfrak{U}, \mathfrak{S})_{\Theta} = \inf \left\{ (\rho, \rho, \rho) > (0,0,0) : \right. \\ &\sup_{abc} \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{T((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_2 \left(\frac{T((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \vee \right. \\ &\Theta_3 \left(\frac{T((\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \Big] \leq \\ &(1,1,1) \text{ and } \sup_{abc} \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{S((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_1)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \vee \right. \\ &\Theta_2 \left(\frac{S((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_2)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{S((\mathfrak{U}_3)_{abc}, (\mathfrak{S}_3)_{abc})}{\rho} \right) \Big] \leq \\ &(1,1,1) \Big\}, \forall \mathfrak{U} = (\mathfrak{U}_1, \mathfrak{U}_2, \mathfrak{U}_3), \mathfrak{S} = (\mathfrak{S}_1, \mathfrak{S}_2, \mathfrak{S}_3) \in \\ &(\ell_{\infty})_{\mathbb{F}}^3(\Theta). \end{aligned}$$

Proof:

Assume that $((\mathfrak{R}_1)^{(jih}), (\mathfrak{R}_2)^{(jih)})$ and $((\mathfrak{R}_3)^{(jih)})$ are Cauchy triple sequence in $(\ell_{\infty})_{\mathbb{F}}^3(\Theta) \ni (\mathfrak{R}_1)^{(jih)} =$

$$\left((\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{uts}}^{(jih)} \right)_{u,t,s=1}^{\infty} \text{ and } (\mathfrak{R}_1)^{(jih)} = \left((\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{uts}}^{(jih)} \right)_{u,t,s=1}^{\infty} \text{ and } (\mathfrak{R}_1)^{(jih)} = \left((\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{uts}}^{(jih)} \right)_{u,t,s=1}^{\infty} .$$

Let $\varepsilon > 0$. For a fixed exist $x_0 > 0$, choose $p > 0 \ni \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{px_0}{2} \right) \vee \Theta_2 \left(\frac{px_0}{2} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{px_0}{2} \right) \right] \geq (1,1,1)$. \exists a positive integer $n_0 = n_0(\varepsilon) \ni$

$$\bar{d} \left(\left((\mathfrak{R}_1)^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_1)^{(fed)} \right), \left((\mathfrak{R}_2)^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_2)^{(fed)} \right), \left((\mathfrak{R}_3)^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_3)^{(fed)} \right) \right)_{\mathbb{M}} < \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{px_0}, \frac{\varepsilon}{px_0}, \frac{\varepsilon}{px_0} \right), \forall j, i, h, f, e, d \geq n_0 .$$

Using \bar{d}_{Θ} 's definition, we obtain

$$\inf \left\{ (\rho, \rho, \rho) > (0,0,0) : \sup_{\text{abc}} \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T} \left((\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}}^{(fed)} \right)}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T} \left((\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}}^{(fed)} \right)}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T} \left((\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}}^{(fed)} \right)}{\rho} \right) \right] \leq (1,1,1) \text{ and } \sup_{\text{abc}} \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S} \left((\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}}^{(fed)} \right)}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S} \left((\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}}^{(fed)} \right)}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S} \left((\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}}^{(fed)} \right)}{\rho} \right) \right] \leq (1,1,1) \right\} <$$

$(\varepsilon, \varepsilon, \varepsilon), \forall j, i, h, f, e, d \geq n_0 \dots \dots (1)$, which leads to

$$\sup_{\text{abc}} \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T} \left((\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}}^{(fed)} \right)}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T} \left((\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}}^{(fed)} \right)}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T} \left((\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}}^{(fed)} \right)}{\rho} \right) \right] \leq (1,1,1) \dots \dots (2) .$$

$$\sup_{\text{abc}} \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S} \left((\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}}^{(fed)} \right)}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S} \left((\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}}^{(fed)} \right)}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S} \left((\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}}^{(fed)} \right)}{\rho} \right) \right] \leq (1,1,1) \dots \dots (3) .$$

From (2), we have

$$\left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T} \left((\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}}^{(fed)} \right)}{\bar{d} \left((\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}}^{(fed)} \right)} \right) \vee \Theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T} \left((\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}}^{(fed)} \right)}{\bar{d} \left((\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}}^{(fed)} \right)} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T} \left((\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}}^{(fed)} \right)}{\bar{d} \left((\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}}^{(fed)} \right)} \right) \right] \leq (1,1,1) \leq \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{px_0}{2} \right) \vee \Theta_2 \left(\frac{px_0}{2} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{px_0}{2} \right) \right] .$$

By Θ 's continuity, we determine that,

$$\mathcal{T} \left(\left((\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}}^{(fed)} \right), \left((\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}}^{(fed)} \right), \left((\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}}^{(fed)} \right) \right) \leq \left(\frac{px_0}{2}, \frac{px_0}{2}, \frac{px_0}{2} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{px_0}, \frac{\varepsilon}{px_0}, \frac{\varepsilon}{px_0} \right) = \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{2}, \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \right) .$$

According to the completeness property of $\mathbb{R}(\mathbb{I})$,

$\left((\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)} \right)$ is convergent in $\mathbb{R}(\mathbb{I})$, since it is a Cauchy triple sequence in $\mathbb{R}(\mathbb{I})$.

$$\lim_{jih} \left((\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)} \right) = (\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}}, \lim_{jih} \left((\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)} \right) = (\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}}, \lim_{jih} \left((\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)} \right) = (\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}}, \forall a, b, c, e \in \mathbb{N} .$$

We must demonstrate that, $\lim_{jih} \left((\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)} \right) = (\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}}, \lim_{jih} \left((\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)} \right) = (\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}}, \lim_{jih} \left((\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)} \right) = (\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}}, \forall \mathfrak{R}_1, \mathfrak{R}_2, \mathfrak{R}_3 \in (\mathcal{L}_{\infty})_{\mathbb{F}}^3(\Theta)$

Θ being a continuous, taking $f, e, d \rightarrow \infty$ and fixing j, i, h . From (2), we obtain

$$\sup_{\text{abc}} \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T} \left((\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}} \right)}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T} \left((\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}} \right)}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T} \left((\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}} \right)}{\rho} \right) \right] \leq (1,1,1), \text{ for some } \rho > 0, \forall j, i, h \geq n_0 .$$

Continuing in the same manner, from (3), we have

$$\sup_{\text{abc}} \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S} \left((\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}} \right)}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S} \left((\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}} \right)}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S} \left((\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}} \right)}{\rho} \right) \right] \leq (1,1,1), \text{ for some } \rho > 0, \forall j, i, h \geq n_0 .$$

Now, taking the infimum for ρ 's, from (1), we obtain

$$\inf \left\{ (\rho, \rho, \rho) > (0,0,0) : \sup_{\text{abc}} \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T} \left((\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}} \right)}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T} \left((\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}} \right)}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T} \left((\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}} \right)}{\rho} \right) \right] \leq (1,1,1) \text{ and } \sup_{\text{abc}} \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S} \left((\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}} \right)}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S} \left((\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}} \right)}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S} \left((\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}} \right)}{\rho} \right) \right] \leq (1,1,1) \right\} < (\varepsilon, \varepsilon, \varepsilon), \forall j, i, h \geq n_0,$$

which tends to

$$\bar{d} \left(\left((\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}} \right), \left((\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}} \right), \left((\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}, (\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}} \right) \right)_{\Theta} < (\varepsilon, \varepsilon, \varepsilon), \forall j, i, h \geq n_0 \Rightarrow \lim_{jih} \left((\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)} \right) = (\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}}, \lim_{jih} \left((\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)} \right) = (\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}}, \lim_{jih} \left((\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)} \right) = (\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}}$$

Now, It prove that $\mathfrak{R}_1, \mathfrak{R}_2, \mathfrak{R}_3 \in (\mathcal{L}_{\infty})_{\mathbb{F}}^3(\Theta)$.

Taking into account that,

$$\bar{d} \left((\mathfrak{R}_1, 0), (\mathfrak{R}_2, 0), (\mathfrak{R}_3, 0) \right)_{\Theta} \leq \bar{d} \left((\mathfrak{R}_1, (\mathfrak{R}_1)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}), (\mathfrak{R}_2, (\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}), (\mathfrak{R}_3, (\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{abc}}^{(jih)}) \right)_{\Theta} +$$

$\bar{d} \left(((\mathfrak{R}_1)^{(jih)}, 0), ((\mathfrak{R}_1)^{(jih)}, 0), ((\mathfrak{R}_1)^{(jih)}, 0) \right)_{\Theta} < (\varepsilon, \varepsilon, \varepsilon) + (\Theta_1, \Theta_2, \Theta_3), \forall j, i, h \geq n_0(\varepsilon)$,
 We conclude that $\bar{d} \left((\mathfrak{R}_1, 0), (\mathfrak{R}_2, 0), (\mathfrak{R}_3, 0) \right)_{\Theta}$ is finite.

Therefore $\mathfrak{R}_1, \mathfrak{R}_2, \mathfrak{R}_3 \in (\ell_{\infty})_{\mathbb{F}}^3(\Theta)$.

Thus ,

$(\ell_{\infty})_{\mathbb{F}}^3(\Theta)$ is complete .

Theorem3.3:

$(\ell_{\infty})_{\mathbb{F}}^3(\Theta)$ is solid.

Proof:

Suppose that $(\mathfrak{M}_{abc}) \in (\ell_{\infty})_{\mathbb{F}}^3(\Theta)$. Then we have

$$\sup_{abc} \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{M}_1)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{M}_2)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{M}_3)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \right] < \infty \text{ and } \sup_{abc} \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{M}_1)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{M}_2)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{M}_3)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \right] < \infty, \text{ for some } \rho > 0.$$

Suppose (\mathfrak{N}_{abc}) is a sequence of fuzzy numbers with, $[d((\mathfrak{N}_1)_{abc}, \bar{0})]_{\times} = [\mathcal{T}_{\times}((\mathfrak{N}_1)_{abc}^{\times}, 0), \mathcal{S}_{\times}((\mathfrak{N}_1)_{abc}^{\times}, 0)]$ and

$[d((\mathfrak{N}_2)_{abc}, \bar{0})]_{\times} = [\mathcal{T}_{\times}((\mathfrak{N}_2)_{abc}^{\times}, 0), \mathcal{S}_{\times}((\mathfrak{N}_2)_{abc}^{\times}, 0)]$ and

$[d((\mathfrak{N}_3)_{abc}, \bar{0})]_{\times} = [\mathcal{T}_{\times}((\mathfrak{N}_3)_{abc}^{\times}, 0), \mathcal{S}_{\times}((\mathfrak{N}_3)_{abc}^{\times}, 0)], \forall 0 < \times \leq 1$

Such that ,

$$\mathcal{T}[(\mathfrak{N}_1)_{abc}, \bar{0}] \leq \mathcal{T}[(\mathfrak{M}_1)_{abc}, \bar{0}] \text{ and } \mathcal{T}[(\mathfrak{N}_2)_{abc}, \bar{0}] \leq \mathcal{T}[(\mathfrak{M}_2)_{abc}, \bar{0}] \text{ and } \mathcal{T}[(\mathfrak{N}_3)_{abc}, \bar{0}] \leq \mathcal{T}[(\mathfrak{M}_3)_{abc}, \bar{0}]$$

and

$$\mathcal{S}[(\mathfrak{N}_1)_{abc}, \bar{0}] \leq \mathcal{S}[(\mathfrak{M}_1)_{abc}, \bar{0}] \text{ and } \mathcal{S}[(\mathfrak{N}_2)_{abc}, \bar{0}] \leq \mathcal{S}[(\mathfrak{M}_2)_{abc}, \bar{0}] \text{ and } \mathcal{S}[(\mathfrak{N}_3)_{abc}, \bar{0}] \leq \mathcal{S}[(\mathfrak{M}_3)_{abc}, \bar{0}].$$

Since Θ is a continuous and not diminishing, we get, for some $\rho > 0$,

$$\left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{N}_1)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{N}_2)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{N}_3)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \right] \leq \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{M}_1)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{M}_2)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{M}_3)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \right],$$

and

$$\left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{N}_1)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{N}_2)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{N}_3)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \right] \leq \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{M}_1)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{M}_2)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{M}_3)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \right].$$

In addition,

$$\sup_{abc} \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{N}_1)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{N}_2)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{N}_3)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \right] \leq \sup_{abc} \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{M}_1)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{M}_2)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{M}_3)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \right] < \infty, \text{ for some } \rho > 0.$$

$$\sup_{abc} \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{N}_1)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{N}_2)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{N}_3)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \right] \leq \sup_{abc} \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{M}_1)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{M}_2)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{M}_3)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \right] < \infty, \text{ for some } \rho > 0.$$

Moreover , we have

$$\sup_{abc} \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{N}_1)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{N}_2)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{N}_3)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \right] < \infty \text{ and } \sup_{abc} \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{N}_1)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{N}_2)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{N}_3)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \right] < \infty.$$

Therefore $(\mathfrak{N}_{abc}) \in (\ell_{\infty})_{\mathbb{F}}^3(\Theta)$.

Thus ,

$(\ell_{\infty})_{\mathbb{F}}^3(\Theta)$ is solid .

Theorem 3.4:

$(\ell_{\infty})_{\mathbb{F}}^3(\Theta)$ is symmetric.

Proof:

Assume $(\mathfrak{M}_{abc}) \in (\ell_{\infty})_{\mathbb{F}}^3(\Theta)$ and (\mathfrak{N}_{abc}) is a reorganized of $(\mathfrak{M}_{abc}) \ni \mathfrak{M}_{abc} = \mathfrak{N}_{qpn_{abc}}, \forall a, b, c \in \mathbb{N}$. Then, we have

$$\mathcal{T} \left(((\mathfrak{N}_1)_{qpn_{abc}}, \bar{0}), ((\mathfrak{N}_2)_{qpn_{abc}}, \bar{0}), ((\mathfrak{N}_3)_{qpn_{abc}}, \bar{0}) \right) = \mathcal{T} \left(((\mathfrak{M}_1)_{abc}, \bar{0}), ((\mathfrak{M}_2)_{abc}, \bar{0}), ((\mathfrak{M}_3)_{abc}, \bar{0}) \right),$$

$$\text{and } \mathcal{S} \left(((\mathfrak{N}_1)_{qpn_{abc}}, \bar{0}), ((\mathfrak{N}_2)_{qpn_{abc}}, \bar{0}), ((\mathfrak{N}_3)_{qpn_{abc}}, \bar{0}) \right) = \mathcal{S} \left(((\mathfrak{M}_1)_{abc}, \bar{0}), ((\mathfrak{M}_2)_{abc}, \bar{0}), ((\mathfrak{M}_3)_{abc}, \bar{0}) \right).$$

Based on Θ 's continuity, we determine that,

$$\sup_{abc} \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{N}_1)_{qpn_{abc}}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{N}_2)_{qpn_{abc}}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{N}_3)_{qpn_{abc}}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \right] = \sup_{abc} \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{M}_1)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{M}_2)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{M}_3)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \right], \text{ for some } \rho > 0,$$

and

$$\sup_{abc} \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{N}_1)_{qpn_{abc}}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{N}_2)_{qpn_{abc}}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{N}_3)_{qpn_{abc}}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \right] = \sup_{abc} \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{M}_1)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{M}_2)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{M}_3)_{abc}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \right], \text{ for some } \rho > 0.$$

This means that ,

$$\sup_{abc} \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{N}_1)_{qpn_{abc}}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{N}_2)_{qpn_{abc}}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{N}_3)_{qpn_{abc}}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \right] < (\infty, \infty, \infty) \text{ and } \sup_{abc} \left[\Theta_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{N}_1)_{qpn_{abc}}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{N}_2)_{qpn_{abc}}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{N}_3)_{qpn_{abc}}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \right] < (\infty, \infty, \infty)$$

$$\Theta_2 \left(\frac{\delta((\mathfrak{R}_2)_{\text{qpn}_{\text{abc}}}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \Theta_3 \left(\frac{\delta((\mathfrak{R}_3)_{\text{qpn}_{\text{abc}}}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \Big] < (\infty, \infty, \infty),$$

for some $\rho > 0$.

Therefore $(\mathfrak{R}_{\text{abc}}) \in (\ell_\infty)_{\mathbb{F}}^3(\Theta)$.

Thus ,

$(\ell_\infty)_{\mathbb{F}}^3(\Theta)$ is symmetric .

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Arabic Abstract

سوف نقدم دالة اوليسز المطلقة الناقصة البسيطة الثلاثية في هذا البحث , والمحددة بواسطة فضاءات المتتابعات الثلاثية مع المترية الضبابية , وكذلك سوف نناقش بعض الخواص , مثلا الفضاء $(\ell_\infty)_{\mathbb{F}}^3(\Theta)$ هو فضاء متناظر , فضاء صلب , فضاء كامل .
