A Newly Proposed Aggregation of Weighted Geometric Operator for Interval Valued Pentagonal Fuzzy Neutrosophic Set and its Application in Solving Multi-Attribute Decision Making Environment

Hema R, Sudharani R* and Kavitha M

Abstract - This paper proposes interval valued pentagonal fuzzy neutrosophic set in view with the combination of pentagonal fuzzy sets, single valued neutrosophic set and the interval valued neutrosophic set. Interval valued pentagonal fuzzy neutrosophic weighted geometric averaging operator is defined based on the operational laws, a theorem and some of its properties have been established by the proposed operator and also on the score and accuracy function. By assigning different weights to various features in accordance with each choice, the aggregation of the interval valued pentagonal fuzzy neutrosophic set is used on an example to validate the efficiency. Finally, a multi-attribute decision-making environment is examined using the proposed methodology's ranking order and collective ratings of each attribute's values for various alternatives.

Index Terms- Interval Valued Neutrosophic set, Neutrosophic set, Pentagonal fuzzy numbers, Score and Accuracy function.

I. INTRODUCTION

By introducing a different dimension concerning membership functions ranging in the interval [0,1], Zadeh [13] introduced fuzzy sets and provided insight into interval valued fuzzy sets. The intuitionistic fuzzy set was discussed by Atanassov and Gargov [2, 3]. Alrefaei [1] dealt with operations on n-intuitionistic polygonal fuzzy numbers successfully. In order to deal with everyday ambiguities, inconsistent conditions, and complex circumstances, Smarandache [9] proposed the concept of neutrosophic set, which encompasses the degree of truthiness, indeterminacy, and falsity. The aggregation operator plays a vital role to in expressing the neutrosophic data of the alternatives in terms of a single number, which is validated in accordance with multi-criteria decision-making problems. Aggregation of weighted arithmetic and weighted geometric operator for neutrosophic set was initiated by Lu et.al.[8]. Recently, Yen [12] explained trapezoidal fuzzy neutrosophic set and presented a method for trapezoidal fuzzy neutrosophic

*Manuscript received December 12, 2022; revised September 30, 2023. Hema R is an Assistant Professor in Department of Mathematics, Government Arts and Science College, Nagercoil 629004, Tamil Nadu, India. (e-mail: hemadu75@gmail.com).

Sudharani R is a Research Scholar, Department of Mathematics, Annamalai University, Annamalainagar-608002, Tamil Nadu, India. (corresponding author e-mail: sudhamats@gmail.com).

Kavitha M is an Assistant Professor in Department of Mathematics, Bharath Institute of Higher Education and Research, Chennai 600073, Tamil Nadu, India. (e-mail: kavithakathir3@gmail.com).

arithmetic and geometric weighted aggregation operators which is been used for decision making problems.

Chakraborty et. al. [4] studied the representation properties of pentagonal fuzzy number. Interval valued pentagonal fuzzy numbers was initiated by Umamageswari et al. [10]. Literature survey reflects that this is the first time that weighted geometric aggregation operator for interval valued pentagonal fuzzy neutrosophic values has been studied which can be used effectively to deal with uncertain information.

Multi attribute decision making [MADM] based on single valued neutrosophic by Geng et. al. [6] and interval neutrosophic was initiated by Xu et. al. [11], which helps us to solve the problem with analytic approach. Comparison and analysis of MADM by ranking was well explained by Deng

II. PRELIMINARIES

A. Interval-valued pentagonal fuzzy neutrosophic Definition 1. [7] "An interval-valued pentagonal fuzzy neutrosophic number (IVPFNN) Ň is defined as an (IVPFNS) represented by $\check{\mathbf{N}}(x) = [\check{\mathbf{N}}^{\mathrm{l}}(x), \check{\mathbf{N}}^{\mathrm{ll}}(x)], \text{ where } \check{\mathbf{N}}^{\mathrm{l}} \text{ and } \check{\mathbf{N}}^{\mathrm{ll}} \text{ are lower and }$ upper pentagonal fuzzy neutrosophic sets on \check{N} such that $\check{N}^{l} \subseteq$

$$\begin{split} \check{\mathbf{N}}^{\underline{l}} &= \left\{ \left[x, \mathbf{F}_{\check{\mathbf{N}}}^{\underline{l}}(x), \mathbf{f}_{\check{\mathbf{N}}}^{\underline{l}}(x), \mathbf{F}_{\check{\mathbf{N}}}^{\underline{l}}(x) \colon x \in X \right] \right\} \text{ where} \\ \mathbf{F}_{\check{\mathbf{N}}}^{\underline{l}}(x) &\subset [0,1], \ \ \mathbf{f}_{\check{\mathbf{N}}}^{\underline{l}}(x) \subset [0,1] \ \ \text{and} \\ \mathbf{F}_{\check{\mathbf{N}}}^{\underline{l}}(x) \subset [0,1] \ \ \text{are lower} \\ \text{pentagonal fuzzy neutrosophic numbers} \end{split}$$

pentagonal fuzzy neutrosophic numbers
$$T^{l}_{\check{N}}(x) = \left[\dot{\mathfrak{t}}^{11}_{\check{N}}(x), \dot{\mathfrak{t}}^{12}_{\check{N}}(x), \dot{\mathfrak{t}}^{13}_{\check{N}}(x), \dot{\mathfrak{t}}^{14}_{\check{N}}(x), \dot{\mathfrak{t}}^{15}_{\check{N}}(x) \right] \colon X \to [0,1],$$

$$\dot{\mathfrak{t}}^{l}_{\check{N}}(x) = \left[\dot{\mathfrak{t}}^{11}_{\check{N}}(x), \dot{\mathfrak{t}}^{12}_{\check{N}}(x), \dot{\mathfrak{t}}^{13}_{\check{N}}(x), \dot{\mathfrak{t}}^{14}_{\check{N}}(x), \dot{\mathfrak{t}}^{15}_{\check{N}}(x) \right] \colon X \to [0,1], \text{ and }$$

$$F^{l}_{\check{N}}(x) = \left[\dot{\mathfrak{t}}^{11}_{\check{N}}(x), \dot{\mathfrak{t}}^{12}_{\check{N}}(x), \dot{\mathfrak{t}}^{3}_{\check{N}}(x), \dot{\mathfrak{t}}^{4}_{\check{N}}(x), \dot{\mathfrak{t}}^{15}_{\check{N}}(x) \right] \colon X \to [0,1],$$
 which satisfies the condition mentioned below:
$$0 \leq \dot{\mathfrak{t}}^{15}_{\check{N}}(x) + \dot{\mathfrak{t}}^{15}_{\check{N}}(x) + \dot{\mathfrak{t}}^{45}_{\check{N}}(x) \leq 3.$$
 For convenience of representation, we consider

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{T}_{\tilde{\mathbf{N}}}^{l}(x) &= (\S, \check{\mathbf{\xi}}, \check{\mathbf{\xi}}, \check{\mathbf{p}}, \check{\mathbf{3}}) : X \to [0,1], \\ \mathbf{I}_{\tilde{\mathbf{N}}}^{l}(x) &= (\check{\mathbf{\delta}}, \check{\mathbf{\xi}}, \check{\mathbf{\xi}}, \check{\mathbf{y}}, \check{\mathbf{Y}}) : X \to [0,1] \text{ and } \\ \mathbf{F}_{\tilde{\mathbf{N}}}^{l}(x) &= (\check{\mathbf{x}}, \check{\mathbf{t}}, \check{\mathbf{0}}, \check{\mathbf{x}}, \check{\mathbf{\xi}}) : X \to [0,1]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{T}_{\text{herefore,}} \\ \check{\mathbf{N}}^{l} &= \begin{bmatrix} (\check{\mathbf{g}}, \check{\mathbf{\xi}}, \check{\mathbf{\xi}}, \check{\mathbf{p}}, \check{\mathbf{3}}), (\check{\mathbf{8}}, \check{\mathbf{\xi}}, \check{\mathbf{e}}, \check{\mathbf{y}}, \check{\mathbf{Y}}), (\check{\mathbf{x}}, \check{\mathbf{t}}, \check{\mathbf{0}}, \check{\mathbf{x}}, \check{\mathbf{\xi}}) \end{bmatrix} : \\ X \to [0,1]^{"} \end{aligned}$$

Definition 2. [7] "Let \check{N}^l be the lower pentagonal fuzzy neutrosophic number. Then $F_{\check{N}}^l(x)$, $f_{\check{N}}^l(x)$ and $f_{\check{N}}^l(x)$ is defined as follows:

$$T_{\check{N}}^{l}(x) = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{x-\check{g}}{\check{\xi}-\check{g}}\right)T_{\check{N}}^{l}\check{g} \leq x \leq \check{\xi} \\ 1-\left(\frac{x-\check{\xi}}{\check{\xi}-\check{\xi}}\right)\left(1-T_{\check{N}}^{l}\right)\check{\xi} \leq x \leq \check{\xi} \\ 1 & x=\check{\xi} \\ 1-\left(\frac{\check{p}-x}{\check{p}-\check{\xi}}\right)\left(1-T_{\check{N}}^{l}\right)\check{\xi} \leq x \leq \check{p} \\ \left(\frac{\check{3}-x}{\check{3}-\check{p}}\right)T_{\check{N}}^{l}\check{p} \leq x \leq \check{g} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$I_{\tilde{N}}^{l}(x) = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{\check{\xi} - x}{\check{\xi} - \check{\delta}}\right) I_{\tilde{N}}^{l} \check{\delta} \leq x \leq \check{\xi} \\ 1 - \left(\frac{\check{\varepsilon} - x}{\check{\varepsilon} - \check{\xi}}\right) \left(1 - I_{\tilde{N}}^{l}\right) \check{\xi} \leq x \leq \check{\varepsilon} \\ 0 \qquad \qquad x = \check{\varepsilon} \\ 1 - \left(\frac{x - \check{\varepsilon}}{\check{\delta} - \check{\varepsilon}}\right) \left(1 - I_{\tilde{N}}^{l}\right) \check{\xi} \leq x \leq \check{\delta} \\ \left(\frac{x - \check{\delta}}{\check{\delta} - \check{\delta}}\right) I_{\tilde{N}}^{l} \check{\delta} \leq x \leq \check{\delta} \\ 1 \qquad \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$F_{\check{N}}^{l}(x) = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} \left(\frac{\check{t}-x}{\check{t}-\check{\kappa}}\right) F_{\grave{N}}^{l} \check{\kappa} \leq x \leq \check{t} \\ 1 - \left(\frac{\check{\vartheta}-x}{\check{\vartheta}-\check{t}}\right) (1 - F_{\grave{N}}^{l}) \check{t} \leq x \leq \check{\vartheta} \\ 0 & x = \check{\vartheta} \\ 1 - \left(\frac{x - \check{\vartheta}}{\check{\kappa} - \check{\vartheta}}\right) (1 - F_{\grave{N}}^{l}) \check{\vartheta} \leq x \leq \check{\kappa} \\ \begin{pmatrix} \frac{x - \check{\kappa}}{\check{\xi} - \check{\kappa}} \end{pmatrix} F_{\grave{N}}^{l} \check{\kappa} \leq x \leq \check{\xi} \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{split} &\check{N}^{u} = \left\{ \left[x, T^{u}_{\check{N}}(x), f^{u}_{\check{N}}(x), f^{u}_{\check{N}}(x) : x \in X \right] \right\} \text{ where} \\ &T^{u}_{\check{N}}(x) \subset [0,1], f^{u}_{\check{N}}(x) \subset [0,1] \text{ and } f^{u}_{\check{N}}(x) \subset [0,1] \\ &\text{are upper pentagonal fuzzy neutrosophic numbers} \\ &T^{u}_{\check{N}}(x) = \left[\mathfrak{t}^{u1}_{\check{N}}(x), \mathfrak{t}^{u2}_{\check{N}}(x), \mathfrak{t}^{u3}_{\check{N}}(x), \mathfrak{t}^{u4}_{\check{N}}(x), \mathfrak{t}^{u5}_{\check{N}}(x) \right] : X \to [0,1], \\ &f^{u}_{\check{N}}(x) = \left[\mathfrak{t}^{u1}_{\check{N}}(x), \mathfrak{t}^{u2}_{\check{N}}(x), \mathfrak{t}^{u3}_{\check{N}}(x), \mathfrak{t}^{u4}_{\check{N}}(x), \mathfrak{t}^{u5}_{\check{N}}(x) \right] : X \to [0,1], \\ &\text{and} \\ &F^{u}_{\check{u}}(x) = \left[f^{u1}_{\check{v}}(x), f^{u2}_{\check{v}}(x), f^{u3}_{\check{v}}(x), f^{u4}_{\check{v}}(x), f^{u5}_{\check{v}}(x) \right] : X \to [0,1], \end{split}$$

 $F_{\dot{N}}^{u}(x) = \left[f_{\dot{N}}^{u,1}(x), f_{\dot{N}}^{u,2}(x), f_{\dot{N}}^{u,3}(x), f_{\dot{N}}^{u,4}(x), f_{\dot{N}}^{u,5}(x) \right] : X \to [0,1]$ which satisfies the condition

which satisfies the condition $0 \le \mathfrak{t}_{\dot{N}}^{u,5}(x) + \mathfrak{i}_{\dot{N}}^{u,5}(x) + \mathfrak{f}_{\dot{N}}^{u,5}(x) \le 3.$

For convenience of representation, we consider

$$\begin{split} & T_{\dot{N}}^{u}(x) = (\hat{\S},\hat{\xi},\hat{\hat{\S}},\hat{p},\hat{\hat{\Im}}) \colon X \to [0,1], \\ & f_{\dot{N}}^{u}(x) = \left(\hat{\$},\hat{\xi},\hat{c},\hat{g},\hat{\hat{\gamma}}\right) \colon X \to [0,1] \text{ and } \\ & f_{\dot{N}}^{u}(x) = \left(\hat{x},\hat{t},\hat{\vartheta},\hat{\kappa},\hat{\xi}\right) \colon X \to [0,1]. \\ & \text{Therefore} \\ & \dot{N}^{u} = \begin{cases} \left[(\hat{\S},\hat{\xi},\hat{\hat{s}},\hat{p},\hat{\hat{\jmath}}), \left(\hat{\$},\hat{\xi},\hat{c},\hat{g},\hat{\hat{\gamma}}\right), \left(\hat{x},\hat{t},\hat{\vartheta},\hat{\kappa},\hat{\xi}\right)\right] \colon \\ & X \to [0,1] \end{cases}, \end{split}$$

Definition 3. [7] "Let \dot{N}^{u} be the upper pentagonal fuzzy neutrosophic number. Then $T^{u}_{\dot{N}}(x)$, $I^{u}_{\dot{N}}(x)$ and $F^{u}_{\dot{N}}(x)$ can be defined as follows:

$$T_{\dot{N}}^{u}(x) = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{x-\hat{g}}{\hat{\xi}-\hat{g}}\right) T_{\dot{N}}^{u} \hat{g} \leq x \leq \hat{\xi} \\ 1 - \left(\frac{x-\hat{\xi}}{\hat{\xi}-\hat{\xi}}\right) \left(1 - T_{\dot{N}}^{u}\right) \hat{\xi} \leq x \leq \hat{\xi} \\ 1 = \left(\frac{\hat{p}}{\hat{p}-\hat{\xi}}\right) \left(1 - T_{\dot{N}}^{u}\right) \hat{\xi} \leq x \leq \hat{\xi} \\ 1 - \left(\frac{\hat{p}}{\hat{p}-\hat{\xi}}\right) \left(1 - T_{\dot{N}}^{u}\right) \hat{\xi} \leq x \leq \hat{p} \\ \left(\frac{\hat{3}-x}{\hat{3}-\hat{p}}\right) T_{\dot{N}}^{u} \hat{p} \leq x \leq \hat{3} \\ 0 \qquad \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$I_{\hat{N}}^{u}(x) = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{\hat{\xi} - x}{\hat{\xi} - \hat{\theta}}\right) I_{\hat{N}}^{u} \hat{\theta} \leq x \leq \hat{\xi} \\ 1 - \left(\frac{\hat{c} - x}{\hat{c} - \hat{\xi}}\right) \left(1 - I_{\hat{N}}^{u}\right) \hat{\xi} \leq x \leq \hat{c} \\ 0 \qquad \qquad x = \hat{c} \\ 1 - \left(\frac{x - \hat{c}}{\hat{\theta} - \hat{c}}\right) \left(1 - I_{\hat{N}}^{u}\right) \hat{c} \leq x \leq \hat{\theta} \\ \left(\frac{x - \hat{\theta}}{\hat{\gamma} - \hat{\theta}}\right) I_{\hat{N}}^{u} \hat{\theta} \leq x \leq \hat{\gamma} \\ 1 \qquad \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$F_{\hat{N}}^{u}(x) = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{\hat{f}-x}{\hat{f}-\hat{x}}\right) F_{\hat{N}}^{u} \hat{x} \leq x \leq \hat{f} \\ 1 - \left(\frac{\hat{\vartheta}-x}{\hat{\vartheta}-\hat{f}}\right) (1 - F_{\hat{N}}^{u}) \hat{f} \leq x \leq \hat{\vartheta} \\ 0 \qquad \qquad x = \hat{\vartheta} \\ 1 - \left(\frac{x - \hat{\vartheta}}{\hat{\kappa} - \hat{\vartheta}}\right) (1 - F_{\hat{N}}^{u}) \hat{\vartheta} \leq x \leq \hat{\kappa} \\ \left(\frac{x - \hat{\kappa}}{\hat{\xi} - \hat{\kappa}}\right) F_{\hat{N}}^{u} \hat{\kappa} \leq x \leq \hat{\delta} \end{cases}$$

An IVPFNN h is represented by

$$\dot{\eta} = \begin{cases} \langle \left(\breve{g}, \breve{\xi}, \breve{\xi}, \breve{p}, \breve{g} \colon T_{\dot{\eta}}^l \right), \left(\widehat{g}, \widehat{\xi}, \widehat{s}, \widehat{p}, \widehat{g} \colon T_{\dot{\eta}}^u \right) \rangle, \\ \langle \left(\breve{g}, \breve{\xi}, \breve{e}, \breve{g}, \breve{\chi} \colon I_{\dot{\eta}}^l \right), \left(\widehat{g}, \widehat{\xi}, \widehat{e}, \widehat{g}, \widehat{\chi} \colon I_{\dot{\eta}}^u \right) \rangle, \\ \langle \left(\breve{x}, \breve{l}, \breve{g}, \breve{\kappa}, \breve{\xi} \colon F_{\dot{\eta}}^l \right), \left(\widehat{x}, \widehat{l}, \widehat{g}, \widehat{\kappa}, \widehat{\xi} \colon F_{\dot{\eta}}^u \right) \rangle \end{cases}$$

Definition 4. [6]: "Let $\dot{\eta}_1$ and $\dot{\eta}_2$ be two IVPFNNs,

$$\begin{split} \dot{\eta}_{1} &= \begin{cases} \langle [(\S_{1}, \check{\xi}_{1}, \check{\xi}_{1}, \check{\beta}_{1}, \check{\beta}_{1}, \check{\beta}_{1}), (\hat{Q}_{1}, \hat{\xi}_{1}, \hat{\xi}_{1}, \hat{\rho}_{1}, \hat{\jmath}_{1})] \colon T_{\dot{\eta}_{1}} \rangle \\ \langle [(\S_{1}, \check{\xi}_{1}, \check{\xi}_{1}, \check{\beta}_{1}, \check{\chi}_{1}), (\hat{\vartheta}_{1}, \hat{\xi}_{1}, \hat{c}_{1}, \hat{\theta}_{1}, \hat{\chi}_{1})] \colon I_{\dot{\eta}_{1}} \rangle \\ \langle [(\check{\kappa}_{1}, \check{I}_{1}, \check{\vartheta}_{1}, \check{\kappa}_{1}, \check{\xi}_{1}), (\hat{\kappa}_{1}, \hat{I}_{1}, \hat{\vartheta}_{1}, \hat{\kappa}_{1}, \hat{\xi}_{1})] \colon F_{\dot{\eta}_{1}} \rangle \end{cases} \\ \dot{\eta}_{2} &= \begin{cases} \langle [(\check{\varrho}_{2}, \check{\xi}_{2}, \check{\xi}_{2}, \check{\xi}_{2}, \check{p}_{2}, \check{\jmath}_{2}), (\hat{\varrho}_{2}, \hat{\xi}_{2}, \hat{\xi}_{2}, \hat{\rho}_{2}, \hat{\jmath}_{2})] \colon T_{\dot{\eta}_{2}} \rangle \\ \langle [(\check{\xi}_{2}, \check{\xi}_{2}, \check{\xi}_{2}, \check{\xi}_{2}, \check{\varrho}_{2}, \check{\chi}_{2}), (\hat{\vartheta}_{2}, \hat{\xi}_{2}, \hat{\varepsilon}_{2}, \hat{\varrho}_{2}, \hat{\zeta}_{2}, \hat{\zeta}_{2})] \colon T_{\dot{\eta}_{2}} \rangle \\ \langle [(\check{\chi}_{2}, \check{\xi}_{1}, \check{\vartheta}_{1}, \check{\chi}_{1}, \check{\chi}_{1}, \check{\chi}_{1}), (\hat{\kappa}_{1}, \check{\xi}_{1}, \hat{\vartheta}_{2}, \hat{\kappa}_{2}, \hat{\varepsilon}_{2}, \hat{\zeta}_{2}, \hat{\zeta}_{2}, \hat{\zeta}_{2})] \colon F_{1} \rangle \end{cases} \end{split}$$

Then the following operations on IVPFNNs are proposed as:

$$\dot{\eta}_1 + \dot{\eta}_2 = \begin{cases} \begin{bmatrix} (\check{g}_1 + \check{g}_2 - \check{g}_1\check{g}_2, \check{\xi}_1 + \check{\xi}_2 - \check{\xi}_1\check{\xi}_2, \check{\xi}_1 + \check{\xi}_2 - \check{\xi}_1\hat{\xi}_2, \hat{\xi}_1 + \hat{\xi}_2 - \hat{\xi}_1\hat{\xi}_2, \hat{\xi}_1\hat{\xi}_2,$$

$$\hat{\eta}_{1} \times \hat{\eta}_{2} = \begin{cases} [(\check{g}_{1}\check{g}_{2},\check{\xi}_{1}\check{\xi}_{2},\check{\xi}_{1}\check{\xi}_{2},\check{y}_{1}\check{y}_{2},\check{g}_{1}\check{g}_{2}),(\hat{g}_{1}\hat{g}_{2},\hat{\xi}_{1}\hat{\xi}_{2},\hat{\xi}_{1}\hat{\xi}_{2},\hat{p}_{1}\hat{p}_{2},\check{g}_{1}\check{g}_{2})],\\ [(\check{g}_{1}+\check{g}_{2}-\check{g}_{1}\check{g}_{2},\check{\xi}_{1}+\check{\xi}_{2}-\check{\xi}_{1}\check{\xi}_{2},\check{\xi}_{1}+\check{\xi}_{2}-\check{\xi}_{1}\check{\xi}_{2},\check{g}_{1}+\check{g}_{2}-\check{g}_{1}\check{g}_{2})],\\ [(\check{g}_{1}+\check{g}_{2}-\check{g}_{1}\check{g}_{2},\check{\xi}_{1}+\check{\xi}_{2}-\check{\xi}_{1}\check{\xi}_{2},\check{\xi}_{1}+\check{\xi}_{2}-\check{\xi}_{1}\check{\xi}_{2},\check{g}_{1}+\check{g}_{2}-\check{g}_{1}\check{g}_{2})],\\ [(\check{g}_{1}+\check{g}_{2}-\check{g}_{1}\check{g}_{2},\check{\xi}_{1}+\check{\xi}_{2}-\hat{\xi}_{1}\hat{\xi}_{2},\check{\xi}_{1}+\check{\xi}_{2}-\hat{\xi}_{1}\check{g}_{2},\check{\xi}_{1}+\check{\xi}_{2}-\check{g}_{1}\check{g}_{2},\check{\xi}_{1}+\check{\xi}_{2}-\check{g}_{1}\check{g}_{2})],\\ [(\check{g}_{1}+\check{g}_{2}-\check{g}_{1}\check{g}_{2},\check{\xi}_{1}+\check{\xi}_{2}-\check{\xi}_{1}\check{\xi}_{2}),\\ [(\check{g}_{1}+\check{g}_{2}-\check{g}_{1}\check{g}_{2}),\\ [(\check{g}_{1}+\check{g}_{2}-\check{g}_{1}),\\ [(\check{g}_{1}+\check{g}_{2}-\check{g}_{1}),\\ [(\check{g}_{1}+\check{g}_{2}-\check{g}_{1}),\\ [(\check{g}_{1}+\check{g}_{2}-\check{g}_{1}),\\ [(\check{g}_{1}+\check{g}$$

$$\begin{split} \text{wij}_1 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} (1-(1-\S_1)^x, 1-(1-\S_1)^y, 1-(1-\S_1)^x, 1-(1-\S_1)^x, 1-(1-\S_1)^x, 1-(1-\S_1)^x), \\ (1-(1-\S_1)^x, 1-(1-\S_1)^x, 1-(1-\S_1)^x, 1-(1-\S_1)^x, 1-(1-\S_1)^x, 1-(1-\S_1)^x) \end{bmatrix}, \\ & \begin{bmatrix} (\S_1^x, \S_1^x, \S_1^x, \S_1^x, \S_1^x, \S_1^x), (\S_1^x, \S_1^x, \S_1^x, \S_1^x, \S_1^x, \S_1^x), (\S_1^x, \S_1^x, \S_1^x, \S_1^x, \S_1^x) \end{bmatrix}, \\ & \begin{bmatrix} (\S_1^x, \S_1^x, \S_1^x, \S_1^x, \S_1^x, \S_1^x), (\S_1^x, \S_1^x, \S_1^x, \S_1^x, \S_1^x, \S_1^x), (\S_1^x, \S_1^x, \S_1^x, \S_1^x, \S_1^x) \end{bmatrix} \right\}, \\ \text{where } x > 0 \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \mathring{\eta}_{1}^{\ \gamma} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} \left[\left(\mathring{\delta}_{1}^{\ \gamma}, \mathring{\xi}_{1}^{\ \gamma}, \mathring{\delta}_{1}^{\ \gamma$$

Definition 5. [7] "The score and accuracy function of IVPFNN based on the pentagonal neutrosophic numbers n are defined as follows

$$\begin{split} & \S(\dot{\eta}) = \frac{1}{6} \Big[4 + \frac{ \check{y} + \check{\xi} + \check{y} + \check{y}}{5} + \frac{\hat{y} + \hat{\xi} + \hat{y} + \hat{y}}{5} - \frac{\check{x} + \check{\xi} + \check{y} + \check{y}}{5} \Big] \\ & \text{where } S(\dot{\eta}) \in [0,1]. \end{split} \tag{1}$$

 $\S(\dot{\eta}) = 0$, then

$$\dot{\eta} = \begin{cases} [(0,0,0,0,0), (0,0,0,0,0)], \\ [(1,1,1,1,1), (1,1,1,1,1)], \\ [(1,1,1,1,1), (1,1,1,1,1)] \end{cases}$$

which is the smallest IVPI

Larger value of $\S(\dot{\eta})$ implies higher IVPFNN $\dot{\eta}$.

If
$$\S(\mathring{\eta}) = 1$$
, then $\mathring{\eta} = \begin{cases} [(1,1,1,1,1),(1,1,1,1,1)],\\ [(0,0,0,0,0),(0,0,0,0,0)],\\ [(0,0,0,0,0),(0,0,0,0,0)] \end{cases}$

which is the largest IVPFNN.

For convenience, it can also be written as

$$\dot{\eta} = \begin{cases} \langle [(\S, \S, \S, \S, \tilde{p}, \tilde{3}), (\S, \S, \S, \hat{p}, \hat{3})] : T_{\dot{\eta}} \rangle \\ , \langle [(\S, \S, \S, \S, \tilde{p}, \tilde{y}), (\hat{S}, \hat{S}, \hat{p}, \hat{g})] : T_{\dot{\eta}} \rangle \\ \langle [(\S, \check{t}, \check{\theta}, \check{\kappa}, \check{\delta}), (\hat{r}, \hat{t}, \hat{\theta}, \hat{\kappa}, \hat{g})] : F_{\dot{\eta}} \rangle \end{cases}$$

Accuracy function for IVPFNN n is given by

$$A_{c}(\dot{\eta}) = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\S + \S + \S + \check{\gamma} + \check{\gamma}}{5} + \frac{\S + \S + \S + \hat{\gamma} + \check{\beta}}{5} - \frac{\check{\gamma} + \check{1} + \check{\delta} + \check{\gamma} + \check{\delta}}{5} \\ -\frac{\check{\gamma} + \check{1} + \widehat{\delta} + \hat{\gamma} + \check{\beta}}{5} \end{bmatrix} \text{ where }$$

$$A_{c}(\dot{\eta}) \in [-1, 1]^{"}$$

Definition 6. [7] "Let $\dot{\eta}_1$ and $\dot{\eta}_2$ be two IVPFNNs, $\S(\mathring{\eta}_1), \S(\mathring{\eta}_2)$ be the score functions and $A_c(\mathring{\eta}_1), A_c(\mathring{\eta}_2)$ be the accuracy functions

- If $\S(\dot{\eta}_1) > \S(\dot{\eta}_2)$, then $\dot{\eta}_1 > \dot{\eta}_2$ If $\S(\dot{\eta}_1) < \S(\dot{\eta}_2)$, then $\dot{\eta}_1 < \dot{\eta}_2$ If $\S(\dot{\eta}_1) = \S(\dot{\eta}_2)$ $A_c(\dot{\eta}) = A_c(\dot{\eta}_2),$ then $\dot{\eta}_1 = \dot{\eta}_2$ $A_c(\dot{\eta}_1) > A_c(\dot{\eta}_2),$ then c) If $A_c(\dot{\eta}_1) < A_c(\dot{\eta}_2)$, then $\dot{\eta}_1 < \dot{\eta}_2$ ".

INTERVAL-VALUED PENTAGONAL FUZZY NEUTROSOPHIC WEIGHTED **GEOMETRIC AVERAGING OPERATOR**

$$\begin{split} \operatorname{Let}, & \mathring{\eta}_i = \begin{cases} \left[\left(\tilde{t}_i, \overline{g}_i, \tilde{b}_i, \tilde{s}_i, \overline{g}_i \right), \left(\tilde{t}_i, \overline{g}_i, \overline{b}_i, \tilde{s}_i, \overline{g}_i \right) \right], \\ \left[\left(\tilde{l}_i, \overline{h}_i, \overline{g}_i, \overline{h}_i, \overline{t}_i \right), \left(\tilde{l}_i, \overline{h}_i, \overline{g}_i, \overline{h}_i, \overline{t}_i \right) \right], \\ \left[\left(\overline{\vartheta}_i, \overline{s}_i, \overline{z}_i, \overline{\upsilon}_i, \overline{t}_i \right), \left(\overline{\vartheta}_i, \overline{s}_i, \overline{z}_i, \overline{\upsilon}_i, \overline{t}_i \right) \right] \end{cases} \\ & \text{where } i = 1, 2, \dots, n. \end{split}$$

be the representation of IVPFNS is the set of real numbers, whereas IVPFNWG: $\varsigma^n \to \varsigma$. The interval-valued pentagonal fuzzy neutrosophic weighted geometric (IVPFNWG) operator defined by IVPFNWG($\dot{\eta}_1, \dot{\eta}_2, ..., \dot{\eta}_n$)

is defined as IVPFNWG $(\mathring{\eta}_1,\mathring{\eta}_2,...,\mathring{\eta}_n) = \mathring{\eta}_1^{w_1} \otimes \mathring{\eta}_2^{w_1} \otimes ... \otimes \mathring{\eta}_n^{w_n} = \bigotimes_{i=1}^n \left(\mathring{\eta}_i^{w_i}\right) \text{ where } w_i \in [0,1]$ is the exponential weight vector of $\mathring{\eta}_i (\mathring{\mathfrak{i}} = 1,2,...,n)$ such that $\sum_{i=1}^n w_i = 1$.

Theorem 1. Let
$$\dot{\eta}_{ij} = \begin{cases} \left[\left(\vec{\xi}_{ij}, \vec{g}_{ij}, \vec{b}_{ij}, \vec{\xi}_{ij}, \vec{g}_{ij} \right), \left(\vec{\xi}_{ij}, \vec{g}_{ij}, \vec{b}_{ij}, \vec{\xi}_{ij}, \vec{g}_{ij} \right) \right], \\ \left[\left(\vec{\eta}_{ij}, \vec{\eta}_{ij}, \vec{\xi}_{ij}, \vec{n}_{ij}, \vec{t}_{ij} \right), \left(\vec{\eta}_{ij}, \vec{\eta}_{ij}, \vec{\xi}_{ij}, \vec{n}_{ij}, \vec{t}_{ij} \right) \right], \\ \left[\left(\vec{\vartheta}_{ij}, \vec{\xi}_{ij}, \vec{\zeta}_{ij}, \vec{v}_{ij}, \vec{t}_{ij} \right), \left(\vec{\vartheta}_{ij}, \vec{\xi}_{ij}, \vec{\zeta}_{ij}, \vec{v}_{ij}, \vec{t}_{ij} \right) \right] \end{cases}$$

 $\c i=1,2,...$ n be a collection of IVPFNNs in the set of real numbers. Then aggregated value obtained from IVPFNWG

is also an IVPFNN, then we have
$$\begin{aligned} \text{IVPFNWG}(\dot{\boldsymbol{\eta}}_{1},\dot{\boldsymbol{\eta}}_{2},...,\dot{\boldsymbol{\eta}}_{n}) &= \dot{\boldsymbol{\eta}}_{1}{}^{w_{1}} \otimes \dot{\boldsymbol{\eta}}_{2}{}^{w_{1}} \otimes ... \otimes \dot{\boldsymbol{\eta}}_{n}{}^{w_{n}} \\ &= \otimes_{l=1}^{n} \big(\dot{\boldsymbol{\eta}}_{l}{}^{w_{l}}\big) \end{aligned}$$

where $w_i \in [0,1]$ is the weight vector of IVPFNN $\dot{\eta}_i$ (i = 1,2,...,n) such that $\sum_{i=1}^n w_i = 1$.

Proof:

By mathematical induction we prove this theorem,

for n = 1, it is trivial.

For
$$n = 2$$
, $\bigotimes_{i=1}^{n} (\dot{\eta}_i)^{w_i} = \dot{\eta}_1^{w_1} \bigotimes \dot{\eta}_2^{w_2}$

$$\begin{split} & = \begin{cases} \left[\left(\prod_{i=1}^n \bar{t}_i^{W_i}, \prod_{i=1}^n \bar{b}_i^{W_i}, \prod_{i=1}^n \bar{b}_i^{W_i}, \prod_{i=1}^n \bar{s}_i^{W_i}, \prod_{i=1}^n \bar{b}_i^{W_i}, \prod_{i=1}^n \bar{b$$

$$\begin{cases} & \left[\left(\frac{1}{k_1} \frac{1}{k_2} \frac{1}{k_2} \frac{1}{k_1} \frac{1}{k_2} \frac{1}{k_2} \frac{1}{k_1} \frac{1}{k_2} \frac{1}$$

$$\begin{split} & \text{IVPFNWG}(\hat{\eta}_1, \hat{\eta}_2, \dots, \hat{\eta}_k) = \hat{\eta}_1^{w_1} \otimes \hat{\eta}_2^{w_1} \otimes \dots \otimes \hat{\eta}_n^{w_k} \\ & = \begin{cases} & \left[\left(\prod_{i=1}^k \bar{\xi}_i^{w_i}, \prod_{i=1}^k \bar{g}_i^{w_i}, \prod_{i=1}^k \bar{s}_i^{w_i}, \prod_{i=1}^k \bar{s}_i^{w_i}, \prod_{i=1}^k \bar{g}_i^{w_i}, \prod_{i=1}^k \bar{g}_i^$$

for n = k + 1, the following expression holds good.

Hence the theorem holds for all values of n.

All the three membership functions $\dot{\eta}_i$ $(i=1,2,...,n) \in [0,1]$, and the following relations are valid under the following conditions.

$$\begin{split} &0 \leq \left(\prod_{i=1}^n \overline{\mathfrak{J}}_i^{w_i}\right) \leq 1, 0 \leq \left(\prod_{i=1}^n \overline{\mathfrak{J}}_i^{w_i}\right) \leq 1\,,\\ &0 \leq \left(1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \overline{\mathfrak{t}}_i\right)^{w_i}\right) \leq 1,\\ &0 \leq \left(1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \overline{\mathfrak{t}}_i\right)^{w_i}\right) \leq 1\,\,\text{and}\\ &0 \leq \left(1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \overline{\mathfrak{t}}_i\right)^{w_i}\right) \leq 1,\\ &0 \leq \left(1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \overline{\mathfrak{t}}_i\right)^{w_i}\right) \leq 1, \end{split}$$

$$\mathsf{IVPFNWG}(\dot{\mathfrak{y}}_1,\dot{\mathfrak{y}}_2,\dots,\dot{\mathfrak{y}}_{k+1}) = \bigotimes_{j=1}^k \left(\dot{\mathfrak{y}}_j\right)^{w_j} \bigotimes (\dot{\mathfrak{y}}_{k+1})^{w_{k+1}}$$

By mathematical induction, the theorem has been incorporated based on the lower and upper intervals.

and it follows that
$$0 \leq \left(\prod_{i=1}^n \overline{\mathfrak{J}}_i^{w_i} + 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \overline{\mathfrak{t}}_i\right)^{w_i} + 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \overline{\mathfrak{t}}_i\right)^{w_i}\right) \leq 3, \text{ and}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 0 \leq \prod_{i=1}^{n} \vec{3}_{i}^{w_{i}} + 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \! \left(1 - \vec{t}_{i}\right)^{w_{i}} + 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \! \left(1 - \vec{t}_{i}\right)^{w_{i}} \leq \\ 3. \end{array}$$

Hence the theorem is proved.

Property 1 (Idempotency):

If all $\dot{\eta}_i(\dot{i}=1,2,...,n)$ are equal, then for all $iIVPFNWG(\dot{\eta}_1,\dot{\eta}_2,...,\dot{\eta}_i)=\dot{\eta}_i$.

Proof: By (2), we have IVPFNWG($\dot{\eta}_1, \dot{\eta}_2, ..., \dot{\eta}_n$) = IVPFNWG($\dot{\eta}, \dot{\eta}, ..., \dot{\eta}$) = $\bigotimes_{i=1}^{n} (\dot{\eta}_i)^{w_i}$

$$\begin{cases} \left[\left(\prod_{i=1}^{n} \tilde{\xi}_{i}^{w_{i}}, \prod_{i=1}^{n} \tilde{g}_{i}^{w_{i}}, \prod_{i=1}^{n} \tilde{b}_{i}^{w_{i}}, \prod_{i=1}^{n} \tilde{s}_{i}^{w_{i}}, \prod_{i=1}^{n} \tilde{s}_{i}^{w_{$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} \left[\left(\overline{\mathbf{1}}, \overline{\mathbf{0}}, \overline{\mathbf{5}}, \overline{\mathbf{5}}, \overline{\mathbf{5}} \right), \left(\overline{\mathbf{1}}, \overline{\mathbf{0}}, \overline{\mathbf{5}}, \overline{\mathbf{5}}, \overline{\mathbf{3}} \right) \right], \\ \left[\left(\overline{\mathbf{1}}, \overline{\mathbf{5}}, \overline{\mathbf{5}}, \overline{\mathbf{n}}, \overline{\mathbf{t}} \right), \left(\overline{\mathbf{1}}, \overline{\mathbf{5}}, \overline{\mathbf{5}}, \overline{\mathbf{n}}, \overline{\mathbf{t}} \right) \right], \\ \left[\left(\overline{\mathbf{0}}, \overline{\mathbf{5}}, \overline{\mathbf{5}}, \overline{\mathbf{v}}, \overline{\mathbf{t}} \right), \left(\overline{\mathbf{0}}, \overline{\mathbf{5}}, \overline{\mathbf{c}}, \overline{\mathbf{v}}, \overline{\mathbf{t}} \right) \right] \right\} = \dot{\eta}.$$

Hence the property is proved.

Property 2 (Boundedness):

$$\dot{\eta}_i = \begin{cases} \left[\left(\overline{t}_i, \overline{g}_i, \overline{b}_i, \overline{s}_i, \overline{g}_i \right), \left(\overline{t}_i, \overline{g}_i, \overline{b}_i, \overline{s}_i, \overline{g}_i \right) \right], \\ \left[\left(\overline{l}_i, \overline{h}_i, \overline{g}_i, \overline{h}_i, \overline{t}_i \right), \left(\overline{l}_i, \overline{h}_i, \overline{g}_i, \overline{h}_i, \overline{t}_i \right) \right], \\ \left[\left(\overline{\vartheta}_i, \overline{s}_i, \overline{z}_i, \overline{v}_i, \overline{t}_i \right), \left(\overline{\vartheta}_i, \overline{s}_i, \overline{z}_i, \overline{v}_i, \overline{t}_i \right) \right], \end{cases}$$

i = 1, 2, ... n be a collection of IVPFNNs in the set of real numbers.

Assume

$$\dot{\eta}^{+} = \begin{cases} \begin{bmatrix} \left(\max_{i} \tilde{t}_{i}^{}, \max_{i} \tilde{g}_{i}^{}, \max_{i} \tilde{b}_{i}^{}, \max_{i} \tilde{s}_{i}^{}, \max_{i} \tilde{3}_{i}^{} \right), \\ \left(\max_{i} \tilde{t}_{i}^{}, \max_{i} \tilde{g}_{i}^{}, \max_{i} \tilde{b}_{i}^{}, \max_{i} \tilde{s}_{i}^{}, \max_{i} \tilde{3}_{i}^{} \right), \\ \left(\min_{i} \tilde{l}_{i}^{}, \min_{i} \tilde{b}_{i}^{}, \min_{i} \tilde{g}_{i}^{}, \min_{i} \tilde{n}_{i}^{}, \min_{i} \tilde{t}_{i}^{} \right), \\ \left(\min_{i} \tilde{l}_{i}^{}, \min_{i} \tilde{b}_{i}^{}, \min_{i} \tilde{g}_{i}^{}, \min_{i} \tilde{n}_{i}^{}, \min_{i} \tilde{t}_{i}^{} \right), \\ \left(\min_{i} \tilde{\vartheta}_{i}^{}, \min_{i} \tilde{s}_{i}^{}, \min_{i} \tilde{z}_{i}^{}, \min_{i} \tilde{v}_{i}^{}, \min_{i} \tilde{t}_{i}^{} \right), \\ \left(\min_{i} \tilde{\vartheta}_{i}^{}, \min_{i} \tilde{s}_{i}^{}, \min_{i} \tilde{z}_{i}^{}, \min_{i} \tilde{v}_{i}^{}, \min_{i} \tilde{t}_{i}^{} \right), \\ \left(\min_{i} \tilde{\vartheta}_{i}^{}, \min_{i} \tilde{s}_{i}^{}, \min_{i} \tilde{z}_{i}^{}, \min_{i} \tilde{v}_{i}^{}, \min_{i} \tilde{t}_{i}^{} \right) \end{cases}$$

and

$$\dot{\vec{n}}^- = \begin{cases} \begin{bmatrix} \left(\min_i \vec{t}_i, \min_i \vec{g}_i, \min_i \vec{b}_i, \min_i \vec{b}_i, \min_i \vec{s}_i, \min_i \vec{3}_i \right), \\ \left(\min_i \vec{t}_i, \min_i \vec{g}_i, \min_i \vec{b}_i, \min_i \vec{s}_i, \min_i \vec{3}_i \right), \\ \left(\max_i \vec{l}_i, \max_i \vec{b}_i, \max_i \vec{z}_i, \max_i \vec{k}_i, \max_i \vec{t}_i \right), \\ \left(\max_i \vec{l}_i, \max_i \vec{b}_i, \max_i \vec{z}_i, \max_i \vec{k}_i, \max_i \vec{t}_i \right), \\ \left(\max_i \vec{\vartheta}_i, \max_i \vec{b}_i, \max_i \vec{z}_i, \max_i \vec{v}_i, \max_i \vec{t}_i \right), \\ \left(\max_i \vec{\vartheta}_i, \max_i \vec{s}_i, \max_i \vec{z}_i, \max_i \vec{v}_i, \max_i \vec{t}_i \right), \\ \left(\max_i \vec{\vartheta}_i, \max_i \vec{s}_i, \max_i \vec{z}_i, \max_i \vec{v}_i, \max_i \vec{t}_i \right) \end{bmatrix} \end{cases}$$

for all i = 1, 2, ... n. Then $\dot{\eta}^- \leq \text{IVPFNWG}(\dot{\eta}_1, \dot{\eta}_2, ..., \dot{\eta}_n) \leq \dot{\eta}^+$.

Proof: We infer that $\min(\bar{3}_i) \leq \bar{3}_i \leq \max(\bar{3}_i)$, $\begin{aligned} & \min_{i}(\overline{t}_{i}) \leq \overline{t}_{i} \leq \max_{i}(\overline{t}_{i}), \min_{i}(\overline{t}_{i}) \leq \overline{t}_{i} \leq \max_{i}(\overline{t}_{i}); \\ & \min_{i}(\overline{3}_{i}) \leq \overline{3}_{i} \leq \max_{i}(\overline{3}_{i}), \min_{i}(\overline{t}_{i}) \leq \overline{t}_{i} \leq \max_{i}(\overline{t}_{i}), \\ & \min_{i}(\overline{t}_{i}) \leq \overline{t}_{i} \leq \max_{i}(\overline{t}_{i}), \text{ for } i = 1, 2, ..., n. \end{aligned}$ (3) $\prod_{i=1}^n \left(\min_i (\overline{\mathfrak{Z}}_i) \right)^{w_i} \leq \prod_{i=1}^n \left(\overline{\mathfrak{Z}}_i \right)^{w_i} \leq \prod_{i=1}^n \left(\max_i (\overline{\mathfrak{Z}}_i) \right)^{w_i}$ $\prod^n \left(\min_i (\vec{3}_i) \right)^{w_i} \leq \prod^n \left(\vec{3}_i \right)^{w_i} \leq \prod^n \left(\max_i (\vec{3}_i) \right)^{w_i}$

$$\begin{split} & \left[\left(\min_{i} \left(\overline{\boldsymbol{\beta}}_{i} \right) \right)^{\sum_{j=1}^{n} w_{j}} \leq \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(\overline{\boldsymbol{\beta}}_{i} \right)^{w_{i}} \leq \max_{i} \left(\overline{\boldsymbol{\beta}}_{i} \right)^{\sum_{j=1}^{n} w_{j}} \right], \\ & \min_{i} \left(\overline{\boldsymbol{\beta}}_{i} \right) \leq \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(\overline{\boldsymbol{\beta}}_{i} \right)^{w_{i}} \leq \max_{i} \left(\overline{\boldsymbol{\beta}}_{i} \right) \ \, \text{by (3), for } \, \, i = 1, 2, \ldots, n. \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \left[1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \min_{i}(\widetilde{t}_{i})\right)^{w_{i}} \\ &\leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \widetilde{t}_{i}\right)^{w_{i}} \leq 1 \\ &- \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \max_{i}(\widetilde{t}_{i})\right)^{w_{i}} \right] \\ \left[1 - \left(1 - \min_{i}(\widetilde{t}_{i})\right)^{\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_{i}} \\ &\leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \widetilde{t}_{i}\right)^{w_{i}} \leq 1 \end{split}$$

$$\leq 1 - \prod_{i=1} (1 - \tilde{t}_i)^{w_i} \leq 1$$

$$- \left(1 - \max_{i} (\tilde{t}_i)\right)^{\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_i}$$

$$\underset{i}{min}\big(\overline{f}_i\big) \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \big(1 - \overline{f}_i\big)^{w_i} \leq \underset{i}{max}\big(\overline{f}_i\big)$$
 and

$$\begin{split} 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \min_{\underline{i}} (\widetilde{t}_{\underline{i}})\right)^{w_{\underline{i}}} \\ & \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \overline{t}_{\underline{i}}\right)^{w_{\underline{i}}} \leq 1 \\ & - \prod_{\underline{i}=1}^n \left(1 - \max_{\underline{i}} (\widetilde{t}_{\underline{i}})\right)^{w_{\underline{i}}} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} 1 - \left(1 - \min_{\hat{t}} (\tilde{t}_{\hat{t}})\right)^{\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_{\hat{t}}} \\ & \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} (1 - \tilde{t}_{\hat{t}})^{w_{\hat{t}}} \leq 1 \\ & - \left(1 - \max_{\hat{t}} (\tilde{t}_{\hat{t}})\right)^{\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_{\hat{t}}} \end{split}$$

$$\min_{i} (\tilde{t}_{i}) \leq 1 - \prod_{j=1}^{n} (1 - \tilde{t}_{i})^{w_{i}} \leq \max_{i} (\tilde{t}_{i})$$

In the same way,

$$\begin{split} & \min_{i}(\vec{3}_{i}) \leq \prod_{i=1}^{n}(\vec{3}_{i})^{w_{i}} \leq \max_{i}(\vec{3}_{i}), \\ & \min_{i}(\vec{\mathfrak{t}}_{i}) \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n}(1 - \vec{\mathfrak{t}}_{i})^{w_{i}} \leq \max_{i}(\vec{\mathfrak{t}}_{i}), \end{split}$$

$$\min_i(\vec{t}_i) \leq 1 - \textstyle\prod_{i=1}^n \bigl(1 - \vec{t}_i\bigr)^{W_i} \leq \max_i(\vec{t}_i).$$

for
$$i = 1, 2, ..., n$$
.

Let $IVPFNWG(\dot{\eta}_1,\dot{\eta}_2,...,\dot{\eta}_n) \leq \dot{\eta}$

By applying the aggregation operators with the weightage for i = 1, 2, ..., n.

IVPFNWG(
$$\dot{\eta}_1, \dot{\eta}_2, ..., \dot{\eta}_n$$
) $\leq \dot{\eta}_1$

$$\text{where } \dot{\eta} = \begin{cases} \langle \left[\left(\overline{\hat{t}}, \overline{\hat{g}}, \overline{\hat{b}}, \overline{\hat{s}}, \overline{\hat{g}} \right), \left(\overline{\hat{t}}, \overline{\hat{g}}, \overline{\hat{b}}, \overline{\hat{s}}, \overline{\hat{g}} \right) \right] : T_{\dot{\eta}} \rangle, \\ \langle \left[\left(\overline{\hat{t}}, \overline{\hat{h}}, \overline{\hat{s}}, \overline{\hat{m}}, \overline{\hat{t}} \right), \left(\overline{\hat{t}}, \overline{\hat{h}}, \overline{\hat{s}}, \overline{m}, \overline{\hat{t}} \right) \right] : I_{\dot{\eta}} \right] \rangle, \\ \langle \left[\left(\overline{\hat{t}}, \overline{\hat{s}}, \overline{\hat{s}}, \overline{\hat{t}}, \overline{\hat{t}}, \right), \left(\overline{\hat{t}}, \overline{\hat{g}}, \overline{\hat{s}}, \overline{\hat{t}}, \overline{\hat{t}} \right) \right] : T_{\dot{\eta}} \rangle \end{cases}$$

Similarly,

$$\min_{i}(\bar{t}_{i}) \leq \prod_{i=1}^{n}(\bar{t}_{i})^{w_{i}} \leq \max_{i}(\bar{t}_{i}),$$

$$\min_{i} (\widetilde{g}_{i}) \leq \prod_{j=1}^{n} (\widetilde{g}_{i})^{w_{i}} \leq \max_{i} (\widetilde{g}_{i}),$$

$$\min_{i} \left(\overleftarrow{b}_{i} \right) \leq \prod_{j=1}^{n} \left(\overleftarrow{b}_{j} \right)^{w_{j}} \leq \max_{i} \left(\overleftarrow{b}_{j} \right),$$

$$\min_{i}(\tilde{s}_{i}) \leq \prod_{j=1}^{n}(\tilde{s}_{j})^{w_{j}} \leq \max_{i}(\tilde{s}_{j});$$

$$\min_{i} (\hat{l}_{i}) \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} (1 - \hat{l}_{i})^{w_{i}} \leq \max_{i} (\hat{l}_{i}),$$

$$\min_{i} \left(\overline{\mathfrak{f}}_{i_{i}}\right) \leq 1 - \textstyle\prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \overline{\mathfrak{f}}_{i_{i}}\right)^{w_{i}} \leq \max_{i} \left(\overline{\mathfrak{f}}_{i_{i}}\right),$$

$$\min_{i} (\boldsymbol{\tilde{z}}_{i}) \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} (1 - \boldsymbol{\tilde{z}}_{i})^{w_{i}} \leq \max_{i} (\boldsymbol{\tilde{z}}_{i}),$$

$$\min_{i} \left(\overline{n}_{i} \right) \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \overline{n}_{i} \right)^{w_{i}} \leq \max_{i} \left(\overline{n}_{i} \right);$$

$$\min_{i} \left(\overline{\vartheta}_{i}\right) \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \overline{\vartheta}_{i}\right)^{W_{i}} \leq \max_{i} \left(\overline{\vartheta}_{i}\right),$$

$$\min_{i} \left(\tilde{\xi}_{i} \right) \le 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \tilde{\xi}_{i} \right)^{w_{i}} \le \max_{i} \left(\tilde{\xi}_{i} \right)$$

$$\min_{i} \left(\bar{\zeta}_{i} \right) \leq 1 - \prod_{j=1}^{n} \left(1 - \bar{\zeta}_{j} \right)^{w_{i}} \leq \max_{i} \left(\bar{\zeta}_{i} \right),$$

$$\min_{i} (\overline{v}_i) \le 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} (1 - \overline{v}_i)^{w_i} \le \max_{i} (\overline{v}_i).$$

And also,

$$\min_{i}(\vec{t}_{ij}) \leq \prod_{j=1}^{n} (\vec{t}_{ij})^{w_{ij}} \leq \max_{i} (\vec{t}_{ij}),$$

$$\min_{i} (\vec{g}_{i}) \leq \prod_{i=1}^{n} (\vec{g}_{i})^{w_{i}} \leq \max_{i} (\vec{g}_{i}),$$

$$\min_{i} (\vec{b}_{i}) \leq \prod_{j=1}^{n} (\vec{b}_{j})^{w_{i}} \leq \max_{i} (\vec{b}_{j}),$$

$$\min_{i}(\vec{\mathfrak{z}}_{i}) \leq \prod_{j=1}^{n}(\vec{\mathfrak{z}}_{i})^{w_{j}} \leq \max_{i}(\vec{\mathfrak{z}}_{i});$$

$$\min_{i} \left(\vec{l}_{i}\right) \leq 1 - \textstyle\prod_{i=1}^{n} \! \left(1 - \vec{l}_{i}\right)^{w_{i}} \leq \max_{i} \! \left(\vec{l}_{i}\right)\!,$$

$$\min_{i}(\overrightarrow{\mathfrak{f}}_{i}) \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \bigl(1 - \overrightarrow{\mathfrak{f}}_{i}\bigr)^{W_{i}} \leq \max_{i}(\overrightarrow{\mathfrak{f}}_{i}),$$

$$\min(\vec{\mathbf{z}}_i) \le 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n (1 - \vec{\mathbf{z}}_i)^{w_i} \le \max(\vec{\mathbf{z}}_i),$$

$$\begin{split} & \min_{i}(\vec{\boldsymbol{\varsigma}}_{i}) \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} (1 - \vec{\boldsymbol{\varsigma}}_{i})^{w_{i}} \leq \max_{i}(\vec{\boldsymbol{\varsigma}}_{i}), \\ & \min_{i}(\vec{\boldsymbol{n}}_{i}) \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} (1 - \vec{\boldsymbol{n}}_{i})^{w_{i}} \leq \max_{i}(\vec{\boldsymbol{n}}_{i}); \end{split}$$

$$\min_i(\vec{\vartheta}_i) \leq 1 - \textstyle\prod_{i=1}^n \bigl(1 - \vec{\vartheta}_i\bigr)^{w_i} \leq \max_i(\vec{\vartheta}_i),$$

$$\min_{i} \left(\vec{\xi}_{i}\right) \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \vec{\xi}_{i}\right)^{W_{i}} \leq \max_{i} \left(\vec{\xi}_{i}\right),$$

$$\min_{i} \left(\vec{\zeta}_{i} \right) \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \vec{\zeta}_{i} \right)^{w_{i}} \leq \max_{i} \left(\vec{\zeta}_{i} \right),$$

$$\min_i(\vec{v}_i) \leq 1 - \textstyle\prod_{i=1}^n \bigl(1 - \vec{v}_i\bigr)^{w_i} \leq \max_i(\vec{v}_i).$$

The score function of n is

$$S(\dot{\eta}) = \frac{1}{6} \left[4 + \frac{\ddot{t} + \ddot{g} + \ddot{b} + \ddot{s} + \ddot{3}}{5} + \frac{\ddot{t} + \ddot{g} + \ddot{b} + \ddot{s} + \ddot{3}}{5} + \frac{\ddot{t} + \ddot{g} + \ddot{b} + \ddot{s} + \ddot{s} + \ddot{b}}{5} + \frac{\ddot{t} + \ddot{h} + \ddot{h}$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} \max_{i}(\overline{t}_{i}) + \max_{i}(\overline{g}_{i}) + \max_{i}(\overline{b}_{i}) + \\ \max_{i}(\overline{s}_{i}) + \max_{i}(\overline{3}_{i}) \\ 5 \\ \max_{i}(\overline{t}_{i}) + \max_{i}(\overline{g}_{i}) + \max_{i}(\overline{b}_{i}) + \\ \max_{i}(\overline{s}_{i}) + \max_{i}(\overline{3}_{i}) \\ + \frac{\max_{i}(\overline{s}_{i}) + \max_{i}(\overline{s}_{i}) + \min_{i}(\overline{s}_{i}) + \\ \min_{i}(\overline{n}_{i}) + \min_{i}(\overline{b}_{i}) + \min_{i}(\overline{s}_{i}) + \\ -\frac{\min_{i}(\overline{n}_{i}) + \min_{i}(\overline{b}_{i}) + \min_{i}(\overline{s}_{i}) + \\ -\frac{\min_{i}(\overline{n}_{i}) + \min_{i}(\overline{b}_{i}) + \min_{i}(\overline{t}_{i}) \\ 5 \\ \min_{i}(\overline{\vartheta}_{i}) + \min_{i}(\overline{s}_{i}) + \min_{i}(\overline{t}_{i}) + \\ -\frac{\min_{i}(\overline{\vartheta}_{i}) + \min_{i}(\overline{s}_{i}) + \min_{i}(\overline{t}_{i}) \\ -\frac{\min_{i}(\overline{\vartheta}_{i}) + \min_{i}(\overline{s}_{i}) + \min_{i}(\overline{t}_{i}) \\ 5 \\ \min_{i}(\overline{\vartheta}_{i}) + \min_{i}(\overline{s}_{i}) + \min_{i}(\overline{t}_{i}) \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

In the same way,

$$S(\hat{\eta}) = \frac{1}{6} \left[4 + \frac{\bar{\mathfrak{t}} + \bar{\mathfrak{g}} + \bar{\mathfrak{b}} - \bar{\mathfrak{b}} + \bar{\mathfrak{b}} + \bar{\mathfrak{b}} + \bar{\mathfrak{b}} + \bar{\mathfrak{b}} + \bar{\mathfrak{b}} - \bar{\mathfrak{b}} + \bar{\mathfrak{b}} + \bar{\mathfrak{b}} + \bar{\mathfrak{b}} + \bar{\mathfrak{b}} + \bar{\mathfrak{b}} - \bar{\mathfrak{b}} + \bar{\mathfrak{b}} + \bar{\mathfrak{b}} + \bar{\mathfrak{b}} + \bar{\mathfrak{b}} + \bar{\mathfrak{b}} - \bar{\mathfrak{b}} + \bar{\mathfrak{b}}$$

Here we discuss the different cases:

Case (i) If
$$S(\dot{\eta}) < S(\dot{\eta}^+)$$
 and $S(\dot{\eta}) > S(\dot{\eta}^-)$ then, $\dot{\eta}^- < IVPFNWG(\dot{\eta}_1,\dot{\eta}_2,...,\dot{\eta}_n) < \dot{\eta}^+$. Case (ii) If $S(\dot{\eta}) = S(\dot{\eta}^+)$, we consider

$$S(\dot{\eta}) = \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 4 + \frac{\ddot{\xi} + \ddot{g} + \ddot{b} + \ddot{s} + \ddot{3}}{5} \\ + \frac{\ddot{\xi} + \ddot{g} + \ddot{b} + \ddot{s} + \ddot{3}}{5} - \frac{\ddot{\xi} + \ddot{h} + \ddot{z} + \ddot{h} + \ddot{t}}{5} \\ - \frac{\ddot{\xi} + \ddot{h} + \ddot{z} + \ddot{n} + \ddot{t}}{5} - \frac{\ddot{\vartheta} + \ddot{\xi} + \ddot{\zeta} + \ddot{v} + \ddot{t}}{5} \\ - \frac{\ddot{\vartheta} + \ddot{\xi} + \ddot{\zeta} + \ddot{v} + \ddot{t}}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

Then, it also follows

$$\begin{split} &\frac{\tilde{\xi}+\tilde{g}+\tilde{b}+\tilde{b}+\tilde{s}+\tilde{3}}{5} = \frac{\underset{i}{\underset{i}{max}(\tilde{\xi}_{i})+\underset{i}{max}(\tilde{g}_{i})+\underset{i}{max}(\tilde{b}_{i})+\underset{i}{max}(\tilde{s}_{i})+\underset{i}{max}(\tilde{s}_{i})+\underset{i}{max}(\tilde{s}_{i})}{5},\\ &\frac{\tilde{\xi}+\tilde{g}+\tilde{b}+\tilde{b}+\tilde{s}+\tilde{3}}{5} = \frac{\underset{i}{\underset{i}{max}(\tilde{\xi}_{i})+\underset{i}{max}(\tilde{g}_{i})+\underset{i}{max}(\tilde{b}_{i})+\underset{i}{max}(\tilde{s}_{i})+\underset{i}{max}(\tilde{s}_{i})+\underset{i}{max}(\tilde{s}_{i})}{5},\\ &\frac{\tilde{l}+\tilde{l}\tilde{j}+\tilde{s}+\tilde{k}+\tilde{t}}{5} = \frac{\underset{i}{\underset{i}{min}(\tilde{l}_{i})+\underset{i}{min}(\tilde{b}_{i})+\underset{i}{min}(\tilde{b}_{i})+\underset{i}{min}(\tilde{s}_{i})+\underset{i}{min}(\tilde{s}_{i})+\underset{i}{min}(\tilde{s}_{i})+\underset{i}{min}(\tilde{t}_{i})}{5},\\ &\frac{\tilde{l}+\tilde{l}\tilde{l}+\tilde{s}+\tilde{k}+\tilde{k}+\tilde{l}}{5} = \frac{\underset{i}{\underset{i}{min}(\tilde{l}_{i})+\underset{i}{min}(\tilde{b}_{i})+\underset{i}{min}(\tilde{b}_{i})+\underset{i}{min}(\tilde{s}_{i})+\underset{i}{min}(\tilde{s}_{i})+\underset{i}{min}(\tilde{b}_{i})+\underset{i}{min}(\tilde{t}_{i})}{5},\\ &\frac{\tilde{l}+\tilde{l}\tilde{l}+\tilde{l}+\tilde{l}+\tilde{l}+\tilde{l}}{5} = \frac{\underset{i}{\underset{i}{min}(\tilde{l}_{i})+\underset{i}{min}(\tilde{b}_{i})+\underset{i}{min}(\tilde{s}_{i})+\underset{i}{min}(\tilde{s}_{i})+\underset{i}{min}(\tilde{b}_{i})+\underset{i}{min}(\tilde{b}_{i})}{5},\\ &\frac{\tilde{l}+\tilde{l}\tilde{l}+\tilde{l}+\tilde{l}+\tilde{l}+\tilde{l}+\tilde{l}}{5} = \frac{\underset{i}{\underset{i}{min}(\tilde{l}\tilde{l})+\underset{i}{min}(\tilde{s}_{i})+\underset{i}{min}(\tilde{s}_{i})+\underset{i}{min}(\tilde{b}_{i})+\underset{i}{min}(\tilde{b}_{i})+\underset{i}{min}(\tilde{b}_{i})+\underset{i}{min}(\tilde{b}_{i})+\underset{i}{min}(\tilde{b}_{i})}{5}. \end{split}{}$$

The accuracy function

$$A_{c}(\dot{\eta}) = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\ddot{\mathfrak{t}} + \ddot{\mathfrak{g}} + \ddot{\mathfrak{b}} + \ddot{\mathfrak{b}}}{5} \\ - -\frac{\ddot{\vartheta} + \ddot{\mathfrak{b}} + \ddot{\mathfrak{b}} + \ddot{\mathfrak{b}} + \ddot{\mathfrak{b}}}{5} - \frac{\ddot{\vartheta} + \ddot{\mathfrak{b}} + \ddot{\mathfrak{b}} + \ddot{\mathfrak{b}} + \ddot{\mathfrak{b}}}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}\begin{bmatrix} \max_{i}(\bar{\mathbf{t}}_{i}) + \max_{i}(\bar{\mathbf{g}}_{i}) + \max_{i}(\bar{\mathbf{b}}_{i}) + \\ \frac{\max_{i}(\bar{\mathbf{t}}_{i}) + \max_{i}(\bar{\mathbf{3}}_{i})}{5} \\ \max_{i}(\bar{\mathbf{t}}_{i}) + \max_{i}(\bar{\mathbf{g}}_{i}) + \max_{i}(\bar{\mathbf{b}}_{i}) + \\ \frac{\max_{i}(\bar{\mathbf{t}}_{i}) + \max_{i}(\bar{\mathbf{3}}_{i})}{5} \\ + \frac{\max_{i}(\bar{\mathbf{b}}_{i}) + \min_{i}(\bar{\mathbf{s}}_{i}) + \min_{i}(\bar{\mathbf{z}}_{i}) + \\ \frac{\min_{i}(\bar{\mathbf{b}}_{i}) + \min_{i}(\bar{\mathbf{b}}_{i}) + \min_{i}(\bar{\mathbf{t}}_{i})}{5} \\ - \frac{\min_{i}(\bar{\mathbf{b}}_{i}) + \min_{i}(\bar{\mathbf{s}}_{i}) + \min_{i}(\bar{\mathbf{z}}_{i}) + \\ \min_{i}(\bar{\mathbf{b}}_{i}) + \min_{i}(\bar{\mathbf{b}}_{i}) + \min_{i}(\bar{\mathbf{t}}_{i}) - \\ \frac{\min_{i}(\bar{\mathbf{b}}_{i}) + \min_{i}(\bar{\mathbf{b}}_{i}) + \min_{i}(\bar{\mathbf{t}}_{i})}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$=A_{c}(\dot{\mathbf{n}}^{+})\tag{4}$$

which implies $IVPFNWG(\dot{\eta}_1, \dot{\eta}_2, ..., \dot{\eta}_n) \leq \dot{\eta}^+.$ In the same way,

$$A_{c}(\mathbf{\dot{\eta}}) = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\mathbf{\ddot{t}} + \mathbf{\ddot{g}} + \mathbf{\ddot{b}} + \mathbf{\ddot{s}} + \mathbf{\ddot{g}} + \mathbf{\ddot{t}} + \mathbf{\ddot{g}} + \mathbf{\ddot{b}} + \mathbf{\ddot{s}} + \mathbf{\ddot{g}}}{5} \\ -\frac{\mathbf{\ddot{\theta}} + \mathbf{\ddot{\xi}} + \mathbf{\ddot{\xi}} + \mathbf{\ddot{t}} + \mathbf{\ddot{t}}}{5} - \frac{\mathbf{\ddot{\theta}} + \mathbf{\ddot{\xi}} + \mathbf{\ddot{\xi}} + \mathbf{\ddot{t}} + \mathbf{\ddot{t}}}{5} \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{Then,} \\ \mathbf{\ddot{3}_{i}^{1}}^{w_{i}} \geq \mathbf{\ddot{3}_{i}^{2}}^{w_{i}}, \left(1 - \mathbf{\ddot{t}_{i}^{1}}\right)^{w_{i}} \geq \left(1 - \mathbf{\ddot{t}_{i}^{2}}\right)^{w_{i}}, \\ \left(1 - \mathbf{\ddot{t}_{i}^{1}}\right)^{w_{i}} \geq \left(1 - \mathbf{\ddot{t}_{i}^{2}}\right)^{w_{i}}; \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1) = \overline{2} \\ & - \frac{\overline{\vartheta} + \overline{\xi} + \overline{\zeta} + \overline{\upsilon} + \overline{t}}{5} - \frac{\overline{\vartheta} + \overline{\xi} + \overline{\zeta} + \overline{\upsilon} + \overline{t}}{5} \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1 - \overline{t}_{i}^{1})^{w_{i}} \ge (1 - \overline{t}_{i}^{2})^{w_{i}}; \\ & \overline{3}_{i}^{1w_{i}} \ge \overline{3}_{i}^{2w_{i}}, (1 - \overline{t}_{i}^{1})^{w_{i}} \ge (1 - \overline{t}_{i}^{2})^{w_{i}}; \\ & \overline{3}_{i}^{1w_{i}} \ge \overline{3}_{i}^{2w_{i}}, (1 - \overline{t}_{i}^{1})^{w_{i}} \ge (1 - \overline{t}_{i}^{2})^{w_{i}}, \\ & \underline{min(\overline{t}_{i}) + min(\overline{3}_{i})} \\ & \underline{min(\overline{t}_{i}) + min(\overline{3}_{i})} \\ & \underline{min(\overline{t}_{i}) + min(\overline{3}_{i})} \\ & + \underbrace{min(\overline{t}_{i}) + min(\overline{3}_{i})}_{i} \\ & - \underbrace{min(\overline{t}_{i}) + min(\overline{t}_{i})}_{i} \\ & - \underbrace{min(\overline{$$

$$=A_c(\dot{\eta}^-) \tag{5}$$

 $IVPFNWG(\dot{\eta}_1,\dot{\eta}_2,...,\dot{\eta}_n) \le \dot{\eta}^-.$ (5), we infer that which implies and $\dot{\eta}^- \leq IVPFNWG(\dot{\eta}_1, \dot{\eta}_2, ..., \dot{\eta}_n) \leq \dot{\eta}^+.$ Hence the proof is verified.

Property 3 (Containment):

$$\text{If } \dot{\eta}_{i}^{1} = \begin{cases} \langle \left[\left(\tilde{t}_{i}^{1}, \tilde{g}_{i}^{1}, \tilde{b}_{i}^{1}, \tilde{s}_{i}^{1}, \tilde{s}_{i}^$$

$$\dot{\eta}_{i}^{2} = \begin{cases} \langle \left[\left(\overline{t}_{i}^{2}, \overline{g}_{i}^{2}, \overline{b}_{i}^{2}, \overline{t}_{i}^{2}, \overline{3}_{i}^{2} \right), \left(\overline{t}_{i}^{2}, \overline{g}_{i}^{2}, \overline{b}_{i}^{2}, \overline{t}_{i}^{2}, \overline{3}_{i}^{2} \right) \right] : T_{\dot{\eta}_{i}^{2}} \rangle \\ \langle \left[\left(\overline{t}_{i}^{2}, \overline{b}_{i}^{2}, \overline{z}_{i}^{2}, \overline{m}_{i}^{2}, \overline{t}_{i}^{2} \right), \left(\overline{t}_{i}^{2}, \overline{b}_{i}^{2}, \overline{z}_{i}^{2}, \overline{m}_{i}^{2}, \overline{t}_{i}^{2} \right) \right] : I_{\dot{\eta}_{i}^{2}} \rangle \\ \langle \left[\left(\overline{\theta}_{i}^{2}, \overline{z}_{i}^{2}, \overline{\tau}_{i}^{2}, \overline{v}_{i}^{2}, \overline{t}_{i}^{2} \right), \left(\overline{\theta}_{i}^{2}, \overline{z}_{i}^{2}, \overline{\tau}_{i}^{2}, \overline{v}_{i}^{2}, \overline{t}_{i}^{2} \right) \right] : F_{\dot{\eta}_{i}^{2}} \rangle \end{cases}$$

(i = 1, 2, ..., n) be a collection of IVPFNNVs in the set of real numbers.

If $\vec{t}_i^1 \le \vec{t}_i^2$, $\vec{g}_i^1 \le \vec{g}_i^2$, $\vec{b}_i^1 \le \vec{b}_i^2$, $\vec{t}_i^1 \le \vec{t}_i^2$, $\vec{3}_i^1 \le \vec{3}_i^2$; $\vec{t}_i^1 \le \vec{t}_i^2$, $\vec{g}_i^1 \le \vec{t}_i^2$
$$\begin{split} &\overrightarrow{g}_{i}^{l}, \ \overrightarrow{g}_{i}^{l} \leq \overrightarrow{g}_{i}^{l}, \ \overrightarrow{g}_{i}^{l} \geq \overrightarrow{g}_{i}^{l}, \ \overrightarrow{g}_{i}^{$$

Proof: In order to prove this, we consider $\vec{3}_i^1, \vec{3}_i^1, \vec{t}_i^1, \vec{t}_i^1, \vec{t}_i^1, \vec{t}_i^1$ of $\dot{\mathfrak{h}}_{i}^{1} \text{ and } \ddot{\mathfrak{Z}}_{i}^{2}, \ddot{\mathfrak{Z}}_{i}^{2}, \ddot{\mathfrak{t}}_{i}^{2}, \ddot{\mathfrak{t}}_{i}^{2}, \ddot{\mathfrak{t}}_{i}^{2}, \ddot{\mathfrak{t}}_{i}^{2} \text{ of } \dot{\mathfrak{h}}_{i}^{2}.$

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{We assume, } \vec{3}_{i}^{1} \leq \vec{3}_{i}^{2}, \ \ \vec{t}_{i}^{1} \geq \vec{t}_{i}^{2}, \ \ \vec{t}_{i}^{1} \geq \vec{t}_{i}^{2}; \ \ \vec{3}_{i}^{1} \leq \vec{3}_{i}^{2}, \ \ \vec{t}_{i}^{1} \geq \vec{t}_{i}^{2}, \\ \vec{t}_{i}^{1} \geq \vec{t}_{i}^{2} & \text{for} & \dot{\eta}_{i}^{1} \leq \dot{\eta}_{i}^{2} & \text{for} & \dot{\iota} = 1, 2, \dots, n. \end{array}$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{3}}_{i}^{1}{}^{w_{i}} \ge \tilde{\mathbf{3}}_{i}^{2}{}^{w_{i}}, \left(1 - \tilde{\mathbf{t}}_{i}^{1}\right)^{w_{i}} \ge \left(1 - \tilde{\mathbf{t}}_{i}^{2}\right)^{w_{i}},
\left(1 - \tilde{\mathbf{t}}_{i}^{1}\right)^{w_{i}} \ge \left(1 - \tilde{\mathbf{t}}_{i}^{2}\right)^{w_{i}};$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{\mathfrak{J}}_{i}^{1^{W_{i}}} &\geq \vec{\mathfrak{J}}_{i}^{2^{W_{i}}}, \left(1 - \vec{\mathfrak{t}}_{i}^{1}\right)^{W_{i}} \geq \left(1 - \vec{\mathfrak{t}}_{i}^{2}\right)^{W_{i}}, \\ \left(1 - \vec{\mathfrak{t}}_{i}^{1}\right)^{W_{i}} &\geq \left(1 - \vec{\mathfrak{t}}_{i}^{2}\right)^{W_{i}}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{split} &\prod_{i=1}^{n} \tilde{\mathfrak{Z}}_{i}^{1}^{w_{i}} \geq \prod_{i=1}^{n} \tilde{\mathfrak{Z}}_{i}^{2}^{w_{i}}, \\ &1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \tilde{\mathfrak{t}}_{i}^{1}\right)^{w_{i}} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \tilde{\mathfrak{t}}_{i}^{2}\right)^{w_{i}}, \\ &1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \tilde{\mathfrak{t}}_{i}^{1}\right)^{w_{i}} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \tilde{\mathfrak{t}}_{i}^{1}\right)^{w_{i}} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} & \prod_{i=1}^{n} \vec{\mathbf{J}}_{i}^{1^{W_{i}}} \geq \prod_{i=1}^{n} \vec{\mathbf{J}}_{i}^{2^{W_{i}}}, \\ & 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \vec{\mathbf{t}}_{i}^{1}\right)^{W_{i}} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \vec{\mathbf{t}}_{i}^{2}\right)^{W_{i}}, \\ & 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \vec{\mathbf{t}}_{i}^{1}\right)^{W_{i}} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \vec{\mathbf{t}}_{i}^{1}\right)^{W_{i}}. \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} &\prod_{i=1}^{n} \tilde{\mathfrak{f}}_{i}^{1^{W_{i}}} \geq \prod_{i=1}^{n} \tilde{\mathfrak{f}}_{i}^{2^{W_{i}}}, \\ &1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \tilde{\mathfrak{f}}_{i}^{1}\right)^{W_{i}} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \tilde{\mathfrak{f}}_{i}^{2}\right)^{W_{i}}, \\ &1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \tilde{\vartheta}_{i}^{1}\right)^{W_{i}} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \tilde{\vartheta}_{i}^{1}\right)^{W_{i}}, \\ &\prod_{i=1}^{n} \tilde{\mathfrak{g}}_{i}^{1^{W_{i}}} \geq \prod_{i=1}^{n} \tilde{\mathfrak{g}}_{i}^{2^{W_{i}}}, \\ &1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \tilde{\mathfrak{h}}_{i}^{1}\right)^{W_{i}} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \tilde{\mathfrak{h}}_{i}^{2}\right)^{W_{i}}, \\ &1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \tilde{\mathfrak{s}}_{i}^{1}\right)^{W_{i}} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \tilde{\mathfrak{s}}_{i}^{2}\right)^{W_{i}}, \\ &\prod_{i=1}^{n} \tilde{\mathfrak{b}}_{i}^{1^{W_{i}}} \geq \prod_{i=1}^{n} \tilde{\mathfrak{b}}_{i}^{2^{W_{i}}}, \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} & \prod_{i=1}^{n} \widetilde{\mathbf{5}}_{i}^{1w_{i}} \geq \prod_{i=1}^{n} \widetilde{\mathbf{5}}_{i}^{2w_{i}}, \\ & 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \widetilde{\mathbf{z}}_{i}^{1}\right)^{w_{i}} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \widetilde{\mathbf{z}}_{i}^{2}\right)^{w_{i}}, \\ & 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \widetilde{\mathbf{z}}_{i}^{1}\right)^{w_{i}} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \widetilde{\mathbf{z}}_{i}^{2}\right)^{w_{i}} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} & \prod_{i=1}^n \widetilde{t_i}^{1^{W_i}} \geq \prod_{i=1}^n \widetilde{t_i}^{2^{W_i}}, \\ & 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \! \left(1 - \widetilde{n}_{\!r_i}^{1}\right)^{\!W_i} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \! \left(1 - \widetilde{n}_{\!r_i}^{2}\right)^{\!W_i}, \end{split}$$

$$1-\prod_{i=1}^n \bigl(1-\widetilde{\boldsymbol{v}}_i^1\bigr)^{w_i} \leq 1-\prod_{i=1}^n \bigl(1-\widetilde{\boldsymbol{v}}_i^2\bigr)^{w_i}$$

and

$$\begin{split} &\prod_{i=1}^{n} \hat{t}_{i}^{1}^{w_{i}} \geq \prod_{i=1}^{n} \hat{t}_{i}^{2}^{w_{i}}, \\ &1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \hat{l}_{i}^{1}\right)^{w_{i}} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \hat{l}_{i}^{2}\right)^{w_{i}}, \\ &1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \vec{\vartheta}_{i}^{1}\right)^{w_{i}} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \vec{\vartheta}_{i}^{2}\right)^{w_{i}}, \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} & \prod_{i=1}^{n} \vec{g}_{i}^{1}^{w_{i}} \geq \prod_{i=1}^{n} \vec{g}_{i}^{2}^{w_{i}}, \\ & 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \vec{f}_{i}^{1}\right)^{w_{i}} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \vec{f}_{i}^{2}\right)^{w_{i}}, \\ & 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \vec{\xi}_{i}^{1}\right)^{w_{i}} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \vec{\xi}_{i}^{2}\right)^{w_{i}}, \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} & \prod_{i=1}^n \vec{b}_i^{1}{}^{w_i} \geq \prod_{i=1}^n \vec{b}_i^{2}{}^{w_i}, \\ & 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \! \left(1 - \vec{\zeta}_i^1 \right)^{w_i} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \! \left(1 - \vec{\zeta}_i^2 \right)^{w_i}, \\ & 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \! \left(1 - \vec{\zeta}_i^1 \right)^{w_i} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \! \left(1 - \vec{\zeta}_i^2 \right)^{w_i}, \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} &\prod_{i=1}^{n}\vec{s}_{i}^{1^{W_{i}}} \geq \prod_{i=1}^{n}\vec{s}_{i}^{2^{W_{i}}}, \\ &1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \overrightarrow{n}_{i}^{1}\right)^{W_{i}} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \overrightarrow{n}_{i}^{2}\right)^{W_{i}}, \\ &1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \overrightarrow{v}_{i}^{1}\right)^{W_{i}} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \overrightarrow{v}_{i}^{2}\right)^{W_{i}} \end{split}$$

Hence $\dot{\eta}_i^1 \leq \dot{\eta}_i^2$ for i=1,2,...,n.

Property 4 (Monotonicity):

$$\begin{split} If\dot{\eta}_{i}^{1} &= \begin{cases} \langle \left[\left(\tilde{t}_{i}^{1}, \tilde{g}_{i}^{1}, \tilde{b}_{i}^{1}, \tilde{\xi}_{i}^{1}, \tilde{3}_{i}^{1} \right), \left(\tilde{t}_{i}^{1}, \tilde{g}_{i}^{1}, \tilde{b}_{i}^{1}, \tilde{\xi}_{i}^{1}, \tilde{3}_{i}^{1} \right) \right] : T_{\dot{\eta}_{i}^{1}} \rangle \\ \langle \left[\left(\tilde{\eta}_{i}^{1}, \tilde{h}_{i}^{1}, \tilde{z}_{i}^{1}, \tilde{h}_{i}^{1}, \tilde{t}_{i}^{1} \right), \left(\tilde{\eta}_{i}^{1}, \tilde{h}_{i}^{1}, \tilde{z}_{i}^{1}, \tilde{h}_{i}^{1}, \tilde{t}_{i}^{1} \right) \right] : T_{\dot{\eta}_{i}^{1}} \rangle \\ \langle \left[\left(\tilde{\theta}_{i}^{1}, \tilde{\xi}_{i}^{1}, \tilde{z}_{i}^{1}, \tilde{v}_{i}^{1}, \tilde{t}_{i}^{1} \right), \left(\tilde{\theta}_{i}^{1}, \tilde{\xi}_{i}^{1}, \tilde{z}_{i}^{1}, \tilde{v}_{i}^{1}, \tilde{t}_{i}^{1} \right) \right] : F_{\dot{\eta}_{i}^{1}} \rangle \right\} \text{ and } \\ \dot{\eta}_{i}^{2} &= \begin{cases} \langle \left[\left(\tilde{t}_{i}^{2}, \tilde{g}_{i}^{2}, \tilde{b}_{i}^{2}, \tilde{\xi}_{i}^{2}, \tilde{z}_{i}^{2}, \right), \left(\tilde{t}_{i}^{2}, \tilde{g}_{i}^{2}, \tilde{b}_{i}^{2}, \tilde{\xi}_{i}^{2}, \tilde{z}_{i}^{2}, \right) \right] : T_{\dot{\eta}_{i}^{2}} \rangle \\ \langle \left[\left(\tilde{\eta}_{i}^{2}, \tilde{h}_{i}^{2}, \tilde{z}_{i}^{2}, \tilde{h}_{i}^{2}, \tilde{t}_{i}^{2} \right), \left(\tilde{\eta}_{i}^{2}, \tilde{h}_{i}^{2}, \tilde{z}_{i}^{2}, \tilde{h}_{i}^{2}, \tilde{t}_{i}^{2} \right) \right] : F_{\dot{\eta}_{i}^{2}} \rangle \end{cases} \\ \langle \left[\left(\tilde{\theta}_{i}^{2}, \tilde{z}_{i}^{2}, \tilde{z}_{i}^{2}, \tilde{z}_{i}^{2}, \tilde{z}_{i}^{2}, \tilde{t}_{i}^{2} \right), \left(\tilde{\theta}_{i}^{2}, \tilde{\xi}_{i}^{2}, \tilde{z}_{i}^{2}, \tilde{z}_{i}^{2}, \tilde{z}_{i}^{2}, \tilde{z}_{i}^{2} \right) \right] : F_{\dot{\eta}_{i}^{2}} \rangle \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

(i = 1,2,...,n) be a collection of IVPFNNVs in the set of real numbers.

$$\begin{split} \text{If } \dot{\eta}_{\hat{i}}^{1} \leq \dot{\eta}_{\hat{i}}^{2} \text{ for } \dot{i} = 1, 2, ..., n \text{ then IVPFNWG}(\dot{\eta}_{1}^{1}, \dot{\eta}_{2}^{1}, ..., \dot{\eta}_{n}^{1}) \leq \\ \text{IVPFNWG}(\dot{\eta}_{1}^{2}, \dot{\eta}_{2}^{2}, ..., \dot{\eta}_{n}^{2}). \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} & \text{Proof:} \quad \text{In} \quad \text{order} \quad \text{to} \quad \text{prove} \quad \text{this,} \quad \text{we} \quad \text{consider} \\ & \vec{3}_{i}^{1}, \vec{3}_{i}^{1}, \vec{t}_{i}^{1}, \vec{t}_{i}^{1}, \vec{t}_{i}^{1}, \vec{t}_{i}^{1} \quad \text{of} \quad \dot{\eta}_{i}^{1} \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{3}_{i}^{2}, \vec{3}_{i}^{2}, \vec{t}_{i}^{2}, \vec{t}_{i}^{2}, \vec{t}_{i}^{2}, \vec{t}_{i}^{2} \quad \text{of} \quad \dot{\eta}_{i}^{2}. \end{split}$$
 We assume, $\vec{3}_{i}^{1} \leq \vec{3}_{i}^{2}, \vec{t}_{i}^{1} \geq \vec{t}_{i}^{2}, \vec{t}_{i}^{2} \geq \vec{t}_{i}^{2}, \vec{t}$

$$\begin{split} & \vec{\beta}_{l}^{1}{}^{w_{l}} \geq \vec{\beta}_{l}^{2}{}^{w_{l}}, \left(1 - \vec{t}_{l}^{1}\right)^{w_{l}} \geq \left(1 - \vec{t}_{l}^{2}\right)^{w_{l}}, \\ & \left(1 - \vec{t}_{l}^{1}\right)^{w_{l}} \geq \left(1 - \vec{t}_{l}^{2}\right)^{w_{l}}. \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} &\prod_{i=1}^{n} \vec{3}_{i}^{1}^{W_{i}} \geq \prod_{i=1}^{n} \vec{3}_{i}^{2}^{W_{i}}, \\ &1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \tilde{t}_{i}^{1}\right)^{W_{i}} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \tilde{t}_{i}^{2}\right)^{W_{i}}, \\ &1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \tilde{t}_{i}^{1}\right)^{W_{i}} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \tilde{t}_{i}^{1}\right)^{W_{i}}; \\ &\prod_{i=1}^{n} \vec{3}_{i}^{1}^{W_{i}} \geq \prod_{i=1}^{n} \vec{3}_{i}^{2}^{W_{i}}, \\ &1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \tilde{t}_{i}^{1}\right)^{W_{i}} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \tilde{t}_{i}^{2}\right)^{W_{i}}, \\ &1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \tilde{t}_{i}^{1}\right)^{W_{i}} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \tilde{t}_{i}^{2}\right)^{W_{i}}. \end{split}$$
 In the same way

$$\begin{split} & \prod_{i=1}^{n} \widehat{t}_{i}^{1^{W_{i}}} \geq \prod_{i=1}^{n} \widehat{t}_{i}^{2^{W_{i}}}, \\ & 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \widehat{\overline{t}}_{i}^{1}\right)^{W_{i}} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \widehat{\overline{t}}_{i}^{2}\right)^{W_{i}}, \\ & 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \widehat{\overline{\theta}}_{i}^{1}\right)^{W_{i}} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \widehat{\overline{\theta}}_{i}^{1}\right)^{W_{i}}; \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} & \prod_{i=1}^{n} \widetilde{g}_{i}^{1}^{w_{i}} \geq \prod_{i=1}^{n} \widetilde{g}_{i}^{2}^{w_{i}}, \\ & 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \widetilde{h}_{i}^{1}\right)^{w_{i}} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \widetilde{h}_{i}^{2}\right)^{w_{i}}, \\ & 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \widehat{\xi}_{i}^{1}\right)^{w_{i}} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \widetilde{\xi}_{i}^{2}\right)^{w_{i}}, \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} & \prod_{i=1}^n \bar{\mathfrak{b}}_i^{1w_i} \geq \prod_{i=1}^n \bar{\mathfrak{b}}_i^{2w_i}, \\ & 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \bigl(1 - \bar{\boldsymbol{\xi}}_i^1\bigr)^{w_i} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \bigl(1 - \bar{\boldsymbol{\xi}}_i^2\bigr)^{w_i}, \\ & 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \Bigl(1 - \bar{\boldsymbol{\zeta}}_i^1\Bigr)^{w_i} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \Bigl(1 - \bar{\boldsymbol{\zeta}}_i^2\Bigr)^{w_i}, \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} &\prod_{i=1}^{n} \widetilde{t}_{i}^{1^{W_{i}}} \geq \prod_{i=1}^{n} \widetilde{t}_{i}^{2^{W_{i}}}, \\ &1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \widetilde{n}_{i}^{1}\right)^{W_{i}} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \widetilde{n}_{i}^{2}\right)^{W_{i}}, \\ &1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \widetilde{v}_{i}^{1}\right)^{W_{i}} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \widetilde{v}_{i}^{2}\right)^{W_{i}} \end{split}$$

and

$$\begin{split} &\prod_{\hat{l}=1}^{n} \hat{\vec{t}}_{\hat{l}}^{1}{}^{w_{\hat{l}}} \geq \prod_{\hat{l}=1}^{n} \hat{\vec{t}}_{\hat{l}}^{2}{}^{w_{\hat{l}}}, \\ &1 - \prod_{\hat{l}=1}^{n} \left(1 - \vec{\hat{l}}_{\hat{l}}^{1}\right)^{W_{\hat{l}}} \leq 1 - \prod_{\hat{l}=1}^{n} \left(1 - \vec{\hat{l}}_{\hat{l}}^{2}\right)^{W_{\hat{l}}}, \\ &1 - \prod_{\hat{l}=1}^{n} \left(1 - \vec{\vartheta}_{\hat{l}}^{1}\right)^{W_{\hat{l}}} \leq 1 - \prod_{\hat{l}=1}^{n} \left(1 - \vec{\vartheta}_{\hat{l}}^{2}\right)^{W_{\hat{l}}}; \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} & \prod_{i=1}^{n} \vec{g}_{i}^{1}^{w_{i}} \geq \prod_{i=1}^{n} \vec{g}_{i}^{2}^{w_{i}}, \\ & 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \vec{f}_{i}^{1}\right)^{w_{i}} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \vec{f}_{i}^{2}\right)^{w_{i}}, \\ & 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \vec{\xi}_{i}^{1}\right)^{w_{i}} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \vec{\xi}_{i}^{2}\right)^{w_{i}}, \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} & \prod_{i=1}^n \vec{b}_i^{1w_i} \geq \prod_{i=1}^n \vec{b}_i^{2w_i}, \\ & 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \bigl(1 - \vec{z}_i^1\bigr)^{w_i} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \bigl(1 - \vec{z}_i^2\bigr)^{w_i}, \\ & 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \Bigl(1 - \vec{\zeta}_i^1\Bigr)^{w_i} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \Bigl(1 - \vec{\zeta}_i^2\Bigr)^{w_i}, \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} &\prod_{i=1}^{n} \vec{s}_{i}^{1}^{w_{i}} \geq \prod_{i=1}^{n} \vec{s}_{i}^{2w_{i}}, \\ &1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \overrightarrow{n}_{i}^{1}\right)^{w_{i}} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \overrightarrow{n}_{i}^{2}\right)^{w_{i}}, \\ &1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \overrightarrow{v}_{i}^{1}\right)^{w_{i}} \leq 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 - \overrightarrow{v}_{i}^{2}\right)^{w_{i}} \end{split}$$

Consider,

$$\begin{split} &\dot{\mathfrak{h}}^1 = \text{IVPFNWG}(\dot{\mathfrak{h}}_1^1, \dot{\mathfrak{h}}_2^1, \dots, \dot{\mathfrak{h}}_n^1) \\ &= \begin{cases} \langle \left[\left(\overline{\mathfrak{f}}^1, \overline{\mathfrak{g}}^1, \overline{\mathfrak{b}}^1, \overline{\mathfrak{f}}^1, \overline{\mathfrak{f}}^1, \overline{\mathfrak{f}}^1, \overline{\mathfrak{g}}^1, \overline{\mathfrak{b}}^1, \overline{\mathfrak{f}}^1, \overline{\mathfrak{f}}^1, \overline{\mathfrak{f}}^1 \right) \right] : T_{\dot{\mathfrak{h}}^1} \rangle \\ &< \left[\left(\overline{\mathfrak{f}}^1, \overline{\mathfrak{f}}^1, \overline{\mathfrak{f}}^1, \overline{\mathfrak{f}}^1, \overline{\mathfrak{f}}^1, \overline{\mathfrak{f}}^1 \right), \left(\overline{\mathfrak{f}}^1, \overline{\mathfrak{f}}^1, \overline{\mathfrak{f}}^1, \overline{\mathfrak{f}}^1, \overline{\mathfrak{f}}^1 \right) \right] : T_{\dot{\mathfrak{h}}^1} \rangle \\ &< \left(\left[\left(\overline{\mathfrak{g}}^1, \overline{\mathfrak{f}}^1, \overline{\mathfrak{f}}^1, \overline{\mathfrak{t}}^1, \overline{\mathfrak{v}}^1, \overline{\mathfrak{t}}^1 \right), \left(\overline{\mathfrak{g}}^1, \overline{\mathfrak{f}}^1, \overline{\mathfrak{f}}^1, \overline{\mathfrak{v}}^1, \overline{\mathfrak{t}}^1 \right) \right] : F_{\dot{\mathfrak{h}}^1} \rangle \end{cases} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} &\text{and } \dot{\mathfrak{g}}^2 = \text{IVPFNWG}(\dot{\mathfrak{g}}_1^2,\dot{\mathfrak{g}}_2^2,\dots,\dot{\mathfrak{g}}_n^2) \\ &= \begin{cases} \langle \left[\left(\bar{\mathfrak{t}}^2,\bar{\mathfrak{g}}^2,\bar{\mathfrak{b}}^2,\bar{\mathfrak{t}}^2,\bar{\mathfrak{t}}^2,\bar{\mathfrak{g}}^2 \right), \left(\bar{\mathfrak{t}}^2,\bar{\mathfrak{g}}^2,\bar{\mathfrak{b}}^2,\bar{\mathfrak{t}}^2,\bar{\mathfrak{g}}^2 \right) \right] : T_{\dot{\mathfrak{g}}^2} \rangle \\ & \langle \left[\left(\bar{\mathfrak{g}}^2,\bar{\mathfrak{f}}^2,\bar{\mathfrak{z}}^2,\bar{\mathfrak{t}}^2,\bar{\mathfrak{t}}^2 \right), \left(\bar{\mathfrak{f}}^2,\bar{\mathfrak{f}}^2,\bar{\mathfrak{z}}^2,\bar{\mathfrak{t}}^2,\bar{\mathfrak{t}}^2 \right) \right] : T_{\dot{\mathfrak{g}}^2} \rangle \\ & \langle \left[\left(\bar{\mathfrak{g}}^2,\bar{\mathfrak{g}}^2,\bar{\mathfrak{z}}^2,\bar{\mathfrak{t}}^2,\bar{\mathfrak{t}}^2 \right), \left(\bar{\mathfrak{g}}^2,\bar{\mathfrak{g}}^2,\bar{\mathfrak{z}}^2,\bar{\mathfrak{t}}^2,\bar{\mathfrak{t}}^2 \right) \right] : T_{\dot{\mathfrak{g}}^2} \rangle \\ & \bar{\mathfrak{t}}^T = \prod_{i=1}^n \left(\bar{\mathfrak{t}}_i^T \right)^{w_i}, \ \bar{\mathfrak{g}}^T = \prod_{i=1}^n \left(\bar{\mathfrak{g}}_i^T \right)^{w_i}, \\ \bar{\mathfrak{b}}^T = \prod_{i=1}^n \left(\bar{\mathfrak{b}}_i^T \right)^{w_i}, \ \bar{\mathfrak{s}}^T = \prod_{i=1}^n \left(\bar{\mathfrak{s}}_i^T \right)^{w_i}, \\ \bar{\mathfrak{g}}^T = \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \bar{\mathfrak{f}}_i^T \right)^{w_i}, \ \bar{\mathfrak{f}}^T = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \bar{\mathfrak{f}}_i^T \right)^{w_i}, \\ \bar{\mathfrak{g}}^T = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \bar{\mathfrak{g}}_i^T \right)^{w_i}, \ \bar{\mathfrak{f}}^T = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \bar{\mathfrak{f}}_i^T \right)^{w_i} \text{and} \\ \bar{\mathfrak{g}}^T = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \bar{\mathfrak{g}}_i^T \right)^{w_i}, \ \bar{\mathfrak{s}}^T = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \bar{\mathfrak{s}}_i^T \right)^{w_i}, \\ \bar{\mathfrak{g}}^T = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \bar{\mathfrak{g}}_i^T \right)^{w_i}, \ \bar{\mathfrak{s}}^T = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \bar{\mathfrak{s}}_i^T \right)^{w_i}, \\ \bar{\mathfrak{s}}^T = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \bar{\mathfrak{s}}_i^T \right)^{w_i}, \ \bar{\mathfrak{s}}^T = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \bar{\mathfrak{s}}_i^T \right)^{w_i}, \\ \bar{\mathfrak{s}}^T = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \bar{\mathfrak{s}}_i^T \right)^{w_i}, \ \bar{\mathfrak{s}}^T = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \bar{\mathfrak{s}}_i^T \right)^{w_i}, \\ \bar{\mathfrak{s}}^T = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \bar{\mathfrak{s}}_i^T \right)^{w_i}, \ \bar{\mathfrak{s}}^T = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \bar{\mathfrak{s}}_i^T \right)^{w_i}, \\ \bar{\mathfrak{s}}^T = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \bar{\mathfrak{s}}_i^T \right)^{w_i}, \ \bar{\mathfrak{s}}^T = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \bar{\mathfrak{s}}_i^T \right)^{w_i}, \\ \bar{\mathfrak{s}}^T = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \bar{\mathfrak{s}}_i^T \right)^{w_i}, \ \bar{\mathfrak{s}}^T = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \bar{\mathfrak{s}}_i^T \right)^{w_i}, \\ \bar{\mathfrak{s}}^T = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \bar{\mathfrak{s}}_i^T \right)^{w_i}, \ \bar{\mathfrak{s}}^T = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \bar{\mathfrak{s}}_i^T \right)^{w_i}, \\ \bar{\mathfrak{s}}^T = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \bar{\mathfrak{s}}_i^T \right)^{w_i}, \ \bar{\mathfrak{s}}^T = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \bar{\mathfrak{s}}_i^T \right)^{w_i}, \\ \bar{\mathfrak{s}}^T = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \bar{\mathfrak{s}}_i^T \right)^{w_i}, \ \bar{\mathfrak{s}}^T = 1 -$$

$$\begin{split} \vec{\mathfrak{t}}^T &= \prod_{i=1}^n (\vec{\mathfrak{t}}_i^T)^{w_i}, \, \vec{\mathfrak{g}}^T = \prod_{i=1}^n (\vec{\mathfrak{g}}_i^T)^{w_i}, \\ \vec{\mathfrak{b}}^T &= \prod_{i=1}^n (\vec{\mathfrak{b}}_i^T)^{w_i}, \, \vec{\mathfrak{t}}^T = \prod_{i=1}^n (\vec{\mathfrak{t}}_i^T)^{w_i}, \\ \vec{\mathfrak{J}}^T &= \prod_{i=1}^n (\vec{\mathfrak{J}}_i^T)^{w_i}; \\ \vec{\mathfrak{l}}^T &= 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n (1 - \vec{\mathfrak{l}}_i^T)^{w_j}, \, \, \vec{\mathfrak{h}}^T = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n (1 - \vec{\mathfrak{h}}_i^T)^{w_i}, \\ \vec{\mathfrak{z}}^T &= 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n (1 - \vec{\mathfrak{z}}_i^T)^{w_i}, \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \vec{\vartheta}^T &= 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \vec{\vartheta}_i^T\right)^{w_i}, \\ \vec{\xi}^T &= 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \vec{\xi}_i^T\right)^{w_i}, \\ \vec{\zeta}^T &= 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \vec{\zeta}_i^T\right)^{w_i}, \\ \vec{v}^T &= 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \vec{v}_i^T\right)^{w_i}, \\ \vec{t}^T &= \prod_{i=1}^n \left(\vec{t}_i^T\right)^{w_i} \text{for } T = 1,2. \end{split}$$

The score function,

$$(\vec{n}) = \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 4 + \frac{\vec{t}^1 + \vec{g}^1 + \vec{b}^1 + \vec{b}^1 + \vec{b}^1 + \vec{b}^1}{5} \\ + \frac{\vec{t}^1 + \vec{g}^1 + \vec{b}^1 + \vec{b}^1 + \vec{b}^1 + \vec{b}^1}{5} \\ - \frac{\vec{l}^1 + \vec{l}^1 + \vec{b}^1 + \vec{a}^1 + \vec{b}^1 + \vec{b}^1}{5} \\ - \frac{\vec{l}^1 + \vec{l}^1 + \vec{b}^1 + \vec{a}^1 + \vec{b}^1 + \vec{b}^1}{5} \\ - \frac{\vec{b}^1 + \vec{b}^1 + \vec{b}^1 + \vec{b}^1 + \vec{b}^1 + \vec{b}^1}{5} \\ - \frac{\vec{b}^1 + \vec{b}^1 + \vec{b}^1 + \vec{b}^1 + \vec{b}^1 + \vec{b}^1}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 4 + \frac{\vec{\xi}^2 + \vec{g}^2 + \vec{b}^2 + \vec{\xi}^2 + \vec{3}^2}{5} \\ + \frac{\vec{\xi}^2 + \vec{g}^2 + \vec{b}^2 + \vec{\xi}^2 + \vec{3}^2}{5} \\ - \frac{\vec{\xi}^2 + \vec{b}^2 + \vec{3}^2 + \vec{k}^2 + \vec{t}^2}{5} \\ - \frac{\vec{\xi}^2 + \vec{b}^2 + \vec{3}^2 + \vec{k}^2 + \vec{t}^2}{5} \\ - \frac{\vec{\vartheta}^2 + \vec{\xi}^2 + \vec{\xi}^2 + \vec{v}^2 + \vec{t}^2}{5} \\ - \frac{\vec{\vartheta}^2 + \vec{\xi}^2 + \vec{\xi}^2 + \vec{v}^2 + \vec{t}^2}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

Here we discuss the different cases:

Case (i):

If $S(\dot{\eta}^1) < S(\dot{\eta}^2)$, then

IVPFNWG($\dot{\eta}_{1}^{1}, \dot{\eta}_{2}^{1}, ..., \dot{\eta}_{n}^{1}$) < IVPFNWG($\dot{\eta}_{1}^{2}, \dot{\eta}_{2}^{2}, ..., \dot{\eta}_{n}^{2}$) (6)

Case (ii):

If
$$S(\dot{\eta}^1) = S(\dot{\eta}^2)$$
,

then by score function, we consider

$$=\frac{1}{6}\begin{bmatrix}4+\frac{\ddot{t}^{1}+\ddot{g}^{1}+\ddot{b}^{1}+\ddot{b}^{1}+\ddot{b}^{1}+\ddot{b}^{1}}{5}\\+\frac{\ddot{t}^{1}+\ddot{g}^{1}+\ddot{b}^{1}+\ddot{b}^{1}+\ddot{b}^{1}+\ddot{b}^{1}+\ddot{b}^{1}}{5}\\-\frac{\ddot{l}^{1}+\ddot{h}^{1}+\ddot{a}^{1}+\ddot{b}^{1}+\ddot{b}^{1}}{5}\\-\frac{\ddot{l}^{1}+\ddot{h}^{1}+\ddot{a}^{1}+\ddot{b}^{1}+\ddot{b}^{1}+\ddot{b}^{1}}{5}\\-\frac{\ddot{\vartheta}^{1}+\ddot{\xi}^{1}+\ddot{z}^{1}+\ddot{v}^{1}+\ddot{b}^{1}}{5}\\-\frac{\ddot{\vartheta}^{1}+\ddot{\xi}^{1}+\ddot{z}^{1}+\ddot{v}^{1}+\ddot{b}^{1}}{5}\end{bmatrix}$$

$$=\frac{1}{6}\begin{bmatrix}4+\frac{\tilde{\mathfrak{t}}^2+\tilde{\mathfrak{g}}^2+\tilde{\mathfrak{b}}^2+\tilde{\mathfrak{b}}^2+\tilde{\mathfrak{b}}^2+\tilde{\mathfrak{d}}^2}{5}\\+\frac{\tilde{\mathfrak{t}}^2+\tilde{\mathfrak{g}}^2+\tilde{\mathfrak{b}}^2+\tilde{\mathfrak{b}}^2+\tilde{\mathfrak{b}}^2+\tilde{\mathfrak{b}}^2}{5}\\-\frac{\tilde{\mathfrak{t}}^2+\tilde{\mathfrak{h}}^2+\tilde{\mathfrak{g}}^2+\tilde{\mathfrak{d}}^2+\tilde{\mathfrak{b}}^2}{5}\\-\frac{\tilde{\mathfrak{t}}^2+\tilde{\mathfrak{h}}^2+\tilde{\mathfrak{d}}^2+\tilde{\mathfrak{d}}^2+\tilde{\mathfrak{b}}^2+\tilde{\mathfrak{t}}^2}{5}\\-\frac{\tilde{\mathfrak{d}}^2+\tilde{\mathfrak{b}}^2+\tilde{\mathfrak{g}}^2+\tilde{\mathfrak{d}}^2+\tilde{\mathfrak{b}}^2+\tilde{\mathfrak{b}}^2}{5}\\-\frac{\tilde{\mathfrak{d}}^2+\tilde{\mathfrak{g}}^2+\tilde{\mathfrak{g}}^2+\tilde{\mathfrak{c}}^2+\tilde{\mathfrak{c}}^2+\tilde{\mathfrak{b}}^2}{5}\end{bmatrix}$$

$$IVPFNWG(\dot{\eta}_{1}^{1},\dot{\eta}_{2}^{1},...,\dot{\eta}_{n}^{1}) = IVPFNWG(\dot{\eta}_{1}^{2},\dot{\eta}_{2}^{2},...,\dot{\eta}_{n}^{2})$$
 (7)

This implies $\dot{\eta}_h^1 \leq \dot{\eta}_h^2,\, h=1,2,...\,, n$ i.e., for

$$\begin{split} & \widetilde{t}_h^1 \leq \widetilde{t}_h^2, \ \overline{g}_h^1 \leq \overline{g}_h^2, \ \overline{b}_h^1 \leq \overline{b}_h^2, \ \widetilde{b}_h^1 \leq \widetilde{b}_h^2, \ \widetilde{b}_h^1 \leq \widetilde{b}_h^2, \ \overline{3}_h^1 \leq \widetilde{3}_h^2; \ \overline{t}_h^1 \leq \overline{t}_h^2, \\ & \overline{g}_h^1 \leq \overline{g}_h^2, \ \overline{b}_h^1 \leq \overline{b}_h^2, \ \overline{b}_h^1 \leq \widetilde{b}_h^2, \ \overline{3}_h^1 \leq \overline{3}_h^2; \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} &\tilde{\mathfrak{f}}_{h}^{1} \geq \tilde{\mathfrak{f}}_{h}^{2}, \, \tilde{\mathfrak{f}}_{h}^{1} \geq \tilde{\mathfrak{f}}_{h}^{2}, \\ &\tilde{\mathfrak{f}}_{h}^{1} \geq \tilde{\mathfrak{f}}_{h}^{2}, \, \, \tilde{\mathfrak{f}}_{h}^{1} \geq \tilde{\mathfrak{f}}_{h}^{2}, \, \, \tilde{\mathfrak{f}}_{h}^{1} \geq \tilde{\mathfrak{f}}_{h}^{2}, \, \, \tilde{\mathfrak{f}}_{h}^{1} \geq \tilde{\mathfrak{f}}_{h}^{2}; \, \, \text{then by (6), (7) the following results follows:} \end{split}$$

$$IVPFNWG(\dot{\mathfrak{y}}_{1}^{1},\dot{\mathfrak{y}}_{2}^{1},...,\dot{\mathfrak{y}}_{n}^{1}) \leq IVPFNWG(\dot{\mathfrak{y}}_{1}^{2},\dot{\mathfrak{y}}_{2}^{2},...,\dot{\mathfrak{y}}_{n}^{2})$$

$$\begin{split} &\widetilde{\vartheta}_h^1 \geq \widetilde{\vartheta}_h^2, \; \widetilde{\varsigma}_h^1 \geq \widetilde{\varsigma}_h^2, \widetilde{\zeta}_h^1 \geq \widetilde{\zeta}_h^2, \widetilde{\upsilon}_h^1 \geq \widetilde{\upsilon}_h^2, \, \widetilde{t}_h^1 \geq \widetilde{t}_h^2; \, \widetilde{\vartheta}_h^1 \geq \widetilde{\vartheta}_h^2, \, \widetilde{\varsigma}_h^1 \geq \\ &\widetilde{\varsigma}_h^2, \, \widetilde{\zeta}_h^1 \geq \widetilde{\zeta}_h^2, \widetilde{\upsilon}_h^1 \geq \widetilde{\upsilon}_h^2, \, \widetilde{t}_h^1 \geq \widetilde{t}_h^2. \end{split}$$

If
$$\tilde{\mathfrak{f}}^1=\tilde{\mathfrak{f}}^2$$
, $\tilde{\mathfrak{g}}^1=\tilde{\mathfrak{g}}^2$, $\tilde{\mathfrak{b}}^1=\tilde{\mathfrak{b}}^2$, $\tilde{\mathfrak{s}}^1=\tilde{\mathfrak{s}}^2$, $\tilde{\mathfrak{g}}^1=\tilde{\mathfrak{g}}^2$,

$$\begin{split} \vec{\xi}^{1} &= \vec{\xi}^{2}, \, \vec{g}^{1} = \vec{g}^{2}, \, \vec{b}^{1} = \vec{b}^{2}, \, \vec{s}^{1} = \vec{s}^{2}, \, \vec{3}^{1} = \vec{3}^{2}; \\ \vec{l}^{1} &= \vec{l}^{2}, \, \vec{b}^{1} = \vec{b}^{2}, \, \vec{z}^{1} = \vec{z}^{2}, \, \vec{n}^{1} = \vec{n}^{2}, \, \vec{t}^{1} = \vec{t}^{2}, \\ \vec{l}^{1} &= \vec{l}^{2}, \, \vec{b}^{1} = \vec{b}^{2}, \, \vec{z}^{1} = \vec{z}^{2}, \, \vec{n}^{1} = \vec{n}^{2}, \, \vec{t}^{1} = \vec{t}^{2}; \\ \vec{\vartheta}^{1} &= \vec{\vartheta}^{2}, \, \vec{\xi}^{1} = \vec{\xi}^{2}, \, \vec{z}^{1} = \vec{z}^{2}, \, \vec{v}^{1} = \vec{v}^{2}, \, \vec{t}^{1} = \vec{t}^{2}, \\ \vec{\vartheta}^{1} &= \vec{\vartheta}^{2}, \, \vec{s}^{1} = \vec{s}^{2}, \, \vec{z}^{1} = \vec{z}^{2}, \, \vec{v}^{1} = \vec{v}^{2}, \, \vec{t}^{1} = \vec{t}^{2}. \end{split}$$

Then accuracy function is given by,

$$A_{c}(\dot{\eta}^{1}) = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\ddot{\xi}^{1} + \ddot{g}^{1} + \ddot{b}^{1} + \ddot{\xi}^{1} + \ddot{3}^{1}}{5} \\ + \frac{\ddot{\xi}^{1} + \ddot{g}^{1} + \ddot{b}^{1} + \ddot{\xi}^{1} + \ddot{3}^{1}}{5} \\ \frac{\ddot{\vartheta}^{1} + \ddot{\xi}^{1} + \ddot{\zeta}^{1} + \ddot{v}^{1} + \ddot{t}^{1}}{5} \\ - \frac{\ddot{\vartheta}^{1} + \ddot{\xi}^{1} + \ddot{\zeta}^{1} + \ddot{v}^{1} + \ddot{t}^{1}}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\ddot{\xi}^2+\ddot{g}^2+\ddot{b}^2+\ddot{b}^2+\ddot{\xi}^2+\ddot{3}^2}{5}\\ +\frac{\ddot{\xi}^2+\ddot{g}^2+\ddot{b}^2+\ddot{b}^2+\ddot{\xi}^2+\ddot{3}^2}{5}\\ \frac{\ddot{\vartheta}^2+\ddot{\xi}^2+\ddot{\zeta}^2+\ddot{\zeta}^2+\ddot{\xi}^2}{5}\\ -\frac{\ddot{\vartheta}^2+\ddot{\xi}^2+\ddot{\zeta}^2+\ddot{\zeta}^2+\ddot{\zeta}^2+\ddot{\xi}^2}{5} \end{bmatrix}=A_c(\dot{\eta}^2)$$

then by definition of $\dot{\eta}_1 \times \dot{\eta}_2$, we have

Thus, it completes the proof of the property.

Example. Let

$$\begin{split} &\begin{bmatrix} (0.000,0.002,0.004,0.006,.008),\\ (0.802,0.804,0.806,0.808,0.810) \end{bmatrix}, \\ &\bar{A}_1 = \langle \begin{bmatrix} (0.212,0.214,0.216,0.218,0.220),\\ (0.578,0.580,0.582,0.584,0.586) \end{bmatrix}, \\ &\begin{bmatrix} (0.348,0.350,0.352,0.354,0.356),\\ (0.702,0.704,0.706,0.708,0.710 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\begin{bmatrix} (0.466,0.468,0.470,0.472,0.474),\\ (0.684,0.686,0.688,0.690,0.700 \end{bmatrix}, \\ &\bar{A}_2 = \langle \begin{bmatrix} (0.110,0.112,0.114,0.116,0.118),\\ (0.502,0.504,0.506,0.508,0.510 \end{bmatrix}, \\ &\begin{bmatrix} (0.380,0.382,0.384,0.386,0.388),\\ (0.742,0.744,0.746,0.748,0.750) \end{bmatrix} \\ &\begin{bmatrix} (0.222,0.224,0.226,0.228,0.230),\\ (0.662,0.664,0.666,0.668,0.670) \end{bmatrix}, \\ &\bar{A}_3 = \langle \begin{bmatrix} (0.532,0.534,0.536,0.538,0.540),\\ (0.912,0.914,0.916,0.918,0.920 \end{bmatrix}, \\ &\begin{bmatrix} (0.460,0.462,0.464,0.466,0.468),\\ (0.708,0.710,0.712,0.714,0.716) \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

are three IVPFNVs. By using IVPFNWG Operator defined by (2) the aggregation is done for \bar{A}_1, \bar{A}_2 and \bar{A}_3 with the weight vector w=(0.22,0.15,0.33,0.12,0.18) which is represented as

$$\begin{split} \bar{\mathbf{A}} &= \text{IVFNWG}(\bar{\mathbf{A}}_1, \bar{\mathbf{A}}_2, \bar{\mathbf{A}}_3) = \mathbf{w}_1 \bar{\mathbf{A}}_1 \otimes \mathbf{w}_2 \bar{\mathbf{A}}_2 \otimes \mathbf{w}_3 \bar{\mathbf{A}}_3 \\ & = \begin{bmatrix} (0,0.281,0.077,0.414,0.281),\\ (0.800,0.860,0.720,0.888,0.840) \end{bmatrix},\\ & = \langle \begin{bmatrix} (0.217,0.155,0.312,0.128,0.187),\\ (0.584,0.453,0.738,0.388,0.524) \end{bmatrix},\\ & \begin{bmatrix} (0.285,0.205,0.399,0.170,0.245),\\ (0.506,0.436,0.718,0.371,0.503) \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

IV. APPLICATION OF IVPFNWG OPERATOR TO SOLVE THE MULTI CRITERIA DECISION MAKING ENVIRONMENT

Let us assume an automobile company wants to recruit a public relations officer (PRO). A candidate selected for this position should be prioritized in many aspects without leaving any minor qualities, a person should have for this designation. After initial stages of scrutinizing, four candidates $P_i(i=1,2,3,4)$ were selected for the final evaluation with five criterions to decide $C_i(i=1,2,3,4,5)$ namely,

- 1. Communication skill C₁
- 2. Experience C₂
- 3. Confidence C₃
- 4. Knowledge C₄
- 5. Personality C₅

The decision matrix is given in terms of number of candidates and the criterion with the weightage of $w = (0.16,0.12,0.22,0.24,0.26)^T$ which is expressed in the following table I

Steps involved in solving the above problem using IVPFNWG operator:

Step 1: Aggregation of the rating values is calculated using the INPFNWG operator.

Step 3: Ranking is allotted according to the highest calculated score value.

Step 2: The Score value is calculated for all the alternatives.

Step 4: We arrive at the conclusion based upon the ranking.

$\label{eq:table_interpolation} \text{TABLE I} \\ \text{RATING VALUES IN TERMS OF IVPFNNs} \\$

C1

- A [(0.000,0.002,0.004,0.006,0.008),(0.502,0.504,0.506,0.508,0.510)],[(0.202,0.204,0.206,0.208,0.210), (0.600,0.602,0.604,0.606,0.608)],[(0.300,0.302,0.304,0.306,0.308),(0.802,0.804,0.806,0.808,0.810)]
- B [(0.222,0.224,0.226,0.228,0.230),(0.568,0.570,0.572,0.574,0.576)],[(0.462,0.464,0.466,0.468,0.500), (0.702,0.704,0.706,0.708,0.710)], [(0.352,0.354,0.356,0.358,0.360),(0.752,0.754,0.756,0.758,0.760)]
- C [(0.212,0.214,0.216,0.218,0.220),(0.572,0.574,0.576,0.578,0.580)],[(0.432,0.434,0.436,0.438,0.440), (0.666,0.668,0.670,0.672,0.674)],[(0.612,0.614,0.616,0.618,0.620),(0.918,0.920,0.922,0.924,0.926)]
- D [(0.292,0.294,0.296,0.298,0.300),(0.564,0.566,0.568,0.570,0.572)],[(0.640,0.642,0.644,0.646,0.648), (0.864,0.866,0.868,0.870,0.872)],[(0.472,0.474,0.476,0.478,0.500),(0.808,0.810,0.812,0.814,0.816)]

C

- A [(0.332,0.334,0.336,0.338,0.340),(0.742,0.744,0.746,0.748,0.750)],[(0.436,0.438,0.440,0.442,0.444), (0.720,0.722,0.724,0.726,0.728)],[(0.078,0.080,0.082,0.084,0.086),(0.642,0.644,0.646,0.648,0.650)]
- B [(0.012,0.014,0.016,0.018,0.020),(0.332,0.334,0.336,0.338,0.340)],[(0.072,0.074,0.076,0.078,0.080), (0.552,0.554,0.556,0.558,0.560)],[(0.674,0.676,0.678,0.680,0.682),(0.844,0.846,0.848,0.850,0.852)]
- $\begin{array}{lll} C & [(0.368, 0.370, 0.372, 0.374, 0.376), (0.642, 0.644, 0.646, 0.648, 0.650)], [(0.074, 0.076, 0.078, 0.080, 0.082), \\ & & (0.512, 0.514, 0.516, 0.518, 0.520)], [(0.502, 0.504, 0.506, 0.508, 0.510), (0.936, 0.938, 0.940, 0.942, 0.944)] \end{array}$
- D [(0.064,0.066,0.068,0.070,0.072),(0.452,0.454,0.456,0.458,0.460)],[(0.372,0.374,0.376,0.378,0.380), (0.772,0.774,0.776,0.778,0.780)],[(0.590,0.592,0.594,0.596,0.598),(0.882,0.884,0.886,0.888,0.890)]

C3

- A [(0.098,0.100,0.102,0.104,0.106),(0.562,0.564,0.566,0.568,0.570)],[(0.362,0.364,0.366,0.368,0.370), (0.712,0.714,0.716,0.718,0.720)],[(0.702,0.704,0.706,0.708,710),(0.972,0.974,0.976,0.978,0.980)]
- B [(0.188,0.190,0.192,0.194,196),(0.444,0.446,0.448,0.450,0.452)],[(0.282,0.284,0.286,0.288,0.290), (0.668,0.670,0.672,0.674,0.676)],[(0.502,0.504,0.506,0.508,0.510),(0.882,0.884,0.886,0.888,0.890)]
- $\begin{array}{l} C \quad [(0.042, 0.044, 0.046, 0.048, 0.050), (0.452, 0.454, 0.456, 0.458, 0.460)], [(0.312, 0.314, 0.316, 0.318, 0.320), \\ (0.606, 0.608, 0.610, 0.612, 0.614)], [(0.552, 0.554, 0.556, 0.558, 0.560), (0.972, 0.974, 0.976, 0.978, 0.980)] \end{array}$
- D [(0.052,0.054,0.056,0.058,0.060),(0.222,0.224,0.226,0.228,0.230)],[(0.072,0.074,0.076,0.078,0.080), (0.512,0.514,0.516,0.518,0.520)],[(0.652,0.654,0.656,0.658,0.660),(0.882,0.884,0.886,0.888,0.890)]

C4

- A [(0.032,0.034,0.036,0.038,0.040),(0.342,0.344,0.346,0.348,0.350)],[(0.056,0.058,0.060,0.062,0.064), (0.552,0.554,0.556,0.558,0.560)],[(0.432,0.434,0.436,0.438,0.440),(0.712,0.714,0.716,0.718,0.720)]
- B [(0.112,0.114,0.116,0.118,0.120),(0.412,0.414,0.416,0.418,0.420)],[(0.302,0.304,0.306,0.308,0.310), (0.612,0.614,0.616,0.618,620)],[(0.502,0.504,0.506,0.508,0.510),(0.910,0.912,0.914,0.916,0.918)]

- $\begin{array}{lll} C & [(0.008,0.010,0.012,0.014,0.016),(0.442,0.444,0.446,0.448,0.450)], [(0.202,0.204,0.206,0.208,0.210),\\ & (0.662,0.664,0.666,0.668,0.670)], [(0.500,0.502,0.504,0.506,0.508),(0.712,0.714,0.716,0.718,0.720)] \end{array}$
- D [(0.090,0.092,0.094,0.096,0.098),(0.440,0.442,0.444,0.446,0.448)],[(0.222,0.224,0.226,0.228,0.230), (0.542,0.544,0.546,0.548,0.550)],[(0.378,0.380,0.382,0.384,0.386),(0.846,0.848,0.850,0.852,0.854)]

C5

- A [(0.070,0.072,0.074,0.076,0.078),(0.356,0.358,0.360,0.362,0.364)],((0.264,0.266,0.268,0.270,0.272), (0.572,0.574,0.576,0.578,0.580)],[(0.622,0.624,0.626,0.628,0.630),(0.950,0.952,0.954,0.956,0.958)]
- B [(0.082,0.084,0.086,0.088,0.090),(0.442,0.444,0.446,0.448,0.450)],[(0.272,0.274,0.276,0.278,0.280), (0.682,0.684,0.686,0.688,0.690)],[(0.526,0.528,0.530,0.532,0.534),(0.942,0.944,0.946,0.948,0.950)]
- $\begin{array}{lll} C & [(0.172, 0.174, 0.176, 0.178, 0.180), (0.376, 0.378, 0.380, 0.382, 0.384)], [(0.402, 0.404, 0.406, 0.408, 0.410), \\ & (0.732, 0.734, 0.736, 0.738, 0.740)], [(0.522, 0.524, 0.526, 0.528, 0.530), (0.902, 0.904, 0.906, 0.908, 0.910)] \end{array}$
- D [(0.342,0.344,0.346,0.348,0.350),(0.552,0.554,0.556,0.558,0.560)],[(0.072,0.074,0.076,0.078,0.080), (0.652,0.654,0.656,0.658,0.660)],[(0.554,0.556,0.558,0.560,0.562),(0.972,0.974,0.976,0.978,0.980)

TABLE II AGGREGATED RATING VALUES OF IVPFNNs

- A [(0.000,0.044,0.050,0.055,0.059),(0.450,0.452,0.454,0.456,0.458)],[(0.257,0.259,0.261,0.263,0.265), (0.627,0.629,0.631,0.633,0.635)],[(0.514,0.516,0.518,0.521,0.523),(0.894,0.897,0.901,0.904,0.908)]
- B [(0.099,0.102,0.105,0.108,0.111),(0.438,0.440,0.442,0.444,0.446)],[(0.295,0.297,0.300,0.301,0.310), (0.653,0.655,0.657,0.659,0.661)],[(0.513,0.515,0.517,0.519,0.521),(0.893,0.895,0.897,0.900,0.902)]
- $\begin{array}{lll} C & & [(0.068, 0.073, 0.078, 0.082, 0.086), (0.464, 0.466, 0.468, 0.470, 0.472)], [(0.309, 0.311, 0.313, 0.315, 0.317), \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\$
- D [(0.131,0.133,0.136,0.139,0.141),(0.419,0.421,0.423,0.426,0.428)],[(0.271,0.273,0.275,0.277,0.279), (0.673,0.675,0.677,0.679,0.682)],[(0.535,0.537,0.539,0.541,0.546),(0.906,0.909,0.912,0.915,0.918)]

TABLE III
RANKING BASED ON SCORE VALUES

	Score Value	Rank
Α	0.3641	1
В	0.3625	2
С	0.3523	4
D	0.3593	3

V. CONCLUSION

This work seeks to increase decision-making precision in multi-criteria decision-making (MCDM) situations, which frequently arise in complicated and uncertain situations in daily life. Fuzzy decision making, which involves ranking the preferences, is one of the best techniques for handling MCDM problems. We have outlined the notions of IVPFNS

and established some of its operational laws for IVPFNNs. The goal of this work is to overcome the limits that were pointed out while managing the value of dishonesty, ambiguity, and falsehood in a constrained context. The score and accuracy functions in this study were used to construct the IVPFNWG operator, a theorem, and some of its properties. An MCDM problem has finally been resolved using the proposed operator to increase the accuracy level for each alternate being evaluated with different weights for different attributes. This method is suitable for all fields when the decision-making problem is uncertain. To increase the efficacy and level of accuracy in medical diagnostics, pattern recognition, ranking preferences, etc., this recommended strategy can be widely employed in various MCDM scenarios. The suggested score and accuracy function will serve as the foundation for future work because it makes it simple to answer other MCDM problems with higher accuracy using fewer computations.

REFERENCES

- [1] M.H Alrefaei and M.Z. Tuffaha, "New Operations on n-Intuitionistic Polygonal Fuzzy Numbers," IAENG International Journal of Applied Mathematics, vol. 51, no. 3, pp. 712-719, 2021.
- [2] K.Atanassov*, "On Intuitionistic Fuzzy Implications," Intuitionistic Fuzzy Sets and Generalized Nets, vol. 12, pp. 1-19, 2016.
- [3] K. Atanassov and G. Gargov, "Elements of intuitionistic fuzzy logic. Part I," Fuzzy Sets and Systems, vol. 95, no. 1, pp. 39-52, 1998.
- [4] A. Chakraborty, S.P. Mondal, S. Alam, A. Ahmadian, N. Senu, D. De and S. Salahshour, "The Pentagonal Fuzzy Number: Its Different Representations, properties, Ranking, Defuzzification and Application in Game Problems," Symmetry, vol. 11, no. 2, pp. 248-267, 2019.
- [5] X. Deng and J. Chen, "Comparison and Analysis of Novel Score-Variance Portfolio Models based on Methods for Ranking Fuzzy Numbers," IAENG International Journal of Applied Mathematics, vol. 51, no. 3, pp. 669-679, 2021.
- [6] J. Geng, W. Ye and D. Xu, "A Method Based on TOPSIS and Distance Measures for Single-Valued Neutrosophic Linguistic Sets and Its Application," IAENG International Journal of Applied Mathematics, vol. 51, no. 3, pp. 538-545, 2021.
- [7] R. Hema and R. Sudharani, "Type 2: Aggregation of Interval-Valued Pentagonal Fuzzy Neutrosophic Sets and Its Application in Solving Multi-Attribute Decision Making Environment," Mathematical Statistician and Engineering Applications, vol. 71 no. 4, pp. 3598 – 3621, 2022.
- [8] Z. Lu, J. Ye, "Single-Valued Neutrosophic Hybrid Arithmetic and Geometric Aggregation Operators and Their Decision-Making Method, Information, vol. 8, no. 3, pp. 84-96, 2017.
- [9] F. Smarandache, "Neutrosophic set a generalization of the intuitionistic fuzzy set," 2006 IEEE International Conference on Granular Computing, pp. 38-42, 2006.
- [10] R.M. Umamageswari and G. Uthra, "Ordering and Ranking Generalized Interval Valued Pentagonal Fuzzy Numbers to Solve Fuzzy Assignment Problem", Advances and Applications in Mathematical Sciences, vol 20, no. 9, pp. 1793-1802, 2021.
- [11] D. Xu, X. Cui, H. Xian, Y. Hong and D. Hu "A Novel TOPSIS-MABAC Method for Multi-attribute Decision Making with Interval Neutrosophic Set", IAENG International Journal of Applied Mathematics, vol. 50, no. 2, pp. 273-278, 2020.
- [12] J. Yen, "Some aggregation operators of interval neutrosophic linguistic numbers for multiple attribute decision making," Journal of Intelligent & Fuzzy Systems, vol. 27, no. 5, pp. 2231–2241, 2014.
- [13] L.A. Zadeh, "Fuzzy Sets*," Information and Control, vol. 8, no. 3, pp. 338-353, 1965.