

On Quadruple Sequences Spaces $m(\mathbb{M}, \varphi)_{\mathbb{F}}^4$ of fuzzy numbers Described by Double Young Functions Using Fuzzy Metric

Authors Names	ABSTRACT
Aqeel Mohammed Hussein Publication data: 31 /8 /2023 Keywords: Metric space, completeness , quadruple sequences spaces , young function , double young functions , fuzzy metric.	In this paper, we introduce the quadruple sequences spaces $m(\mathbb{M}, \varphi)_{\mathbb{F}}^4$ of fuzzy numbers defined by double young functions using fuzzy metric and discuss some properties like the space $m(\mathbb{M}, \varphi)_{\mathbb{F}}^4$ is a metric space , the space $m(\mathbb{M}, \varphi)_{\mathbb{F}}^4$ is complete metric space , and discuss other properties .

1. Introduction

In the year 1965, L.A. Zadeh established the concept of fuzzy set theory by Yu-ru [10], Tripathy and Baruah ([1], [2]), Tripathy and Borgohain ([3], Tripathy and Dutta ([4], [5]), Tripathy and Sarma ([7],[8],[9]), and many others. By generalizing the concept of the probabilistic metric space to the fuzzy situation, Kramosil and Michalek [6] established the fuzzy metric space . In this work, we offer and define the space $m(\mathbb{M}, \varphi)_{\mathbb{F}}^4$ of fuzzy numbers determined by the double young functions using fuzzy metric.

2. Definitions and Preliminaries

If $\Omega : [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ is a continuous, non-decreasing, and convex with $\Omega(0) = 0, \Omega(\mathfrak{U}) > 0$ as $\mathfrak{U} > 0$ and $\Omega(\mathfrak{U}) \rightarrow \infty$ as $\mathfrak{U} \rightarrow \infty$ then Ω is an Orlicz function.

If $\mathcal{H} : [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty) \ni \mathcal{H}(\mathfrak{U}) = \frac{\Omega(\mathfrak{U})}{\mathfrak{U}}$, $\mathfrak{U} > 0$ and $\mathcal{H}(0) = 0, \mathcal{H}(\mathfrak{U}) > 0$ as $\mathfrak{U} > 0$ and $\mathcal{H}(\mathfrak{U}) \rightarrow 0$ as $\mathfrak{U} \rightarrow \infty$ then $\mathcal{H}$ is a young function.

A double young function is a function $\mathbb{M} : [0, \infty) \times [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty) \times [0, \infty) \ni \mathbb{M}(\mathfrak{U}, \mathfrak{S}) = (\mathbb{M}_1(\mathfrak{U}), \mathbb{M}_2(\mathfrak{S}))$, where $\mathbb{M}_1 : [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty) \ni \mathbb{M}_1(\mathfrak{U}) = \frac{\Omega_1(\mathfrak{U})}{\mathfrak{U}}$, $\mathfrak{U} > 0$ and $\mathbb{M}_2 : [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty) \ni \mathbb{M}_2(\mathfrak{S}) = \frac{\Omega_2(\mathfrak{S})}{\mathfrak{S}}$, $\mathfrak{S} > 0$. These functions are non-decreasing, continuous, even, convex, and satisfy the following condition:

i) $\mathbb{M}_1(0) = 0, \mathbb{M}_2(0) = 0 \Rightarrow \mathbb{M}(0,0) = (\mathbb{M}_1(0), \mathbb{M}_2(0)) = (0,0)$

ii) $\mathbb{M}_1(\mathfrak{U}) > 0, \mathbb{M}_2(\mathfrak{S}) > 0 \Rightarrow \mathbb{M}(\mathfrak{U}, \mathfrak{S}) = (\mathbb{M}_1(\mathfrak{U}), \mathbb{M}_2(\mathfrak{S})) > (0,0)$, for $\mathfrak{U} > 0, \mathfrak{S} > 0$,

we mean by $(\mathfrak{U}, \mathfrak{S}) > (0,0)$ implies that $\mathbb{M}_1(\mathfrak{U}) > 0, \mathbb{M}_2(\mathfrak{S}) > 0$.

iii) $\mathbb{M}_1(\mathfrak{U}) \rightarrow 0, \mathbb{M}_2(\mathfrak{S}) \rightarrow 0$ as $\mathfrak{U} \rightarrow \infty, \mathfrak{S} \rightarrow \infty$, then $\mathbb{M}(\mathfrak{U}, \mathfrak{S}) = (\mathbb{M}_1(\mathfrak{U}), \mathbb{M}_2(\mathfrak{S})) \rightarrow$

$(0,0)$ as $(\mathfrak{U}, \mathfrak{S}) \rightarrow (\infty, \infty)$, we mean by $\mathbb{M}(\mathfrak{U}, \mathfrak{S}) \rightarrow (0,0)$ as $\mathbb{M}_1(\mathfrak{U}) \rightarrow 0, \mathbb{M}_2(\mathfrak{S}) \rightarrow 0$

Let $\mathbb{T}, \mathbb{S} : [0,1] \times [0,1] \rightarrow [0,1]$ be non-decreasing, symmetric, and satisfies $\mathbb{T}[0,0] = 0$ and $\mathbb{S}[1,1] = 1$, where $\mathbb{T} = \min\{p, q\}$ and $\mathbb{S} = \max\{p, q\}$, where $p, q \in [0,1]$.

Assume $\mathcal{T} : \mathbb{R}(\mathbb{I}) \times \mathbb{R}(\mathbb{I}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \ni \mathcal{T}(\mathbb{X}, \mathbb{Y}) = \sup_{0 \leq \alpha \leq 1} \mathcal{T}_{\alpha}(\mathbb{X}^{\alpha}, \mathbb{Y}^{\alpha})$, and $\mathcal{T}_{\alpha} : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \ni \mathcal{T}_{\alpha}(\mathbb{X}^{\alpha}, \mathbb{Y}^{\alpha}) = \min\{|\mathbb{X}_1^{\alpha} - \mathbb{Y}_1^{\alpha}|, |\mathbb{X}_2^{\alpha} - \mathbb{Y}_2^{\alpha}|\}$.

Suppose $\mathcal{S} : \mathbb{R}(\mathbb{I}) \times \mathbb{R}(\mathbb{I}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \ni \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{X}, \mathbb{Y}) = \sup_{0 \leq \alpha \leq 1} \mathcal{S}_{\alpha}(\mathbb{X}^{\alpha}, \mathbb{Y}^{\alpha})$ and

$\mathcal{S}_{\alpha} : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \ni \mathcal{S}_{\alpha}(\mathbb{X}^{\alpha}, \mathbb{Y}^{\alpha}) = \max\{|\mathbb{X}_1^{\alpha} - \mathbb{Y}_1^{\alpha}|, |\mathbb{X}_2^{\alpha} - \mathbb{Y}_2^{\alpha}|\}$.

The distance between the fuzzy numbers $\mathbb{X}, \mathbb{Y}$ which are symbolized by $d_{\mathbb{F}}$ has the following definition $d_{\mathbb{F}}(\mathbb{X}, \mathbb{Y}) = [\mathcal{T}_{\alpha}(\mathbb{X}^{\alpha}, \mathbb{Y}^{\alpha}), \mathcal{S}_{\alpha}(\mathbb{X}^{\alpha}, \mathbb{Y}^{\alpha})]$, $0 \leq \alpha \leq 1$. The quadruple $(\mathbb{R}(\mathbb{I}), d_{\mathbb{F}}, \mathbb{T}, \mathbb{S})$ be a referred to as fuzzy metric space and $d_{\mathbb{F}}$ is a fuzzy metric if :

i) $d_{\mathbb{F}}(\mathbb{X}, \mathbb{Y}) = 0$ iff $\mathbb{X} = \mathbb{Y}$, for everybody $\mathbb{X}, \mathbb{Y} \in \mathbb{R}(\mathbb{I})$.

ii) $d_F(X, Y) = d_F(Y, X)$, for every $X, Y \in \mathbb{R}(\mathbb{I})$.

iii) $\forall X, Y, Z \in \mathbb{R}(\mathbb{I})$,

a) $d_F(X, Y)(s + r) \geq T(d_F(X, Z)(s), d_F(Z, Y)(r))$, whenever $s \leq T_1(X, Z)$,
 $r \leq T_1(Z, Y)$ and $s + r \leq T_1(X, Y)$.

b) $d_F(X, Y)(s + r) \leq T(d_F(X, Z)(s), d_F(Z, Y)(r))$, whenever $s \geq T_1(X, Z)$,
 $r \geq T_1(Z, Y)$ and $s + r \geq T_1(X, Y)$.

If it is satisfies the following conditions:

1. F is a convex if for each $F(r_2) \geq F(r_1) \wedge F(r_3) = \min\{F(r_1), F(r_3)\}$,

$\forall r_1 < r_2 < r_3, \forall r_1, r_2, r_3 \in \mathbb{R}$.

2. F is normal if there is a $r_0 \in \mathbb{R}$ and $F(r_0) = 1$.

3. F is upper-semi-continuous $\forall a \in \mathbb{I}, \forall \varepsilon > 0$ and $F^{-1}([0, a + \varepsilon])$ is open in the usual topology of $\mathbb{R}$

4. F is a non-negative fuzzy number $\forall r < 0$ implies $F(r) = 0$ then $F : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [0, 1]$ is a fuzzy real number.

In this study, we introduce and define these space as follows:

$$m(\mathbb{M}, \varphi)_{\mathbb{F}}^4 = \left\{ (x_{abce}) = ((x_1)_{abce}, (x_2)_{abce}), (x_{abce}) \in \mathbb{W}_{\mathbb{F}}^4 : \right. \\ \sup_{s, t, i, j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathcal{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((x_1)_{abce}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((x_2)_{abce}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \right] < \\ (\infty, \infty) \text{ and } \sup_{s, t, i, j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathcal{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((x_1)_{abce}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((x_2)_{abce}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \right] < \\ (\infty, \infty) \left. \right\}, \text{ for some } \rho > 0, \text{ where } \mathbb{M} = (\mathbb{M}_1, \mathbb{M}_2).$$

3. Main Results

Theorem 3.1: $m(\mathbb{M}, \varphi)_{\mathbb{F}}^4$ is a metric space by the metric :

$$\bar{d}(\mathfrak{U}, \mathfrak{U}) = \inf \left\{ (\rho, \rho) > (0, 0) : \sup_{s, t, i, j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathcal{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \vee \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \right] \leq \right. \\ (1, 1) \text{ and } \sup_{s, t, i, j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathcal{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \vee \right. \\ \left. \left. \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \right] \leq (1, 1) \right\}, \forall \mathfrak{U}, \mathfrak{U} \in m(\mathbb{M}, \varphi)_{\mathbb{F}}^4.$$

Proof:

Let $\mathfrak{U}, \mathfrak{U}, \mathfrak{U} \in m(\mathbb{M}, \varphi)_{\mathbb{F}}^4$

ii) If $\bar{d}(\mathfrak{U}, \mathfrak{U})_{\mathbb{M}} = 0$ implies that $\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}) = 0, \mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}) = 0$, and $\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}) = 0, \mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}) = 0, (\mathbb{M}_1(0) = 0, \mathbb{M}_2(0) = 0)$

This leads that, $\forall \varkappa \in (0, 1]$,

$$\sup_{0 \leq \varkappa \leq 1} \mathcal{T}_{\varkappa}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}) = 0 \Rightarrow \mathcal{T}_{\varkappa}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}) = 0, \forall \varkappa \in (0, 1] \\ \Rightarrow \min \{ |(\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce1}^{\varkappa} - (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce1}^{\varkappa}|, |(\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce2}^{\varkappa} - (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce2}^{\varkappa}| \} = 0, \forall \varkappa \in (0, 1] \dots (1)$$

$$\sup_{0 \leq \varkappa \leq 1} \mathcal{T}_{\varkappa}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}) = 0 \Rightarrow \mathcal{T}_{\varkappa}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}) = 0, \forall \varkappa \in (0, 1] \\ \Rightarrow \min \{ |(\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce1}^{\varkappa} - (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce1}^{\varkappa}|, |(\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce2}^{\varkappa} - (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce2}^{\varkappa}| \} = 0, \forall \varkappa \in (0, 1] \dots (2)$$

Similarly, $\forall \kappa \in (0,1]$,

$$\begin{aligned} \sup_{0 \leq \kappa \leq 1} \mathcal{S}_{\kappa}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}^{\kappa}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}^{\kappa}) &= 0 \Rightarrow \mathcal{S}_{\kappa}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}^{\kappa}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}^{\kappa}) = 0, \forall \kappa \in (0,1] \\ &\Rightarrow \max \{ |(\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce1}^{\kappa} - (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce1}^{\kappa}|, |(\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce2}^{\kappa} - (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce2}^{\kappa}| \} = 0, \forall \kappa \in (0,1] \dots (3) \\ \sup_{0 \leq \kappa \leq 1} \mathcal{S}_{\kappa}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}^{\kappa}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}^{\kappa}) &= 0 \Rightarrow \mathcal{S}_{\kappa}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}^{\kappa}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}^{\kappa}) = 0, \forall \kappa \in (0,1] \\ &\Rightarrow \max \{ |(\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce1}^{\kappa} - (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce1}^{\kappa}|, |(\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce2}^{\kappa} - (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce2}^{\kappa}| \} = 0, \forall \kappa \in (0,1] \dots (4) \end{aligned}$$

From (1) and (2) and (3) and (4), it follows that, $\mathfrak{U}_{abce} = \mathfrak{U}_{abce} \Rightarrow \mathfrak{U} = \mathfrak{U}, \forall a, b, c, e \in \mathbb{N}$, where ($\mathbb{N}$ is the natural numbers) .

Conversely, assume that, $\mathfrak{U} = \mathfrak{U}$. Then, using the definition of $\mathcal{T}$ and $\mathcal{S}$, we obtain ,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{T}_{\kappa}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}^{\kappa}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}^{\kappa}) &= 0, \mathcal{T}_{\kappa}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}^{\kappa}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}^{\kappa}) = 0 \text{ and} \\ \mathcal{S}_{\kappa}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}^{\kappa}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}^{\kappa}) &= 0, \mathcal{S}_{\kappa}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}^{\kappa}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}^{\kappa}) = 0, \forall a, b, c, e \in \mathbb{N}, \forall \kappa \in (0,1]. \end{aligned}$$

This means that,

$$\begin{aligned} \sup_{0 \leq \kappa \leq 1} \mathcal{T}_{\kappa}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}^{\kappa}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}^{\kappa}) &= 0, \sup_{0 \leq \kappa \leq 1} \mathcal{T}_{\kappa}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}^{\kappa}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}^{\kappa}) = 0 \text{ and } \sup_{0 \leq \kappa \leq 1} \mathcal{S}_{\kappa}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}^{\kappa}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}^{\kappa}) = \\ 0, \sup_{0 \leq \kappa \leq 1} \mathcal{S}_{\kappa}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}^{\kappa}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}^{\kappa}) &= 0. \forall a, b, c, e \in \mathbb{N}. \text{ Consequently,} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}) = 0, \mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}) = 0 \text{ and}$$

$$\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}) = 0, \mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}) = 0 .$$

By the continuity of $\mathbb{M}$, we obtain , $\bar{d}(\mathfrak{U}, \mathfrak{U})_{\mathbb{M}} = 0$. Therefore $\bar{d}(\mathfrak{U}, \mathfrak{U})_{\mathbb{M}} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \mathfrak{U} = \mathfrak{U}$.

$$\text{ii)} \bar{d}(\mathfrak{U}, \mathfrak{U})_{\mathbb{M}} =$$

$$\inf \{ (\rho, \rho) \succ (0,0) : \}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sup_{s,r,i,j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathfrak{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \vee \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \right] \leq \\ (1,1) \text{ and } \sup_{s,r,i,j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathfrak{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \vee \right. \\ \left. \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \right] \leq (1,1) \} . \end{aligned}$$

From the definition of $\mathcal{T}$, we get,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}) &= \sup_{0 \leq \kappa \leq 1} \mathcal{T}_{\kappa}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}^{\kappa}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}^{\kappa}) = \\ \sup_{0 \leq \kappa \leq 1} (\min \{ |(\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce1}^{\kappa} - (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce1}^{\kappa}|, |(\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce2}^{\kappa} - (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce2}^{\kappa}| \}) &= \\ \sup_{0 \leq \kappa \leq 1} (\min \{ |(\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce1}^{\kappa} - (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce1}^{\kappa}|, |(\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce2}^{\kappa} - (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce2}^{\kappa}| \}) &= \sup_{0 \leq \kappa \leq 1} \mathcal{T}_{\kappa}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}^{\kappa}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}^{\kappa}) = \\ \mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}) &= \sup_{0 \leq \kappa \leq 1} \mathcal{T}_{\kappa}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}^{\kappa}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}^{\kappa}) = \\ \sup_{0 \leq \kappa \leq 1} (\min \{ |(\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce1}^{\kappa} - (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce1}^{\kappa}|, |(\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce2}^{\kappa} - (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce2}^{\kappa}| \}) &= \\ \sup_{0 \leq \kappa \leq 1} (\min \{ |(\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce1}^{\kappa} - (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce1}^{\kappa}|, |(\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce2}^{\kappa} - (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce2}^{\kappa}| \}) &= \sup_{0 \leq \kappa \leq 1} \mathcal{T}_{\kappa}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}^{\kappa}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}^{\kappa}) = \\ \mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}). \end{aligned}$$

Continuing in the same way, we have,

$$\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}) = \mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}), \mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}) = \mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}) .$$

Then we arrive that,

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{d}(\mathfrak{U}, \mathfrak{U})_{\mathbb{M}} &= \inf \{ (\rho, \rho) \succ (0,0) : \sup_{s,r,i,j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathfrak{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \vee \right. \\ \left. \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \right] \leq \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (1,1) \text{ and } \sup_{s,r,i,j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathcal{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \vee \right. \\
 & \left. \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \right] \leq (1,1) \Big\} \\
 & = \inf \left\{ (\rho, \rho) \succ (0,0) : \sup_{s,r,i,j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathcal{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \vee \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \right] \leq \right. \\
 & (1,1) \text{ and } \sup_{s,r,i,j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathcal{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \vee \right. \\
 & \left. \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \right] \leq (1,1) \Big\} = \bar{d}(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{U})_{\mathbb{M}}. \text{ Consequently } \bar{d}(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{U})_{\mathbb{M}} = \bar{d}(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{U})_{\mathbb{M}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

iii) Let's assume $\rho_1, \rho_2 > 0$, then

$$\sup_{s,r,i,j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathcal{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce})}{\rho_1} \right) \vee \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce})}{\rho_1} \right) \right] \leq (1,1),$$

and

$$\sup_{s,r,i,j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathcal{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce})}{\rho_2} \right) \vee \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce})}{\rho_2} \right) \right] \leq (1,1).$$

Assume $\rho = \rho_1 + \rho_2$, then we have

$$\sup_{s,r,i,j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathcal{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \vee \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \right] \leq$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sup_{s,r,i,j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathcal{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce}), ((\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce}))}{\rho_1 + \rho_2} \right) + \right. \\
 & \left. \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce}), ((\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce}))}{\rho_1 + \rho_2} \right) \vee \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce}), ((\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce}))}{\rho_1 + \rho_2} \right) + \right. \\
 & \left. \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce}), ((\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce}))}{\rho_1 + \rho_2} \right) \right] \leq
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sup_{s,r,i,j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathcal{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\left(\frac{\rho_1}{\rho_1 + \rho_2} \right) \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce}), ((\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce}))}{\rho_1} \right) + \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left(\frac{\rho_2}{\rho_1 + \rho_2} \right) \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce}), ((\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce}))}{\rho_2} \right) \right) \vee \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\left(\frac{\rho_1}{\rho_1 + \rho_2} \right) \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce}), ((\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce}))}{\rho_1} \right) + \right. \\
 & \left. \left(\frac{\rho_2}{\rho_1 + \rho_2} \right) \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce}), ((\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce}))}{\rho_2} \right) \right) \right] \leq
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sup_{s,r,i,j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathcal{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \frac{\rho_1}{\rho_1 + \rho_2} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce})}{\rho_1} \right) \vee \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce})}{\rho_1} \right) \right] +$$

$$\sup_{s,r,i,j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathcal{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \frac{\rho_2}{\rho_1 + \rho_2} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce})}{\rho_2} \right) \vee \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce})}{\rho_2} \right) \right] \leq$$

(1,1).

Since the ρ 's are non-negative, so taking the infimum of such ρ 's, we get

$$\inf \left\{ (\rho, \rho) \succ (0,0) : \right.$$

$$\left. \sup_{s,r,i,j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathcal{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \vee \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \right] \leq \right.$$

$$\left. (1,1) \right\} \leq$$

$$\inf \left\{ (\rho_1, \rho_1) \succ (0,0) : \sup_{s,r,i,j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathcal{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_1)_{abce})}{\rho_1} \right) \vee \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathcal{U}_2)_{abce})}{\rho_1} \right) \right] \leq (1,1) \Big\} +$$

$$\inf \left\{ (\rho_2, \rho_2) \succ (0,0) : \sup_{s,r,i,j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathfrak{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce})}{\rho_2} \right) \vee \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce})}{\rho_2} \right) \right] \right\} \preccurlyeq (1,1) \}.$$

Continuing in the same way, we obtain that,

$$\inf \left\{ (\rho, \rho) \succ (0,0) : \right. \\ \left. \sup_{s,r,i,j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathfrak{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \vee \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \right] \right\} \preccurlyeq \\ (1,1) \} \preccurlyeq \\ \inf \left\{ (\rho_1, \rho_1) \succ (0,0) : \sup_{s,r,i,j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathfrak{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce})}{\rho_1} \right) \vee \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce})}{\rho_1} \right) \right] \right\} \preccurlyeq (1,1) \} + \\ \inf \left\{ (\rho_2, \rho_2) \succ (0,0) : \sup_{s,r,i,j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathfrak{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce})}{\rho_2} \right) \vee \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce})}{\rho_2} \right) \right] \right\} \preccurlyeq (1,1) \}.$$

Moreover, we have

$$\inf \left\{ (\rho, \rho) \succ (0,0) : \right. \\ \left. \sup_{s,r,i,j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathfrak{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \vee \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \right] \right\} \preccurlyeq \\ (1,1) \text{ and } \sup_{s,r,i,j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathfrak{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \vee \right. \\ \left. \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \right] \right\} \preccurlyeq (1,1) \} \preccurlyeq \\ \inf \left\{ (\rho_1, \rho_1) \succ (0,0) : \sup_{s,r,i,j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathfrak{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce})}{\rho_1} \right) \vee \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce})}{\rho_1} \right) \right] \right\} \preccurlyeq \\ (1,1) \text{ and } \sup_{s,r,i,j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathfrak{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce})}{\rho_1} \right) \vee \right. \\ \left. \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce})}{\rho_1} \right) \right] \right\} \preccurlyeq (1,1) \} + \\ \inf \left\{ (\rho_2, \rho_2) \succ (0,0) : \sup_{s,r,i,j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathfrak{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce})}{\rho_2} \right) \vee \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce})}{\rho_2} \right) \right] \right\} \preccurlyeq \\ (1,1) \text{ and } \sup_{s,r,i,j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathfrak{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_1)_{abce})}{\rho_2} \right) \vee \right. \\ \left. \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce}, (\mathfrak{U}_2)_{abce})}{\rho_2} \right) \right] \right\} \preccurlyeq (1,1) \} \Rightarrow \bar{d}(\mathfrak{U}, \mathfrak{U})_{\mathbb{M}} \preccurlyeq \bar{d}(\mathfrak{U}, \mathfrak{U})_{\mathbb{M}} + \bar{d}(\mathfrak{U}, \mathfrak{U})_{\mathbb{M}}.$$

Thus, $m(\mathbb{M}, \varphi)_{\mathbb{F}}^4$ is a metric space.

Theorem 3.2: $m(\mathbb{M}, \varphi)_{\mathbb{F}}^4$ is complete metric space by the metric :

$$\bar{d}(\mathbb{X}, \mathbb{Y})_{\mathbb{M}} = \inf \left\{ (\rho, \rho) \succ (0, 0) : \sup_{s, r, i, j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathfrak{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{T((\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{T((\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \right] \preccurlyeq (1, 1) \text{ and } \sup_{s, r, i, j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathfrak{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{S((\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{S((\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \right] \preccurlyeq (1, 1) \right\}, \forall \mathbb{X}, \mathbb{Y} \in \mathfrak{m}(\mathbb{M}, \varphi)_{\mathbb{F}}^4.$$

Proof:

Assume that $(\mathbb{X}^{(ij\ell k)})$ is a Cauchy quadruple sequence in $\mathfrak{m}(\mathbb{M}, \varphi)_{\mathbb{F}}^4 \ni \mathbb{X}^{(ij\ell k)} = \left(\mathbb{X}_{wvut}^{(ij\ell k)} \right)_{w, v, u, t=1}^{\infty}$.

Let $\varepsilon > 0$. For a fixed exist $x_0 > 0$, choose $p > 0 \ni \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{px_0}{2} \right) \vee \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{px_0}{2} \right) \right] \succcurlyeq (1, 1)$. Then a positive integer exists $n_0 = n_0(\varepsilon) \ni \bar{d}(\mathbb{X}^{(ij\ell k)}, \mathbb{X}^{(ghed)})_{\mathbb{M}} < \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{px_0}, \frac{\varepsilon}{px_0} \right), \forall i, j, \ell, k, g, h, e, d \geq n_0$.

By the definition of $\bar{d}(\mathbb{X}, \mathbb{Y})_{\mathbb{M}}$, we obtain :

$$\inf \left\{ (\rho, \rho) \succ (0, 0) : \sup_{s, r, i, j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathfrak{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{T((\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)}, (\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}^{(ghed)})}{\rho} \right) \vee \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{T((\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)}, (\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}^{(ghed)})}{\rho} \right) \right] \preccurlyeq \right. \\ \left. (1, 1) \text{ and } \sup_{s, r, i, j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathfrak{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{S((\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)}, (\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}^{(ghed)})}{\rho} \right) \vee \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{S((\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)}, (\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}^{(ghed)})}{\rho} \right) \right] \preccurlyeq (1, 1) \right\} < \varepsilon, \forall i, j, \ell, k, g, h, e, d \geq n_0 \quad (1)$$

It follows that ,

$$\sup_{s, r, i, j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathfrak{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{T((\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)}, (\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}^{(ghed)})}{\rho} \right) \vee \right. \\ \left. \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{T((\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)}, (\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}^{(ghed)})}{\rho} \right) \right] \preccurlyeq (1, 1) \quad (2)$$

$$\sup_{s, r, i, j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathfrak{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{S((\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)}, (\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}^{(ghed)})}{\rho} \right) \vee \right. \\ \left. \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{S((\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)}, (\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}^{(ghed)})}{\rho} \right) \right] \preccurlyeq (1, 1) \quad (3)$$

From (2) , we have ,

$$\sup_{s, r, i, j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathfrak{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{T((\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)}, (\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}^{(ghed)})}{\rho} \right) \vee \right. \\ \left. \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{T((\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)}, (\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}^{(ghed)})}{\rho} \right) \right] \preccurlyeq (1, 1) \dots \quad (4)$$

On taking $s, r, i, j = 1$ and varying σ over $\mathfrak{Y}_{srij}$, we arrive that ,

$$\sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{T((\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)}, (\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}^{(ghed)})}{\rho} \right) \vee \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{T((\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)}, (\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}^{(ghed)})}{\rho} \right) \right] \preccurlyeq \\ \varphi_{1111}, \forall i, j, \ell, k, g, h, e, d \geq n_0, \\ \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{T((\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)}, (\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}^{(ghed)})}{\bar{d}(\mathbb{X}_1^{(ij\ell k)}, \mathbb{X}_1^{(ghed)})} \right) \vee \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{T((\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)}, (\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}^{(ghed)})}{\bar{d}(\mathbb{X}_2^{(ij\ell k)}, \mathbb{X}_2^{(ghed)})} \right) \right] \preccurlyeq \varphi_{1111} \preccurlyeq \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{px_0}{2} \right) \vee \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{px_0}{2} \right) \right].$$

By the continuity of $\mathbb{M}$, we obtain ,

$$\mathcal{T}_{\times} \left(\left((\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)}, (\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}^{(g\ell ed)} \right), \left((\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)}, (\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}^{(g\ell ed)} \right) \right)_{\mathbb{M}} < \left(\frac{px_0}{2}, \frac{px_0}{2} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{px_0}, \frac{\varepsilon}{px_0} \right) = \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{2}, \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \right).$$

Therefore $\left((\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)} \right), \left((\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)} \right)$ are Cauchy quadruple sequence in $\mathbb{R}(\mathbb{I})$, so is convergent in $\mathbb{R}(\mathbb{I})$ by the completeness property of $\mathbb{R}(\mathbb{I})$.

Assume $\lim_{ij\ell k} (\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)} = (\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}$ and $\lim_{ij\ell k} (\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)} = (\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}$, $\forall a, b, c, e \in \mathbb{N}$.

We must to prove that,

$$\lim_{ij\ell k} (\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)} = \mathbb{X}_1 \text{ and } \lim_{ij\ell k} (\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)} = \mathbb{X}_2, \forall \mathbb{X}_1, \mathbb{X}_2 \in m(\mathbb{M}, \varphi)_{\mathbb{F}}^4.$$

Since $\mathbb{M}$ is a continuous, so on taking $g, \ell, e, d \rightarrow \infty$ and fixing i, j, ℓ, k .

From (2), we obtain,

$$\sup_{s, r, i, j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathcal{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)}, (\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \vee \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)}, (\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \right] \leq$$

(1,1) for some $\rho > 0$ and $\forall i, j, \ell, k \geq n_0$.

Continuing in the same way, from (2) we obtain,

$$\sup_{s, r, i, j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathcal{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)}, (\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \vee \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)}, (\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \right] \leq$$

(1,1) for some $\rho > 0$ and $\forall i, j, \ell, k \geq n_0$.

Now on taking the infimum of such ρ 's, we obtain,

$$\inf \left\{ (\rho, \rho) > (0, 0) : \sup_{s, r, i, j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathcal{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)}, (\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \vee \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)}, (\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \right] \leq \right\}$$

$$(1,1) \text{ and } \sup_{s, r, i, j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathcal{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)}, (\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \vee \right. \\ \left. \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)}, (\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce})}{\rho} \right) \right] \leq (1,1) \Big\} < (\varepsilon, \varepsilon), \forall i, j, \ell, k \geq n_0.$$

Which demonstrates that,

$$\bar{d} \left(((\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)}, \mathbb{X}_1), ((\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)}, \mathbb{X}_2) \right)_{\mathbb{M}} < (\varepsilon, \varepsilon), \forall i, j, \ell, k \geq n_0.$$

That is $\lim_{ij\ell k} (\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)} = \mathbb{X}_1$ and $\lim_{ij\ell k} (\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)} = \mathbb{X}_2$.

Now, to prove that $\mathbb{X}_1, \mathbb{X}_2 \in m(\mathbb{M}, \varphi)_{\mathbb{F}}^4$. We have,

$$\bar{d} \left((\mathbb{X}_1, \bar{\theta}), (\mathbb{X}_2, \bar{\theta}) \right)_{\mathbb{M}} \leq \\ \bar{d} \left((\mathbb{X}_1, (\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)}), (\mathbb{X}_2, (\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)}) \right)_{\mathbb{M}} + \bar{d} \left(((\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)}, \bar{\theta}), ((\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}^{(ij\ell k)}, \bar{\theta}) \right)_{\mathbb{M}} < (\varepsilon, \varepsilon) + \\ (\mathbb{M}_1, \mathbb{M}_1), \forall i, j, \ell, k \geq n_0(\varepsilon).$$

That is $\bar{d} \left((\mathbb{X}_1, \bar{\theta}), (\mathbb{X}_2, \bar{\theta}) \right)_{\mathbb{M}}$ is a finite.

Consequently $\mathbb{X}_1, \mathbb{X}_2 \in m(\mathbb{M}, \varphi)_{\mathbb{F}}^4$. Thus, $m(\mathbb{M}, \varphi)_{\mathbb{F}}^4$ is complete metric space.

Proposition 3.3: $m(\mathbb{M}, \varphi)_{\mathbb{F}}^4 \subseteq m(\mathbb{M}, \varphi, p)_{\mathbb{F}}^4, \forall 1 \leq p < \infty$.

Proof: Let $\mathbb{X} = (\mathbb{X}_{abce}) = ((\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}, (\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}) \in m(\mathbb{M}, \varphi)_{\mathbb{F}}^4$, then we have, for some $\rho > 0$,

$$\sup_{s, r, i, j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathcal{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \right] = \mathbb{K} < \infty.$$

Hence, for fixed s, r, i, j , we have

$$\sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left[\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \right] \leq \mathbb{K} \varphi_{srij}, \forall \sigma \in \mathfrak{Y}_{srij}.$$

$$\left[\sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left(\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \right)^p \right]^{\frac{1}{p}} \leq \mathbb{K} \varphi_{srij}, \forall \sigma \in \mathfrak{Y}_{srij}$$

$$\sup_{s, r, i, j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathfrak{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \left[\sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left(\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \right)^p \right]^{\frac{1}{p}} \leq \mathbb{K}.$$

$$\sup_{s, r, i, j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathfrak{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \left[\sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left(\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{T}((\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \right)^p \right]^{\frac{1}{p}} < \infty.$$

Continuity in the same way, we get,

$$\sup_{s, r, i, j \geq 1, \sigma \in \mathfrak{Y}_{srij}} \frac{1}{\varphi_{srij}} \left[\sum_{a \in \sigma} \sum_{b \in \sigma} \sum_{c \in \sigma} \sum_{e \in \sigma} \left(\mathbb{M}_1 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \vee \mathbb{M}_2 \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}((\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}, \bar{0})}{\rho} \right) \right)^p \right]^{\frac{1}{p}} < \infty.$$

Therefore $\mathbb{X} = (\mathbb{X}_{abce}) = ((\mathbb{X}_1)_{abce}, (\mathbb{X}_2)_{abce}) \in \mathfrak{m}(\mathbb{M}, \varphi, \mathfrak{p})_{\mathbb{F}}^4, \forall 1 \leq \mathfrak{p} < \infty$

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