

Number Of Fuzzy Subgroups Of $Z_2 \times Z_2$, D_8 And S_3 By A New Equivalence Relation

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Abstract—Counting the number of the fuzzy subgroups of finite groups has been done by many authors. In early papers, natural equivalence relation is being used to calculate the number of distinct fuzzy subgroups of some finite groups. In this paper; we wish to compute the fuzzy subgroups of some groups by a new equivalence relation \approx existing in the literature. In fact we will determine the exact number of fuzzy subgroups of $Z_2 \times Z_2$, D_8 and S_3

Keywords—Equivalence relation, Fuzzy subgroups, Chain of Subgroups, Dihedral group, Symmetric group

Introduction

Without any equivalence relation, the number of fuzzy subgroups of any finite group is infinite. Recently, Tarnaucanu has treated the problem of classifying the fuzzy subgroups of a finite group by a new equivalence relation \approx introduced in [7]. In the present paper we will compute the number of fuzzy subgroups of $Z_2 \times Z_2$, D_8 and S_3 .

Preliminaries

Let us denote by \bar{C} the set consisting of all chains of subgroups of G terminated in G . An equivalence relation on \bar{C} can be constructed in the following manner, for two chains

$$C_1: H_1 \subset H_2 \subset \dots \subset H_m = G$$

$$C_2: K_1 \subset K_2 \subset \dots \subset K_n = G$$

of \bar{C} , we put $C_1 \approx C_2$ iff $m = n$ and $\exists f \in \text{Aut } G$ such that $f(H_i) = K_i, 1 \leq i \leq n$

$$\text{First we calculate } \text{Fix } f_i = \{H \leq G \mid f_i(H) = H\}$$

In this case the orbit of a chain $C \in \bar{C}$ is $\{f(C) \mid f \in \text{Aut } G\}$, while the set of all chains in \bar{C} that are fixed by an automorphism f of G is $\text{Fix}_{\bar{C}}(f) = \{C \in \bar{C} \mid f(C) = C\}$. Now the Burnside's lemma leads to the following theorem.

Theorem 2.1 The number N of all distinct fuzzy subgroups with respect to \approx of a finite group G is given by

$$N = \frac{1}{|\text{Aut } G|} \sum_{f \in \text{Aut}(G)} |\text{Fix}_{\bar{C}}(f)|$$

The number of distinct fuzzy subgroups of $Z_2 \times Z_2$

Subgroups of $Z_2 \times Z_2$ are as below

- $\rightarrow \langle (0,0) \rangle$
- $\rightarrow \langle (0,0), (0,1) \rangle$
- $\rightarrow \langle (0,0), (1,0) \rangle$
- $\rightarrow \langle (0,0), (1,1) \rangle$
- $\rightarrow \langle (0,0), (0,1), (1,0), (1,1) \rangle = Z_2 \times Z_2$

Number of automorphisms of $Z_2 \times Z_2$ is 6. We study all automorphisms one by one

$$1) f_1 : Z_2 \times Z_2 \rightarrow Z_2 \times Z_2$$

$$(0, 0) (0, 0) \text{ ———}$$

$$(0, 1) (0, 1) \text{ ———}$$

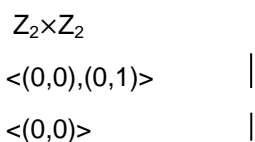
$$(1, 0) (1, 1) \text{ ———}$$

$$(1, 1) (1, 0) \text{ ———}$$

$$\text{Fix } f_1 = \{H \leq Z_2 \times Z_2 \mid f_1(H) = H\}$$

$$= \{ \langle (0,0) \rangle, \langle (0,0), (0,1) \rangle, Z_2 \times Z_2 \}$$

Lattice of these subgroups are as follows



$$\text{Clearly } \text{Fix}_{\bar{C}}(f_1) = \{C \in \bar{C} \mid f_1(C) = C\}$$

$$= \{ Z_2 \times Z_2, \langle (0,0), (0,1) \rangle \subset Z_2 \times Z_2, \langle (0,0) \rangle \subset Z_2 \times Z_2,$$

$$\langle (0,0) \rangle \subset \langle (0,0), (0,1) \rangle \subset Z_2 \times Z_2 \}$$

$$2) f_2 : Z_2 \times Z_2 \rightarrow Z_2 \times Z_2$$

$$(0, 0) (0, 0) \text{ ———}$$

$$(0, 1) (1, 1) \text{ ———}$$

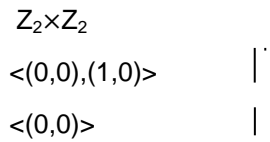
$$(1, 0) (1, 0) \text{ ———}$$

$$(1, 1) (0, 1) \text{ ———}$$

$$\text{Fix } f_2 = \{H \leq Z_2 \times Z_2 \mid f_2(H) = H\}$$

$$= \{ \langle (0,0) \rangle, \langle (0,0), (1,0) \rangle, Z_2 \times Z_2 \}$$

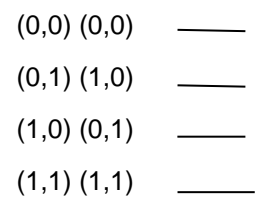
Lattice of these subgroups are as follows



Clearly $\text{Fix}_{\bar{C}}(f_2) = \{ C \in \bar{C} \mid f_2(C) = C \}$
 $= \{ Z_2 \times Z_2, \langle (0,0), (1,0) \rangle \subset Z_2 \times Z_2, \langle (0,0) \rangle \subset Z_2 \times Z_2, \langle (0,0) \rangle \subset \langle (0,0), (1,0) \rangle \subset Z_2 \times Z_2 \}$

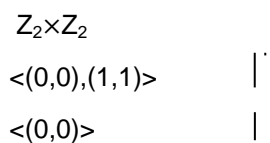
Therefore $|\text{Fix}_{\bar{C}}(f_2)| = 4$

3) $f_3 : Z_2 \times Z_2 \rightarrow Z_2 \times Z_2$



$\text{Fix } f_3 = \{ H \leq Z_2 \times Z_2 \mid f_3(H) = H \}$
 $= \{ \langle (0,0) \rangle, \langle (0,0), (1,1) \rangle, Z_2 \times Z_2 \}$

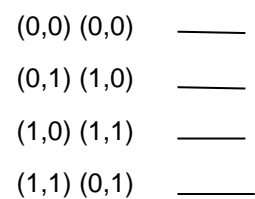
Lattice of these subgroups are as follows



Clearly $\text{Fix}_{\bar{C}}(f_3) = \{ C \in \bar{C} \mid f_3(C) = C \}$
 $= \{ Z_2 \times Z_2, \langle (0,0), (1,1) \rangle \subset Z_2 \times Z_2, \langle (0,0) \rangle \subset Z_2 \times Z_2, \langle (0,0) \rangle \subset \langle (0,0), (1,1) \rangle \subset Z_2 \times Z_2 \}$

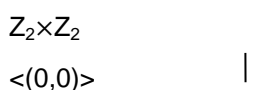
Therefore $|\text{Fix}_{\bar{C}}(f_3)| = 4$

4) $f_4 : Z_2 \times Z_2 \rightarrow Z_2 \times Z_2$



$\text{Fix } f_4 = \{ H \leq Z_2 \times Z_2 \mid f_4(H) = H \}$
 $= \{ \langle (0,0) \rangle, Z_2 \times Z_2 \}$

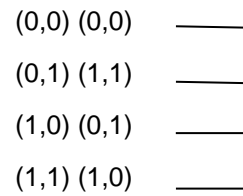
Lattice of these subgroups is as follows



Clearly $\text{Fix}_{\bar{C}}(f_4) = \{ C \in \bar{C} \mid f_4(C) = C \}$
 $= \{ Z_2 \times Z_2, \langle (0,0) \rangle \subset Z_2 \times Z_2 \}$

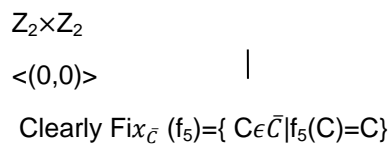
Therefore $|\text{Fix}_{\bar{C}}(f_4)| = 2$

5) $f_5 : Z_2 \times Z_2 \rightarrow Z_2 \times Z_2$



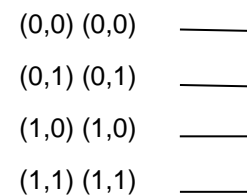
$\text{Fix } f_5 = \{ H \leq Z_2 \times Z_2 \mid f_5(H) = H \}$
 $= \{ \langle (0,0) \rangle, Z_2 \times Z_2 \}$

Lattice of these subgroups is as follows



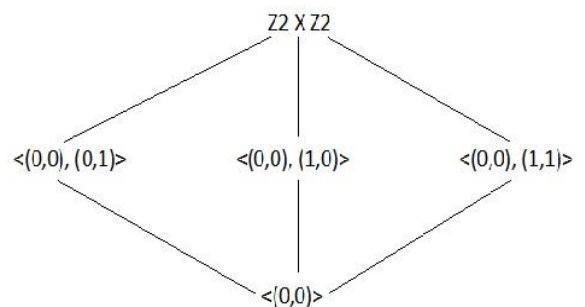
Therefore $|\text{Fix}_{\bar{C}}(f_5)| = 2$

6) $f_6 : Z_2 \times Z_2 \rightarrow Z_2 \times Z_2$



$\text{Fix } f_6 = \{ H \leq Z_2 \times Z_2 \mid f_6(H) = H \}$
 $= \{ \langle (0,0) \rangle, \langle (0,0), (0,1) \rangle, \langle (0,0), (1,0) \rangle, \langle (0,0), (1,1) \rangle, Z_2 \times Z_2 \}$

Lattice of these subgroups is as follows



Clearly $\text{Fix}_{\bar{C}}(f_6) = \{ C \in \bar{C} \mid f_6(C) = C \}$

In this case, members of $\text{Fix}_{\bar{C}}(f_6)$ are

- $\rightarrow Z_2 \times Z_2$
- $\rightarrow \langle (0,0), (0,1) \rangle \subset Z_2 \times Z_2$
- $\rightarrow \langle (0,0), (1,0) \rangle \subset Z_2 \times Z_2$
- $\rightarrow \langle (0,0), (1,1) \rangle \subset Z_2 \times Z_2$
- $\rightarrow \langle (0,0) \rangle \subset Z_2 \times Z_2$
- $\rightarrow \langle (0,0) \rangle \subset \langle (0,0), (0,1) \rangle \subset Z_2 \times Z_2$
- $\rightarrow \langle (0,0) \rangle \subset \langle (0,0), (1,0) \rangle \subset Z_2 \times Z_2$
- $\rightarrow \langle (0,0) \rangle \subset \langle (0,0), (1,1) \rangle \subset Z_2 \times Z_2$

Therefore $|Fix_{\bar{C}}(f_6)|=8$

So, number N of all distinct fuzzy subgroups of $Z_2 \times Z_2$

$$= \frac{1}{6}(3.4+2.2+8)=4$$

The number of distinct fuzzy subgroups of S_3

$$S_3 = \{I, (12), (13), (23), (123), (132)\}$$

There are six subgroups of S_3 , those are

$\{I\}, \{I, (12)\}, \{I, (23)\}, \{I, (13)\}, \{I, (123), (132)\}$ and S_3 itself.

$$|Aut(S_3)|=3!=2 \times 3=6$$

Therefore number of automorphism of S_3 is 6.

Now, we will study all automorphism one by one.

$$1) : I \quad I$$

$$(12) \text{ --- } (12)$$

$$(13) \text{ --- } (13)$$

$$(23) \text{ --- } (23)$$

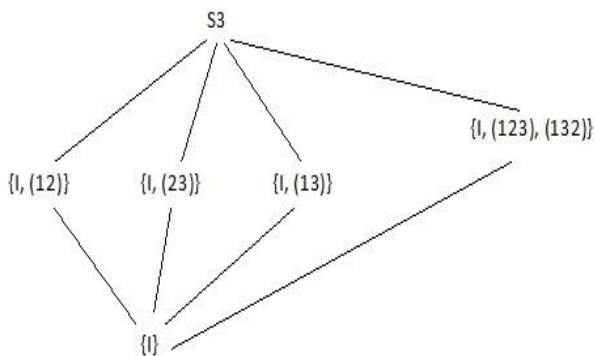
$$(123) \text{ --- } (123)$$

$$(132) \text{ --- } (132)$$

$$Fix(f_1) = \{H \leq S_3 | f_1(H) = H\}$$

$$= \{\{I\}, \{I, (12)\}, \{I, (23)\}, \{I, (13)\}, \{I, (123), (132)\}, S_3\}$$

Lattice of these subgroups is as follows.



$$Fix_{\bar{C}}(f_1) = \{C \in \bar{C} | f_1(C) = C\}$$

Clearly members of $Fix_{\bar{C}}(f_1)$ are

$\rightarrow S_3$

$$\rightarrow \{I, (12)\} \subset S_3$$

$$\rightarrow \{I, (23)\} \subset S_3$$

$$\rightarrow \{I, (13)\} \subset S_3$$

$$\rightarrow \{I, (123), (132)\} \subset S_3$$

$$\rightarrow \{I\} \subset S_3$$

$$\rightarrow \{I\} \subset \{I, (12)\} \subset S_3$$

$$\rightarrow \{I\} \subset \{I, (23)\} \subset S_3$$

$$\rightarrow \{I\} \subset \{I, (13)\} \subset S_3$$

$$\rightarrow \{I\} \subset \{I, (123), (132)\} \subset S_3$$

Therefore $|Fix_{\bar{C}}(f_1)|=10$

2)

$$f_2: I \text{ --- } I$$

$$(12) \text{ --- } (13)$$

$$(13) \text{ --- } (23)$$

$$(23) \text{ --- } (12)$$

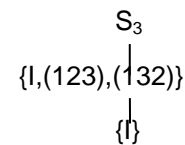
$$(123) \text{ --- } (123)$$

$$(132) \text{ --- } (132)$$

$$Fix(f_2) = \{H \leq S_3 | f_2(H) = H\}$$

$$= \{\{I\}, \{I, (123), (132)\}, S_3\}$$

Lattice of these subgroups is as follows



$$Fix_{\bar{C}}(f_2) = \{C \in \bar{C} | f_2(C) = C\}$$

Clearly members of $Fix_{\bar{C}}(f_2)$ are

$\rightarrow S_3$

$$\rightarrow \{I, (123), (132)\} \subset S_3$$

$$\rightarrow \{I\} \subset S_3$$

$$\rightarrow \{I\} \subset \{I, (123), (132)\} \subset S_3$$

Therefore $|Fix_{\bar{C}}(f_2)|=4$

3)

$$f_3: I \text{ --- } I$$

$$(12) \text{ --- } (23)$$

$$(13) \text{ --- } (12)$$

$$(23) \text{ --- } (13)$$

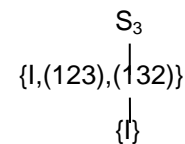
$$(123) \text{ --- } (123)$$

$$(132) \text{ --- } (132)$$

$$Fix(f_3) = \{H \leq S_3 | f_3(H) = H\}$$

$$= \{\{I\}, \{I, (123), (132)\}, S_3\}$$

Lattice of these subgroups is as follows



$$Fix_{\bar{C}}(f_3) = \{C \in \bar{C} | f_3(C) = C\}$$

Clearly members of $Fix_{\bar{C}}(f_3)$ are

$\rightarrow S_3$

$$\rightarrow \{I, (123), (132)\} \subset S_3$$

$$\rightarrow \{I\} \subset S_3$$

$$\rightarrow \{I\} \subset \{I, (123), (132)\} \subset S_3$$

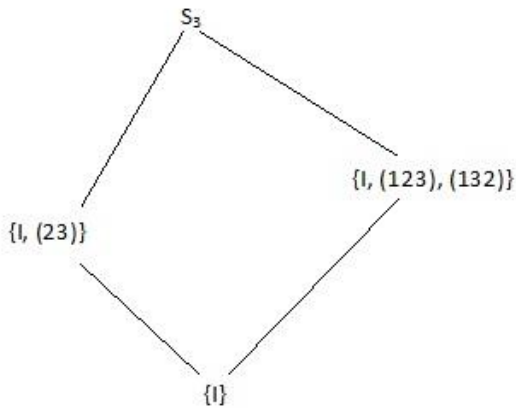
Therefore $|Fix_{\bar{C}}(f_3)|=4$

4)

$$f_4: \begin{array}{l} | \quad \text{---} \quad | \\ (12) \text{ --- } (13) \\ (13) \text{ --- } (12) \\ (23) \text{ --- } (23) \\ (123) \text{ --- } (132) \\ (132) \text{ --- } (123) \end{array}$$

$$\text{Fix}(f_4) = \{H \leq S_3 \mid f_4(H) = H\} \\ = \{\{1\}, \{1, (23)\}, \{1, (123), (132)\}, S_3\}$$

Lattice of these subgroups is as follows



$$\text{Fix}_{\bar{C}}(f_4) = \{C \in \bar{C} \mid f_4(C) = C\}$$

Clearly members of $\text{Fix}_{\bar{C}}(f_4)$ are

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow S_3 \\ &\rightarrow \{1, (23)\} \subset S_3 \\ &\rightarrow \{1, (123), (132)\} \subset S_3 \\ &\rightarrow \{1\} \subset S_3 \\ &\rightarrow \{1\} \subset \{1, (23)\} \subset S_3 \\ &\rightarrow \{1\} \subset \{1, (123), (132)\} \subset S_3 \end{aligned}$$

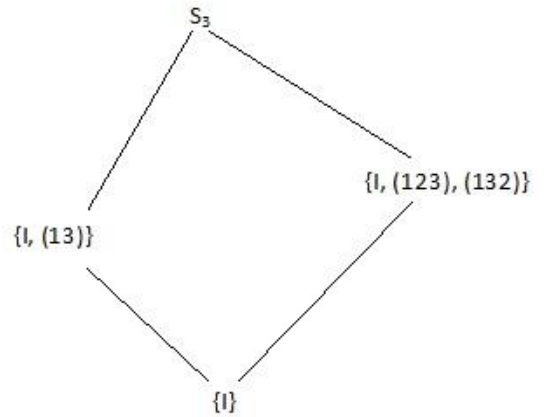
Therefore $|\text{Fix}_{\bar{C}}(f_4)| = 6$

5)

$$f_5: \begin{array}{l} | \quad \text{---} \quad | \\ (12) \text{ --- } (23) \\ (13) \text{ --- } (13) \\ (23) \text{ --- } (12) \\ (123) \text{ --- } (132) \\ (132) \text{ --- } (123) \end{array}$$

$$\text{Fix}(f_5) = \{H \leq S_3 \mid f_5(H) = H\} \\ = \{\{1\}, \{1, (13)\}, \{1, (123), (132)\}, S_3\}$$

Lattice of these subgroups is as follows



$$\text{Fix}_{\bar{C}}(f_5) = \{C \in \bar{C} \mid f_5(C) = C\}$$

Clearly members of $\text{Fix}_{\bar{C}}(f_5)$ are

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow S_3 \\ &\rightarrow \{1, (13)\} \subset S_3 \\ &\rightarrow \{1, (123), (132)\} \subset S_3 \\ &\rightarrow \{1\} \subset S_3 \\ &\rightarrow \{1\} \subset \{1, (13)\} \subset S_3 \\ &\rightarrow \{1\} \subset \{1, (123), (132)\} \subset S_3 \end{aligned}$$

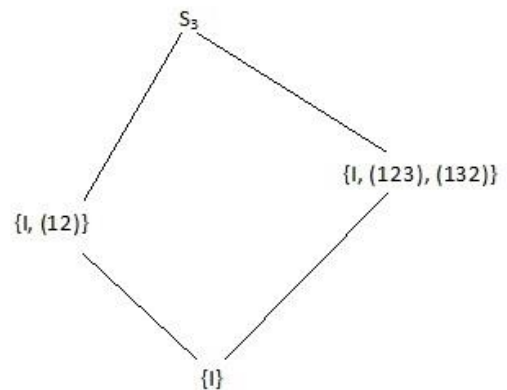
Therefore $|\text{Fix}_{\bar{C}}(f_5)| = 6$

6)

$$f_6: \begin{array}{l} | \quad \text{---} \quad | \\ (12) \text{ --- } (12) \\ (13) \text{ --- } (23) \\ (23) \text{ --- } (13) \\ (123) \text{ --- } (132) \\ (132) \text{ --- } (123) \end{array}$$

$$\text{Fix}(f_6) = \{H \leq S_3 \mid f_6(H) = H\} \\ = \{\{1\}, \{1, (12)\}, \{1, (123), (132)\}, S_3\}$$

Lattice of these subgroups is as follows



$$\text{Fix}_{\bar{C}}(f_6) = \{C \in \bar{C} \mid f_6(C) = C\}$$

Clearly members of $\text{Fix}_{\bar{C}}(f_6)$ are

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow S_3 \\ &\quad \rightarrow \{1, (12)\} \subset S_3 \\ &\quad \quad \rightarrow \{1, (123), (132)\} \subset S_3 \\ &\rightarrow \{1\} \subset S_3 \\ &\quad \rightarrow \{1\} \subset \{1, (12)\} \subset S_3 \\ &\quad \rightarrow \{1\} \subset \{1, (123), (132)\} \subset S_3 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore $|\text{Fix}_{\bar{C}}(f_6)|=6$

Therefore Number N of all distinct fuzzy subgroups of S_3

$$= \frac{1}{6}(10+2 \times 4+3 \times 6)=6$$

The number of distinct fuzzy subgroups of D_8

$$D_8 = \langle a, b \mid a^4 = b^2 = 1, ab = ba^{-1} \rangle$$

$$\text{Clearly } D_8 = \{1, a, a^2, a^3, b, ab, a^2b, a^3b\}$$

We have ten subgroups of D_8 , those are

$$\{1\}, \{1, b\}, \{1, a^2\}, \{1, a^2b\}, \{1, ab\}, \{1, a^3b\}, \{1, a^2, b, a^2b\}, \{1, a, a^2, a^3\}, \{1, a^2, ab, a^3b\} \text{ and } D_8 \text{ itself.}$$

$$|\text{Aut } D_8| = n\varphi(n) = 4\varphi(4) = 4 \times 2 = 8$$

Automorphism group of D_8 is well known, namely

$$\text{Aut } D_8 = \{f_{\alpha, \beta} \mid 0 \leq \alpha \leq 4 - 1 \text{ with } (\alpha, 4) = 1, 0 \leq \beta \leq 4 - 1\}$$

$$= \{f_{1,0}, f_{1,1}, f_{1,2}, f_{1,3}, f_{3,0}, f_{3,1}, f_{3,2}, f_{3,3}\}$$

Where $f_{\alpha, \beta}(a^i) = a^{\alpha i}$

$$f_{\alpha, \beta}(a^i b) = a^{\alpha i + \beta} b \text{ for all } 0 \leq i \leq n - 1 = 4 - 1$$

$$1) f_{1,0}(a^i) = a^i$$

$$f_{1,0}(a^i b) = a^i b$$

Take $f_{1,0} = f_1$

$$f_1: D_8 \longrightarrow D_8$$

$$1 \longrightarrow 1$$

$$a \longrightarrow a$$

$$a^2 \longrightarrow a^2$$

$$a^3 \longrightarrow a^3$$

$$b \longrightarrow b$$

$$ab \longrightarrow ab$$

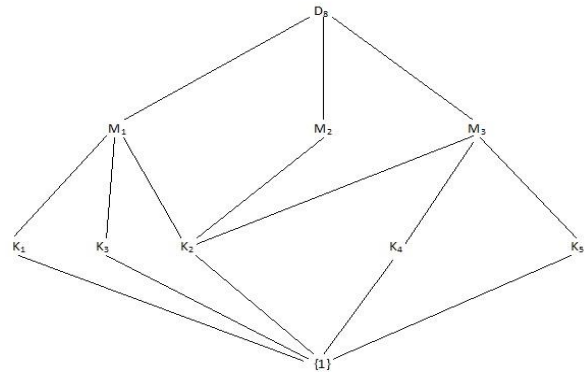
$$a^2b \longrightarrow a^2b$$

$$a^3b \longrightarrow a^3b$$

$$\text{Fix } f_1 = \{H \leq D_8 \mid f_1(H) = H\}$$

$$= \{\{1\}, \{1, b\} = K_1, \{1, a^2\} = K_2, \{1, a^2b\} = K_3, \{1, ab\} = K_4, \{1, a^3b\} = K_5, \{1, a^2, b, a^2b\} = M_1, \{1, a, a^2, a^3\} = M_2, \{1, a^2, ab, a^3b\}, D_8\}$$

Lattice of these subgroups is as follows



$$\text{Fix}_{\bar{C}}(f_1) = \{C \in \bar{C} \mid f_1(C) = C\}$$

Clearly from above lattice diagram

$$|\text{Fix}_{\bar{C}}(f_1)| = 32$$

$$2) f_{1,1}(a^i) = a^i$$

$$f_{1,1}(a^i b) = a^{i+1} b$$

Take $f_{1,1} = f_2$

$$f_2: D_8 \longrightarrow D_8$$

$$1 \longrightarrow 1$$

$$a \longrightarrow a$$

$$a^2 \longrightarrow a^2$$

$$a^3 \longrightarrow a^3$$

$$b \longrightarrow ab$$

$$ab \longrightarrow a^2b$$

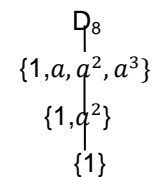
$$a^2b \longrightarrow a^3b$$

$$a^3b \longrightarrow b$$

$$\text{Fix } f_2 = \{H \leq D_8 \mid f_2(H) = H\}$$

$$= \{\{1\}, \{1, a^2\}, \{1, a, a^2, a^3\}, D_8\}$$

Lattice of these subgroups is as follows



$$\text{Fix}_{\bar{C}}(f_2) = \{C \in \bar{C} \mid f_2(C) = C\}$$

Members of $\text{Fix}_{\bar{C}}(f_2)$ are

$$\rightarrow D_8$$

$$\rightarrow \{1, a, a^2, a^3\} \subset D_8$$

$$\rightarrow \{1, a^2\} \subset D_8$$

$$\rightarrow \{1, a^2\} \subset \{1, a, a^2, a^3\} \subset D_8$$

$$\rightarrow \{1\} \subset D_8$$

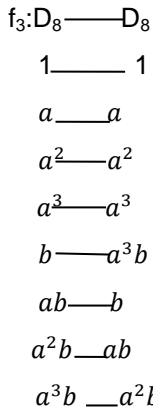
$$\rightarrow \{1\} \subset \{1, a^2\} \subset D_8$$

$$\rightarrow \{1\} \subset \{1, a, a^2, a^3\} \subset D_8$$

$$\rightarrow \{1\} \subset \{1, a^2\} \subset \{1, a, a^2, a^3\} \subset D_8$$

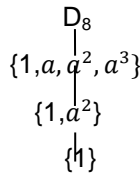
$$|\text{Fix}_{\bar{C}}(f_2)| = 8$$

3) $f_{1,3}(a^i) = a^i$
 $f_{1,3}(a^i b) = a^{i+3} b$
 Take $f_{1,3} = f_3$



$\text{Fix } f_3 = \{H \leq D_8 \mid f_3(H) = H\}$
 $= \{\{1\}, \{1, a^2\}, \{1, a, a^2, a^3\}, D_8\}$

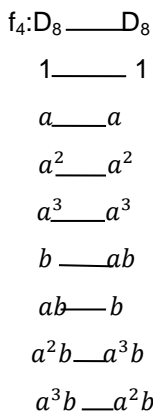
Lattice of these subgroups is as follows



Clearly in this case also

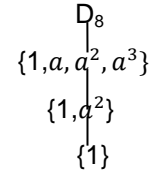
$|\text{Fix}_{\bar{C}}(f_3)| = 8$

4) $f_{3,1}(a^i) = a^{3i}$
 $f_{3,1}(a^i b) = a^{3i+1} b$
 Take $f_{3,1} = f_4$



$\text{Fix } f_4 = \{H \leq D_8 \mid f_4(H) = H\}$
 $= \{\{1\}, \{1, a^2\}, \{1, a, a^2, a^3\}, D_8\}$

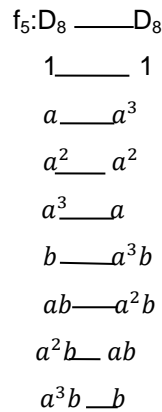
Lattice of these subgroups is as follows



Clearly in this case also

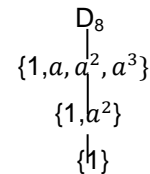
$|\text{Fix}_{\bar{C}}(f_4)| = 8$

5) $f_{3,3}(a^i) = a^{3i}$
 $f_{3,1}(a^i b) = a^{3i+3} b$
 Take $f_{3,3} = f_5$



$\text{Fix } f_5 = \{H \leq D_8 \mid f_5(H) = H\}$
 $= \{\{1\}, \{1, a^2\}, \{1, a, a^2, a^3\}, D_8\}$

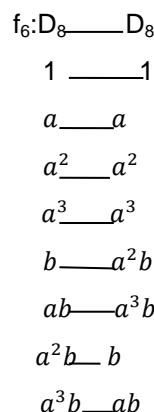
Lattice of these subgroups is as follows



Clearly in this case also

$|\text{Fix}_{\bar{C}}(f_5)| = 8$

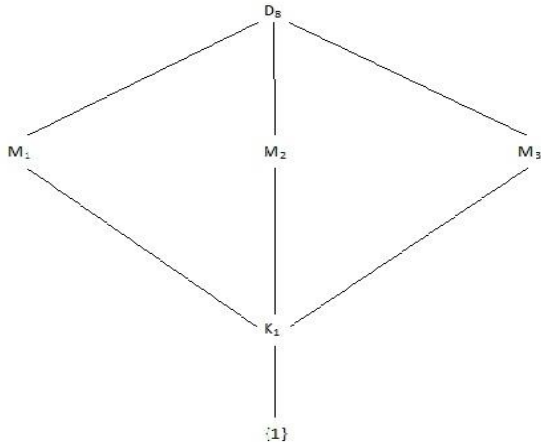
6) $f_{1,2}(a^i) = a^i$
 $f_{1,2}(a^i b) = a^{i+2} b$
 Take $f_{1,2} = f_6$



$$\text{Fix } f_6 = \{H \leq D_8 \mid f_6(H) = H\}$$

$$= \{\{1\}, \{1, a^2\}, \{1, a^2, b, a^2b\}, \{1, a, a^2, a^3\}, \{1, a^2, ab, a^3b\}, D_8\}$$

Subgroup lattice diagram of these subgroups is as follows



Clearly in this case

$$|\text{Fix}_{\bar{C}}(f_6)| = 16$$

$$7) f_{3,0}(a^i) = a^{3i}$$

$$f_{3,0}(a^i b) = a^{3i} b$$

$$\text{Take } f_{3,0} = f_7$$

$$f_7: D_8 \longrightarrow D_8$$

$$1 \longrightarrow 1$$

$$a \longrightarrow a^3$$

$$a^2 \longrightarrow a^2$$

$$a^3 \longrightarrow a$$

$$b \longrightarrow b$$

$$ab \longrightarrow a^3 b$$

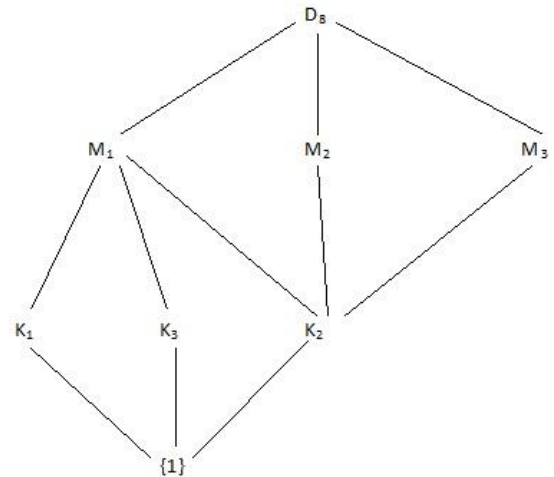
$$a^2 b \longrightarrow a^2 b$$

$$a^3 b \longrightarrow ab$$

$$\text{Fix } f_7 = \{H \leq D_8 \mid f_7(H) = H\}$$

$$= \{\{1\}, \{1, b\}, \{1, a^2\}, \{1, a^2 b\}, \{1, a^2, b, a^2 b\}, \{1, a, a^2, a^3\}, \{1, a^2, ab, a^3 b\}, D_8\}$$

Subgroup lattice diagram of these subgroups is as follows



Clearly in this case

$$|\text{Fix}_{\bar{C}}(f_7)| = 24$$

$$8) f_{3,2}(a^i) = a^{3i}$$

$$f_{3,2}(a^i b) = a^{3i+2} b$$

$$\text{Take } f_{3,2} = f_8$$

$$f_8: D_8 \longrightarrow D_8$$

$$1 \longrightarrow 1$$

$$a \longrightarrow a^3$$

$$a^2 \longrightarrow a^2$$

$$a^3 \longrightarrow a$$

$$b \longrightarrow a^2 b$$

$$ab \longrightarrow ab$$

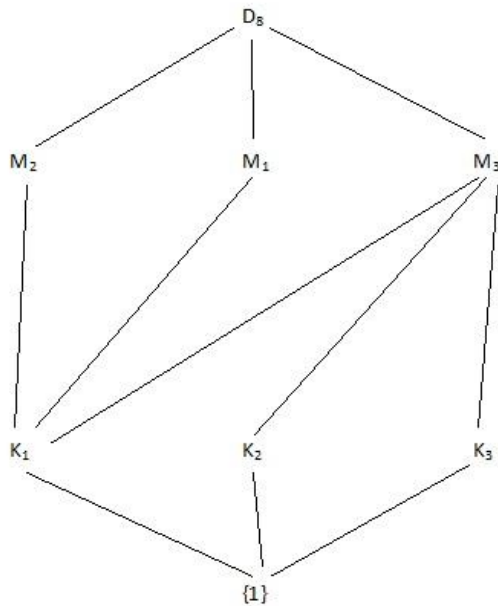
$$a^2 b \longrightarrow b$$

$$a^3 b \longrightarrow a^3 b$$

$$\text{Fix } f_8 = \{H \leq D_8 \mid f_8(H) = H\}$$

$$= \{\{1\}, \{1, a^2\}, \{1, ab\}, \{1, a^3 b\}, \{1, a^2, b, a^2 b\}, \{1, a, a^2, a^3\}, \{1, a^2, ab, a^3 b\}, D_8\}$$

Subgroup lattice diagram of these subgroups is as follows



Clearly in this case

$$|\text{Fix}_{\bar{c}}(f_8)|=24$$

Therefore N of all distinct fuzzy subgroups of D_8

$$=\frac{1}{8}(32+4 \times 8 + 16 + 2 \times 24)=16$$

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