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# SuperHyperMultipartite

Ideas | Approaches | Accessibility | Availability

**Dr. Henry Garrett**

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In this scientific research book, there are some scientific research chapters on "Extreme SuperHyper" and "Neutrosophic SuperHyper" about some scientific researches on SuperHyper by two (Extreme/Neutrosophic) notions, namely, Extreme SuperHyper and Neutrosophic SuperHyper. With scientific researches on the basic properties, the scientific research book starts to make Extreme SuperHyper theory and Neutrosophic SuperHyper theory more (Extremely/Neutrosophicly) understandable.

Some scientific studies and scientific researches about neutrosophic graphs, are proposed as book in the following by Henry Garrett (2022) which is indexed by Google Scholar and has more than 3230 readers in Scribd. It's titled "Beyond Neutrosophic Graphs" and published by Ohio: E-publishing: Educational Publisher 1091 West 1st Ave Grandview Heights, Ohio 43212 United State. This research book covers different types of notions and settings in neutrosophic graph theory and neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph theory.

[Ref] Henry Garrett, (2022). "Beyond Neutrosophic Graphs", Ohio: E-publishing: Educational Publisher 1091 West 1st Ave Grandview Heights, Ohio 43212 United States. ISBN: 978-1-59973-725-6 (http://fs.unm.edu/BeyondNeutrosophicGraphs.pdf).

Also, some scientific studies and scientific researches about neutrosophic graphs, are proposed as book in the following by Henry Garrett (2022) which is indexed by Google Scholar and has more than 4117 readers in Scribd. It's titled "Neutrosophic Duality" and published by Florida: GLOBAL KNOWLEDGE - Publishing House 848 Brickell Ave Ste 950 Miami, Florida 33131 United States. This research book presents different types of notions SuperHyperResolving and SuperHyperDominating in the setting of duality in neutrosophic graph theory and neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph theory. This research book has scrutiny on the complement of the intended set and the intended set, simultaneously. It's smart to consider a set but acting on its complement that what's done in this research book which is popular in the terms of high readers in Scribd.

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# CHAPTER 1

# ABSTRACT

In this scientific research book, there are some scientific research chapters on “Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite” and “Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite” about some scientific research on SuperHyperMultipartite by two (Extreme/Neutrosophic) notions, namely, Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite and Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite. With scientific research on the basic scientific research properties, the scientific research book starts to make Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite theory and Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite theory more (Extremely/Neutrosophicly) understandable.

In the some chapters, in some researches, new setting is introduced for new SuperHyperNotions, namely, a SuperHyperMultipartite and Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite . Two different types of SuperHyperDefinitions are debut for them but the scientific research goes further and the SuperHyperNotion, SuperHyperUniform, and SuperHyperClass based on that are well-defined and well-reviewed. The literature review is implemented in the whole of this research. For shining the elegancy and the significancy of this research, the comparison between this SuperHyperNotion with other SuperHyperNotions and fundamental SuperHyperNumbers are featured. The definitions are followed by the examples and the instances thus the clarifications are driven with different tools. The applications are figured out to make sense about the theoretical aspect of this ongoing research. The “Cancer’s Recognition” are the under scientific research to figure out the challenges make sense about ongoing and upcoming research. The special case is up. The cells are viewed in the deemed ways. There are different types of them. Some of them are individuals and some of them are well-modeled by the group of cells. These types are all officially called “SuperHyperVertex” but the relations amid them all officially called “SuperHyperEdge”. The frameworks “SuperHyperGraph” and “Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph” are chosen and elected to scientific research about “Cancer’s Recognition”. Thus these complex and dense SuperHyperModels open up some avenues to scientific research on theoretical segments and “Cancer’s Recognition”. Some avenues are posed to pursue this research. It’s also officially collected in the form of some questions and some problems. Assume a SuperHyperGraph. Then $\delta-$SuperHyperMultipartite is a maximal of SuperHyperVertices with a maximum cardinality such that either of the following expressions hold for the (Neutrosophic) cardinalities of SuperHyperNeighbors of $s \in S$ : there are $|S \cap N(s)| > |S \cap (V \setminus N(s))| + \delta$; and $|S \cap N(s)| < |S \cap (V \setminus N(s))| + \delta$. The first Expression, holds if $S$ is an $\delta-$SuperHyperOffensive. And the second Expression, holds if $S$ is an $\delta-$SuperHyperDefensive; a Neutrosophic $\delta-$SuperHyperMultipartite is a maximal Neutrosophic of SuperHyperVertices with maximum Neutrosophic cardinality such

that either of the following expressions hold for the Neutrosophic cardinalities of SuperHyperNeighbors of $s \in S$ there are: $|S \cap N(s)|_{Neutrosophic} > |S \cap (V \setminus N(s))|_{Neutrosophic} + \delta$; and $|S \cap N(s)|_{Neutrosophic} < |S \cap (V \setminus N(s))|_{Neutrosophic} + \delta$. The first Expression, holds if $S$ is a Neutrosophic $\delta-$SuperHyperOffensive. And the second Expression, holds if $S$ is a Neutrosophic $\delta-$SuperHyperDefensive It's useful to define a "Neutrosophic" version of a SuperHyperMultipartite . Since there's more ways to get type-results to make a SuperHyperMultipartite more understandable. For the sake of having Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite, there's a need to "redefine" the notion of a "SuperHyperMultipartite ". The SuperHyperVertices and the SuperHyperEdges are assigned by the labels from the letters of the alphabets. In this procedure, there's the usage of the position of labels to assign to the values. Assume a SuperHyperMultipartite . It's redefined a Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite if the mentioned Table holds, concerning, "The Values of Vertices, SuperVertices, Edges, HyperEdges, and SuperHyperEdges Belong to The Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph" with the key points, "The Values of The Vertices & The Number of Position in Alphabet", "The Values of The SuperVertices&The maximum Values of Its Vertices", "The Values of The Edges&The maximum Values of Its Vertices", "The Values of The HyperEdges&The maximum Values of Its Vertices", "The Values of The SuperHyperEdges&The maximum Values of Its Endpoints". To get structural examples and instances, I'm going to introduce the next SuperHyperClass of SuperHyperGraph based on a SuperHyperMultipartite . It's the main. It'll be disciplinary to have the foundation of previous definition in the kind of SuperHyperClass. If there's a need to have all SuperHyperMultipartite until the SuperHyperMultipartite, then it's officially called a "SuperHyperMultipartite" but otherwise, it isn't a SuperHyperMultipartite . There are some instances about the clarifications for the main definition titled a "SuperHyperMultipartite ". These two examples get more scrutiny and discernment since there are characterized in the disciplinary ways of the SuperHyperClass based on a SuperHyperMultipartite . For the sake of having a Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite, there's a need to "redefine" the notion of a "Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite" and a "Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite ". The SuperHyperVertices and the SuperHyperEdges are assigned by the labels from the letters of the alphabets. In this procedure, there's the usage of the position of labels to assign to the values. Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. It's redefined "Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph" if the intended Table holds. 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A SuperHyperGraph has a "Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite" where it's the strongest [the maximum Neutrosophic value from all the SuperHyperMultipartite amid the maximum value amid all SuperHyperVertices from a SuperHyperMultipartite .] SuperHyperMultipartite . A graph is a SuperHyperUniform if it's a SuperHyperGraph and the number of elements of SuperHyperEdges are the same. Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. There are some SuperHyperClasses as follows. It's SuperHyperMultipartite if it's only one SuperVertex as intersection amid two given SuperHyperEdges with two exceptions; it's SuperHyperMultipartite if it's only one SuperVertex as intersection amid two given SuperHyperEdges; it's SuperHyperMultipartite it's only one SuperVertex as intersection amid all SuperHyperEdges; it's SuperHyperMultipartite it's only one SuperVertex as intersection amid two given SuperHyperEdges and these SuperVertices, forming two separate sets, has no SuperHyperEdge in common; it's SuperHyperMultiPartite it's only one SuperVertex as intersection amid two given SuperHyperEdges and these SuperVertices, forming multi separate sets, has no SuperHyperEdge in common; it's a SuperHyperWheel if it's only one SuperVertex as intersection amid two given SuperHyperEdges and one SuperVertex has one SuperHyperEdge with any common SuperVertex. The SuperHyperModel proposes the specific designs and the specific architectures. The SuperHyperModel is officially called "SuperHyperGraph" and "Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph". In this SuperHyperModel, The "specific" cells and "specific group" of cells are SuperHyperModeled as "SuperHyperVertices" and the common and intended properties between "specific" cells and "specific group" of cells are SuperHyperModeled as "SuperHyperEdges". Sometimes, it's useful to have some degrees of determinacy, indeterminacy, and neutrality to have more precise SuperHyperModel which in this case the SuperHyperModel is called "Neutrosophic". In the future research, the foundation will be based on the "Cancer's Recognition" and the results and the definitions will be introduced in redeemed ways. The recognition of the cancer in the long-term function. The specific region has been assigned by the model [it's called SuperHyperGraph] and the long cycle of the move from the cancer is identified by this research. Sometimes the move of the cancer hasn't be easily identified since there are some determinacy, indeterminacy and neutrality about the moves and the effects of the cancer on that region; this event leads us to choose another model [it's said to be Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph] to have convenient perception on what's happened and what's done. There are some specific models, which are well-known and they've got the names, and some SuperHyperGeneral SuperHyperModels. The moves and the traces of the cancer on the complex tracks and between complicated groups of cells could be fantasized by a Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite(-/SuperHyperMultipartite, SuperHyperMultipartite, SuperHyperMultipartite, SuperHyperMultipartite, SuperHyperWheel). The aim is to find either the longest SuperHyperMultipartite or the strongest SuperHyperMultipartite in those Neutrosophic SuperHyperModels. For the longest SuperHyperMultipartite, called SuperHyperMultipartite, and the strongest SuperHyperMultipartite, called Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite, some general results are introduced. Beyond that in SuperHyperMultipartite, all possible SuperHyperMultipartites have only two SuperHyperEdges but it's not enough since it's essential to have at least three SuperHyperEdges to form any style of a SuperHyperMultipartite. There isn't any formation of any SuperHyperMultipartite but literarily, it's the deformation of any SuperHyperMultipartite. It, literarily, deforms and it doesn't form. A basic familiarity with SuperHyperGraph theory and Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph theory are proposed.

**Keywords:** SuperHyperGraph, (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperMultipartite, Cancer's Recognition

**AMS Subject Classification:** 05C17, 05C22, 05E45

In the some chapters, in some researches, new setting is introduced for new SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite . Two different types of SuperHyperDefinitions are debut for them but the scientific research goes further and the SuperHyperNotion, SuperHyperUniform, and SuperHyperClass based on that are well-defined and well-reviewed. The literature review is implemented in the whole of this research. For shining the elegancy and the significancy of this research, the comparison between this SuperHyperNotion with other

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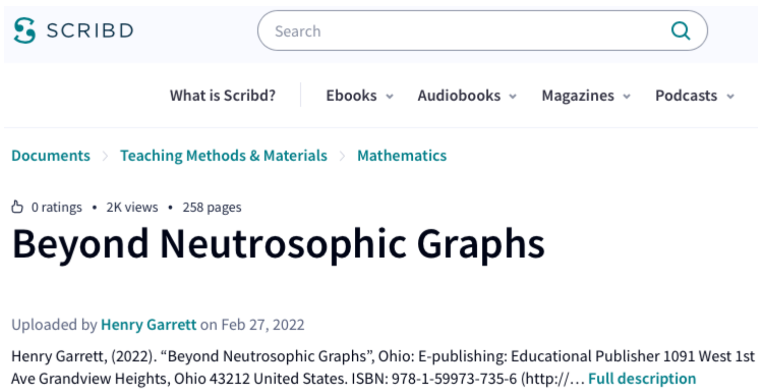


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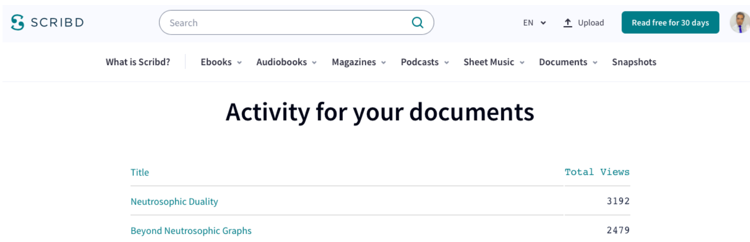


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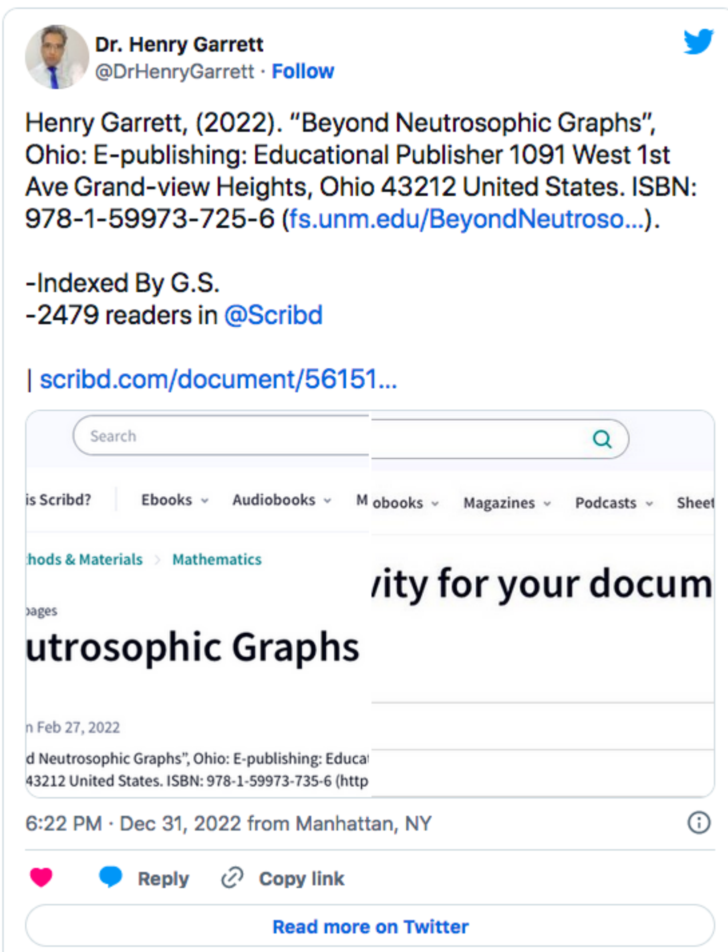

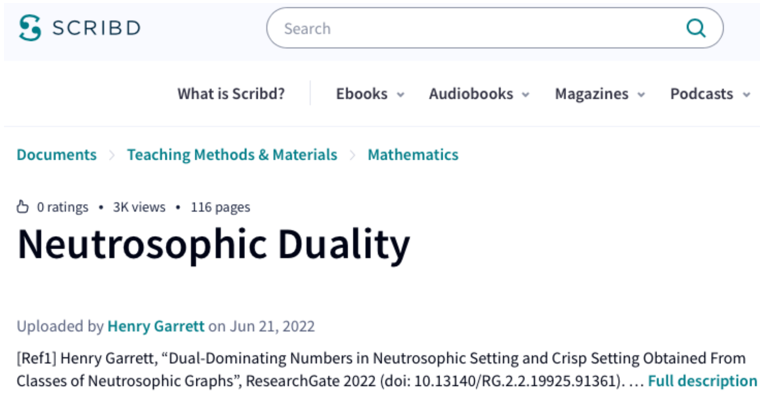


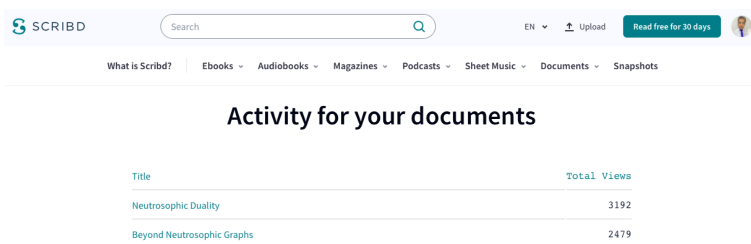


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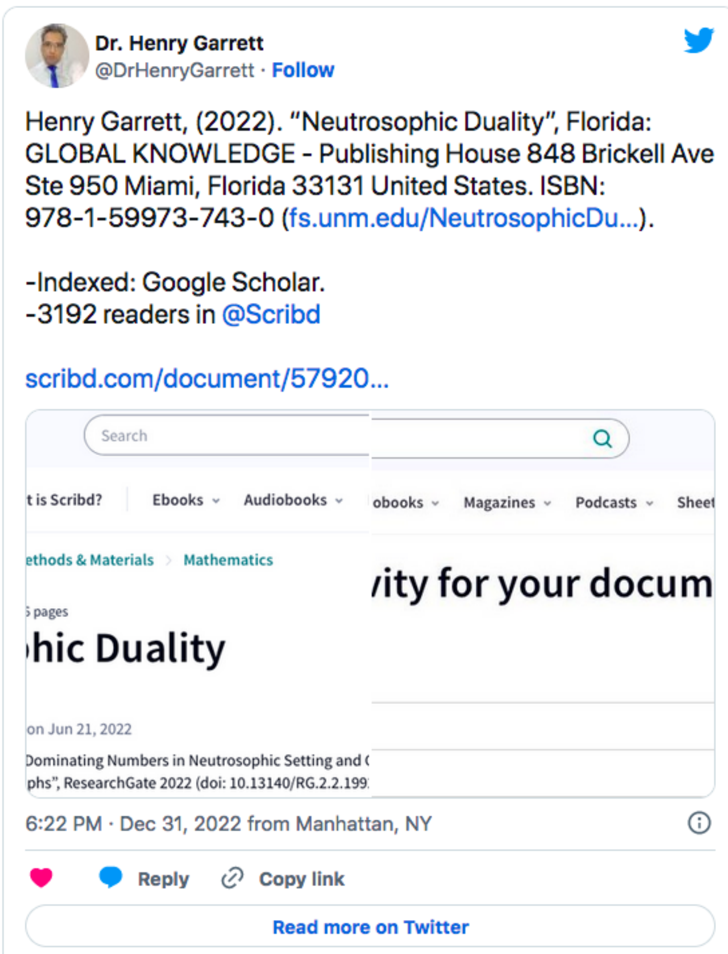
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# CHAPTER 2

# BACKGROUND

There are some scientific researches covering the topic of this research. In what follows, there are some discussion and literature reviews about them date back on January 22, 2023.
First article is titled "properties of SuperHyperGraph and neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph" in **Ref.** [**HG1**] by Henry Garrett (2022). It's first step toward the research on neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs. This research article is published on the journal "Neutrosophic Sets and Systems" in issue 49 and the pages 531-561. In this research article, different types of notions like dominating, resolving, coloring, Eulerian(Hamiltonian) neutrosophic path, n-Eulerian(Hamiltonian) neutrosophic path, zero forcing number, zero forcing neutrosophic- number, independent number, independent neutrosophic-number, clique number, clique neutrosophic-number, matching number, matching neutrosophic-number, girth, neutrosophic girth, 1-zero-forcing number, 1-zero- forcing neutrosophic-number, failed 1-zero-forcing number, failed 1-zero-forcing neutrosophic-number, global- offensive alliance, t-offensive alliance, t-defensive alliance, t-powerful alliance, and global-powerful alliance are defined in SuperHyperGraph and neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. Some Classes of SuperHyperGraph and Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph are cases of research. Some results are applied in family of SuperHyperGraph and neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. Thus this research article has concentrated on the vast notions and introducing the majority of notions.
The seminal paper and groundbreaking article is titled "neutrosophic co-degree and neutrosophic degree alongside chromatic numbers in the setting of some classes related to neutrosophic hypergraphs" in **Ref.** [**HG2**] by Henry Garrett (2022). In this research article, a novel approach is implemented on SuperHyperGraph and neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph based on general forms without using neutrosophic classes of neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. It's published in prestigious and fancy journal is entitled "Journal of Current Trends in Computer Science Research (JCTCSR)" with abbreviation "J Curr Trends Comp Sci Res" in volume 1 and issue 1 with pages 06-14. The research article studies deeply with choosing neutrosophic hypergraphs instead of neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. It's the breakthrough toward independent results based on initial background.
The seminal paper and groundbreaking article is titled "Super Hyper Dominating and Super Hyper Resolving on Neutrosophic Super Hyper Graphs and Their Directions in Game Theory and Neutrosophic Super Hyper Classes" in **Ref.** [**HG3**] by Henry Garrett (2022). In this research article, a novel approach is implemented on SuperHyperGraph and neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph based on fundamental SuperHyperNumber and using neutrosophic SuperHyperClasses of neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. It's published in prestigious and fancy journal is entitled "Journal of Mathematical Techniques and Computational Mathematics(JMTCM)" with abbreviation "J

Math Techniques Comput Math" in volume 1 and issue 3 with pages 242-263. The research article studies deeply with choosing directly neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph and SuperHyperGraph. It's the breakthrough toward independent results based on initial background and fundamental SuperHyperNumbers.

In some articles are titled "0039 | Closing Numbers and Super-Closing Numbers as (Dual)Resolving and (Dual)Coloring alongside (Dual)Dominating in (Neutrosophic)n-SuperHyperGraph" in **Ref.** [**HG4**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "0049 | (Failed)1-Zero-Forcing Number in Neutrosophic Graphs" in **Ref.** [**HG5**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "Extreme SuperHyperClique as the Firm Scheme of Confrontation under Cancer's Recognition as the Model in The Setting of (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs" in **Ref.** [**HG6**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "Uncertainty On The Act And Effect Of Cancer Alongside The Foggy Positions Of Cells Toward Neutrosophic Failed SuperHyperClique inside Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs Titled Cancer's Recognition" in **Ref.** [**HG7**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "Neutrosophic Version Of Separates Groups Of Cells In Cancer's Recognition On Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs" in **Ref.** [**HG8**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "The Shift Paradigm To Classify Separately The Cells and Affected Cells Toward The Totality Under Cancer's Recognition By New Multiple Definitions On the Sets Polynomials Alongside Numbers In The (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperMatching Theory Based on SuperHyperGraph and Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph" in **Ref.** [**HG9**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "Breaking the Continuity and Uniformity of Cancer In The Worst Case of Full Connections With Extreme Failed SuperHyperClique In Cancer's Recognition Applied in (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs" in **Ref.** [**HG10**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "Neutrosophic Failed SuperHyperStable as the Survivors on the Cancer's Neutrosophic Recognition Based on Uncertainty to All Modes in Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs" in **Ref.** [**HG11**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "Extremism of the Attacked Body Under the Cancer's Circumstances Where Cancer's Recognition Titled (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs" in **Ref.** [**HG12**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "(Neutrosophic) 1-Failed SuperHyperForcing in Cancer's Recognitions And (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs" in **Ref.** [**HG13**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "Neutrosophic Messy-Style SuperHyperGraphs To Form Neutrosophic SuperHyperStable To Act on Cancer's Neutrosophic Recognitions In Special ViewPoints" in **Ref.** [**HG14**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "Neutrosophic 1-Failed SuperHyperForcing in the SuperHyperFunction To Use Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs on Cancer's Neutrosophic Recognition And Beyond" in **Ref.** [**HG15**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "(Neutrosophic) SuperHyperStable on Cancer's Recognition by Well- SuperHyperModelled (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs " in **Ref.** [**HG16**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "Neutrosophic Messy-Style SuperHyperGraphs To Form Neutrosophic SuperHyperStable To Act on Cancer's Neutrosophic Recognitions In Special ViewPoints" in **Ref.** [**HG12**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "Basic Notions on (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperForcing And (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperModeling in Cancer's Recognitions And (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs" in **Ref.** [**HG17**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "Neutrosophic Messy-Style SuperHyperGraphs To Form Neutrosophic SuperHyperStable To Act on Cancer's Neutrosophic Recognitions In Special ViewPoints" in **Ref.** [**HG18**] by Henry Garrett (2022),"(Neutrosophic) SuperHyperModeling of Cancer's Recognitions Featuring (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperAlliances" in **Ref.** [**HG19**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "(Neutrosophic) SuperHyperAlliances With SuperHyperDefensive and SuperHyperOffensive Type-SuperHyperSet On (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraph With (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperModeling of Cancer's Recognitions And Related (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperClasses" in **Ref.** [**HG20**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "SuperHyperGirth on SuperHyperGraph and Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph With SuperHyperModeling of Cancer's Recognitions" in **Ref.** [**HG21**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "Some

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Some scientific studies and scientific researches about neutrosophic graphs, are proposed as book in **Ref.** [**HG39**] by Henry Garrett (2022) which is indexed by Google Scholar and has more than 3181 readers in Scribd. It's titled "Beyond Neutrosophic Graphs" and published by Ohio: E-publishing: Educational Publisher 1091 West 1st Ave Grandview Heights, Ohio 43212 United State. This research book covers different types of notions and settings in neutrosophic graph theory and neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph theory.

Also, some scientific studies and scientific researches about neutrosophic graphs, are proposed


as book in **Ref.** [**HG40**] by Henry Garrett (2022) which is indexed by Google Scholar and has more than 4060 readers in Scribd. It's titled "Neutrosophic Duality" and published by Florida: GLOBAL KNOWLEDGE - Publishing House 848 Brickell Ave Ste 950 Miami, Florida 33131 United States. This research book presents different types of notions SuperHyperResolving and SuperHyperMultipartite in the setting of duality in neutrosophic graph theory and neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph theory. This research book has scrutiny on the complement of the intended set and the intended set, simultaneously. It's smart to consider a set but acting on its complement that what's done in this research book which is popular in the terms of high readers in Scribd. See the seminal scientific researches [**HG1**; **HG2**; **HG3**]. The formalization of the notions on the framework of Extreme Failed SuperHyperClique theory, Neutrosophic Failed SuperHyperClique theory, and (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs theory at [**HG4**; **HG5**; **HG6**; **HG7**; **HG8**; **HG9**; **HG10**; **HG11**; **HG12**; **HG13**; **HG14**; **HG15**; **HG16**; **HG17**; **HG18**; **HG19**; **HG20**; **HG21**; **HG22**; **HG23**; **HG24**; **HG25**; **HG26**; **HG27**; **HG28**; **HG29**; **HG30**; **HG31**; **HG32**; **HG33**; **HG34**; **HG35**; **HG36**; **HG37**; **HG38**]. Two popular scientific research books in Scribd in the terms of high readers, 2638 and 3363 respectively, on neutrosophic science is on [**HG39**; **HG40**].

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(Kindle Edition): CC BY-NC-ND 4.0
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| Print length |
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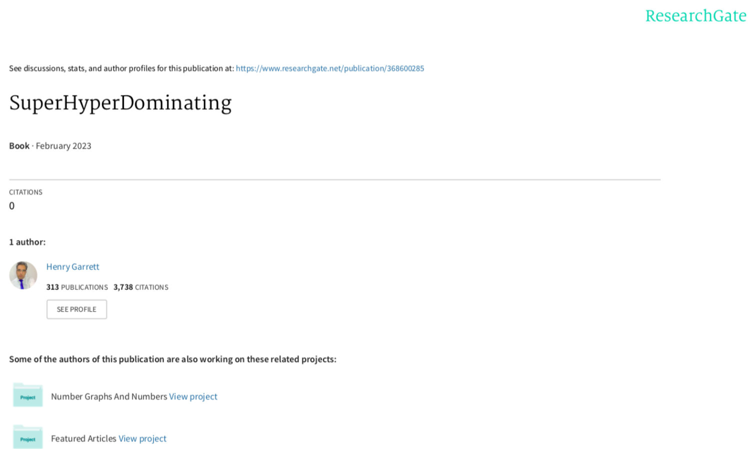


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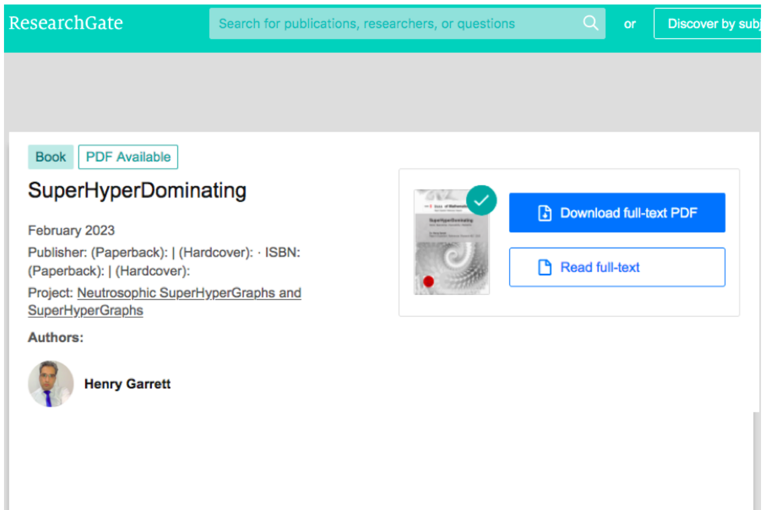


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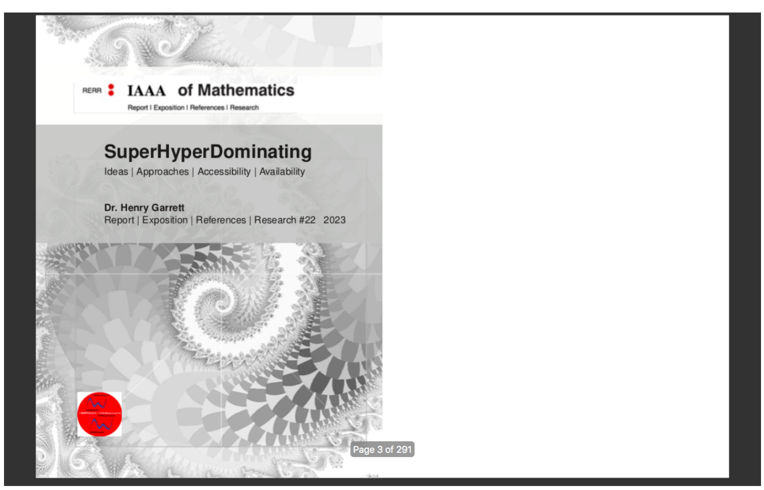


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In this scientific research book, there are some scientific research chapters on “Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite” and “Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite” about some researches on Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite and neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite.

# CHAPTER 3

# Acknowledgements

The author is going to express his gratitude and his appreciation about the brains and their hands which are showing the importance of words in the framework of every wisdom, knowledge, arts, and emotions which are streaming in the lines from the words, notions, ideas and approaches to have the material and the contents which are only the way to flourish the minds, to grow the notions, to advance the ways and to make the stable ways to be amid events and storms of minds for surviving from them and making the outstanding experiences about the tools and the ideas to be on the star lines of words and shining like stars, forever.

The words of mind and th minds of words, are too eligible to be in the stage of acknowledgements

# CHAPTER 4

# Extreme SuperHyperDominating

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# CHAPTER 5

# New Ideas On Super Missing By Hyper Searching Of SuperHyperDominating In Cancer's Recognition With (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraph

# CHAPTER 6

# ABSTRACT

In this scientific research, (Different Neutrosophic Types of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating). Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Consider a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $V' = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_s\}$ and $E' = \{E_1, E_2, \ldots, E_z\}$. Then either $V'$ or $E'$ is called Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating if $\forall E_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus E'$, $\exists E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \in E_i, E_j$; Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating if $\forall E_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus E'$, $\exists E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \in E_i, E_j$; and $|E_i|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}} = |E_j|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}}$; Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating if $\forall V_i \in V_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus V'$, $\exists V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \in E_a$; and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating if $\forall V_i \in V_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus V'$, $\exists V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \in E_a$; and $|V_i|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}} = |V_j|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}}$; Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating. ((Neutrosophic) SuperHyperDominating). Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Consider a Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge (NSHE) $E = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_s\}$. Then $E$ is called an Extreme SuperHyperDominating if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extreme cardinality of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperEdges in the consecutive Extreme sequence of Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperDominating; a Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating; an Extreme SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Extreme SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extreme coefficients defined as the Extreme number of the maximum Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperEdges of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality consecutive Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperDominating;

and the Extreme power is corresponded to its Extreme coefficient; a Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Neutrosophic SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Neutrosophic coefficients defined as the Neutrosophic number of the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating; and the Neutrosophic power is corresponded to its Neutrosophic coefficient; an Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extreme cardinality of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices in the consecutive Extreme sequence of Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperDominating; a Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating; an Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Extreme SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extreme coefficients defined as the Extreme number of the maximum Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality consecutive Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperDominating; and the Extreme power is corresponded to its Extreme coefficient; a Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Neutrosophic SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Neutrosophic coefficients defined as the Neutrosophic number of the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating; and the Neutrosophic power is corresponded to its Neutrosophic coefficient. In this scientific research, new setting is introduced for new SuperHyperNotions, namely, a SuperHyperDominating and Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating. Two different types of SuperHyperDefinitions are debut for them but the research goes further and the SuperHyperNotion, SuperHyperUniform, and SuperHyperClass based on that are well-defined and well-reviewed. The literature review is implemented in the whole of this research. For shining the elegancy and the significancy of this research, the comparison between this SuperHyperNotion with other SuperHyperNotions and fundamental SuperHyperNumbers are featured. The definitions are followed by the examples and the instances thus the clarifications are driven with different tools. The applications are figured out to make sense about the theoretical aspect of this ongoing research. The "Cancer's Recognition" are the under research to figure out the challenges make sense about ongoing and upcoming research. The special case is up. The cells are viewed in the deemed ways. There are different types of them. Some of them are individuals and some of them are well-modeled by the group of cells. These types are all officially called "SuperHyperVertex" but the relations amid them all officially called "SuperHyperEdge". The frameworks "SuperHyperGraph" and "Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph" are chosen and elected to research about "Cancer's Recognition". Thus these complex and dense SuperHyperModels open up some avenues to research on theoretical segments and "Cancer's Recognition". Some avenues are posed to pursue this research. It's also officially collected in the form of some questions and some problems. Assume a SuperHyperGraph. Assume a SuperHyperGraph. Then $\delta-$SuperHyperDominating is a maximal of SuperHyperVertices with a maximum cardinality such that either of the following expressions hold for the (Neutrosophic) cardinalities of SuperHyperNeighbors of $s \in S$ : there are $|S \cap N(s)| > |S \cap (V \setminus N(s))| + \delta$; and $|S \cap N(s)| < |S \cap (V \setminus N(s))| + \delta$. The first Expression, holds if $S$ is an $\delta-$SuperHyperOffensive. And the second Expression, holds if $S$ is an $\delta-$SuperHyperDefensive; a Neutrosophic $\delta-$SuperHyperDominating is a maximal Neutrosophic of SuperHyperVertices with maximum Neutrosophic cardinality such that either of the following expressions hold for the Neutrosophic cardinalities of SuperHyperNeighbors of $s \in S$ there are: $|S \cap N(s)|_{Neutrosophic} > |S \cap (V \setminus N(s))|_{Neutrosophic} + \delta$; and $|S \cap N(s)|_{Neutrosophic} < |S \cap (V \setminus N(s))|_{Neutrosophic} + \delta$. The first Expression, holds if $S$ is a Neutrosophic $\delta-$SuperHyperOffensive. And the second Expression, holds if $S$ is a Neutrosophic $\delta-$SuperHyperDefensive It's useful to define a "Neutrosophic" version of a SuperHyperDominating . Since there's more ways to get type-results to make a SuperHyperDominating more understandable. For the sake of having Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, there's a need to "redefine" the notion of a "SuperHyperDominating ". The SuperHyperVertices and the SuperHyperEdges are assigned by the labels from the letters of the alphabets. In this procedure, there's the usage of the position of labels to assign to the values. Assume a SuperHyperDominating . It's redefined a Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating if the mentioned Table holds, concerning, "The Values of Vertices, SuperVertices, Edges, HyperEdges, and SuperHyperEdges Belong to The Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph" with the key points, "The Values of The Vertices & The Number of Position in Alphabet", "The Values of The SuperVertices&The maximum Values of Its Vertices", "The Values of The Edges&The maximum Values of Its Vertices", "The Values of The HyperEdges&The maximum Values of Its Vertices", "The Values of The SuperHyperEdges&The maximum Values of Its Endpoints". To get structural examples and instances, I'm going to introduce the next SuperHyperClass of SuperHyperGraph based on a SuperHyperDominating . It's the main. It'll be disciplinary to have the foundation of previous definition in the kind of SuperHyperClass. If there's a need to have all SuperHyperDominating until the SuperHyperDominating, then it's officially called a "SuperHyperDominating" but otherwise, it isn't a SuperHyperDominating . There are some instances about the clarifications for the main definition titled a "SuperHyperDominating ". These two examples get more scrutiny and discernment since there are characterized in the disciplinary ways of the SuperHyperClass based on a SuperHyperDominating . For the sake of having a Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, there's a need to "redefine" the notion of a "Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating" and a "Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating ". The SuperHyperVertices and the SuperHyperEdges are assigned by the labels from the letters of the alphabets. In this procedure, there's the usage of the position of labels to assign to the values. Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. It's redefined "Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph" if the intended Table holds. And a SuperHyperDominating are redefined to a "Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating" if the intended Table holds. It's useful to define "Neutrosophic" version of SuperHyperClasses. Since there's more ways to get Neutrosophic type-results to make a Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating more understandable. Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. There are some Neutrosophic SuperHyperClasses if the intended Table holds. Thus SuperHyperPath, SuperHyperDominating, SuperHyperStar, SuperHyperBipartite, SuperHyperMultiPartite, and SuperHyperWheel, are "Neutrosophic SuperHyperPath", "Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating", "Neutrosophic SuperHyperStar", "Neutrosophic SuperHyperBipartite", "Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultiPartite", and "Neutrosophic SuperHyperWheel" if the intended Table holds. A SuperHyperGraph has a "Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating" where it's the strongest [the maximum Neutrosophic value from all the SuperHyperDominating amid the maximum value amid all SuperHyperVertices from a SuperHyperDominating .] SuperHyperDominating . A graph is a SuperHyperUniform if it's a SuperHyperGraph and the number of elements of SuperHyperEdges are the same. Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. There are some SuperHyperClasses as follows. It's SuperHyperPath if it's only one SuperVertex as intersection amid two given SuperHyperEdges with two exceptions; it's SuperHyperDominating if it's only one SuperVertex as intersection amid two given SuperHyperEdges; it's SuperHyperStar it's only one SuperVertex as intersection amid all SuperHyperEdges; it's SuperHyperBipartite it's only one SuperVertex as intersection amid two given SuperHyperEdges and these SuperVertices, forming two separate sets, has no SuperHyperEdge in common; it's SuperHyperMultiPartite it's only one SuperVertex as intersection amid two given SuperHyperEdges and these SuperVertices, forming multi separate sets, has no SuperHyperEdge in common; it's a SuperHyperWheel if it's only one SuperVertex as intersection amid two given SuperHyperEdges and one SuperVertex has one SuperHyperEdge with any common SuperVertex. The SuperHyperModel proposes the specific designs and the specific architectures. The SuperHyperModel is officially called "SuperHyperGraph" and "Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph". In this SuperHyperModel, The "specific" cells and "specific group" of cells are SuperHyperModeled as "SuperHyperVertices" and the common and intended properties between "specific" cells and "specific group" of cells are SuperHyperModeled as "SuperHyperEdges". Sometimes, it's useful to have some degrees of determinacy, indeterminacy, and neutrality to have more precise SuperHyperModel which in this case the SuperHyperModel is called "Neutrosophic". In the future research, the foundation will be based on the "Cancer's Recognition" and the results and the definitions will be introduced in redeemed ways. The recognition of the cancer in the long-term function. The specific region has been assigned by the model [it's called SuperHyperGraph] and the long cycle of the move from the cancer is identified by this research. Sometimes the move of the cancer hasn't be easily identified since there are some determinacy, indeterminacy and neutrality about the moves and the effects of the cancer on that region; this event leads us to choose another model [it's said to be Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph] to have convenient perception on what's happened and what's done. There are some specific models, which are well-known and they've got the names, and some SuperHyperGeneral SuperHyperModels. The moves and the traces of the cancer on the complex tracks and between complicated groups of cells could be fantasized by a Neutrosophic SuperHyperPath(-/SuperHyperDominating, SuperHyperStar, SuperHyperBipartite, SuperHyperMultipartite, SuperHyperWheel). The aim is to find either the longest SuperHyperDominating or the strongest SuperHyperDominating in those Neutrosophic SuperHyperModels. For the longest SuperHyperDominating, called SuperHyperDominating, and the strongest SuperHyper-

Dominating, called Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, some general results are introduced. Beyond that in SuperHyperStar, all possible SuperHyperPaths have only two SuperHyperEdges but it's not enough since it's essential to have at least three SuperHyperEdges to form any style of a SuperHyperDominating. There isn't any formation of any SuperHyperDominating but literarily, it's the deformation of any SuperHyperDominating. It, literarily, deforms and it doesn't form. A basic familiarity with Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating theory, SuperHyperGraphs, and Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs theory are proposed.

**Keywords:** Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph, SuperHyperDominating, Cancer's Neutrosophic Recognition

**AMS Subject Classification:** 05C17, 05C22, 05E45

# CHAPTER 7

# Background

There are some scientific researches covering the topic of this research. In what follows, there are some discussion and literature reviews about them date back on January 22, 2023.
First article is titled “properties of SuperHyperGraph and neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph” in **Ref.** [**HG1**] by Henry Garrett (2022). It’s first step toward the research on neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs. This research article is published on the journal “Neutrosophic Sets and Systems” in issue 49 and the pages 531-561. In this research article, different types of notions like dominating, resolving, coloring, Eulerian(Hamiltonian) neutrosophic path, n-Eulerian(Hamiltonian) neutrosophic path, zero forcing number, zero forcing neutrosophic- number, independent number, independent neutrosophic-number, clique number, clique neutrosophic-number, matching number, matching neutrosophic-number, girth, neutrosophic girth, 1-zero-forcing number, 1-zero- forcing neutrosophic-number, failed 1-zero-forcing number, failed 1-zero-forcing neutrosophic-number, global- offensive alliance, t-offensive alliance, t-defensive alliance, t-powerful alliance, and global-powerful alliance are defined in SuperHyperGraph and neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. Some Classes of SuperHyperGraph and Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph are cases of research. Some results are applied in family of SuperHyperGraph and neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. Thus this research article has concentrated on the vast notions and introducing the majority of notions.
The seminal paper and groundbreaking article is titled “neutrosophic co-degree and neutrosophic degree alongside chromatic numbers in the setting of some classes related to neutrosophic hypergraphs” in **Ref.** [**HG2**] by Henry Garrett (2022). In this research article, a novel approach is implemented on SuperHyperGraph and neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph based on general forms without using neutrosophic classes of neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. It’s published in prestigious and fancy journal is entitled “Journal of Current Trends in Computer Science Research (JCTCSR)” with abbreviation “J Curr Trends Comp Sci Res” in volume 1 and issue 1 with pages 06-14. The research article studies deeply with choosing neutrosophic hypergraphs instead of neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. It’s the breakthrough toward independent results based on initial background.
The seminal paper and groundbreaking article is titled “Super Hyper Dominating and Super Hyper Resolving on Neutrosophic Super Hyper Graphs and Their Directions in Game Theory and Neutrosophic Super Hyper Classes” in **Ref.** [**HG3**] by Henry Garrett (2022). In this research article, a novel approach is implemented on SuperHyperGraph and neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph based on fundamental SuperHyperNumber and using neutrosophic SuperHyperClasses of neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. It’s published in prestigious and fancy journal is entitled “Journal of Mathematical Techniques and Computational Mathematics(JMTCM)” with

abbreviation "J Math Techniques Comput Math" in volume 1 and issue 3 with pages 242-263. The research article studies deeply with choosing directly neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph and SuperHyperGraph. It's the breakthrough toward independent results based on initial background and fundamental SuperHyperNumbers.

In some articles are titled "0039 | Closing Numbers and SupeV-Closing Numbers as (Dual)Resolving and (Dual)Coloring alongside (Dual)Dominating in (Neutrosophic)n-SuperHyperGraph" in **Ref.** [**HG4**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "0049 | (Failed)1-Zero-Forcing Number in Neutrosophic Graphs" in **Ref.** [**HG5**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "Extreme SuperHyperClique as the Firm Scheme of Confrontation under Cancer's Recognition as the Model in The Setting of (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs" in **Ref.** [**HG6**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "Uncertainty On The Act And Effect Of Cancer Alongside The Foggy Positions Of Cells Toward Neutrosophic Failed SuperHyperClique inside Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs Titled Cancer's Recognition" in **Ref.** [**HG7**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "Neutrosophic Version Of Separates Groups Of Cells In Cancer's Recognition On Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs" in **Ref.** [**HG8**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "The Shift Paradigm To Classify Separately The Cells and Affected Cells Toward The Totality Under Cancer's Recognition By New Multiple Definitions On the Sets Polynomials Alongside Numbers In The (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperMatching Theory Based on SuperHyperGraph and Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph" in **Ref.** [**HG9**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "Breaking the Continuity and Uniformity of Cancer In The Worst Case of Full Connections With Extreme Failed SuperHyperClique In Cancer's Recognition Applied in (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs" in **Ref.** [**HG10**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "Neutrosophic Failed SuperHyperStable as the Survivors on the Cancer's Neutrosophic Recognition Based on Uncertainty to All Modes in Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs" in **Ref.** [**HG11**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "Extremism of the Attacked Body Under the Cancer's Circumstances Where Cancer's Recognition Titled (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs" in **Ref.** [**HG12**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "(Neutrosophic) 1-Failed SuperHyperForcing in Cancer's Recognitions And (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs" in **Ref.** [**HG13**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "Neutrosophic Messy-Style SuperHyperGraphs To Form Neutrosophic SuperHyperStable To Act on Cancer's Neutrosophic Recognitions In Special ViewPoints" in **Ref.** [**HG14**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "Neutrosophic 1-Failed SuperHyperForcing in the SuperHyperFunction To Use Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs on Cancer's Neutrosophic Recognition And Beyond" in **Ref.** [**HG15**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "(Neutrosophic) SuperHyperStable on Cancer's Recognition by Well-SuperHyperModelled (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs " in **Ref.** [**HG16**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "Neutrosophic Messy-Style SuperHyperGraphs To Form Neutrosophic SuperHyperStable To Act on Cancer's Neutrosophic Recognitions In Special ViewPoints" in **Ref.** [**HG12**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "Basic Notions on (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperForcing And (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperModeling in Cancer's Recognitions And (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs" in **Ref.** [**HG17**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "Neutrosophic Messy-Style SuperHyperGraphs To Form Neutrosophic SuperHyperStable To Act on Cancer's Neutrosophic Recognitions In Special ViewPoints" in **Ref.** [**HG18**] by Henry Garrett (2022),"(Neutrosophic) SuperHyperModeling of Cancer's Recognitions Featuring (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperAlliances" in **Ref.** [**HG19**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "(Neutrosophic) SuperHyperAlliances With SuperHyper-Defensive and SuperHyperOffensive Type-SuperHyperSet On (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraph With (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperModeling of Cancer's Recognitions And Related (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperClasses" in **Ref.** [**HG20**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "SuperHyperGirth on SuperHyperGraph and Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph With SuperHyperModeling of Cancer's

Recognitions" in **Ref.** [**HG21**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "Some SuperHyperDegrees and Co-SuperHyperDegrees on Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs and SuperHyperGraphs Alongside Applications in Cancer's Treatments" in **Ref.** [**HG22**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "SuperHyperDominating and SuperHyperResolving on Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs And Their Directions in Game Theory and Neutrosophic SuperHyperClasses" in **Ref.** [**HG23**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "SuperHyperMatching By (V-)Definitions And Polynomials To Monitor Cancer's Recognition In Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs" in **Ref.** [**HG24**] by Henry Garrett (2023), "The Focus on The Partitions Obtained By Parallel Moves In The Cancer's Extreme Recognition With Different Types of Extreme SuperHyperMatching Set and Polynomial on (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs" in **Ref.** [**HG25**] by Henry Garrett (2023), "Extreme Failed SuperHyperClique Decides the Failures on the Cancer's Recognition in the Perfect Connections of Cancer's Attacks By SuperHyperModels Named (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs" in **Ref.** [**HG26**] by Henry Garrett (2023), "Indeterminacy On The All Possible Connections of Cells In Front of Cancer's Attacks In The Terms of Neutrosophic Failed SuperHyperClique on Cancer's Recognition called Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs" in **Ref.** [**HG27**] by Henry Garrett (2023), "Perfect Directions Toward Idealism in Cancer's Neutrosophic Recognition Forwarding Neutrosophic SuperHyperClique on Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs" in **Ref.** [**HG28**] by Henry Garrett (2023), "Demonstrating Complete Connections in Every Embedded Regions and Sub-Regions in the Terms of Cancer's Recognition and (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs With (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperClique" in **Ref.** [**HG29**] by Henry Garrett (2023), "Different Neutrosophic Types of Neutrosophic Regions titled neutrosophic Failed SuperHyperStable in Cancer's Neutrosophic Recognition modeled in the Form of Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs" in **Ref.** [**HG30**] by Henry Garrett (2023), "Using the Tool As (Neutrosophic) Failed SuperHyperStable To SuperHyperModel Cancer's Recognition Titled (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs" in **Ref.** [**HG31**] by Henry Garrett (2023), "Neutrosophic Messy-Style SuperHyperGraphs To Form Neutrosophic SuperHyperStable To Act on Cancer's Neutrosophic Recognitions In Special ViewPoints" in **Ref.** [**HG32**] by Henry Garrett (2023), "(Neutrosophic) SuperHyperStable on Cancer's Recognition by Well-SuperHyperModelled (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs" in **Ref.** [**HG33**] by Henry Garrett (2023), "Neutrosophic 1-Failed SuperHyperForcing in the SuperHyperFunction To Use Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs on Cancer's Neutrosophic Recognition And Beyond" in **Ref.** [**HG34**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "(Neutrosophic) 1-Failed SuperHyperForcing in Cancer's Recognitions And (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs" in **Ref.** [**HG35**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "Basic Notions on (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperForcing And (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperModeling in Cancer's Recognitions And (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs" in **Ref.** [**HG36**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "Basic Neutrosophic Notions Concerning SuperHyperDominating and Neutrosophic SuperHyperResolving in SuperHyperGraph" in **Ref.** [**HG37**] by Henry Garrett (2022), "Initial Material of Neutrosophic Preliminaries to Study Some Neutrosophic Notions Based on Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge (NSHE) in Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG)" in **Ref.** [**HG38**] by Henry Garrett (2022), there are some endeavors to formalize the basic SuperHyperNotions about neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph and SuperHyperGraph.

Some scientific studies and scientific researches about neutrosophic graphs, are proposed as book in **Ref.** [**HG39**] by Henry Garrett (2022) which is indexed by Google Scholar and has more than 3230 readers in Scribd. It's titled "Beyond Neutrosophic Graphs" and published by Ohio: E-publishing: Educational Publisher 1091 West 1st Ave Grandview Heights, Ohio 43212 United State. This research book covers different types of notions and settings in neutrosophic graph theory and neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph theory.

Also, some scientific studies and scientific researches about neutrosophic graphs, are proposed as book in **Ref.** [**HG40**] by Henry Garrett (2022) which is indexed by Google Scholar and has more than 4117 readers in Scribd. It's titled "Neutrosophic Duality" and published by Florida: GLOBAL KNOWLEDGE - Publishing House 848 Brickell Ave Ste 950 Miami, Florida 33131 United States. This research book presents different types of notions SuperHyperResolving and SuperHyperDominating in the setting of duality in neutrosophic graph theory and neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph theory. This research book has scrutiny on the complement of the intended set and the intended set, simultaneously. It's smart to consider a set but acting on its complement that what's done in this research book which is popular in the terms of high readers in Scribd. See the seminal scientific researches [**HG1**; **HG2**; **HG3**]. The formalization of the notions on the framework of Extreme SuperHyperDominating theory, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating theory, and (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs theory at [**HG4**; **HG5**; **HG6**; **HG7**; **HG8**; **HG9**; **HG10**; **HG11**; **HG12**; **HG13**; **HG14**; **HG15**; **HG16**; **HG17**; **HG18**; **HG19**; **HG20**; **HG21**; **HG22**; **HG23**; **HG24**; **HG25**; **HG26**; **HG27**; **HG28**; **HG29**; **HG30**; **HG31**; **HG32**; **HG33**; **HG34**; **HG35**; **HG36**; **HG37**; **HG38**]. Two popular scientific research books in Scribd in the terms of high readers, 3230 and 4117 respectively, on neutrosophic science is on [**HG39**; **HG40**].

# CHAPTER 8

# Applied Notions Under The Scrutiny Of The Motivation Of This Scientific Research

In this scientific research, there are some ideas in the featured frameworks of motivations. I try to bring the motivations in the narrative ways. Some cells have been faced with some attacks from the situation which is caused by the cancer's attacks. In this case, there are some embedded analysis on the ongoing situations which in that, the cells could be labelled as some groups and some groups or individuals have excessive labels which all are raised from the behaviors to overcome the cancer's attacks. In the embedded situations, the individuals of cells and the groups of cells could be considered as "new groups". Thus it motivates us to find the proper SuperHyperModels for getting more proper analysis on this messy story. I've found the SuperHyperModels which are officially called "SuperHyperGraphs" and "Extreme SuperHyperGraphs". In this SuperHyperModel, the cells and the groups of cells are defined as "SuperHyperVertices" and the relations between the individuals of cells and the groups of cells are defined as "SuperHyperEdges". Thus it's another motivation for us to do research on this SuperHyperModel based on the "Cancer's Recognition". Sometimes, the situations get worst. The situation is passed from the certainty and precise style. Thus it's the beyond them. There are three descriptions, namely, the degrees of determinacy, indeterminacy and neutrality, for any object based on vague forms, namely, incomplete data, imprecise data, and uncertain analysis. The latter model could be considered on the previous SuperHyperModel. It's SuperHyperModel. It's SuperHyperGraph but it's officially called "Extreme SuperHyperGraphs". The cancer is the disease but the model is going to figure out what's going on this phenomenon. The special case of this disease is considered and as the consequences of the model, some parameters are used. The cells are under attack of this disease but the moves of the cancer in the special region are the matter of mind. The recognition of the cancer could help to find some treatments for this disease. The SuperHyperGraph and Extreme SuperHyperGraph are the SuperHyperModels on the "Cancer's Recognition" and both bases are the background of this research. Sometimes the cancer has been happened on the region, full of cells, groups of cells and embedded styles. In this segment, the SuperHyperModel proposes some SuperHyperNotions based on the connectivities of the moves of the cancer in the forms of alliances' styles with the formation of the design and the architecture are formally called " SuperHyperDominating" in the themes of jargons and buzzwords. The prefix "SuperHyper" refers to the theme of the embedded styles to figure out the background for the SuperHyperNotions. The recognition of the cancer in the long-term function. The specific region has been assigned by the model [it's called SuperHyperGraph] and the long cycle of the move from the cancer is identified by this research. Sometimes the move of the cancer hasn't be easily identified since there are some determinacy, indeterminacy and neutrality about the moves and the effects of the cancer on that region; this event leads us to choose another model [it's said to be Extreme SuperHyperGraph] to have convenient perception on what's happened and what's done. There are some specific models, which are well-known and they've got the names, and some general models. The moves and the traces of the cancer on the complex tracks and between complicated groups of cells could be fantasized by a Extreme SuperHyperPath (-/SuperHyperDominating, SuperHyperStar, SuperHyperBipartite, SuperHyperMultipartite, SuperHyperWheel). The aim is to find either the optimal SuperHyperDominating or the Extreme SuperHyperDominating in those Extreme SuperHyperModels. Some general results are introduced. Beyond that in SuperHyperStar, all possible Extreme SuperHyperPath s have only two SuperHyperEdges but it's not enough since it's essential to have at least three SuperHyperEdges to form any style of a SuperHyperDominating. There isn't any formation of any SuperHyperDominating but literarily, it's the deformation of any SuperHyperDominating. It, literarily, deforms and it doesn't form.

**Question 8.0.1.** *How to define the SuperHyperNotions and to do research on them to find the " amount of SuperHyperDominating" of either individual of cells or the groups of cells based on the fixed cell or the fixed group of cells, extensively, the "amount of SuperHyperDominating" based on the fixed groups of cells or the fixed groups of group of cells?*

**Question 8.0.2.** *What are the best descriptions for the "Cancer's Recognition" in terms of these messy and dense SuperHyperModels where embedded notions are illustrated?*

It's motivation to find notions to use in this dense model is titled "SuperHyperGraphs". Thus it motivates us to define different types of " SuperHyperDominating" and "Extreme SuperHyperDominating" on "SuperHyperGraph" and "Extreme SuperHyperGraph". Then the research has taken more motivations to define SuperHyperClasses and to find some connections amid this SuperHyperNotion with other SuperHyperNotions. It motivates us to get some instances and examples to make clarifications about the framework of this research. The general results and some results about some connections are some avenues to make key point of this research, "Cancer's Recognition", more understandable and more clear.

The framework of this research is as follows. In the beginning, I introduce basic definitions to clarify about preliminaries. In the subsection "Preliminaries", initial definitions about SuperHyperGraphs and Extreme SuperHyperGraph are deeply-introduced and in-depth-discussed. The elementary concepts are clarified and illustrated completely and sometimes review literature are applied to make sense about what's going to figure out about the upcoming sections. The main definitions and their clarifications alongside some results about new notions, SuperHyperDominating and Extreme SuperHyperDominating, are figured out in sections " SuperHyperDominating" and "Extreme SuperHyperDominating". In the sense of tackling on getting results and in order to make sense about continuing the research, the ideas of SuperHyperUniform and Extreme SuperHyperUniform are introduced and as their consequences, corresponded SuperHyperClasses are figured out to debut what's done in this section, titled "Results on SuperHyperClasses" and "Results on Extreme SuperHyperClasses". As going back to origin of the notions, there are some smart steps toward the common notions to extend the new notions in new frameworks, SuperHyperGraph and Extreme SuperHyperGraph, in the sections "Results on SuperHyperClasses" and "Results on Extreme SuperHyperClasses". The starter research about the general SuperHyperRelations and as concluding and closing section of theoretical research are contained in the section "General Results". Some general SuperHyperRelations are fundamental and they are well-known as fundamental SuperHyperNotions as elicited and discussed in the sections, “General Results”, “ SuperHyperDominating”, “Extreme SuperHyperDominating”, “Results on SuperHyperClasses” and “Results on Extreme SuperHyperClasses”. There are curious questions about what’s done about the SuperHyperNotions to make sense about excellency of this research and going to figure out the word “best” as the description and adjective for this research as presented in section, “ SuperHyperDominating”. The keyword of this research debut in the section “Applications in Cancer’s Recognition” with two cases and subsections “Case 1: The Initial Steps Toward SuperHyperBipartite as SuperHyperModel” and “Case 2: The Increasing Steps Toward SuperHyperMultipartite as SuperHyperModel”. In the section, “Open Problems”, there are some scrutiny and discernment on what’s done and what’s happened in this research in the terms of “questions” and “problems” to make sense to figure out this research in featured style. The advantages and the limitations of this research alongside about what’s done in this research to make sense and to get sense about what’s figured out are included in the section, “Conclusion and Closing Remarks”.

# CHAPTER 9

# Extreme Preliminaries Of This Scientific Research On the Redeemed Ways

In this section, the basic material in this scientific research, is referred to [Single Valued Neutrosophic Set](**Ref.**[**HG38**],Definition 2.2,p.2), [Neutrosophic Set](**Ref.**[**HG38**],Definition 2.1,p.1), [Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG)](**Ref.**[**HG38**],Definition 2.5,p.2), [Characterization of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG)](**Ref.**[**HG38**],Definition 2.7,p.3), [t-norm](**Ref.**[**HG38**], Definition 2.7, p.3), and [Characterization of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG)](**Ref.**[**HG38**],Definition 2.7,p.3), [Neutrosophic Strength of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperPaths] (**Ref.**[**HG38**],Definition 5.3,p.7), and [Different Neutrosophic Types of Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges (NSHE)] (**Ref.**[**HG38**],Definition 5.4,p.7). Also, the new ideas and their clarifications are addressed to **Ref.**[**HG38**].
In this subsection, the basic material which is used in this scientific research, is presented. Also, the new ideas and their clarifications are elicited.

**Definition 9.0.1** (Neutrosophic Set)**.** (**Ref.**[**HG38**],Definition 2.1,p.1).
Let $X$ be a space of points (objects) with generic elements in $X$ denoted by $x$; then the **Neutrosophic set** $A$ (NS $A$) is an object having the form

$$A = \{< x : T_A(x), I_A(x), F_A(x) >, x \in X\}$$

where the functions $T, I, F : X \to ]^-0, 1^+[$ define respectively the a **truth-membership function**, an **indeterminacy-membership function**, and a **falsity-membership function** of the element $x \in X$ to the set $A$ with the condition

$$^-0 \leq T_A(x) + I_A(x) + F_A(x) \leq 3^+.$$

The functions $T_A(x), I_A(x)$ and $F_A(x)$ are real standard or nonstandard subsets of $]^-0, 1^+[$.

**Definition 9.0.2** (Single Valued Neutrosophic Set)**.** (**Ref.**[**HG38**],Definition 2.2,p.2).
Let $X$ be a space of points (objects) with generic elements in $X$ denoted by $x$. A **single valued Neutrosophic set** $A$ (SVNS $A$) is characterized by truth-membership function $T_A(x)$, an indeterminacy-membership function $I_A(x)$, and a falsity-membership function $F_A(x)$. For each point $x$ in $X$, $T_A(x), I_A(x), F_A(x) \in [0, 1]$. A SVNS $A$ can be written as

$$A = \{< x : T_A(x), I_A(x), F_A(x) >, x \in X\}.$$

**Definition 9.0.3.** The **degree of truth-membership**, **indeterminacy-membership** and **falsity-membership of the subset** $X \subset A$ of the single valued Neutrosophic set $A = \{< x : T_A(x), I_A(x), F_A(x) >, x \in X\}$:

$$T_A(X) = \min[T_A(v_i), T_A(v_j)]_{v_i, v_j \in X},$$

$$I_A(X) = \min[I_A(v_i), I_A(v_j)]_{v_i, v_j \in X},$$

$$\text{and } F_A(X) = \min[F_A(v_i), F_A(v_j)]_{v_i, v_j \in X}.$$

**Definition 9.0.4.** The **support** of $X \subset A$ of the single valued Neutrosophic set $A = \{< x : T_A(x), I_A(x), F_A(x) >, x \in X\}$:

$$supp(X) = \{x \in X : \ T_A(x), I_A(x), F_A(x) > 0\}.$$

**Definition 9.0.5** (Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG))**.** (**Ref.**[**HG38**],Definition 2.5,p.2). Assume $V'$ is a given set. a **Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph** (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$, where

(i) $V = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_n\}$ a finite set of finite single valued Neutrosophic subsets of $V'$;

(ii) $V = \{(V_i, T_{V'}(V_i), I_{V'}(V_i), F_{V'}(V_i)) : \ T_{V'}(V_i), I_{V'}(V_i), F_{V'}(V_i) \geq 0\}, \ (i = 1, 2, \ldots, n)$;

(iii) $E = \{E_1, E_2, \ldots, E_{n'}\}$ a finite set of finite single valued Neutrosophic subsets of $V$;

(iv) $E = \{(E_{i'}, T'_V(E_{i'}), I'_V(E_{i'}), F'_V(E_{i'})) : \ T'_V(E_{i'}), I'_V(E_{i'}), F'_V(E_{i'}) \geq 0\}, \ (i' = 1, 2, \ldots, n')$;

(v) $V_i \neq \emptyset, \ (i = 1, 2, \ldots, n)$;

(vi) $E_{i'} \neq \emptyset, \ (i' = 1, 2, \ldots, n')$;

(vii) $\sum_i supp(V_i) = V, \ (i = 1, 2, \ldots, n)$;

(viii) $\sum_{i'} supp(E_{i'}) = V, \ (i' = 1, 2, \ldots, n')$;

(ix) and the following conditions hold:

$$T'_V(E_{i'}) \leq \min[T_{V'}(V_i), T_{V'}(V_j)]_{V_i, V_j \in E_{i'}},$$

$$I'_V(E_{i'}) \leq \min[I_{V'}(V_i), I_{V'}(V_j)]_{V_i, V_j \in E_{i'}},$$

$$\text{and } F'_V(E_{i'}) \leq \min[F_{V'}(V_i), F_{V'}(V_j)]_{V_i, V_j \in E_{i'}}$$

where $i' = 1, 2, \ldots, n'$.

Here the Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges (NSHE) $E_{j'}$ and the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices (NSHV) $V_j$ are single valued Neutrosophic sets. $T_{V'}(V_i), I_{V'}(V_i)$, and $F_{V'}(V_i)$ denote the degree of truth-membership, the degree of indeterminacy-membership and the degree of falsity-membership the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_i$ to the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V$. $T'_V(E_{i'}), T'_V(E_{i'})$, and $T'_V(E_{i'})$ denote the degree of truth-membership, the degree of indeterminacy-membership and the degree of falsity-membership of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge (NSHE) $E_{i'}$ to the Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge (NSHE) $E$. Thus, the $ii'$th element of the **incidence matrix** of Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) are of the form $(V_i, T'_V(E_{i'}), I'_V(E_{i'}), F'_V(E_{i'}))$, the sets V and E are crisp sets.

**Definition 9.0.6** (Characterization of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG))**.** (**Ref.**[**HG38**],Definition 2.7,p.3).
Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. The Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges (NSHE) $E_{i'}$ and the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices (NSHV) $V_i$ of Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S = (V, E)$ could be characterized as follow-up items.

$(i)$ If $|V_i| = 1$, then $V_i$ is called **vertex**;

$(ii)$ if $|V_i| \geq 1$, then $V_i$ is called **SuperVertex**;

$(iii)$ if for all $V_i$s are incident in $E_{i'}$, $|V_i| = 1$, and $|E_{i'}| = 2$, then $E_{i'}$ is called **edge**;

$(iv)$ if for all $V_i$s are incident in $E_{i'}$, $|V_i| = 1$, and $|E_{i'}| \geq 2$, then $E_{i'}$ is called **HyperEdge**;

$(v)$ if there's a $V_i$ is incident in $E_{i'}$ such that $|V_i| \geq 1$, and $|E_{i'}| = 2$, then $E_{i'}$ is called **SuperEdge**;

$(vi)$ if there's a $V_i$ is incident in $E_{i'}$ such that $|V_i| \geq 1$, and $|E_{i'}| \geq 2$, then $E_{i'}$ is called **SuperHyperEdge**.

If we choose different types of binary operations, then we could get hugely diverse types of general forms of Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG).

**Definition 9.0.7** (t-norm)**.** (**Ref.**[**HG38**], Definition 2.7, p.3).
A binary operation $\otimes : [0, 1] \times [0, 1] \to [0, 1]$ is a ***t*-norm** if it satisfies the following for $x, y, z, w \in [0, 1]$:

$(i)$ $1 \otimes x = x$;

$(ii)$ $x \otimes y = y \otimes x$;

$(iii)$ $x \otimes (y \otimes z) = (x \otimes y) \otimes z$;

$(iv)$ If $w \leq x$ and $y \leq z$ then $w \otimes y \leq x \otimes z$.

**Definition 9.0.8.** The **degree of truth-membership**, **indeterminacy-membership** and **falsity-membership of the subset** $X \subset A$ of the single valued Neutrosophic set $A = \{< x : T_A(x), I_A(x), F_A(x) >, x \in X\}$ (with respect to t-norm $T_{norm}$):

$$T_A(X) = T_{norm}[T_A(v_i), T_A(v_j)]_{v_i, v_j \in X},$$

$$I_A(X) = T_{norm}[I_A(v_i), I_A(v_j)]_{v_i, v_j \in X},$$

$$\text{and } F_A(X) = T_{norm}[F_A(v_i), F_A(v_j)]_{v_i, v_j \in X}.$$

**Definition 9.0.9.** The **support** of $X \subset A$ of the single valued Neutrosophic set $A = \{< x : T_A(x), I_A(x), F_A(x) >, x \in X\}$:

$$supp(X) = \{x \in X : \ T_A(x), I_A(x), F_A(x) > 0\}.$$

**Definition 9.0.10.** (General Forms of Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG)).
Assume $V'$ is a given set. a **Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph** (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$, where

(i) $V = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_n\}$ a finite set of finite single valued Neutrosophic subsets of $V'$;

(ii) $V = \{(V_i, T_{V'}(V_i), I_{V'}(V_i), F_{V'}(V_i)) : \ T_{V'}(V_i), I_{V'}(V_i), F_{V'}(V_i) \geq 0\}, \ (i = 1, 2, \ldots, n)$;

(iii) $E = \{E_1, E_2, \ldots, E_{n'}\}$ a finite set of finite single valued Neutrosophic subsets of $V$;

(iv) $E = \{(E_{i'}, T'_V(E_{i'}), I'_V(E_{i'}), F'_V(E_{i'})) : \ T'_V(E_{i'}), I'_V(E_{i'}), F'_V(E_{i'}) \geq 0\}, \ (i' = 1, 2, \ldots, n')$;

(v) $V_i \neq \emptyset, \ (i = 1, 2, \ldots, n)$;

(vi) $E_{i'} \neq \emptyset, \ (i' = 1, 2, \ldots, n')$;

(vii) $\sum_i supp(V_i) = V, \ (i = 1, 2, \ldots, n)$;

(viii) $\sum_{i'} supp(E_{i'}) = V, \ (i' = 1, 2, \ldots, n')$.

Here the Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges (NSHE) $E_{j'}$ and the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices (NSHV) $V_j$ are single valued Neutrosophic sets. $T_{V'}(V_i), I_{V'}(V_i)$, and $F_{V'}(V_i)$ denote the degree of truth-membership, the degree of indeterminacy-membership and the degree of falsity-membership the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_i$ to the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V$. $T'_V(E_{i'}), T'_V(E_{i'})$, and $T'_V(E_{i'})$ denote the degree of truth-membership, the degree of indeterminacy-membership and the degree of falsity-membership of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge (NSHE) $E_{i'}$ to the Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge (NSHE) $E$. Thus, the $ii'$th element of the **incidence matrix** of Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) are of the form $(V_i, T'_V(E_{i'}), I'_V(E_{i'}), F'_V(E_{i'}))$, the sets V and E are crisp sets.

**Definition 9.0.11** (Characterization of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG)). (**Ref.**[**HG38**],Definition 2.7,p.3).
Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. The Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges (NSHE) $E_{i'}$ and the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices (NSHV) $V_i$ of Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S = (V, E)$ could be characterized as follow-up items.

(i) If $|V_i| = 1$, then $V_i$ is called **vertex**;

(ii) if $|V_i| \geq 1$, then $V_i$ is called **SuperVertex**;

(iii) if for all $V_i$s are incident in $E_{i'}$, $|V_i| = 1$, and $|E_{i'}| = 2$, then $E_{i'}$ is called **edge**;

(iv) if for all $V_i$s are incident in $E_{i'}$, $|V_i| = 1$, and $|E_{i'}| \geq 2$, then $E_{i'}$ is called **HyperEdge**;

(v) if there's a $V_i$ is incident in $E_{i'}$ such that $|V_i| \geq 1$, and $|E_{i'}| = 2$, then $E_{i'}$ is called **SuperEdge**;

(vi) if there's a $V_i$ is incident in $E_{i'}$ such that $|V_i| \geq 1$, and $|E_{i'}| \geq 2$, then $E_{i'}$ is called **SuperHyperEdge**.

This SuperHyperModel is too messy and too dense. Thus there's a need to have some restrictions and conditions on SuperHyperGraph. The special case of this SuperHyperGraph makes the patterns and regularities.

**Definition 9.0.12.** A graph is **SuperHyperUniform** if it's SuperHyperGraph and the number of elements of SuperHyperEdges are the same.

To get more visions on SuperHyperUniform, the some SuperHyperClasses are introduced. It makes to have SuperHyperUniform more understandable.

**Definition 9.0.13.** Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. There are some SuperHyperClasses as follows.

(i). It's **Neutrosophic SuperHyperPath** if it's only one SuperVertex as intersection amid two given SuperHyperEdges with two exceptions;

(ii). it's **SuperHyperCycle** if it's only one SuperVertex as intersection amid two given SuperHyperEdges;

(iii). it's **SuperHyperStar** it's only one SuperVertex as intersection amid all SuperHyperEdges;

(iv). it's **SuperHyperBipartite** it's only one SuperVertex as intersection amid two given SuperHyperEdges and these SuperVertices, forming two separate sets, has no SuperHyperEdge in common;

(v). it's **SuperHyperMultiPartite** it's only one SuperVertex as intersection amid two given SuperHyperEdges and these SuperVertices, forming multi separate sets, has no SuperHyperEdge in common;

(vi). it's **SuperHyperWheel** if it's only one SuperVertex as intersection amid two given SuperHyperEdges and one SuperVertex has one SuperHyperEdge with any common SuperVertex.

**Definition 9.0.14.** Let an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$ be a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$. Then a sequence of Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices (NSHV) and Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges (NSHE)

$$V_1, E_1, V_2, E_2, V_3, \ldots, V_{s-1}, E_{s-1}, V_s$$

is called a **Neutrosophic SuperHyperPath** (NSHP) from Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_1$ to Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_s$ if either of following conditions hold:

$(i)$ $V_i, V_{i+1} \in E_{i'}$;

$(ii)$ there's a vertex $v_i \in V_i$ such that $v_i, V_{i+1} \in E_{i'}$;

$(iii)$ there's a SuperVertex $V'_i \in V_i$ such that $V'_i, V_{i+1} \in E_{i'}$;

$(iv)$ there's a vertex $v_{i+1} \in V_{i+1}$ such that $V_i, v_{i+1} \in E_{i'}$;

$(v)$ there's a SuperVertex $V'_{i+1} \in V_{i+1}$ such that $V_i, V'_{i+1} \in E_{i'}$;

$(vi)$ there are a vertex $v_i \in V_i$ and a vertex $v_{i+1} \in V_{i+1}$ such that $v_i, v_{i+1} \in E_{i'}$;

$(vii)$ there are a vertex $v_i \in V_i$ and a SuperVertex $V'_{i+1} \in V_{i+1}$ such that $v_i, V'_{i+1} \in E_{i'}$;

$(viii)$ there are a SuperVertex $V'_i \in V_i$ and a vertex $v_{i+1} \in V_{i+1}$ such that $V'_i, v_{i+1} \in E_{i'}$;

$(ix)$ there are a SuperVertex $V'_i \in V_i$ and a SuperVertex $V'_{i+1} \in V_{i+1}$ such that $V'_i, V'_{i+1} \in E_{i'}$.

**Definition 9.0.15.** (Characterization of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperPaths).
Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. a Neutrosophic SuperHyperPath (NSHP) from Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_1$ to Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_s$ is sequence of Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices (NSHV) and Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges (NSHE)

$$V_1, E_1, V_2, E_2, V_3, \ldots, V_{s-1}, E_{s-1}, V_s,$$

could be characterized as follow-up items.

$(i)$ If for all $V_i, E_{j'}$, $|V_i| = 1,\ |E_{j'}| = 2$, then NSHP is called **path**;

$(ii)$ if for all $E_{j'}$, $|E_{j'}| = 2$, and there's $V_i$, $|V_i| \geq 1$, then NSHP is called **SuperPath**;

$(iii)$ if for all $V_i, E_{j'}$, $|V_i| = 1,\ |E_{j'}| \geq 2$, then NSHP is called **HyperPath**;

$(iv)$ if there are $V_i, E_{j'}$, $|V_i| \geq 1, |E_{j'}| \geq 2$, then NSHP is called **Neutrosophic SuperHyperPath** .

**Definition 9.0.16** (Neutrosophic Strength of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperPaths)**.** (**Ref.**[**HG38**],Definition 5.3,p.7).
Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. A Neutrosophic SuperHyperPath (NSHP) from Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_1$ to Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_s$ is sequence of Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices (NSHV) and Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges (NSHE)

$$V_1, E_1, V_2, E_2, V_3, \ldots, V_{s-1}, E_{s-1}, V_s,$$

have

$(i)$ **Neutrosophic t-strength** $(\min\{T(V_i)\}, m, n)_{i=1}^{s}$;

$(ii)$ **Neutrosophic i-strength** $(m, \min\{I(V_i)\}, n)_{i=1}^{s}$;

$(iii)$ **Neutrosophic f-strength** $(m, n, \min\{F(V_i)\})_{i=1}^{s}$;

$(iv)$ **Neutrosophic strength** $(\min\{T(V_i)\}, \min\{I(V_i)\}, \min\{F(V_i)\})_{i=1}^{s}$.

**Definition 9.0.17** (Different Neutrosophic Types of Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges (NSHE))**.** (**Ref.**[**HG38**],Definition 5.4,p.7).
Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Consider a Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge (NSHE) $E = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_s\}$. Then $E$ is called

$(ix)$ **Neutrosophic t-connective** if $T(E) \geq$ maximum number of Neutrosophic t-strength of SuperHyperPath (NSHP) from Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_i$ to Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_j$ where $1 \leq i, j \leq s$;

$(x)$ **Neutrosophic i-connective** if $I(E) \geq$ maximum number of Neutrosophic i-strength of SuperHyperPath (NSHP) from Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_i$ to Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_j$ where $1 \leq i, j \leq s$;

(*xi*) **Neutrosophic f-connective** if $F(E) \geq$ maximum number of Neutrosophic f-strength of SuperHyperPath (NSHP) from Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_i$ to Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_j$ where $1 \leq i, j \leq s$;

(*xii*) **Neutrosophic connective** if $(T(E), I(E), F(E)) \geq$ maximum number of Neutrosophic strength of SuperHyperPath (NSHP) from Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_i$ to Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_j$ where $1 \leq i, j \leq s$.

**Definition 9.0.18.** (Different Neutrosophic Types of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating).
Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Consider a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $V' = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_s\}$ and $E' = \{E_1, E_2, \ldots, E_z\}$. Then either $V'$ or $E'$ is called

(*i*) **Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating** if $\forall E_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus E'$, $\exists E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \in E_i, E_j$;

(*ii*) **Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating** if $\forall E_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus E'$, $\exists E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \in E_i, E_j$; and $|E_i|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}} = |E_j|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}}$;

(*iii*) **Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating** if $\forall V_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus V'$, $\exists V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \notin E_a$;

(*iv*) **Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating** if $\forall V_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus V'$, $\exists V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \in E_a$; and $|V_i|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}} = |V_j|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}}$;

(*v*) **Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating.

**Definition 9.0.19.** ((Neutrosophic) SuperHyperDominating).
Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Consider a Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge (NSHE) $E = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_s\}$. Then $E$ is called

(*i*) an **Extreme SuperHyperDominating** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extreme cardinality of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperEdges in the consecutive Extreme sequence of Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperDominating;

(*ii*) a **Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating;

(*iii*) an **Extreme SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Extreme SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extreme coefficients defined as the Extreme number of the maximum Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperEdges of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality consecutive Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperDominating; and the Extreme power is corresponded to its Extreme coefficient;

(*iv*) a **Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Neutrosophic SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Neutrosophic coefficients defined as the Neutrosophic number of the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating; and the Neutrosophic power is corresponded to its Neutrosophic coefficient;

(*v*) an **Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extreme cardinality of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices in the consecutive Extreme sequence of Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperDominating;

(*vi*) a **Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating;

(*vii*) an **Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Extreme SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extreme coefficients defined as the Extreme number of the maximum Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality consecutive Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperDominating; and the Extreme power is corresponded to its Extreme coefficient;

(*viii*) a **Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Neutrosophic SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Neutrosophic coefficients defined as the Neutrosophic number of the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating; and the Neutrosophic power is corresponded to its Neutrosophic coefficient.

**Definition 9.0.20.** ((Extreme/Neutrosophic)$\delta-$SuperHyperDominating).
Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Then

$(i)$ an $\delta-$**SuperHyperDominating** is a Neutrosophic kind of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating such that either of the following expressions hold for the Neutrosophic cardinalities of SuperHyperNeighbors of $s \in S$ :

$$|S \cap N(s)| > |S \cap (V \setminus N(s))| + \delta;$$ 136EQN1

$$|S \cap N(s)| < |S \cap (V \setminus N(s))| + \delta.$$ 136EQN2

The Expression (28.1), holds if $S$ is an $\delta-$**SuperHyperOffensive**. And the Expression (28.1), holds if $S$ is an $\delta-$**SuperHyperDefensive**;

$(ii)$ a **Neutrosophic** $\delta-$**SuperHyperDominating** is a Neutrosophic kind of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating such that either of the following Neutrosophic expressions hold for the Neutrosophic cardinalities of SuperHyperNeighbors of $s \in S$ :

$$|S \cap N(s)|_{Neutrosophic} > |S \cap (V \setminus N(s))|_{Neutrosophic} + \delta;$$ 136EQN3

$$|S \cap N(s)|_{Neutrosophic} < |S \cap (V \setminus N(s))|_{Neutrosophic} + \delta.$$ 136EQN4

The Expression (28.1), holds if $S$ is a **Neutrosophic** $\delta-$**SuperHyperOffensive**. And the Expression (28.1), holds if $S$ is a **Neutrosophic** $\delta-$**SuperHyperDefensive**.

For the sake of having a Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, there's a need to "**redefine**" the notion of "Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph". The SuperHyperVertices and the SuperHyperEdges are assigned by the labels from the letters of the alphabets. In this procedure, there's the usage of the position of labels to assign to the values.

136DEF1 **Definition 9.0.21.** Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. It's redefined **Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph** if the Table (28.1) holds.

It's useful to define a "Neutrosophic" version of SuperHyperClasses. Since there's more ways to get Neutrosophic type-results to make a Neutrosophic more understandable.

136DEF2 **Definition 9.0.22.** Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. There are some **Neutrosophic SuperHyperClasses** if the Table (28.2) holds. Thus Neutrosophic SuperHyperPath , SuperHyperDominating, SuperHyperStar, SuperHyperBipartite, SuperHyperMultiPartite, and SuperHyperWheel, are **Neutrosophic SuperHyperPath**, **Neutrosophic SuperHyperCycle**, **Neutrosophic SuperHyperStar**, **Neutrosophic SuperHyperBipartite**, **Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultiPartite**, and **Neutrosophic SuperHyperWheel** if the Table (28.2) holds.

Table 9.1: The Values of Vertices, SuperVertices, Edges, HyperEdges, and SuperHyperEdges Belong to The Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph Mentioned in the Definition (28.0.23)

| | |
|---|---|
| The Values of The Vertices | The Number of Position in Alphabet |
| The Values of The SuperVertices | The maximum Values of Its Vertices |
| The Values of The Edges | The maximum Values of Its Vertices |
| The Values of The HyperEdges | The maximum Values of Its Vertices |
| The Values of The SuperHyperEdges | The maximum Values of Its Endpoints |

136TBL3

Table 9.2: The Values of Vertices, SuperVertices, Edges, HyperEdges, and SuperHyperEdges Belong to The Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph, Mentioned in the Definition (28.0.22)

| | |
|---|---|
| The Values of The Vertices | The Number of Position in Alphabet |
| The Values of The SuperVertices | The maximum Values of Its Vertices |
| The Values of The Edges | The maximum Values of Its Vertices |
| The Values of The HyperEdges | The maximum Values of Its Vertices |
| The Values of The SuperHyperEdges | The maximum Values of Its Endpoints |

136TBL4

Table 9.3: The Values of Vertices, SuperVertices, Edges, HyperEdges, and SuperHyperEdges Belong to The Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph Mentioned in the Definition (28.0.23)

| | |
|---|---|
| The Values of The Vertices | The Number of Position in Alphabet |
| The Values of The SuperVertices | The maximum Values of Its Vertices |
| The Values of The Edges | The maximum Values of Its Vertices |
| The Values of The HyperEdges | The maximum Values of Its Vertices |
| The Values of The SuperHyperEdges | The maximum Values of Its Endpoints |

136TBL1

It's useful to define a "Neutrosophic" version of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating. Since there's more ways to get type-results to make a Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating more Neutrosophicly understandable.

For the sake of having a Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, there's a need to "**redefine**" the Neutrosophic notion of "Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating". The SuperHyperVertices and the SuperHyperEdges are assigned by the labels from the letters of the alphabets. In this procedure, there's the usage of the position of labels to assign to the values.

136DEF1

**Definition 9.0.23.** Assume a SuperHyperDominating. It's redefined a **Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating** if the Table (28.3) holds.

# CHAPTER 10

# Extreme SuperHyperDominating But As The Extensions Excerpt From Dense And Super Forms

136EXM1 **Example 10.0.1.** Assume a Extreme SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$ in the mentioned Extreme Figures in every Extreme items.

- On the Figure (29.1), the Extreme SuperHyperNotion, namely, Extreme SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Extreme Algorithm is Extremely straightforward. $E_1$ and $E_3$ are some empty Extreme SuperHyperEdges but $E_2$ is a loop Extreme SuperHyperEdge and $E_4$ is a Extreme SuperHyperEdge. Thus in the terms of Extreme SuperHyperNeighbor, there's only one Extreme SuperHyperEdge, namely, $E_4$. The Extreme SuperHyperVertex, $V_3$ is Extreme isolated means that there's no Extreme SuperHyperEdge has it as a Extreme endpoint. Thus the Extreme SuperHyperVertex, $V_3$, **is** excluded in every given Extreme SuperHyperDominating.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.$$

- On the Figure (29.2), the Extreme SuperHyperNotion, namely, Extreme SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Extreme Algorithm is Extremely straightforward. $E_1, E_2$ and $E_3$ are some empty Extreme SuperHyperEdges but $E_4$ is a Extreme SuperHyperEdge. Thus in the terms of Extreme SuperHyperNeighbor, there's only one Extreme SuperHyperEdge, namely, $E_4$. The Extreme SuperHyperVertex, $V_3$ is Extreme isolated means that there's no Extreme SuperHyperEdge has it as a Extreme endpoint. Thus the Extreme SuperHyperVertex, $V_3$,

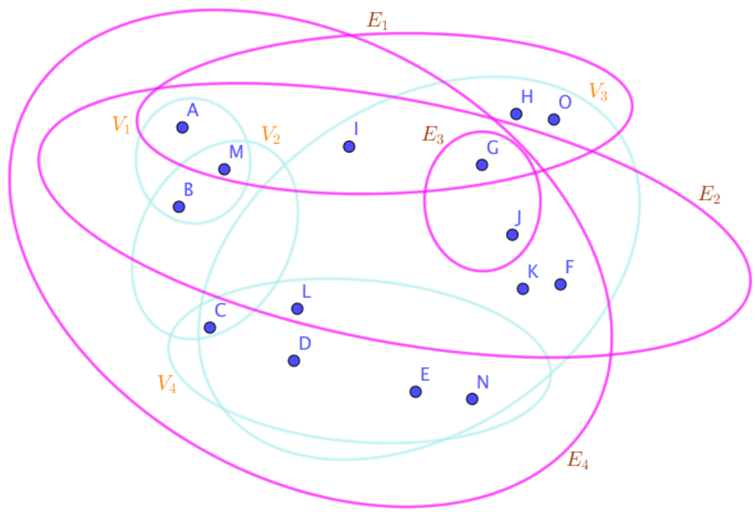


Figure 10.1: The Extreme SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Extreme Notions of Extreme SuperHyperDominating in the Extreme Example (41.0.3)

136NSHG1

**<u>is</u>** excluded in every given Extreme SuperHyperDominating.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_4\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_4\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-Quasi-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.3), the Extreme SuperHyperNotion, namely, Extreme SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Extreme Algorithm is Extremely straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_4\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_4\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.4), the Extreme SuperHyperNotion, namely, Extreme SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Extreme Algorithm is Extremely straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_2, E_4\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z^2.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_1, V_4\}.
\end{aligned}$$

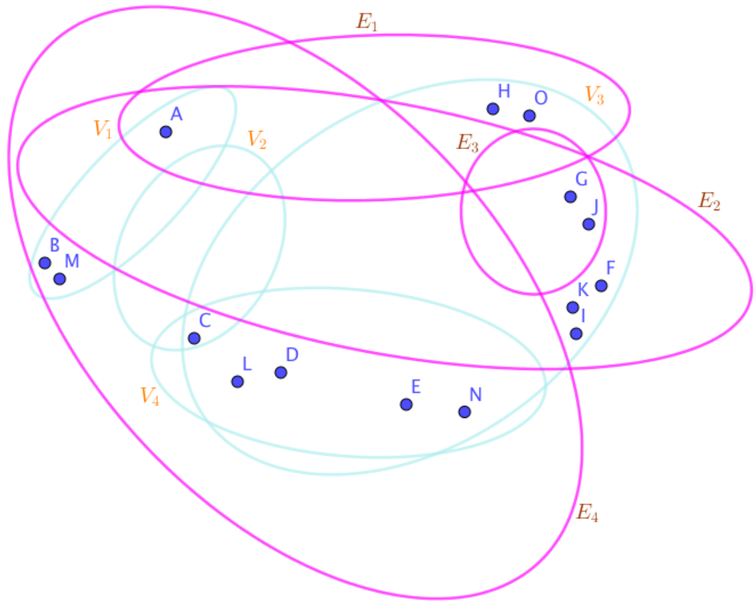


Figure 10.2: The Extreme SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Extreme Notions of Extreme SuperHyperDominating in the Extreme Example (41.0.3)

136NSHG2

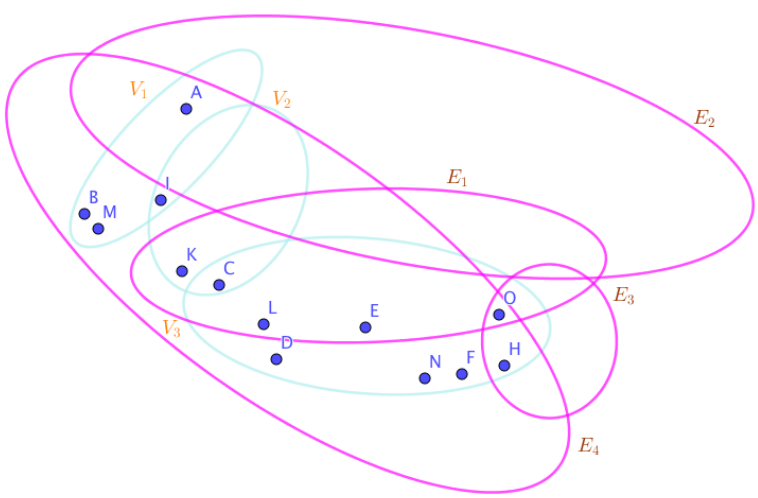


Figure 10.3: The Extreme SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Extreme Notions of Extreme SuperHyperDominating in the Extreme Example (41.0.3)

136NSHG3

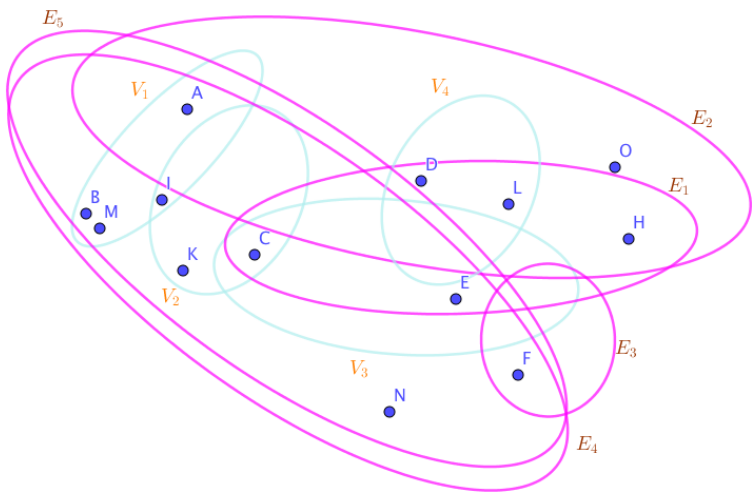


Figure 10.4: The Extreme SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Extreme Notions of Extreme SuperHyperDominating in the Extreme Example (41.0.3)

136NSHG4

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 5 \times 3z^2.$$

- On the Figure (29.5), the Extreme SuperHyperNotion, namely, Extreme SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Extreme Algorithm is Extremely straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_3\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$

- On the Figure (29.6), the Extreme SuperHyperNotion, namely, Extreme SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Extreme Algorithm is Extremely straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating}}$$
$$= \{E_{3i+1^3_{i=0}}, E_{3i+23^3_{i=0}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}}$$
$$= 3 \times 3z^8.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating}}$$
$$= \{V_{3i+1^3_{i=0}}, V_{3i+11^3_{i=0}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}}$$

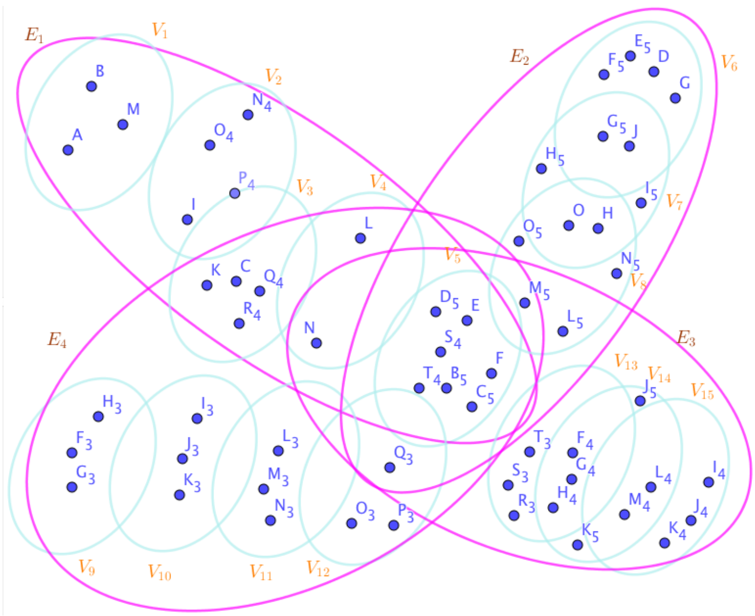


Figure 10.5: The Extreme SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Extreme Notions of Extreme SuperHyperDominating in the Extreme Example (41.0.3)

136NSHG5

$$= 3 \times 3z^8.$$

- On the Figure (29.7), the Extreme SuperHyperNotion, namely, Extreme SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Extreme Algorithm is Extremely straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_{15}, E_{16}, E_{17}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}}$$
$$= 3 \times 3z^3.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_3, V_6, V_8\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}}$$
$$= 4 \times 5 \times 5z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.8), the Extreme SuperHyperNotion, namely, Extreme SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Extreme Algorithm is Extremely straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_3, V_6, V_8\}.$$

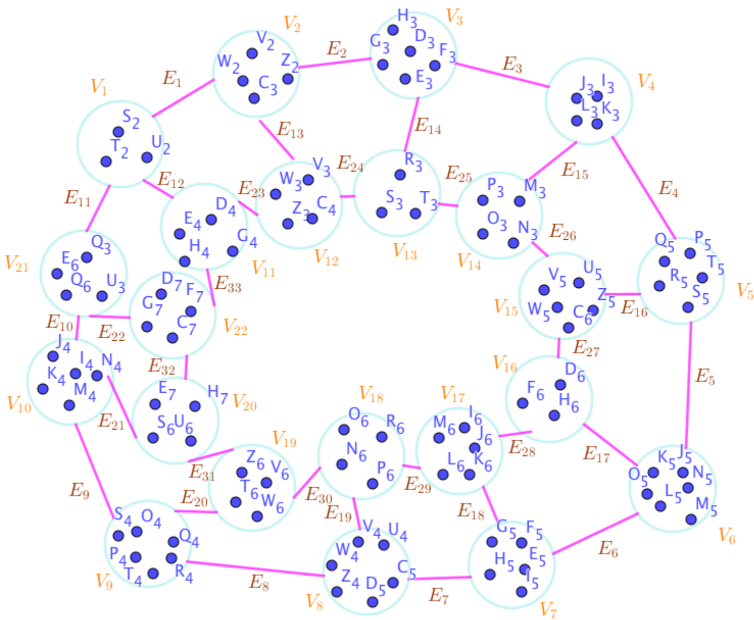


Figure 10.6: The Extreme SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Extreme Notions of Extreme SuperHyperDominating in the Extreme Example (41.0.3) 136NSHG6

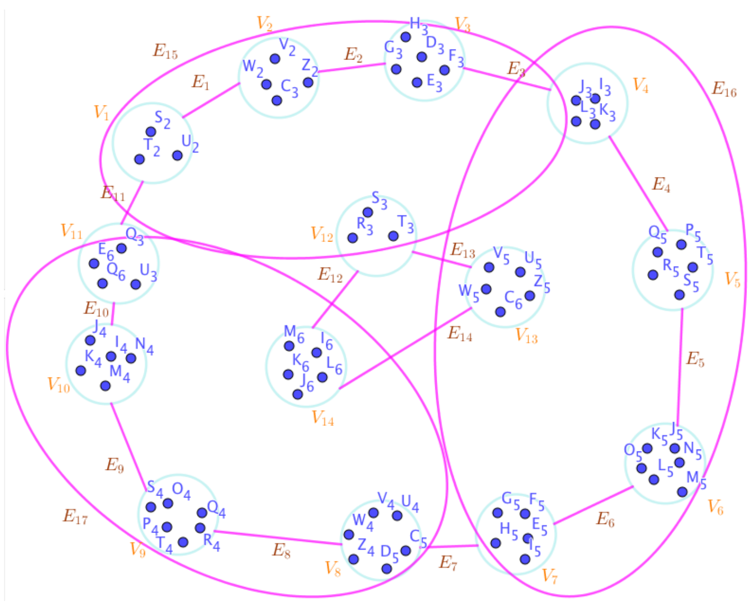


Figure 10.7: The Extreme SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Extreme Notions of Extreme SuperHyperDominating in the Extreme Example (41.0.3) 136NSHG7

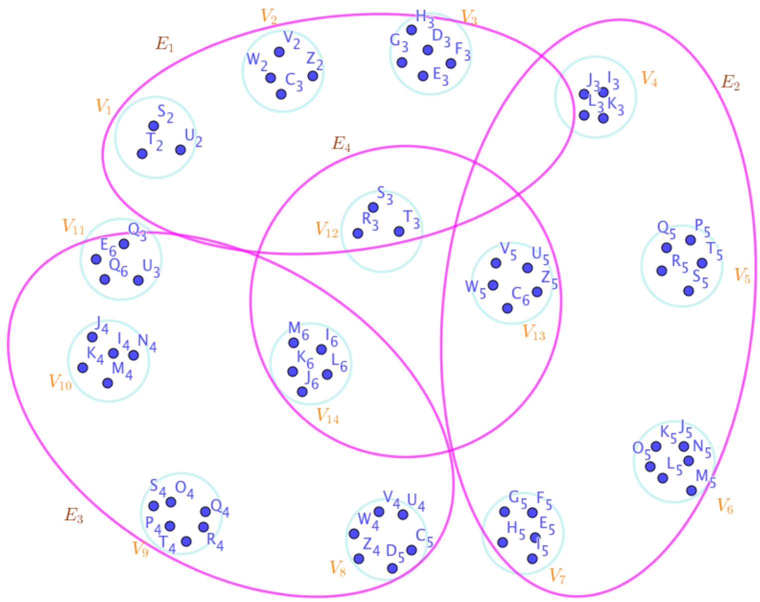


Figure 10.8: The Extreme SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Extreme Notions of Extreme SuperHyperDominating in the Extreme Example (41.0.3)

136NSHG8

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = \\ = 4 \times 5 \times 5z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.9), the Extreme SuperHyperNotion, namely, Extreme SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Extreme Algorithm is Extremely straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating}} \\
&= \{E_{3i+1_{i=0}^{3}}, E_{23}\}. \\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} \\
&= 3z^5. \\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating}} \\
&= \{V_{3i+1_{i=0}^{3}}, V_{11}\}. \\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} \\
&= 3 \times 11z^5.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.10), the Extreme SuperHyperNotion, namely, Extreme SuperHyperDom-

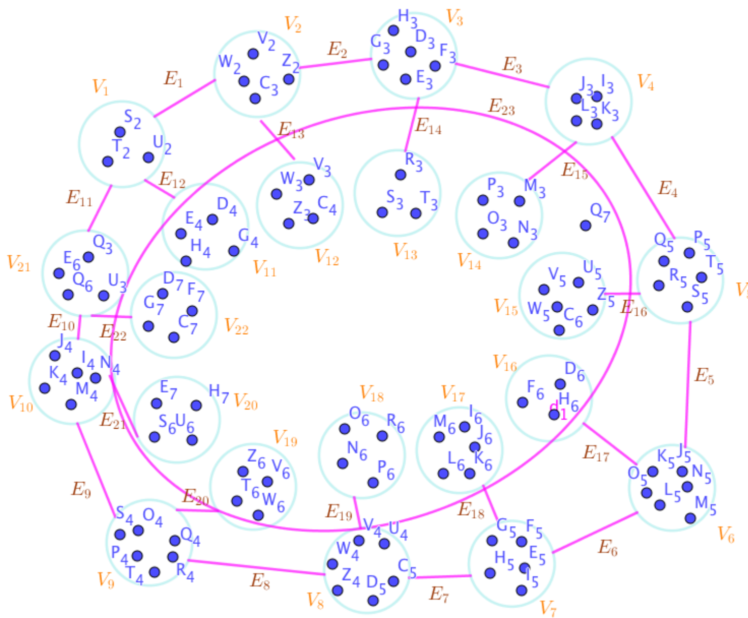


Figure 10.9: The Extreme SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Extreme Notions of Extreme SuperHyperDominating in the Extreme Example (41.0.3) 136NSHG9

inating, is up. The Extreme Algorithm is Extremely straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_3, V_6, V_8\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} =$$
$$= 4 \times 5 \times 5z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.11), the Extreme SuperHyperNotion, namely, Extreme SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Extreme Algorithm is Extremely straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_1, E_3\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_1, V_6\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}}$$
$$= 3 \times 3z^3.$$

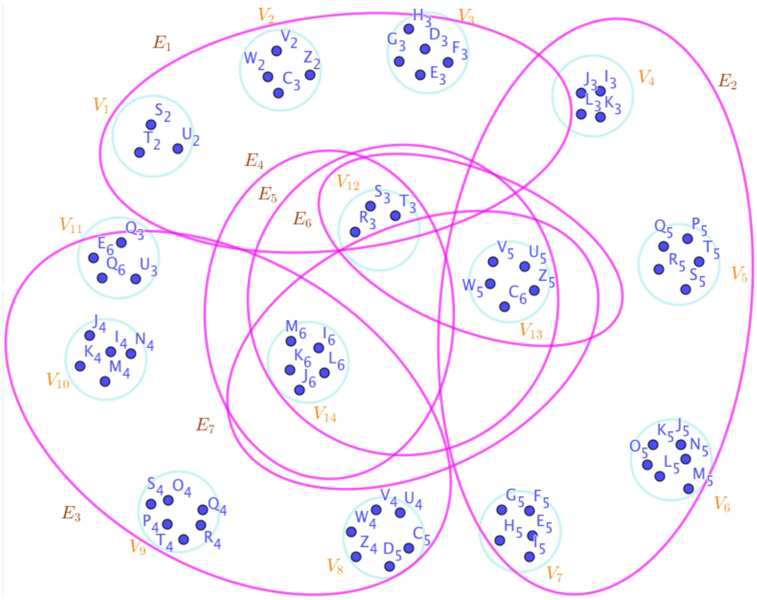


Figure 10.10: The Extreme SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Extreme Notions of Extreme SuperHyperDominating in the Extreme Example (41.0.3)

136NSHG10

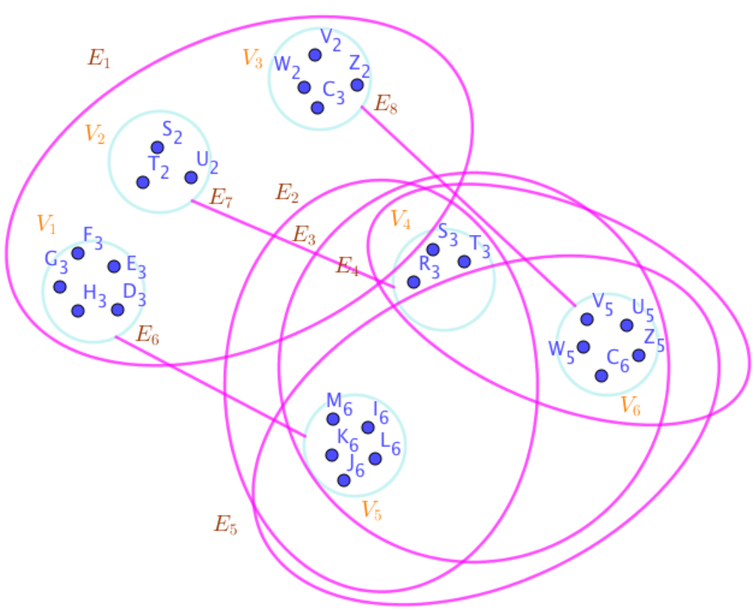


Figure 10.11: The Extreme SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Extreme Notions of Extreme SuperHyperDominating in the Extreme Example (41.0.3)

136NSHG11

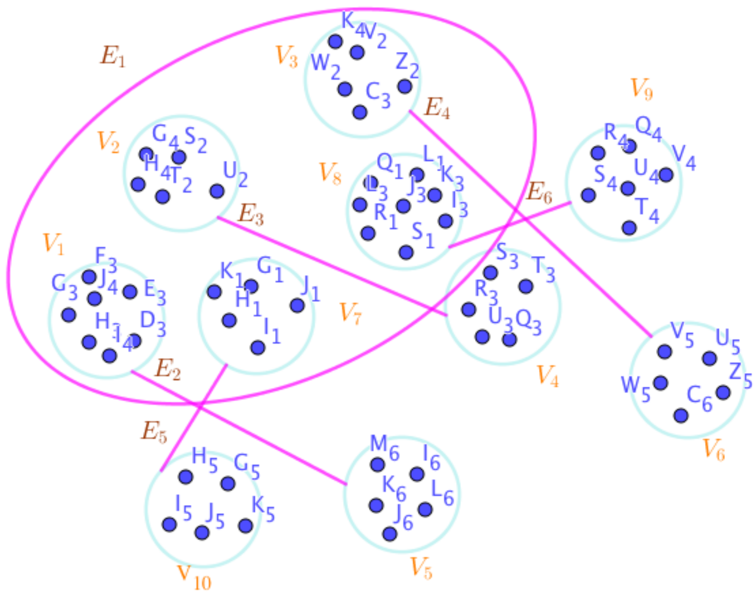


Figure 10.12: The Extreme SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Extreme Notions of Extreme SuperHyperDominating in the Extreme Example (41.0.3) 136NSHG12

- On the Figure (29.12), the Extreme SuperHyperNotion, namely, Extreme SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Extreme Algorithm is Extremely straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_1\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_1, V_{i_{i=1}^{8}}^{i\neq 4,5,6}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}}\\
&= 5 \times 5z^5.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.13), the Extreme SuperHyperNotion, namely, Extreme SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Extreme Algorithm is Extremely straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominatingConnected}} = \{E_3, E_9\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^2.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_1, V_6\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}}\\
&= 3 \times 3z^2.
\end{aligned}$$

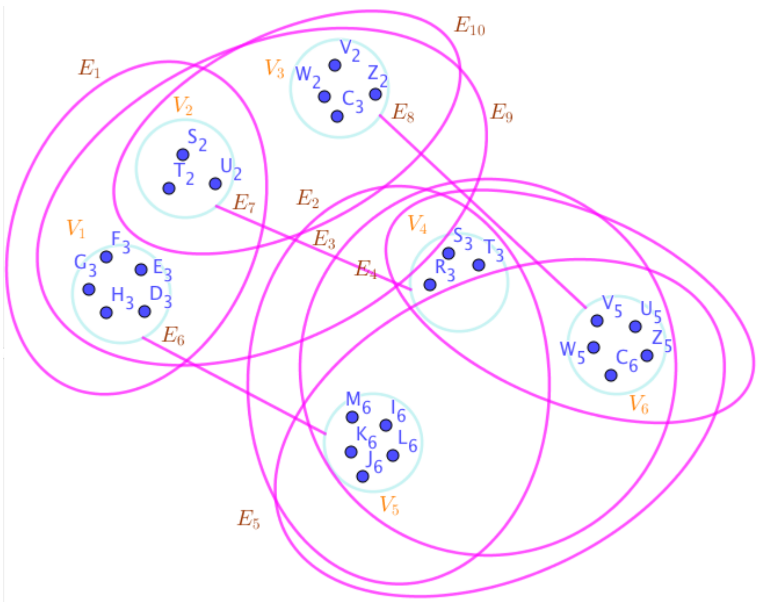


Figure 10.13: The Extreme SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Extreme Notions of Extreme SuperHyperDominating in the Extreme Example (41.0.3) 136NSHG13

- On the Figure (29.14), the Extreme SuperHyperNotion, namely, Extreme SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Extreme Algorithm is Extremely straightforward. 1432 1433

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_2\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_1\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$

1434

- On the Figure (29.15), the Extreme SuperHyperNotion, namely, Extreme SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Extreme Algorithm is Extremely straightforward. 1435 1436

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_2, E_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_1, V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^2.$$

1437

- On the Figure (29.16), the Extreme SuperHyperNotion, namely, Extreme SuperHyperDom- 1438

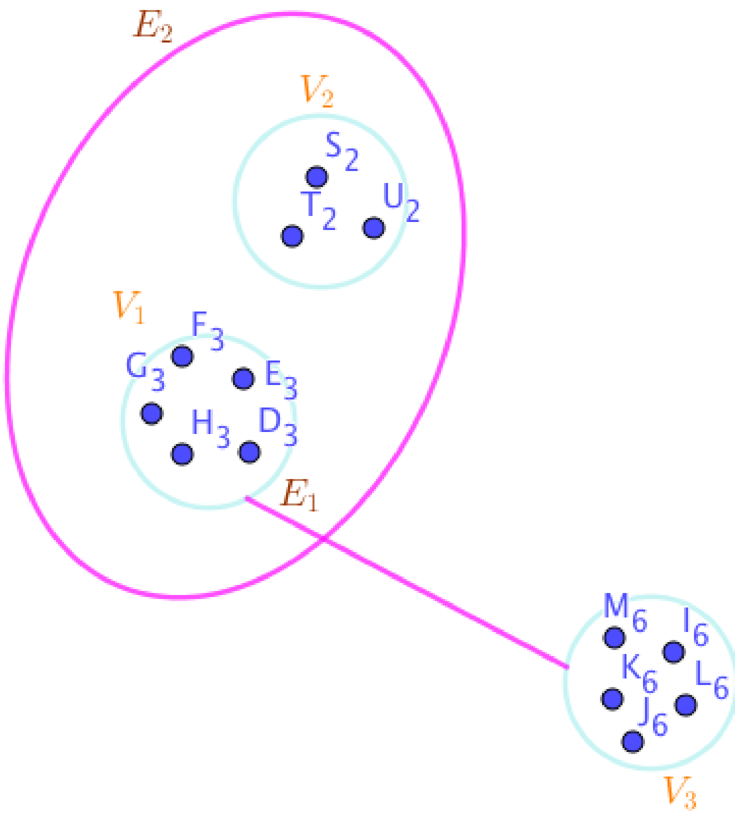


Figure 10.14: The Extreme SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Extreme Notions of Extreme SuperHyperDominating in the Extreme Example (41.0.3)

136NSHG14

inating, is up. The Extreme Algorithm is Extremely straightforward. 1439

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_2, E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_2, V_7, V_{17}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4 \times 3z^3.$$

1440

- On the Figure (29.17), the Extreme SuperHyperNotion, namely, Extreme SuperHyperDom- 1441
inating, is up. The Extreme Algorithm is Extremely straightforward. 1442

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_2, E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4z^2.$$

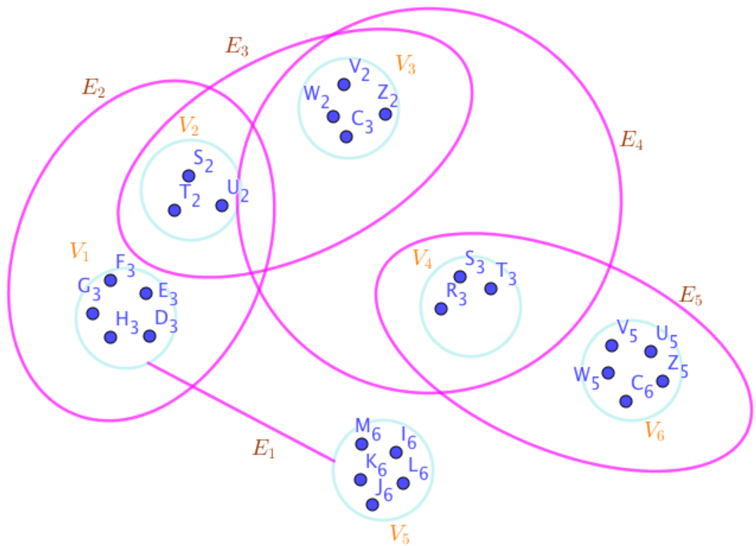


Figure 10.15: The Extreme SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Extreme Notions of Extreme SuperHyperDominating in the Extreme Example (41.0.3)

136NSHG15

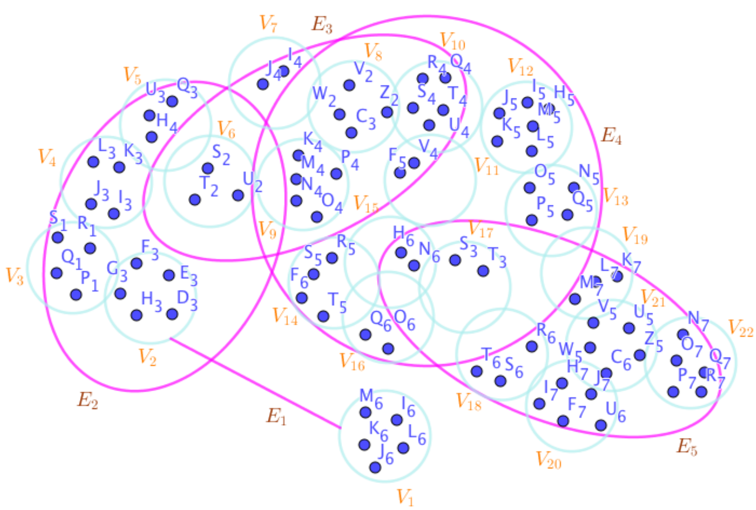


Figure 10.16: The Extreme SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Extreme Notions of Extreme SuperHyperDominating in the Extreme Example (41.0.3)

136NSHG16

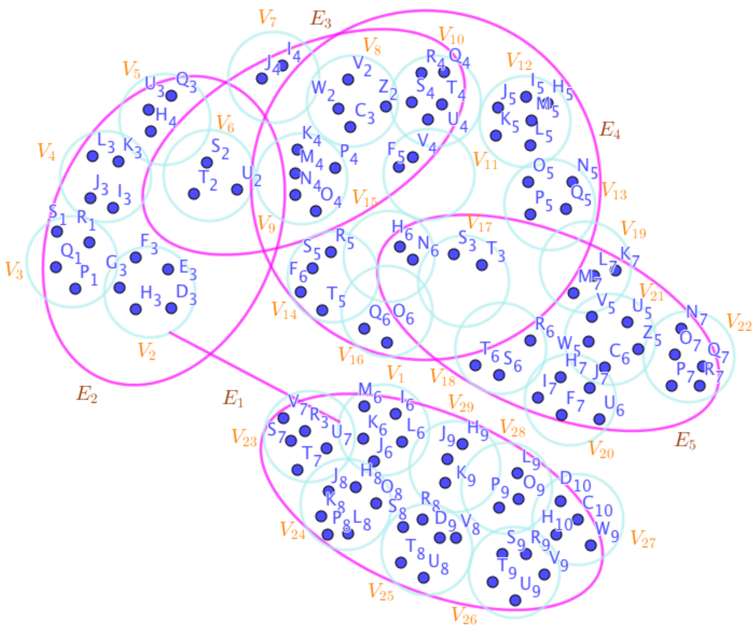


Figure 10.17: The Extreme SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Extreme Notions of Extreme SuperHyperDominating in the Extreme Example (41.0.3)

136NSHG17

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_1, V_2, V_7, V_{17}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} =$$
$$4 \times 3z^4.$$

- On the Figure (29.18), the Extreme SuperHyperNotion, namely, Extreme SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Extreme Algorithm is Extremely straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_2, E_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_1, V_2, V_6, V_{17}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} =$$
$$2 \times 4 \times 3z^4.$$

- On the Figure (29.19), the Extreme SuperHyperNotion, namely, Extreme SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Extreme Algorithm is Extremely straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_{3i+1_{i=0^3}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^4.$$

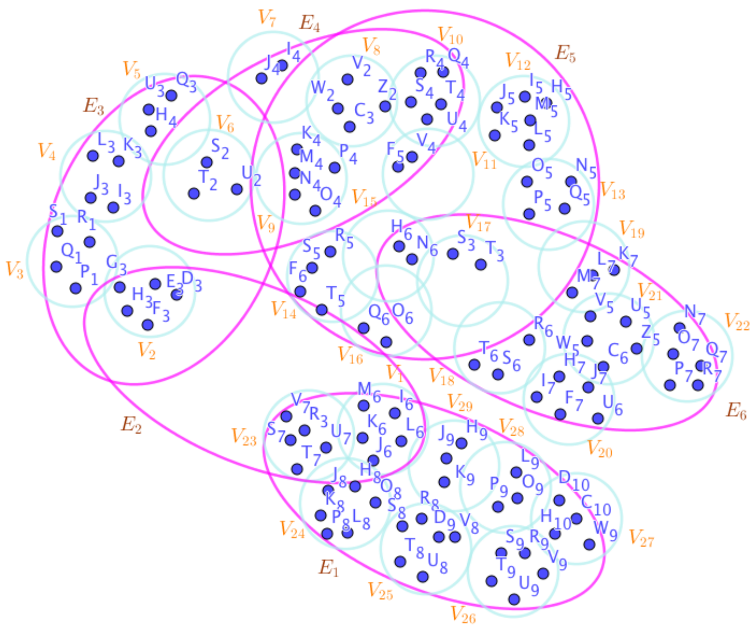

Figure 10.18: The Extreme SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Extreme Notions of Extreme SuperHyperDominating in the Extreme Example (41.0.3)

136NSHG18

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_{3i+1_{i=0^3}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3^4.$$

- On the Figure (29.20), the Extreme SuperHyperNotion, namely, Extreme SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Extreme Algorithm is Extremely straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_6\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 10z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_1\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$

- On the Figure (29.21), the Extreme SuperHyperNotion, namely, Extreme SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Extreme Algorithm is Extremely straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_2\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_1\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 10z.$$

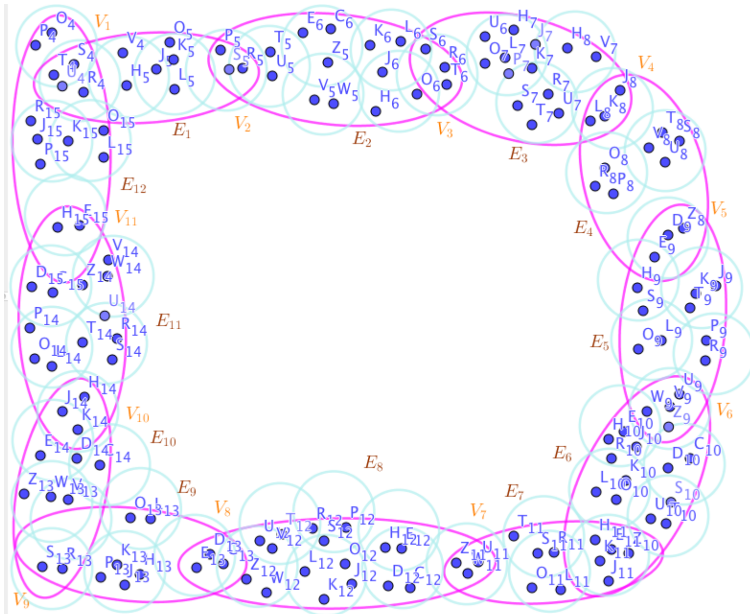


Figure 10.19: The Extreme SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Extreme Notions of Extreme SuperHyperDominating in the Extreme Example (41.0.3) 136NSHG19

- On the Figure (29.22), the Extreme SuperHyperNotion, namely, Extreme SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Extreme Algorithm is Extremely straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_3, E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_3, V_6\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}}$$
$$= 5 \times 1z^2.$$

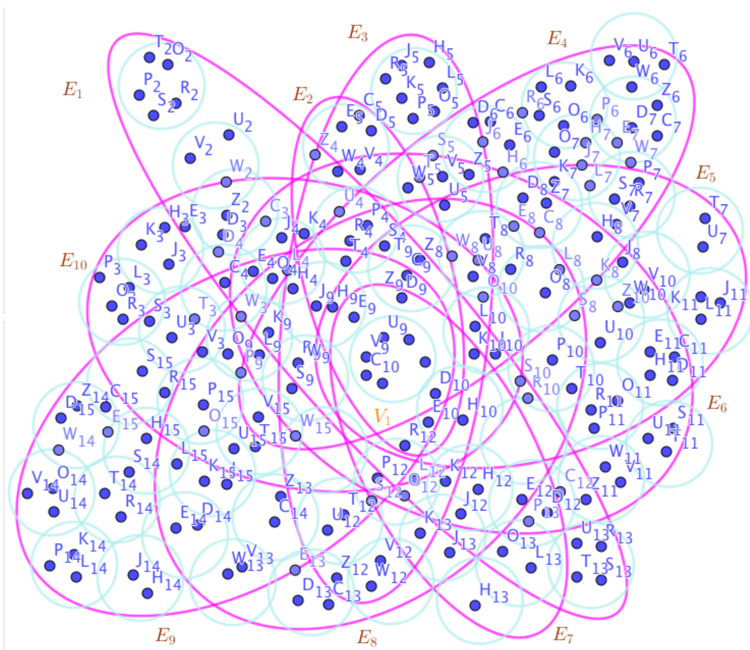


Figure 10.20: The Extreme SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Extreme Notions of Extreme SuperHyperDominating in the Extreme Example (41.0.3)

136NSHG20

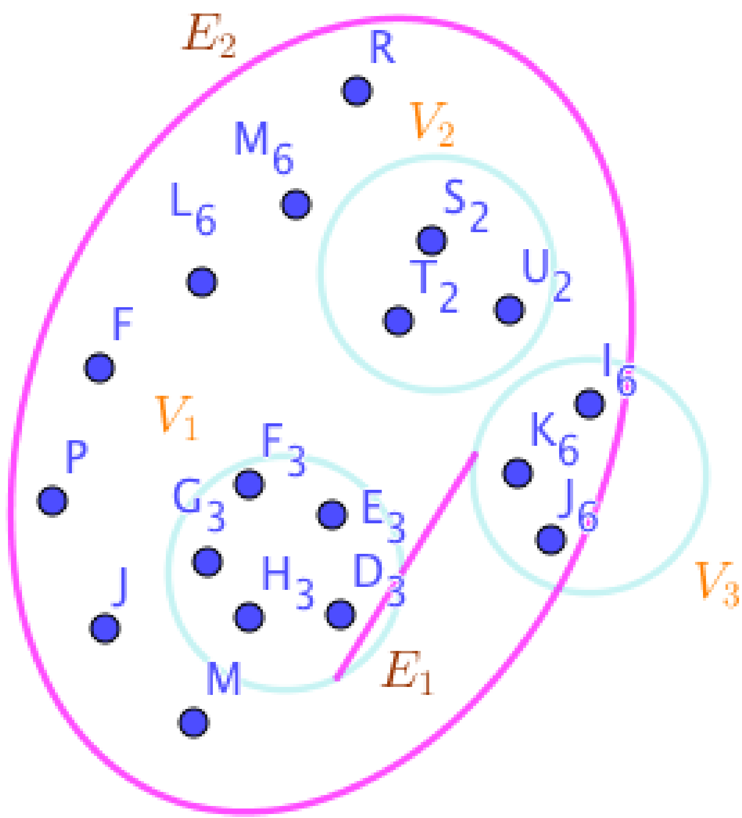


Figure 10.21: The Extreme SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Extreme Notions of Extreme SuperHyperDominating in the Extreme Example (41.0.3) 95NHG1

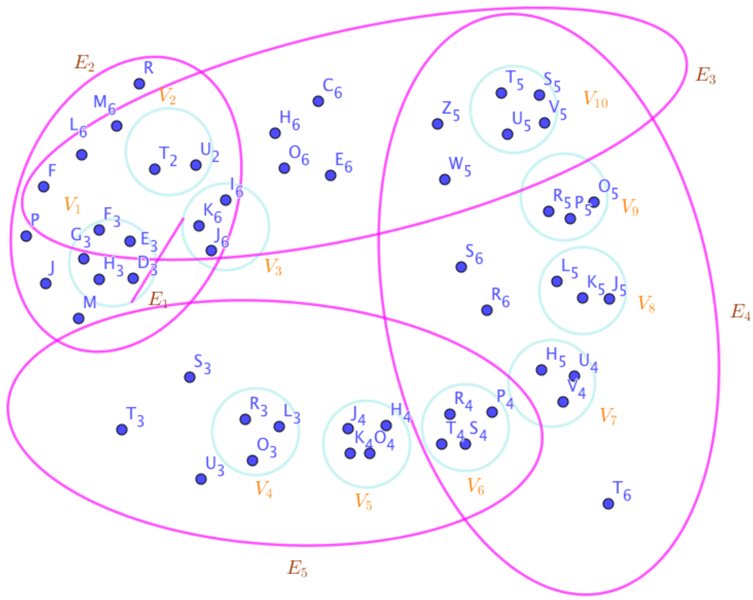


Figure 10.22: The Extreme SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Extreme Notions of Extreme SuperHyperDominating in the Extreme Example (41.0.3)

95NHG2

# CHAPTER 11

# The Extreme Departures on The Theoretical Results Toward Theoretical Motivations

The previous Extreme approach apply on the upcoming Extreme results on Extreme SuperHyperClasses.

**Proposition 11.0.1.** *Assume a connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$. Then*

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Extreme\ SuperHyperDominating}\\
&= \{E_a \in E_{{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)}},\\
&\ \forall {P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)},\ |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)}| = \min_i |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Extreme\ SuperHyperDominating\ SuperHyperPolynomial}\\
&= z^{\min |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|}\\
&where\ \forall {P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)},\ |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\\
&= \min_i |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Extreme\ V\text{-}SuperHyperDominating}\\
&= \{V_a^{EXTERNAL} \in V_{{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)}}^{EXTERNAL}, V_b^{EXTERNAL} \in V_{{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)}}^{EXTERNAL},\ i \neq j\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Extreme\ V\text{-}SuperHyperDominating\ SuperHyperPolynomial}\\
&= \sum_{|V_{ESHG:(V,E)}^{EXTERNAL}|_{Extreme\ Cardinality}} = (\sum_{i=|P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|} (|{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)}| choose\ 2) = z^2.
\end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* Let

$$\begin{aligned}
&P :\\
&V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1,\\
&V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2
\end{aligned}$$

is a longest SuperHyperDominating taken from a connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite

$ESHM : (V, E)$. There's a new way to redefine as

$$\begin{aligned}&V_i^{EXTERNAL} \sim V_j^{EXTERNAL} \equiv \\ &\exists! E_z \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)},\ V_i^{EXTERNAL}, V_j^{EXTERNAL} \in E_z \equiv \\ &\exists! E_z \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)},\ \{V_i^{EXTERNAL}, V_j^{EXTERNAL}\} \subseteq E_z.\end{aligned}$$

The term "EXTERNAL" implies $|N(V_i^{EXTERNAL})| \geq |N(V_j)|$ where $V_j$ is corresponded to $V_i^{EXTERNAL}$ in the literatures of SuperHyperDominating. The latter is straightforward. Then there's no at least one SuperHyperDominating. Thus the notion of quasi may be up but the SuperHyperNotions based on SuperHyperDominating could be applied. There are only $z'$ SuperHyperParts. Thus every SuperHyperPart could have one SuperHyperVertex as the representative in the

$$\begin{aligned}&P : \\ &V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1, \\ &V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2\end{aligned}$$

is a longest path taken from a connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$. Thus only some SuperHyperVertices and only minimum-Extreme-of-SuperHyperPart SuperHyperEdges are attained in any solution

$$\begin{aligned}&P : \\ &V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1, \\ &V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2\end{aligned}$$

is a longest path taken from a connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$. The latter is straightforward. ■

136EXM22a

**Example 11.0.2.** In the Figure (30.1), the connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$, is highlighted and Extreme featured. The obtained Extreme SuperHyperSet, by the Algorithm in previous Extreme result, of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices of the connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$, in the Extreme SuperHyperModel (30.1), is the Extreme SuperHyperDominating.

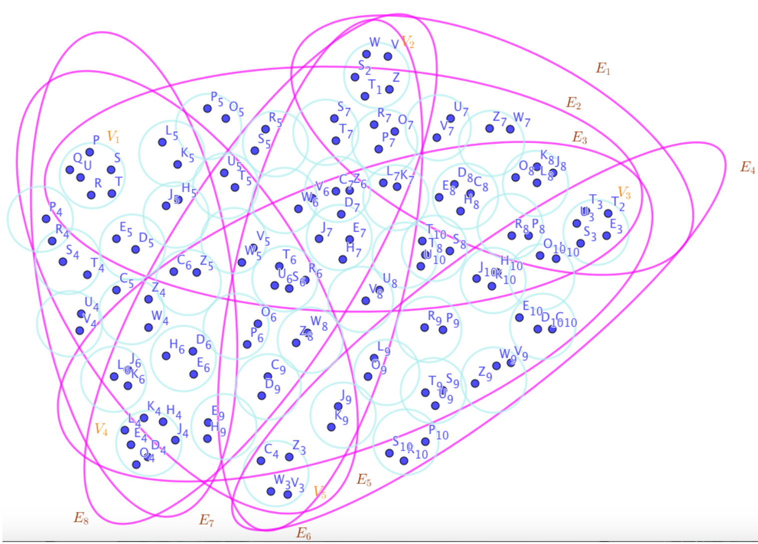


Figure 11.1: a Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite Associated to the Notions of Extreme SuperHyperDominating in the Example (41.0.5)

136NSHG22a

# CHAPTER 12

# The Surveys of Mathematical Sets On The Results But As The Initial Motivation

For the SuperHyperDominating, Extreme SuperHyperDominating, and the Extreme SuperHyperDominating, some general results are introduced.

*Remark* 12.0.1. Let remind that the Extreme SuperHyperDominating is "redefined" on the positions of the alphabets.

**Corollary 12.0.2.** *Assume Extreme SuperHyperDominating. Then*

$$\begin{aligned}
&Extreme\ SuperHyperDominating = \\
&\{theSuperHyperDominatingoftheSuperHyperVertices \mid \\
&\max|SuperHyperOffensive \\
&SuperHyperDominating \\
&|_{ExtremecardinalityamidthoseSuperHyperDominating.}\}
\end{aligned}$$

*plus one Extreme SuperHypeNeighbor to one. Where $\sigma_i$ is the unary operation on the SuperHyperVertices of the SuperHyperGraph to assign the determinacy, the indeterminacy and the neutrality, for $i = 1, 2, 3,$ respectively.*

**Corollary 12.0.3.** *Assume a Extreme SuperHyperGraph on the same identical letter of the alphabet. Then the notion of Extreme SuperHyperDominating and SuperHyperDominating coincide.*

**Corollary 12.0.4.** *Assume a Extreme SuperHyperGraph on the same identical letter of the alphabet. Then a consecutive sequence of the SuperHyperVertices is a Extreme SuperHyperDominating if and only if it's a SuperHyperDominating.*

**Corollary 12.0.5.** *Assume a Extreme SuperHyperGraph on the same identical letter of the alphabet. Then a consecutive sequence of the SuperHyperVertices is a strongest SuperHyperDominating if and only if it's a longest SuperHyperDominating.*

**Corollary 12.0.6.** *Assume SuperHyperClasses of a Extreme SuperHyperGraph on the same identical letter of the alphabet. Then its Extreme SuperHyperDominating is its SuperHyperDominating and reversely.*

**Corollary 12.0.7.** *Assume a Extreme SuperHyperPath(-/SuperHyperDominating, SuperHyperStar, SuperHyperBipartite, SuperHyperMultipartite, SuperHyperWheel) on the same identical letter* *of the alphabet. Then its Extreme SuperHyperDominating is its SuperHyperDominating and reversely.*

**Corollary 12.0.8.** *Assume a Extreme SuperHyperGraph. Then its Extreme SuperHyperDominating isn't well-defined if and only if its SuperHyperDominating isn't well-defined.*

**Corollary 12.0.9.** *Assume SuperHyperClasses of a Extreme SuperHyperGraph. Then its Extreme SuperHyperDominating isn't well-defined if and only if its SuperHyperDominating isn't well-defined.*

**Corollary 12.0.10.** *Assume a Extreme SuperHyperPath(-/SuperHyperDominating, SuperHyperStar, SuperHyperBipartite, SuperHyperMultipartite, SuperHyperWheel). Then its Extreme SuperHyperDominating isn't well-defined if and only if its SuperHyperDominating isn't well-defined.*

**Corollary 12.0.11.** *Assume a Extreme SuperHyperGraph. Then its Extreme SuperHyperDominating is well-defined if and only if its SuperHyperDominating is well-defined.*

**Corollary 12.0.12.** *Assume SuperHyperClasses of a Extreme SuperHyperGraph. Then its Extreme SuperHyperDominating is well-defined if and only if its SuperHyperDominating is well-defined.*

**Corollary 12.0.13.** *Assume a Extreme SuperHyperPath(-/SuperHyperDominating, SuperHyperStar, SuperHyperBipartite, SuperHyperMultipartite, SuperHyperWheel). Then its Extreme SuperHyperDominating is well-defined if and only if its SuperHyperDominating is well-defined.*

**Proposition 12.0.14.** *Let $ESHG : (V, E)$ be a Extreme SuperHyperGraph. Then $V$ is*

$(i)$ : *the dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(ii)$ : *the strong dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iii)$ : *the connected dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iv)$ : *the $\delta$-dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(v)$ : *the strong $\delta$-dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(vi)$ : *the connected $\delta$-dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 12.0.15.** *Let $NTG : (V, E, \sigma, \mu)$ be a Extreme SuperHyperGraph. Then $\emptyset$ is*

$(i)$ : *the SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(ii)$ : *the strong SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iii)$ : *the connected defensive SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iv)$ : *the $\delta$-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(v)$ : *the strong $\delta$-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(vi)$ : *the connected $\delta$-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 12.0.16.** *Let $ESHG : (V, E)$ be a Extreme SuperHyperGraph. Then an independent SuperHyperSet is*

$(i)$ : *the SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(ii)$ : *the strong SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iii)$ : *the connected SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iv)$ : *the $\delta$-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(v)$ : *the strong $\delta$-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(vi)$ : *the connected $\delta$-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 12.0.17.** *Let $ESHG : (V, E)$ be a Extreme SuperHyperUniform SuperHyperGraph which is a SuperHyperDominating/SuperHyperPath. Then $V$ is a maximal*

$(i)$ : *SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(ii)$ : *strong SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iii)$ : *connected SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iv)$ : *$\mathcal{O}(ESHG)$-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(v)$ : *strong $\mathcal{O}(ESHG)$-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(vi)$ : *connected $\mathcal{O}(ESHG)$-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

*Where the exterior SuperHyperVertices and the interior SuperHyperVertices coincide.*

**Proposition 12.0.18.** *Let $ESHG : (V, E)$ be a Extreme SuperHyperGraph which is a SuperHyperUniform SuperHyperWheel. Then $V$ is a maximal*

$(i)$ : *dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(ii)$ : *strong dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iii)$ : *connected dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iv)$ : *$\mathcal{O}(ESHG)$-dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(v)$ : *strong $\mathcal{O}(ESHG)$-dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(vi)$ : *connected $\mathcal{O}(ESHG)$-dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

*Where the exterior SuperHyperVertices and the interior SuperHyperVertices coincide.*

**Proposition 12.0.19.** *Let $ESHG : (V, E)$ be a Extreme SuperHyperUniform SuperHyperGraph which is a SuperHyperDominating/SuperHyperPath. Then the number of*

$(i)$ : *the SuperHyperDominating;*

$(ii)$ : *the SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iii)$ : *the connected SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iv)$ : *the $\mathcal{O}(ESHG)$-SuperHyperDominating;*

*(v) : the strong $\mathcal{O}(ESHG)$-SuperHyperDominating;*

*(vi) : the connected $\mathcal{O}(ESHG)$-SuperHyperDominating.*

*is one and it's only V. Where the exterior SuperHyperVertices and the interior SuperHyperVertices coincide.*

**Proposition 12.0.20.** *Let $ESHG : (V, E)$ be a Extreme SuperHyperUniform SuperHyperGraph which is a SuperHyperWheel. Then the number of*

*(i) : the dual SuperHyperDominating;*

*(ii) : the dual SuperHyperDominating;*

*(iii) : the dual connected SuperHyperDominating;*

*(iv) : the dual $\mathcal{O}(ESHG)$-SuperHyperDominating;*

*(v) : the strong dual $\mathcal{O}(ESHG)$-SuperHyperDominating;*

*(vi) : the connected dual $\mathcal{O}(ESHG)$-SuperHyperDominating.*

*is one and it's only V. Where the exterior SuperHyperVertices and the interior SuperHyperVertices coincide.*

**Proposition 12.0.21.** *Let $ESHG : (V, E)$ be a Extreme SuperHyperUniform SuperHyperGraph which is a SuperHyperStar/SuperHyperComplete SuperHyperBipartite/SuperHyperComplete SuperHyperMultipartite. Then a SuperHyperSet contains [the SuperHyperCenter and] the half of multiplying r with the number of all the SuperHyperEdges plus one of all the SuperHyperVertices is a*

*(i) : dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

*(ii) : strong dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

*(iii) : connected dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

*(iv) : $\frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG)}{2} + 1$-dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

*(v) : strong $\frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG)}{2} + 1$-dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

*(vi) : connected $\frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG)}{2} + 1$-dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 12.0.22.** *Let $ESHG : (V, E)$ be a Extreme SuperHyperUniform SuperHyperGraph which is a SuperHyperStar/SuperHyperComplete SuperHyperBipartite/SuperHyperComplete SuperHyperMultipartite. Then a SuperHyperSet contains the half of multiplying r with the number of all the SuperHyperEdges plus one of all the SuperHyperVertices in the biggest SuperHyperPart is a*

*(i) : SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

*(ii) : strong SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iii):$ *connected SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iv):$ *$\delta$-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(v):$ *strong $\delta$-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(vi):$ *connected $\delta$-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 12.0.23.** *Let $ESHG:(V,E)$ be a Extreme SuperHyperUniform SuperHyperGraph which is a SuperHyperStar/SuperHyperComplete SuperHyperBipartite/SuperHyperComplete SuperHyperMultipartite. Then Then the number of*

$(i):$ *dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(ii):$ *strong dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iii):$ *connected dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iv):$ $\frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG)}{2}+1$*-dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(v):$ *strong* $\frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG)}{2}+1$*-dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(vi):$ *connected* $\frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG)}{2}+1$*-dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

*is one and it's only $S$, a SuperHyperSet contains [the SuperHyperCenter and] the half of multiplying $r$ with the number of all the SuperHyperEdges plus one of all the SuperHyperVertices. Where the exterior SuperHyperVertices and the interior SuperHyperVertices coincide.*

**Proposition 12.0.24.** *Let $ESHG:(V,E)$ be a Extreme SuperHyperGraph. The number of connected component is $|V-S|$ if there's a SuperHyperSet which is a dual*

$(i):$ *SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(ii):$ *strong SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iii):$ *connected SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iv):$ *SuperHyperDominating;*

$(v):$ *strong 1-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(vi):$ *connected 1-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 12.0.25.** *Let $ESHG:(V,E)$ be a Extreme SuperHyperGraph. Then the number is at most $\mathcal{O}(ESHG)$ and the Extreme number is at most $\mathcal{O}_n(ESHG)$.*

**Proposition 12.0.26.** *Let $ESHG:(V,E)$ be a Extreme SuperHyperGraph which is SuperHyperComplete. The number is $\frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG:(V,E))}{2}+1$ and the Extreme number is $\min \Sigma_{v\in\{v_1,v_2,\cdots,v_t\}_{t>\frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG:(V,E))}{2}}\subseteq V}\sigma(v)$, in the setting of dual*

$(i):$ *SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(ii):$ *strong SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iii):$ *connected SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iv):$ $(\frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG:(V,E))}{2}+1)$*-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(v):$ *strong* $(\frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG:(V,E))}{2}+1)$*-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(vi):$ *connected* $(\frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG:(V,E))}{2}+1)$*-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 12.0.27.** *Let $ESHG:(V,E)$ be a Extreme SuperHyperGraph which is $\emptyset$. The number is 0 and the Extreme number is 0, for an independent SuperHyperSet in the setting of dual*

$(i):$ *SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(ii):$ *strong SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iii):$ *connected SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iv):$ $0$*-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(v):$ *strong* $0$*-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(vi):$ *connected* $0$*-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 12.0.28.** *Let $ESHG:(V,E)$ be a Extreme SuperHyperGraph which is SuperHyperComplete. Then there's no independent SuperHyperSet.*

**Proposition 12.0.29.** *Let $ESHG:(V,E)$ be a Extreme SuperHyperGraph which is SuperHyperDominating/SuperHyperPath/SuperHyperWheel. The number is $\mathcal{O}(ESHG:(V,E))$ and the Extreme number is $\mathcal{O}_n(ESHG:(V,E))$, in the setting of a dual*

$(i):$ *SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(ii):$ *strong SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iii):$ *connected SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iv):$ $\mathcal{O}(ESHG:(V,E))$*-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(v):$ *strong* $\mathcal{O}(ESHG:(V,E))$*-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(vi):$ *connected* $\mathcal{O}(ESHG:(V,E))$*-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 12.0.30.** *Let $ESHG:(V,E)$ be a Extreme SuperHyperGraph which is SuperHyperStar/complete SuperHyperBipartite/complete SuperHyperMultiPartite. The number is $\frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG:(V,E))}{2}+1$ and the Extreme number is $\min \Sigma_{v\in\{v_1,v_2,\cdots,v_t\}_{t>\frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG:(V,E))}{2}}\subseteq V}\sigma(v)$, in the setting of a dual*

$(i):$ *SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(ii):$ *strong SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iii):$ *connected SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iv):$ $(\frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG:(V,E))}{2}+1)$-*SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(v):$ *strong* $(\frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG:(V,E))}{2}+1)$-*SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(vi):$ *connected* $(\frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG:(V,E))}{2}+1)$-*SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 12.0.31.** *Let* $\mathcal{NSHF}:(V,E)$ *be a SuperHyperFamily of the* $ESHGs:(V,E)$ *Extreme SuperHyperGraphs which are from one-type SuperHyperClass which the result is obtained for the individuals. Then the results also hold for the SuperHyperFamily* $\mathcal{NSHF}:(V,E)$ *of these specific SuperHyperClasses of the Extreme SuperHyperGraphs.*

**Proposition 12.0.32.** *Let* $ESHG:(V,E)$ *be a strong Extreme SuperHyperGraph. If* $S$ *is a dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating, then* $\forall v\in V\setminus S,\ \exists x\in S$ *such that*

$(i)$ $v\in N_s(x)$;

$(ii)$ $vx\in E$.

**Proposition 12.0.33.** *Let* $ESHG:(V,E)$ *be a strong Extreme SuperHyperGraph. If* $S$ *is a dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating, then*

$(i)$ $S$ *is SuperHyperDominating set;*

$(ii)$ *there's* $S\subseteq S'$ *such that* $|S'|$ *is SuperHyperChromatic number.*

**Proposition 12.0.34.** *Let* $ESHG:(V,E)$ *be a strong Extreme SuperHyperGraph. Then*

$(i)$ $\Gamma\leq\mathcal{O}$;

$(ii)$ $\Gamma_s\leq\mathcal{O}_n$.

**Proposition 12.0.35.** *Let* $ESHG:(V,E)$ *be a strong Extreme SuperHyperGraph which is connected. Then*

$(i)$ $\Gamma\leq\mathcal{O}-1$;

$(ii)$ $\Gamma_s\leq\mathcal{O}_n-\Sigma_{i=1}^{3}\sigma_i(x)$.

**Proposition 12.0.36.** *Let* $ESHG:(V,E)$ *be an odd SuperHyperPath. Then*

$(i)$ *the SuperHyperSet* $S=\{v_2,v_4,\cdots,v_{n-1}\}$ *is a dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(ii)$ $\Gamma=\lfloor\frac{n}{2}\rfloor+1$ *and corresponded SuperHyperSet is* $S=\{v_2,v_4,\cdots,v_{n-1}\}$;

$(iii)$ $\Gamma_s=\min\{\Sigma_{s\in S=\{v_2,v_4,\cdots,v_{n-1}\}}\Sigma_{i=1}^{3}\sigma_i(s),\Sigma_{s\in S=\{v_1,v_3,\cdots,v_{n-1}\}}\Sigma_{i=1}^{3}\sigma_i(s)\}$;

$(iv)$ *the SuperHyperSets* $S_1=\{v_2,v_4,\cdots,v_{n-1}\}$ *and* $S_2=\{v_1,v_3,\cdots,v_{n-1}\}$ *are only a dual SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 12.0.37.** *Let* $ESHG:(V,E)$ *be an even SuperHyperPath. Then*

$(i)$ *the set* $S=\{v_2,v_4,\cdots.v_n\}$ *is a dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(*ii*) $\Gamma = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$ *and corresponded SuperHyperSets are* $\{v_2, v_4, \cdots .v_n\}$ *and* $\{v_1, v_3, \cdots .v_{n-1}\}$;

(*iii*) $\Gamma_s = \min\{\Sigma_{s\in S=\{v_2,v_4,\cdots,v_n\}}\Sigma_{i=1}^{3}\sigma_i(s), \Sigma_{s\in S=\{v_1,v_3,\cdots.v_{n-1}\}}\Sigma_{i=1}^{3}\sigma_i(s)\}$;

(*iv*) *the SuperHyperSets* $S_1 = \{v_2, v_4, \cdots .v_n\}$ *and* $S_2 = \{v_1, v_3, \cdots .v_{n-1}\}$ *are only dual SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 12.0.38.** *Let* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *be an even SuperHyperDominating. Then*

(*i*) *the SuperHyperSet* $S = \{v_2, v_4, \cdots , v_n\}$ *is a dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(*ii*) $\Gamma = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$ *and corresponded SuperHyperSets are* $\{v_2, v_4, \cdots , v_n\}$ *and* $\{v_1, v_3, \cdots , v_{n-1}\}$;

(*iii*) $\Gamma_s = \min\{\Sigma_{s\in S=\{v_2,v_4,\cdots,v_n\}}\sigma(s), \Sigma_{s\in S=\{v_1,v_3,\cdots,v_{n-1}\}}\sigma(s)\}$;

(*iv*) *the SuperHyperSets* $S_1 = \{v_2, v_4, \cdots , v_n\}$ *and* $S_2 = \{v_1, v_3, \cdots , v_{n-1}\}$ *are only dual SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 12.0.39.** *Let* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *be an odd SuperHyperDominating. Then*

(*i*) *the SuperHyperSet* $S = \{v_2, v_4, \cdots , v_{n-1}\}$ *is a dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(*ii*) $\Gamma = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + 1$ *and corresponded SuperHyperSet is* $S = \{v_2, v_4, \cdots , v_{n-1}\}$;

(*iii*) $\Gamma_s = \min\{\Sigma_{s\in S=\{v_2,v_4,\cdots.v_{n-1}\}}\Sigma_{i=1}^{3}\sigma_i(s), \Sigma_{s\in S=\{v_1,v_3,\cdots.v_{n-1}\}}\Sigma_{i=1}^{3}\sigma_i(s)\}$;

(*iv*) *the SuperHyperSets* $S_1 = \{v_2, v_4, \cdots .v_{n-1}\}$ *and* $S_2 = \{v_1, v_3, \cdots .v_{n-1}\}$ *are only dual SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 12.0.40.** *Let* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *be SuperHyperStar. Then*

(*i*) *the SuperHyperSet* $S = \{c\}$ *is a dual maximal SuperHyperDominating;*

(*ii*) $\Gamma = 1$;

(*iii*) $\Gamma_s = \Sigma_{i=1}^{3}\sigma_i(c)$;

(*iv*) *the SuperHyperSets* $S = \{c\}$ *and* $S \subset S'$ *are only dual SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 12.0.41.** *Let* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *be SuperHyperWheel. Then*

(*i*) *the SuperHyperSet* $S = \{v_1, v_3\} \cup \{v_6, v_9 \cdots , v_{i+6}, \cdots , v_n\}_{i=1}^{6+3(i-1)\leq n}$ *is a dual maximal SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(*ii*) $\Gamma = |\{v_1, v_3\} \cup \{v_6, v_9 \cdots , v_{i+6}, \cdots , v_n\}_{i=1}^{6+3(i-1)\leq n}|$;

(*iii*) $\Gamma_s = \Sigma_{\{v_1,v_3\}\cup\{v_6,v_9\cdots,v_{i+6},\cdots,v_n\}_{i=1}^{6+3(i-1)\leq n}}\Sigma_{i=1}^{3}\sigma_i(s)$;

(*iv*) *the SuperHyperSet* $\{v_1, v_3\} \cup \{v_6, v_9 \cdots , v_{i+6}, \cdots , v_n\}_{i=1}^{6+3(i-1)\leq n}$ *is only a dual maximal SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 12.0.42.** *Let* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *be an odd SuperHyperComplete. Then*

(i) *the SuperHyperSet* $S = \{v_i\}_{i=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + 1}$ *is a dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(ii) $\Gamma = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + 1$;

(iii) $\Gamma_s = \min\{\Sigma_{s \in S} \Sigma_{i=1}^{3} \sigma_i(s)\}_{S=\{v_i\}_{i=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + 1}}$;

(iv) *the SuperHyperSet* $S = \{v_i\}_{i=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + 1}$ *is only a dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 12.0.43.** *Let* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *be an even SuperHyperComplete. Then*

(i) *the SuperHyperSet* $S = \{v_i\}_{i=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor}$ *is a dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(ii) $\Gamma = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$;

(iii) $\Gamma_s = \min\{\Sigma_{s \in S} \Sigma_{i=1}^{3} \sigma_i(s)\}_{S=\{v_i\}_{i=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor}}$;

(iv) *the SuperHyperSet* $S = \{v_i\}_{i=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor}$ *is only a dual maximal SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 12.0.44.** *Let* $\mathcal{NSHF} : (V, E)$ *be a m-SuperHyperFamily of Extreme SuperHyperStars with common Extreme SuperHyperVertex SuperHyperSet. Then*

(i) *the SuperHyperSet* $S = \{c_1, c_2, \cdots, c_m\}$ *is a dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating for* $\mathcal{NSHF}$;

(ii) $\Gamma = m$ *for* $\mathcal{NSHF} : (V, E)$;

(iii) $\Gamma_s = \Sigma_{i=1}^{m} \Sigma_{j=1}^{3} \sigma_j(c_i)$ *for* $\mathcal{NSHF} : (V, E)$;

(iv) *the SuperHyperSets* $S = \{c_1, c_2, \cdots, c_m\}$ *and* $S \subset S'$ *are only dual SuperHyperDominating for* $\mathcal{NSHF} : (V, E)$.

**Proposition 12.0.45.** *Let* $\mathcal{NSHF} : (V, E)$ *be an m-SuperHyperFamily of odd SuperHyperComplete SuperHyperGraphs with common Extreme SuperHyperVertex SuperHyperSet. Then*

(i) *the SuperHyperSet* $S = \{v_i\}_{i=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + 1}$ *is a dual maximal SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating for* $\mathcal{NSHF}$;

(ii) $\Gamma = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + 1$ *for* $\mathcal{NSHF} : (V, E)$;

(iii) $\Gamma_s = \min\{\Sigma_{s \in S} \Sigma_{i=1}^{3} \sigma_i(s)\}_{S=\{v_i\}_{i=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + 1}}$ *for* $\mathcal{NSHF} : (V, E)$;

(iv) *the SuperHyperSets* $S = \{v_i\}_{i=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + 1}$ *are only a dual maximal SuperHyperDominating for* $\mathcal{NSHF} : (V, E)$.

**Proposition 12.0.46.** *Let* $\mathcal{NSHF} : (V, E)$ *be a m-SuperHyperFamily of even SuperHyperComplete SuperHyperGraphs with common Extreme SuperHyperVertex SuperHyperSet. Then*

(i) *the SuperHyperSet* $S = \{v_i\}_{i=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor}$ *is a dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating for* $\mathcal{NSHF} : (V, E)$;

*(ii)* $\Gamma = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$ *for* $\mathcal{NSHF} : (V, E)$;

*(iii)* $\Gamma_s = \min\{\Sigma_{s \in S} \Sigma_{i=1}^{3} \sigma_i(s)\}_{S=\{v_i\}_{i=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor}}$ *for* $\mathcal{NSHF} : (V, E)$;

*(iv)* *the SuperHyperSets* $S = \{v_i\}_{i=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor}$ *are only dual maximal SuperHyperDominating for* $\mathcal{NSHF} : (V, E)$.

**Proposition 12.0.47.** *Let* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *be a strong Extreme SuperHyperGraph. Then following statements hold;*

*(i)* *if* $s \geq t$ *and a SuperHyperSet* $S$ *of SuperHyperVertices is an t-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating, then* $S$ *is an s-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

*(ii)* *if* $s \leq t$ *and a SuperHyperSet* $S$ *of SuperHyperVertices is a dual t-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating, then* $S$ *is a dual s-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 12.0.48.** *Let* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *be a strong Extreme SuperHyperGraph. Then following statements hold;*

*(i)* *if* $s \geq t + 2$ *and a SuperHyperSet* $S$ *of SuperHyperVertices is an t-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating, then* $S$ *is an s-SuperHyperPowerful SuperHyperDominating;*

*(ii)* *if* $s \leq t$ *and a SuperHyperSet* $S$ *of SuperHyperVertices is a dual t-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating, then* $S$ *is a dual s-SuperHyperPowerful SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 12.0.49.** *Let* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *be a[an] [V-]SuperHyperUniform-strong-Extreme SuperHyperGraph. Then following statements hold;*

*(i)* *if* $\forall a \in S,\ |N_s(a) \cap S| < \lfloor \frac{r}{2} \rfloor + 1$, *then* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is an 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

*(ii)* *if* $\forall a \in V \setminus S,\ |N_s(a) \cap S| > \lfloor \frac{r}{2} \rfloor + 1$, *then* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is a dual 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

*(iii)* *if* $\forall a \in S,\ |N_s(a) \cap V \setminus S| = 0$, *then* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is an V-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

*(iv)* *if* $\forall a \in V \setminus S,\ |N_s(a) \cap V \setminus S| = 0$, *then* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is a dual V-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 12.0.50.** *Let* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is a[an] [V-]SuperHyperUniform-strong-Extreme SuperHyperGraph. Then following statements hold;*

*(i)* $\forall a \in S,\ |N_s(a) \cap S| < \lfloor \frac{r}{2} \rfloor + 1$ *if* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is an 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

*(ii)* $\forall a \in V \setminus S,\ |N_s(a) \cap S| > \lfloor \frac{r}{2} \rfloor + 1$ *if* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is a dual 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

*(iii)* $\forall a \in S,\ |N_s(a) \cap V \setminus S| = 0$ *if* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is an V-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(iv) $\forall a \in V \setminus S,\ |N_s(a) \cap V \setminus S| = 0$ *if* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is a dual V-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 12.0.51.** *Let* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is a[an] [V-]SuperHyperUniform-strong-Extreme SuperHyperGraph which is a SuperHyperComplete. Then following statements hold;*

(i) $\forall a \in S,\ |N_s(a) \cap S| < \lfloor \frac{\mathcal{O}-1}{2} \rfloor + 1$ *if* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is an 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(ii) $\forall a \in V \setminus S,\ |N_s(a) \cap S| > \lfloor \frac{\mathcal{O}-1}{2} \rfloor + 1$ *if* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is a dual 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(iii) $\forall a \in S,\ |N_s(a) \cap V \setminus S| = 0$ *if* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is an* $(\mathcal{O} - 1)$*-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(iv) $\forall a \in V \setminus S,\ |N_s(a) \cap V \setminus S| = 0$ *if* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is a dual* $(\mathcal{O} - 1)$*-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 12.0.52.** *Let* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is a[an] [V-]SuperHyperUniform-strong-Extreme SuperHyperGraph which is a SuperHyperComplete. Then following statements hold;*

(i) *if* $\forall a \in S,\ |N_s(a) \cap S| < \lfloor \frac{\mathcal{O}-1}{2} \rfloor + 1$*, then* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is an 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(ii) *if* $\forall a \in V \setminus S,\ |N_s(a) \cap S| > \lfloor \frac{\mathcal{O}-1}{2} \rfloor + 1$*, then* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is a dual 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(iii) *if* $\forall a \in S,\ |N_s(a) \cap V \setminus S| = 0$*, then* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is* $(\mathcal{O} - 1)$*-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(iv) *if* $\forall a \in V \setminus S,\ |N_s(a) \cap V \setminus S| = 0$*, then* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is a dual* $(\mathcal{O} - 1)$*-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 12.0.53.** *Let* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is a[an] [V-]SuperHyperUniform-strong-Extreme SuperHyperGraph which is SuperHyperDominating. Then following statements hold;*

(i) $\forall a \in S,\ |N_s(a) \cap S| < 2$ *if* $ESHG : (V, E))$ *is an 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(ii) $\forall a \in V \setminus S,\ |N_s(a) \cap S| > 2$ *if* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is a dual 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(iii) $\forall a \in S,\ |N_s(a) \cap V \setminus S| = 0$ *if* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is an 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(iv) $\forall a \in V \setminus S,\ |N_s(a) \cap V \setminus S| = 0$ *if* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is a dual 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 12.0.54.** *Let* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is a[an] [V-]SuperHyperUniform-strong-Extreme SuperHyperGraph which is SuperHyperDominating. Then following statements hold;*

(i) *if* $\forall a \in S,\ |N_s(a) \cap S| < 2$*, then* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is an 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(ii) *if* $\forall a \in V \setminus S,\ |N_s(a) \cap S| > 2$, *then* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is a dual 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(iii) *if* $\forall a \in S,\ |N_s(a) \cap V \setminus S| = 0$, *then* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is an 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(iv) *if* $\forall a \in V \setminus S,\ |N_s(a) \cap V \setminus S| = 0$, *then* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is a dual 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

# CHAPTER 13

# Extreme Applications in Cancer's Extreme Recognition

The cancer is the Extreme disease but the Extreme model is going to figure out what's going on this Extreme phenomenon. The special Extreme case of this Extreme disease is considered and as the consequences of the model, some parameters are used. The cells are under attack of this disease but the moves of the cancer in the special region are the matter of mind. The Extreme recognition of the cancer could help to find some Extreme treatments for this Extreme disease. In the following, some Extreme steps are Extreme devised on this disease.

**Step 1. (Extreme Definition)** The Extreme recognition of the cancer in the long-term Extreme function.

**Step 2. (Extreme Issue)** The specific region has been assigned by the Extreme model [it's called Extreme SuperHyperGraph] and the long Extreme cycle of the move from the cancer is identified by this research. Sometimes the move of the cancer hasn't be easily identified since there are some determinacy, indeterminacy and neutrality about the moves and the effects of the cancer on that region; this event leads us to choose another model [it's said to be Extreme SuperHyperGraph] to have convenient perception on what's happened and what's done.

**Step 3. (Extreme Model)** There are some specific Extreme models, which are well-known and they've got the names, and some general Extreme models. The moves and the Extreme traces of the cancer on the complex tracks and between complicated groups of cells could be fantasized by a Extreme SuperHyperPath(-/SuperHyperDominating, SuperHyperStar, SuperHyperBipartite, SuperHyperMultipartite, SuperHyperWheel). The aim is to find either the Extreme SuperHyperDominating or the Extreme SuperHyperDominating in those Extreme Extreme SuperHyperModels.

# CHAPTER 14

# Case 1: The Initial Extreme Steps Toward Extreme SuperHyperBipartite as Extreme SuperHyperModel

**Step 4. (Extreme Solution)** In the Extreme Figure (33.1), the Extreme SuperHyperBipartite is Extreme highlighted and Extreme featured.

By using the Extreme Figure (33.1) and the Table (33.1), the Extreme SuperHyperBipartite is obtained.

The obtained Extreme SuperHyperSet, by the Extreme Algorithm in previous Extreme result,

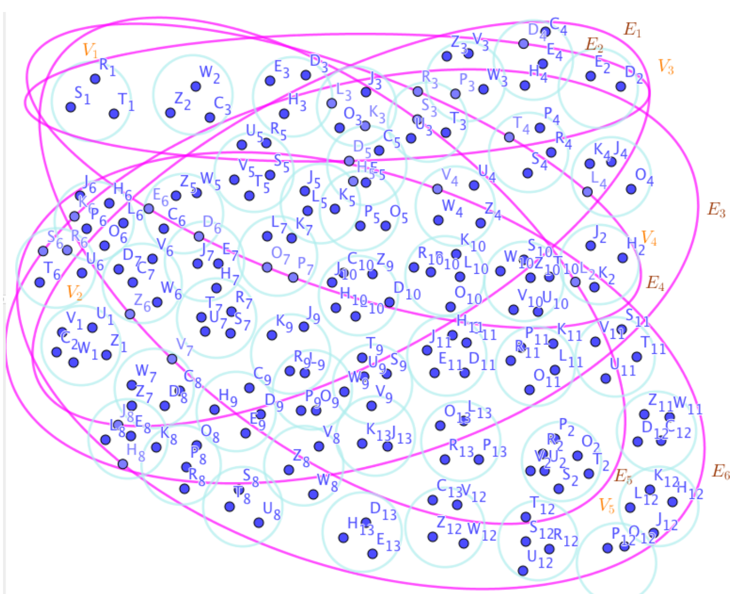


Figure 14.1: a Extreme SuperHyperBipartite Associated to the Notions of Extreme SuperHyper-Dominating

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Table 14.1: The Values of Vertices, SuperVertices, Edges, HyperEdges, and SuperHyperEdges Belong to The Extreme SuperHyperBipartite

| | |
|---|---|
| The Values of The Vertices | The Number of Position in Alphabet |
| The Values of The SuperVertices | The maximum Values of Its Vertices |
| The Values of The Edges | The maximum Values of Its Vertices |
| The Values of The HyperEdges | The maximum Values of Its Vertices |
| The Values of The SuperHyperEdges | The maximum Values of Its Endpoints |

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of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices of the connected Extreme SuperHyperBipartite $ESHB:(V,E)$, in the Extreme SuperHyperModel (33.1), is the Extreme SuperHyperDominating.

# CHAPTER 15

# Case 2: The Increasing Extreme Steps Toward Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite as Extreme SuperHyperModel

**Step 4. (Extreme Solution)** In the Extreme Figure (34.1), the Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite is Extreme highlighted and Extreme featured.

By using the Extreme Figure (34.1) and the Table (34.1), the Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite is obtained.

The obtained Extreme SuperHyperSet, by the Extreme Algorithm in previous result,

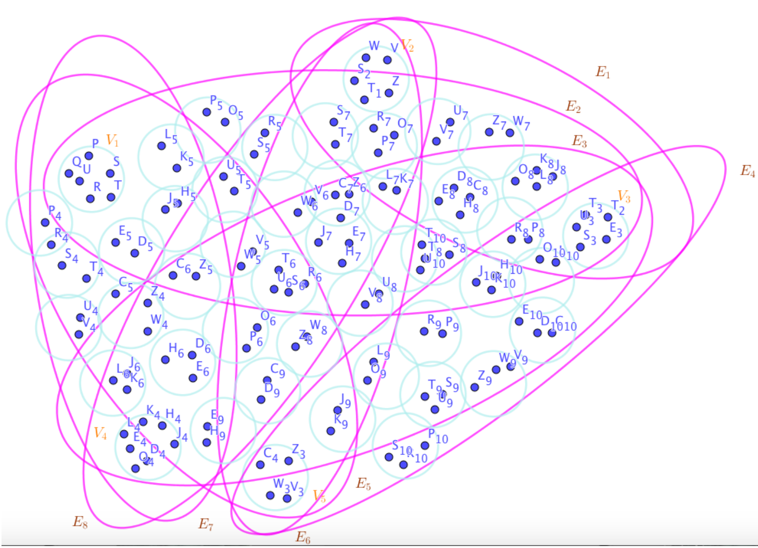

Figure 15.1: a Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite Associated to the Notions of Extreme SuperHyperDominating

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Table 15.1: The Values of Vertices, SuperVertices, Edges, HyperEdges, and SuperHyperEdges Belong to The Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite

| The Values of The Vertices | The Number of Position in Alphabet |
|---|---|
| The Values of The SuperVertices | The maximum Values of Its Vertices |
| The Values of The Edges | The maximum Values of Its Vertices |
| The Values of The HyperEdges | The maximum Values of Its Vertices |
| The Values of The SuperHyperEdges | The maximum Values of Its Endpoints |

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of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices of the connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$, in the Extreme SuperHyperModel (34.1), is the Extreme SuperHyperDominating.

# CHAPTER 16

# Wondering Open Problems But As The Directions To Forming The Motivations

In what follows, some “problems” and some “questions” are proposed.
The SuperHyperDominating and the Extreme SuperHyperDominating are defined on a real-world application, titled “Cancer’s Recognitions”.

**Question 16.0.1.** *Which the else SuperHyperModels could be defined based on Cancer’s recognitions?*

**Question 16.0.2.** *Are there some SuperHyperNotions related to SuperHyperDominating and the Extreme SuperHyperDominating?*

**Question 16.0.3.** *Are there some Algorithms to be defined on the SuperHyperModels to compute them?*

**Question 16.0.4.** *Which the SuperHyperNotions are related to beyond the SuperHyperDominating and the Extreme SuperHyperDominating?*

**Problem 16.0.5.** *The SuperHyperDominating and the Extreme SuperHyperDominating do a SuperHyperModel for the Cancer’s recognitions and they’re based on SuperHyperDominating, are there else?*

**Problem 16.0.6.** *Which the fundamental SuperHyperNumbers are related to these SuperHyper-Numbers types-results?*

**Problem 16.0.7.** *What’s the independent research based on Cancer’s recognitions concerning the multiple types of SuperHyperNotions?*

# CHAPTER 17

# Conclusion and Closing Remarks

In this section, concluding remarks and closing remarks are represented. The drawbacks of this research are illustrated. Some benefits and some advantages of this research are highlighted. This research uses some approaches to make Extreme SuperHyperGraphs more understandable. In this endeavor, two SuperHyperNotions are defined on the SuperHyperDominating. For that sake in the second definition, the main definition of the Extreme SuperHyperGraph is redefined on the position of the alphabets. Based on the new definition for the Extreme SuperHyperGraph, the new SuperHyperNotion, Extreme SuperHyperDominating, finds the convenient background to implement some results based on that. Some SuperHyperClasses and some Extreme SuperHyperClasses are the cases of this research on the modeling of the regions where are under the attacks of the cancer to recognize this disease as it's mentioned on the title "Cancer's Recognitions". To formalize the instances on the SuperHyperNotion, SuperHyperDominating, the new SuperHyperClasses and SuperHyperClasses, are introduced. Some general results are gathered in the section on the SuperHyperDominating and the Extreme SuperHyperDominating. The clarifications, instances and literature reviews have taken the whole way through. In this research, the literature reviews have fulfilled the lines containing the notions and the results. The SuperHyperGraph and Extreme SuperHyperGraph are the SuperHyperModels on the "Cancer's Recognitions" and both bases are the background of this research. Sometimes the cancer has been happened on the region, full of cells, groups of cells and embedded styles. In this segment, the SuperHyperModel proposes some SuperHyperNotions based on the connectivities of the moves of the cancer in the longest and strongest styles with the formation of the design and the architecture are formally called " SuperHyperDominating" in the themes of jargons and buzzwords. The prefix "SuperHyper" refers to the theme of the embedded styles to figure out the background for the SuperHyperNotions. In the Table (36.1), benefits and avenues for this research are, figured out, pointed out and spoken out.

Table 17.1: An Overlook On This Research And Beyond 136TBLTBL

| Advantages | Limitations |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Redefining Extreme SuperHyperGraph | 1. General Results |
| 2. SuperHyperDominating | |
| 3. Extreme SuperHyperDominating | 2. Other SuperHyperNumbers |
| 4. Modeling of Cancer's Recognitions | |
| 5. SuperHyperClasses | 3. SuperHyperFamilies |

# CHAPTER 18

# ExtremeSuperHyperDuality But As The Extensions Excerpt From Dense And Super Forms

**Definition 18.0.1.** (Different ExtremeTypes of ExtremeSuperHyperDuality).
Assume an ExtremeSuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Consider an ExtremeSuperHyperSet $V' = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_s\}$ and $E' = \{E_1, E_2, \ldots, E_z\}$. Then either $V'$ or $E'$ is called

$(i)$ **Extremee-SuperHyperDuality** if $\forall E_i \in E'$, $\exists E_j \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus E'$ such that $V_a \in E_i, E_j$;

$(ii)$ **Extremere-SuperHyperDuality** if $\forall E_i \in E'$, $\exists E_j \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus E'$ such that $V_a \in E_i, E_j$ and $|E_i|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}} = |E_j|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}}$;

$(iii)$ **Extremev-SuperHyperDuality** if $\forall V_i \in V'$, $\exists V_j \in V_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus V'$ such that $V_i, V_j \in E_a$;

$(iv)$ **Extremerv-SuperHyperDuality** if $\forall V_i \in V'$, $\exists V_j \in V_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus V'$ such that $V_i, V_j \in E_a$ and $|V_i|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}} = |V_j|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}}$;

$(v)$ **ExtremeSuperHyperDuality** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperDuality, Extremere-SuperHyperDuality, Extremev-SuperHyperDuality, and Extremerv-SuperHyperDuality.

**Definition 18.0.2.** ((Neutrosophic) SuperHyperDuality).
Assume an ExtremeSuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Consider an ExtremeSuperHyperEdge (NSHE) $E = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_s\}$. Then $E$ is called

$(i)$ an **Extreme SuperHyperDuality** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperDuality, Extremere-SuperHyperDuality, Extremev-SuperHyperDuality, and Extremerv-SuperHyperDuality and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extreme cardinality of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperEdges in the consecutive Extreme sequence of Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperDuality;

(*ii*) a **ExtremeSuperHyperDuality** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperDuality, Extremere-SuperHyperDuality, Extremev-SuperHyperDuality, and Extremerv-SuperHyperDuality and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a ExtremeSuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extremecardinality of the ExtremeSuperHyperEdges of an ExtremeSuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extremecardinality consecutive ExtremeSuperHyperEdges and ExtremeSuperHyperVertices such that they form the ExtremeSuperHyperDuality;

(*iii*) an **Extreme SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperDuality, Extremere-SuperHyperDuality, Extremev-SuperHyperDuality, and Extremerv-SuperHyperDuality and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Extreme SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extreme coefficients defined as the Extreme number of the maximum Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperEdges of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality consecutive Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperDuality; and the Extreme power is corresponded to its Extreme coefficient;

(*iv*) a **ExtremeSuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperDuality, Extremere-SuperHyperDuality, Extremev-SuperHyperDuality, and Extremerv-SuperHyperDuality and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an ExtremeSuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the ExtremeSuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extremecoefficients defined as the Extremenumber of the maximum Extremecardinality of the ExtremeSuperHyperEdges of an ExtremeSuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extremecardinality consecutive ExtremeSuperHyperEdges and ExtremeSuperHyperVertices such that they form the ExtremeSuperHyperDuality; and the Extremepower is corresponded to its Extremecoefficient;

(*v*) an **Extreme R-SuperHyperDuality** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperDuality, Extremere-SuperHyperDuality, Extremev-SuperHyperDuality, and Extremerv-SuperHyperDuality and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extreme cardinality of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices in the consecutive Extreme sequence of Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperDuality;

(*vi*) a **ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperDuality, Extremere-SuperHyperDuality, Extremev-SuperHyperDuality, and Extremerv-SuperHyperDuality and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an ExtremeSuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extremecardinality of the ExtremeSuperHyperVertices of an ExtremeSuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extremecardinality consecutive ExtremeSuperHyperEdges and ExtremeSuperHyperVertices such that they form the ExtremeSuperHyperDuality;

(*vii*) an **Extreme R-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperDuality, Extremere-SuperHyperDuality, Extremev-SuperHyperDuality, and Extremerv-SuperHyperDuality and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Extreme SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extreme coefficients defined as the Extreme number of the maximum Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality consecutive Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperDuality; and the Extreme power is corresponded to its Extreme coefficient;

$(viii)$ a **ExtremeSuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperDuality, Extremere-SuperHyperDuality, Extremev-SuperHyperDuality, and Extremerv-SuperHyperDuality and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an ExtremeSuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the ExtremeSuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extremecoefficients defined as the Extremenumber of the maximum Extremecardinality of the ExtremeSuperHyperVertices of an ExtremeSuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extremecardinality consecutive ExtremeSuperHyperEdges and ExtremeSuperHyperVertices such that they form the ExtremeSuperHyperDuality; and the Extremepower is corresponded to its Extremecoefficient.

136EXM1 **Example 18.0.3.** Assume an ExtremeSuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$ in the mentioned ExtremeFigures in every Extremeitems.

- On the Figure (29.1), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperDuality, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. $E_1$ and $E_3$ are some empty Extreme SuperHyperEdges but $E_2$ is a loop ExtremeSuperHyperEdge and $E_4$ is an ExtremeSuperHyperEdge. Thus in the terms of ExtremeSuperHyperNeighbor, there's only one ExtremeSuperHyperEdge, namely, $E_4$. The ExtremeSuperHyperVertex, $V_3$ is Extremeisolated means that there's no ExtremeSuperHyperEdge has it as an Extremeendpoint. Thus the ExtremeSuperHyperVertex, $V_3$, **is** excluded in every given ExtremeSuperHyperDuality.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.$$

- On the Figure (29.2), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperDuality, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. $E_1, E_2$ and $E_3$ are some empty ExtremeSuperHyperEdges but $E_4$ is an ExtremeSuperHyperEdge. Thus in the terms of ExtremeSuperHyperNeighbor, there's only one ExtremeSuperHyperEdge, namely, $E_4$. The ExtremeSuperHyperVertex, $V_3$ is Extremeisolated means that there's no ExtremeSuperHyperEdge has it as an Extremeendpoint. Thus the ExtremeSuperHyperVertex, $V_3$, **is** excluded in every given ExtremeSuperHyperDuality.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.$$

- On the Figure (29.3), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperDuality, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.$$

- On the Figure (29.4), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperDuality, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_4, E_2\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_1, V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 15z^2.$$

- On the Figure (29.5), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperDuality, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_3\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$

- On the Figure (29.6), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperDuality, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_{3i+1_{i=0}^{3}}, E_{3i+24_{i=0}^{3}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} 6z^8.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_{3i+1_{i=0}^{7}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 6z^8.$$

- On the Figure (29.7), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperDuality, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_{15}, E_{16}, E_{17}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_3, V_{13}, V_8\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} =$$
$$4 \times 5 \times 5z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.8), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperDuality, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_3, V_{13}, V_8\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} =$$
$$4 \times 5 \times 5z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.9), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperDuality, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_{3i+1_{i=0}^{3}}, E_{23}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^5.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_{3i+1_{i=0}^{3}}, V_{15}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^5.$$

- On the Figure (29.10), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperDuality, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_3, V_{13}, V_8\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4 \times 5 \times 5z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.11), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperDuality, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_1, E_3\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_6, V_1\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3 \times 3z^2.$$

- On the Figure (29.12), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperDuality, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_1\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_1, V_{i_{i=4}^{10}}^{i\neq 5,7,8}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 5z^5.$$

- On the Figure (29.13), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperDuality, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_5, E_9\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_1, V_6\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3 \times 3z^2.$$

- On the Figure (29.14), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperDuality, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_1\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_1\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$

- On the Figure (29.15), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperDuality, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_2, E_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_1, V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$

- On the Figure (29.16), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperDuality, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_2, E_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_1, V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} =$$
$$(2 \times 1 \times 2) + (2 \times 4 \times 5)z.$$

- On the Figure (29.17), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperDuality, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_2, E_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_1, V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} =$$
$$(1 \times 1 \times 2)z.$$

- On the Figure (29.18), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperDuality, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_2, E_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_1, V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} =$$
$$(2 \times 2 \times 2)z.$$

- On the Figure (29.19), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperDuality, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 2057 2058

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_{3i+1_{i=0^3}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^4.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_{2i+1_{i=0^5}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z^6.$$

- On the Figure (29.20), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperDuality, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 2059 2060

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_6\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 10z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_1\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$

- On the Figure (29.21), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperDuality, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 2061 2062

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_2\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_1\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 10z.$$

- On the Figure (29.22), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperDuality, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 2063 2064

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_3, E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_3, V_6\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}}$$
$$= 10 \times 9 + 10 \times 6 + 12 \times 9 + 12 \times 6z^2.$$

The previous Extreme approach apply on the upcoming Extreme results on ExtremeSuperHyperClasses. 2065 2066

**Proposition 18.0.4.** *Assume a connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$. Then*

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Extreme\ Quasi\text{-}SuperHyperDuality}\\
&= \{E_i \in E_{P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)}},\ |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)}| = \min_i |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Extreme\ Quasi\text{-}SuperHyperDuality\ SuperHyperPolynomial}\\
&= (\sum_{i=|P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|} (\min_i |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|) choose |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)}|)\\
&z^{\min |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|}\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Extreme\ Quasi\text{-}SuperHyperDuality}\\
&= \{V_i^{EXTERNAL} \in V^{EXTERNAL}_{P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)}}, V_i^{EXTERNAL} \in V^{EXTERNAL}_{P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)}},\ i \neq j\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Extreme\ Quasi\text{-}SuperHyperDuality\ SuperHyperPolynomial}\\
&= \sum_{|V^{EXTERNAL}_{ESHG:(V,E)}|_{Extreme\ Cardinality}} = (\sum_{i=|P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|} (|P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)}| choose\ 2) = z^2.
\end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* Let

$$\begin{aligned}
&P:\\
&V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1,\\
&V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2,\\
&\ldots,\\
&E_{\min_i |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|}, V^{EXTERNAL}_{\min_i |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|+1}
\end{aligned}$$

is a longest SuperHyperDuality taken from a connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$. There's a new way to redefine as

$$\begin{aligned}
&V_i^{EXTERNAL} \sim V_j^{EXTERNAL} \equiv\\
&\exists! E_z \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)},\ V_i^{EXTERNAL}, V_j^{EXTERNAL} \in E_z \equiv\\
&\exists! E_z \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)},\ \{V_i^{EXTERNAL}, V_j^{EXTERNAL}\} \subseteq E_z.
\end{aligned}$$

The term "EXTERNAL" implies $|N(V_i^{EXTERNAL})| \geq |N(V_j)|$ where $V_j$ is corresponded to $V_i^{EXTERNAL}$ in the literatures of SuperHyperDuality. The latter is straightforward. Then there's at least one SuperHyperDuality. Thus the notion of quasi isn't up and the SuperHyperNotions based on SuperHyperDuality could be applied. There are only $z'$ SuperHyperParts. Thus every SuperHyperPart could have one SuperHyperVertex as the representative in the

$$\begin{aligned}
&P:\\
&V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1,\\
&V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2,\\
&\ldots,\\
&E_{\min_i |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|}, V^{EXTERNAL}_{\min_i |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|+1}
\end{aligned}$$

is a longest path taken from a connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$. Thus only some SuperHyperVertices and only minimum-Neutrosophic-of-SuperHyperPart

SuperHyperEdges are attained in any solution

$$\begin{aligned}
&P: \\
&V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1, \\
&V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2, \\
&\ldots, \\
&E_{\min_i |P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|}, V^{EXTERNAL}_{\min_i |P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|+1}
\end{aligned}$$

is a longest path taken from a connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$. The latter is straightforward. ■

136EXM22a

**Example 18.0.5.** In the Figure (30.1), the connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$, is highlighted and Extreme featured. The obtained Extreme SuperHyperSet, by the Algorithm in previous Extreme result, of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices of the connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$, in the Extreme SuperHyperModel (30.1), is the Extreme SuperHyperDuality.

# CHAPTER 19

# ExtremeSuperHyperJoin But As The Extensions Excerpt From Dense And Super Forms

**Definition 19.0.1.** (Different ExtremeTypes of ExtremeSuperHyperJoin).
Assume an ExtremeSuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Consider an ExtremeSuperHyperSet $V' = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_s\}$ and $E' = \{E_1, E_2, \ldots, E_z\}$. Then either $V'$ or $E'$ is called

$(i)$ **Extremee-SuperHyperJoin** if $\forall E_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus E'$, $\exists E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \in E_i, E_j$; and $\forall E_i, E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \notin E_i, E_j$;

$(ii)$ **Extremere-SuperHyperJoin** if $\forall E_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus E'$, $\exists E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \in E_i, E_j$; $\forall E_i, E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \notin E_i, E_j$; and $|E_i|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}} = |E_j|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}}$;

$(iii)$ **Extremev-SuperHyperJoin** if $\forall V_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus V'$, $\exists V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \notin E_a$; and $\forall V_i, V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \notin E_a$;

$(iv)$ **Extremerv-SuperHyperJoin** if $\forall V_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus V'$, $\exists V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \in E_a$; $\forall V_i, V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \notin E_a$; and $|V_i|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}} = |V_j|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}}$;

$(v)$ **ExtremeSuperHyperJoin** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperJoin, Extremere-SuperHyperJoin, Extremev-SuperHyperJoin, and Extremerv-SuperHyperJoin.

**Definition 19.0.2.** ((Neutrosophic) SuperHyperJoin).
Assume an ExtremeSuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Consider an ExtremeSuperHyperEdge (NSHE) $E = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_s\}$. Then $E$ is called

$(i)$ an **Extreme SuperHyperJoin** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperJoin, Extremere-SuperHyperJoin, Extremev-SuperHyperJoin, and Extremerv-SuperHyperJoin and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extreme cardinality of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperEdges in the consecutive Extreme sequence of Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperJoin;

(*ii*) a **ExtremeSuperHyperJoin** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperJoin, Extremere-SuperHyperJoin, Extremev-SuperHyperJoin, and Extremerv-SuperHyperJoin and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a ExtremeSuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extremecardinality of the ExtremeSuperHyperEdges of an ExtremeSuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extremecardinality consecutive ExtremeSuperHyperEdges and ExtremeSuperHyperVertices such that they form the ExtremeSuperHyperJoin;

(*iii*) an **Extreme SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperJoin, Extremere-SuperHyperJoin, Extremev-SuperHyperJoin, and Extremerv-SuperHyperJoin and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Extreme SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extreme coefficients defined as the Extreme number of the maximum Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperEdges of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality consecutive Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperJoin; and the Extreme power is corresponded to its Extreme coefficient;

(*iv*) a **ExtremeSuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperJoin, Extremere-SuperHyperJoin, Extremev-SuperHyperJoin, and Extremerv-SuperHyperJoin and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an ExtremeSuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the ExtremeSuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extremecoefficients defined as the Extremenumber of the maximum Extremecardinality of the ExtremeSuperHyperEdges of an ExtremeSuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extremecardinality consecutive ExtremeSuperHyperEdges and ExtremeSuperHyperVertices such that they form the ExtremeSuperHyperJoin; and the Extremepower is corresponded to its Extremecoefficient;

(*v*) an **Extreme R-SuperHyperJoin** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperJoin, Extremere-SuperHyperJoin, Extremev-SuperHyperJoin, and Extremerv-SuperHyperJoin and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extreme cardinality of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices in the consecutive Extreme sequence of Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperJoin;

(*vi*) a **ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperJoin, Extremere-SuperHyperJoin, Extremev-SuperHyperJoin, and Extremerv-SuperHyperJoin and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an ExtremeSuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extremecardinality of the ExtremeSuperHyperVertices of an ExtremeSuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extremecardinality consecutive ExtremeSuperHyperEdges and ExtremeSuperHyperVertices such that they form the ExtremeSuperHyperJoin;

(*vii*) an **Extreme R-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperJoin, Extremere-SuperHyperJoin, Extremev-SuperHyperJoin, and Extremerv-SuperHyperJoin and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Extreme SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extreme coefficients defined as the Extreme number of the maximum Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality consecutive Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperJoin; and the Extreme power is corresponded to its Extreme coefficient;

(*viii*) a **ExtremeSuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperJoin, Extremere-SuperHyperJoin, Extremev-SuperHyperJoin, and Extremerv-SuperHyperJoin and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an ExtremeSuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the ExtremeSuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extremecoefficients defined as the Extremenumber of the maximum Extremecardinality of the ExtremeSuperHyperVertices of an ExtremeSuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extremecardinality consecutive ExtremeSuperHyperEdges and ExtremeSuperHyperVertices such that they form the ExtremeSuperHyperJoin; and the Extremepower is corresponded to its Extremecoefficient.

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**Example 19.0.3.** Assume an ExtremeSuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$ in the mentioned ExtremeFigures in every Extremeitems.

- On the Figure (29.1), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperJoin, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. $E_1$ and $E_3$ are some empty Extreme SuperHyperEdges but $E_2$ is a loop ExtremeSuperHyperEdge and $E_4$ is an ExtremeSuperHyperEdge. Thus in the terms of ExtremeSuperHyperNeighbor, there's only one ExtremeSuperHyperEdge, namely, $E_4$. The ExtremeSuperHyperVertex, $V_3$ is Extremeisolated means that there's no ExtremeSuperHyperEdge has it as an Extremeendpoint. Thus the ExtremeSuperHyperVertex, $V_3$, **is** excluded in every given ExtremeSuperHyperJoin.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.$$

- On the Figure (29.2), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperJoin, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. $E_1, E_2$ and $E_3$ are some empty ExtremeSuperHyperEdges but $E_4$ is an ExtremeSuperHyperEdge. Thus in the terms of ExtremeSuperHyperNeighbor, there's only one ExtremeSuperHyperEdge, namely, $E_4$. The ExtremeSuperHyperVertex, $V_3$ is Extremeisolated means that there's no ExtremeSuperHyperEdge has it as an Extremeendpoint. Thus the ExtremeSuperHyperVertex, $V_3$, **is** excluded in every given ExtremeSuperHyperJoin.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.$$

- On the Figure (29.3), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperJoin, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.$$

- On the Figure (29.4), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperJoin, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_4, E_2\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z^2.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_1, V_4\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 15z^2.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.5), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperJoin, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_3\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4z.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_5\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.6), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperJoin, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_{3i+1_{i=0}^{3}}, E_{3i+24_{i=0}^{3}}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}}6z^8.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_{3i+1_{i=0}^{7}}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 6z^8.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.7), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperJoin, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_{15}, E_{16}, E_{17}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_3, V_{13}, V_8\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} =\\
&4 \times 5 \times 5z^3.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.8), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperJoin, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_4\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_3, V_{13}, V_8\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} =\\
&4 \times 5 \times 5z^3.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.9), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperJoin, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_{3i+1_{i=0}^{3}}, E_{23}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^5.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_{3i+1_{i=0}^{3}}, V_{15}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^5.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.10), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperJoin, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_5\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_3, V_{13}, V_8\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} =\\
&4 \times 5 \times 5z^3.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.11), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperJoin, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_1, E_3\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^2.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_6, V_1\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} =\\
&3 \times 3z^2.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.12), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperJoin, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_1\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_1, V_{i_{i=4}^{10}}^{i\neq 5,7,8}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 5z^5.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.13), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperJoin, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_3, E_9\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^2.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_1, V_6\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} =\\
&3 \times 3z^2.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.14), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperJoin, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_1\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_1\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.15), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperJoin, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_2, E_5\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_1, V_4\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.16), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperJoin, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_2, E_5\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_2, V_7, V_{17}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} =\\
&(1 \times 5 \times 5) + (1 \times 2 + 1)z^3.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.17), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperJoin, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_2, E_5\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_{27}, V_2, V_7, V_{17}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} =\\
&(1 \times 1 \times 2 + 1)z^4.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.18), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperJoin, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_2, E_5\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_{27}, V_2, V_7, V_{17}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} =\\
&(1 \times 1 \times 2 + 1)z^4.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.19), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperJoin, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_{3i+1_{i=0^3}}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^4.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_{2i+1_{i=0^5}}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z^6.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.20), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperJoin, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_6\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 10z.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_1\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.21), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperJoin, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_2\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_1\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 10z.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.22), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperJoin, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_2, E_4\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_3, V_6\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}}\\
&= 10 \times 6 + 10 \times 6 + 12 \times 6 + 12 \times 6z^2.
\end{aligned}$$

The previous Extreme approach apply on the upcoming Extreme results on ExtremeSuperHyperClasses.

**Proposition 19.0.4.** *Assume a connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$. Then*

$$
\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Extreme\ Quasi\text{-}SuperHyperJoin}\\
&= (PERFECT\ MATCHING).\\
&\{E_i \in E_{{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)}},\\
&\ \forall {P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)},\ |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)}| = \min_i |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Extreme\ Quasi\text{-}SuperHyperJoin}\\
&= (OTHERWISE).\\
&\{\},\\
&If\ \exists {P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)},\ |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)}| \neq \min_i |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Extreme\ SuperHyperJoin\ SuperHyperPolynomial}\\
&= (PERFECT\ MATCHING).\\
&= (\sum_{i=|P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|} (\min_i |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|) choose |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)}|)\\
&z^{\min |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|}\\
&where\ \forall {P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)},\ |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\\
&= \min_i |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Extreme\ SuperHyperJoin\ SuperHyperPolynomial}\\
&= (OTHERWISE)0.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Extreme\ Quasi\text{-}SuperHyperJoin}\\
&= \{V_i^{EXTERNAL} \in V^{EXTERNAL}_{{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)}}, V_i^{EXTERNAL} \in V^{EXTERNAL}_{{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)}},\ i \neq j\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Extreme\ Quasi\text{-}SuperHyperJoin\ SuperHyperPolynomial}\\
&= \sum_{|V^{EXTERNAL}_{ESHG:(V,E)}|_{Extreme\ Cardinality}} = (\sum_{i=|P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|} (|{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)}| choose\ 2) = z^2.
\end{aligned}
$$

*Proof.* Let

$$
\begin{aligned}
&P:\\
&V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1,\\
&V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2,\\
&\ldots,\\
&E_{\min_i |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|}, V^{EXTERNAL}_{\min_i |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|+1}
\end{aligned}
$$

is a longest SuperHyperJoin taken from a connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$. There's a new way to redefine as

$$
\begin{aligned}
&V_i^{EXTERNAL} \sim V_j^{EXTERNAL} \equiv\\
&\exists ! E_z \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)},\ V_i^{EXTERNAL}, V_j^{EXTERNAL} \in E_z \equiv\\
&\exists ! E_z \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)},\ \{V_i^{EXTERNAL}, V_j^{EXTERNAL}\} \subseteq E_z.
\end{aligned}
$$

The term “EXTERNAL” implies $|N(V_i^{EXTERNAL})| \geq |N(V_j)|$ where $V_j$ is corresponded to $V_i^{EXTERNAL}$ in the literatures of SuperHyperJoin. The latter is straightforward. Then there's no at least one SuperHyperJoin. Thus the notion of quasi may be up but the SuperHyperNotions based on SuperHyperJoin could be applied. There are only $z'$ SuperHyperParts. Thus every SuperHyperPart could have one SuperHyperVertex as the representative in the

$$\begin{aligned}
&P: \\
&V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1, \\
&V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2, \\
&\ldots, \\
&E_{\min_i |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|}, V^{EXTERNAL}_{\min_i |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|+1}
\end{aligned}$$

is a longest path taken from a connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM:(V,E)$. Thus only some SuperHyperVertices and only minimum-Neutrosophic-of-SuperHyperPart SuperHyperEdges are attained in any solution

$$\begin{aligned}
&P: \\
&V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1, \\
&V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2, \\
&\ldots, \\
&E_{\min_i |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|}, V^{EXTERNAL}_{\min_i |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|+1}
\end{aligned}$$

is a longest path taken from a connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM:(V,E)$. The latter is straightforward. ■

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**Example 19.0.5.** In the Figure (30.1), the connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM:(V,E)$, is highlighted and Extreme featured. The obtained Extreme SuperHyperSet, by the Algorithm in previous Extreme result, of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices of the connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM:(V,E)$, in the Extreme SuperHyperModel (30.1), is the Extreme SuperHyperJoin.

# CHAPTER 20

# ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect But As The Extensions Excerpt From Dense And Super Forms

**Definition 20.0.1.** (Different ExtremeTypes of ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect).
Assume an ExtremeSuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Consider an ExtremeSuperHyperSet $V' = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_s\}$ and $E' = \{E_1, E_2, \ldots, E_z\}$. Then either $V'$ or $E'$ is called

$(i)$ **Extremee-SuperHyperPerfect** if $\forall E_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus E'$, $\exists! E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \in E_i, E_j$;

$(ii)$ **Extremere-SuperHyperPerfect** if $\forall E_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus E'$, $\exists! E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \in E_i, E_j$; and $|E_i|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}} = |E_j|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}}$;

$(iii)$ **Extremev-SuperHyperPerfect** if $\forall V_i \in V_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus V'$, $\exists! V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \in E_a$;

$(iv)$ **Extremerv-SuperHyperPerfect** if $\forall V_i \in V_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus V'$, $\exists! V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \in E_a$; and $|V_i|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}} = |V_j|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}}$;

$(v)$ **ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperPerfect, Extremere-SuperHyperPerfect, Extremev-SuperHyperPerfect, and Extremerv-SuperHyperPerfect.

**Definition 20.0.2.** ((Neutrosophic) SuperHyperPerfect).
Assume an ExtremeSuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Consider an ExtremeSuperHyperEdge (NSHE) $E = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_s\}$. Then $E$ is called

$(i)$ an **Extreme SuperHyperPerfect** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperPerfect, Extremere-SuperHyperPerfect, Extremev-SuperHyperPerfect, and Extremerv-SuperHyperPerfect and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extreme cardinality of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperEdges in the consecutive Extreme sequence of Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperPerfect;

(*ii*) a **ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperPerfect, Extremere-SuperHyperPerfect, Extremev-SuperHyperPerfect, and Extremerv-SuperHyperPerfect and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a ExtremeSuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extremecardinality of the ExtremeSuperHyperEdges of an ExtremeSuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extremecardinality consecutive ExtremeSuperHyperEdges and ExtremeSuperHyperVertices such that they form the ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect;

(*iii*) an **Extreme SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperPerfect, Extremere-SuperHyperPerfect, Extremev-SuperHyperPerfect, and Extremerv-SuperHyperPerfect and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Extreme SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extreme coefficients defined as the Extreme number of the maximum Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperEdges of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality consecutive Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperPerfect; and the Extreme power is corresponded to its Extreme coefficient;

(*iv*) a **ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperPerfect, Extremere-SuperHyperPerfect, Extremev-SuperHyperPerfect, and Extremerv-SuperHyperPerfect and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an ExtremeSuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the ExtremeSuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extremecoefficients defined as the Extremenumber of the maximum Extremecardinality of the ExtremeSuperHyperEdges of an ExtremeSuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extremecardinality consecutive ExtremeSuperHyperEdges and ExtremeSuperHyperVertices such that they form the ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect; and the Extremepower is corresponded to its Extremecoefficient;

(*v*) an **Extreme R-SuperHyperPerfect** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperPerfect, Extremere-SuperHyperPerfect, Extremev-SuperHyperPerfect, and Extremerv-SuperHyperPerfect and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extreme cardinality of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices in the consecutive Extreme sequence of Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperPerfect;

(*vi*) a **ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperPerfect, Extremere-SuperHyperPerfect, Extremev-SuperHyperPerfect, and Extremerv-SuperHyperPerfect and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an ExtremeSuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extremecardinality of the ExtremeSuperHyperVertices of an ExtremeSuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extremecardinality consecutive ExtremeSuperHyperEdges and ExtremeSuperHyperVertices such that they form the ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect;

(*vii*) an **Extreme R-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperPerfect, Extremere-SuperHyperPerfect, Extremev-SuperHyperPerfect, and Extremerv-SuperHyperPerfect and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Extreme SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extreme coefficients defined as the Extreme number of the maximum Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality consecutive Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperPerfect; and the Extreme power is corresponded to its Extreme coefficient;

$(viii)$ a **ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperPerfect, Extremere-SuperHyperPerfect, Extremev-SuperHyperPerfect, and Extremerv-SuperHyperPerfect and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an ExtremeSuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the ExtremeSuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extremecoefficients defined as the Extremenumber of the maximum Extremecardinality of the ExtremeSuperHyperVertices of an ExtremeSuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extremecardinality consecutive ExtremeSuperHyperEdges and ExtremeSuperHyperVertices such that they form the ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect; and the Extremepower is corresponded to its Extremecoefficient.

136EXM1 **Example 20.0.3.** Assume an ExtremeSuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$ in the mentioned ExtremeFigures in every Extremeitems.

- On the Figure (29.1), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. $E_1$ and $E_3$ are some empty Extreme SuperHyperEdges but $E_2$ is a loop ExtremeSuperHyperEdge and $E_4$ is an ExtremeSuperHyperEdge. Thus in the terms of ExtremeSuperHyperNeighbor, there's only one ExtremeSuperHyperEdge, namely, $E_4$. The ExtremeSuperHyperVertex, $V_3$ is Extremeisolated means that there's no ExtremeSuperHyperEdge has it as an Extremeendpoint. Thus the ExtremeSuperHyperVertex, $V_3$, **is** excluded in every given ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.$$

- On the Figure (29.2), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. $E_1, E_2$ and $E_3$ are some empty ExtremeSuperHyperEdges but $E_4$ is an ExtremeSuperHyperEdge. Thus in the terms of ExtremeSuperHyperNeighbor, there's only one ExtremeSuperHyperEdge, namely, $E_4$. The ExtremeSuperHyperVertex, $V_3$ is Extremeisolated means that there's no ExtremeSuperHyperEdge has it as an Extremeendpoint. Thus the ExtremeSuperHyperVertex, $V_3$, **is** excluded in every given ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.$$

- On the Figure (29.3), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.$$

- On the Figure (29.4), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_4, E_2\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_1, V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 15z^2.$$

- On the Figure (29.5), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_3\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$

- On the Figure (29.6), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_{3i+1_{i=0}^{3}}, E_{3i+24_{i=0}^{3}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} 6z^8.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_{3i+1_{i=0}^{7}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 6z^8.$$

- On the Figure (29.7), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_{15}, E_{16}, E_{17}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_3, V_6, V_8\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} =$$
$$3 \times 4 \times 4z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.8), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_3, V_6, V_8\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} =$$
$$3 \times 4 \times 4z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.9), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeQuasi-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_{3i+1_{i=0}^{3}}, E_{23}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeQuasi-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^5.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-Quasi-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_{3i+1_{i=0}^{3}}, V_{15}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-Quasi-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^5.$$

- On the Figure (29.10), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_3, V_6, V_8\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3 \times 4 \times 4z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.11), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_1, E_3\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_6, V_1\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3 \times 2z^2.$$

- On the Figure (29.12), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_1\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_1, V_{i_{i=4}^{10}}^{i\neq 5,7,8}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 5z^5.$$

- On the Figure (29.13), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_3, E_9\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_1, V_6\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3 \times 3z^2.$$

- On the Figure (29.14), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_1\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_1\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.15), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_2, E_5\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_1, V_4\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.16), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_2, E_5\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-Quasi-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_2, V_7, V_{17}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-Quasi-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} =\\
&(1 \times 5 \times 5) + (1 \times 2 + 1)z^3.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.17), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_2, E_5\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-Quasi-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_{27}, V_2, V_7, V_{17}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-Quasi-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} =\\
&(1 \times 1 \times 2 + 1)z^4.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.18), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_2, E_5\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-Quasi-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_{27}, V_2, V_7, V_{17}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-Quasi-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} =\\
&(1 \times 1 \times 2 + 1)z^4.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.19), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_{3i+1_{i=0^3}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^4.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-Quasi-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_{2i+1_{i=0^5}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-Quasi-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z^6.$$

- On the Figure (29.20), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_6\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 10z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_1\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$

- On the Figure (29.21), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_2\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_1\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 10z.$$

- On the Figure (29.22), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_2, E_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-Quasi-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_3, V_6\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-Quasi-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}}$$
$$= 10 \times 6 + 10 \times 6 + 12 \times 6 + 12 \times 6z^2.$$

The previous Extreme approach apply on the upcoming Extreme results on ExtremeSuperHyperClasses.

**Proposition 20.0.4.** *Assume a connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$. Then* 2380

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Extreme\ Quasi\text{-}SuperHyperPerfect}\\
&= \textit{(PERFECT MATCHING)}.\\
&\{E_i \in E_{{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)}},\\
&\ \forall {P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)},\ |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)}| = \min_i |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Extreme\ Quasi\text{-}SuperHyperPerfect}\\
&= \textit{(OTHERWISE)}.\\
&\{\},\\
&\textit{If } \exists {P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)},\ |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)}| \neq \min_i |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Extreme\ SuperHyperPerfect\ SuperHyperPolynomial}\\
&= \textit{(PERFECT MATCHING)}.\\
&= (\sum_{i=|P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|} (\min_i |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|)\, choose |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)}|)\\
&z^{\min |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|}\\
&\textit{where } \forall {P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)},\ |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\\
&= \min_i |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Extreme\ SuperHyperPerfect\ SuperHyperPolynomial}\\
&= \textit{(OTHERWISE)}0.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Extreme\ Quasi\text{-}SuperHyperPerfect}\\
&= \{V_i^{EXTERNAL} \in V^{EXTERNAL}_{{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)}}, V_i^{EXTERNAL} \in V^{EXTERNAL}_{{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)}},\ i \neq j\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Extreme\ Quasi\text{-}SuperHyperPerfect\ SuperHyperPolynomial}\\
&= \sum_{|V^{EXTERNAL}_{ESHG:(V,E)}|_{Extreme\ Cardinality}} = (\sum_{i=|P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|} (|{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\, choose\ 2) = z^2.
\end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* Let 2381

$$\begin{aligned}
&P :\\
&V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1,\\
&V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2,\\
&\ldots,\\
&E_{\min_i |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|}, V^{EXTERNAL}_{\min_i |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|+1}
\end{aligned}$$

is a longest SuperHyperPerfect taken from a connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite 2382
$ESHM : (V, E)$. There's a new way to redefine as 2383

$$\begin{aligned}
&V_i^{EXTERNAL} \sim V_j^{EXTERNAL} \equiv\\
&\exists! E_z \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)},\ V_i^{EXTERNAL}, V_j^{EXTERNAL} \in E_z \equiv\\
&\exists! E_z \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)},\ \{V_i^{EXTERNAL}, V_j^{EXTERNAL}\} \subseteq E_z.
\end{aligned}$$

The term "EXTERNAL" implies $|N(V_i^{EXTERNAL})| \geq |N(V_j)|$ where $V_j$ is corresponded to $V_i^{EXTERNAL}$ in the literatures of SuperHyperPerfect. The latter is straightforward. Then there's no at least one SuperHyperPerfect. Thus the notion of quasi may be up but the SuperHyperNotions based on SuperHyperPerfect could be applied. There are only $z'$ SuperHyperParts. Thus every SuperHyperPart could have one SuperHyperVertex as the representative in the

$$\begin{aligned}
&P:\\
&V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1,\\
&V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2,\\
&\ldots,\\
&E_{\min_i |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|}, V^{EXTERNAL}_{\min_i |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|+1}
\end{aligned}$$

is a longest path taken from a connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$. Thus only some SuperHyperVertices and only minimum-Neutrosophic-of-SuperHyperPart SuperHyperEdges are attained in any solution

$$\begin{aligned}
&P:\\
&V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1,\\
&V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2,\\
&\ldots,\\
&E_{\min_i |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|}, V^{EXTERNAL}_{\min_i |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|+1}
\end{aligned}$$

is a longest path taken from a connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$. The latter is straightforward. ■

136EXM22a **Example 20.0.5.** In the Figure (30.1), the connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$, is highlighted and Extreme featured. The obtained Extreme SuperHyperSet, by the Algorithm in previous Extreme result, of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices of the connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$, in the Extreme SuperHyperModel (30.1), is the Extreme SuperHyperPerfect.

# CHAPTER 21

# ExtremeSuperHyperTotal But As The Extensions Excerpt From Dense And Super Forms

**Definition 21.0.1.** (Different ExtremeTypes of ExtremeSuperHyperTotal).
Assume an ExtremeSuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Consider an ExtremeSuperHyperSet $V' = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_s\}$ and $E' = \{E_1, E_2, \ldots, E_z\}$. Then either $V'$ or $E'$ is called

($i$) **Extremee-SuperHyperTotal** if $\forall E_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)}$, $\exists! E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \in E_i, E_j$;

($ii$) **Extremere-SuperHyperTotal** if $\forall E_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)}$, $\exists! E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \in E_i, E_j$; and $|E_i|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}} = |E_j|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}}$;

($iii$) **Extremev-SuperHyperTotal** if $\forall V_i \in V_{ESHG:(V,E)}$, $\exists! V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \in E_a$;

($iv$) **Extremerv-SuperHyperTotal** if $\forall V_i \in V_{ESHG:(V,E)}$, $\exists! V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \in E_a$; and $|V_i|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}} = |V_j|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}}$;

($v$) **ExtremeSuperHyperTotal** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperTotal, Extremere-SuperHyperTotal, Extremev-SuperHyperTotal, and Extremerv-SuperHyperTotal.

**Definition 21.0.2.** ((Neutrosophic) SuperHyperTotal).
Assume an ExtremeSuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Consider an ExtremeSuperHyperEdge (NSHE) $E = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_s\}$. Then $E$ is called

($i$) an **Extreme SuperHyperTotal** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperTotal, Extremere-SuperHyperTotal, Extremev-SuperHyperTotal, and Extremerv-SuperHyperTotal and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extreme cardinality of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperEdges in the consecutive Extreme sequence of Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperTotal;

($ii$) a **ExtremeSuperHyperTotal** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperTotal, Extremere-SuperHyperTotal, Extremev-SuperHyperTotal, and Extremerv-SuperHyperTotal and

$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a ExtremeSuperHyperGraph $NSHG:(V,E)$ is the maximum Extremecardinality of the ExtremeSuperHyperEdges of an ExtremeSuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extremecardinality consecutive ExtremeSuperHyperEdges and ExtremeSuperHyperVertices such that they form the ExtremeSuperHyperTotal;

(*iii*) an **Extreme SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperTotal, Extremere-SuperHyperTotal, Extremev-SuperHyperTotal, and Extremerv-SuperHyperTotal and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG:(V,E)$ is the Extreme SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extreme coefficients defined as the Extreme number of the maximum Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperEdges of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality consecutive Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperTotal; and the Extreme power is corresponded to its Extreme coefficient;

(*iv*) a **ExtremeSuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperTotal, Extremere-SuperHyperTotal, Extremev-SuperHyperTotal, and Extremerv-SuperHyperTotal and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an ExtremeSuperHyperGraph $NSHG:(V,E)$ is the ExtremeSuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extremecoefficients defined as the Extremenumber of the maximum Extremecardinality of the ExtremeSuperHyperEdges of an ExtremeSuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extremecardinality consecutive ExtremeSuperHyperEdges and ExtremeSuperHyperVertices such that they form the ExtremeSuperHyperTotal; and the Extremepower is corresponded to its Extremecoefficient;

(*v*) an **Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperTotal, Extremere-SuperHyperTotal, Extremev-SuperHyperTotal, and Extremerv-SuperHyperTotal and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG:(V,E)$ is the maximum Extreme cardinality of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices in the consecutive Extreme sequence of Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperTotal;

(*vi*) a **ExtremeR-SuperHyperTotal** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperTotal, Extremere-SuperHyperTotal, Extremev-SuperHyperTotal, and Extremerv-SuperHyperTotal and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an ExtremeSuperHyperGraph $NSHG:(V,E)$ is the maximum Extremecardinality of the ExtremeSuperHyperVertices of an ExtremeSuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extremecardinality consecutive ExtremeSuperHyperEdges and ExtremeSuperHyperVertices such that they form the ExtremeSuperHyperTotal;

(*vii*) an **Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperTotal, Extremere-SuperHyperTotal, Extremev-SuperHyperTotal, and Extremerv-SuperHyperTotal and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG:(V,E)$ is the Extreme SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extreme coefficients defined as the Extreme number of the maximum Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality consecutive Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperTotal; and the Extreme power is corresponded to its Extreme coefficient;

(*viii*) a **ExtremeSuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperTotal, Extremere-SuperHyperTotal, Extremev-SuperHyperTotal, and

Extremerv-SuperHyperTotal and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an ExtremeSuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the ExtremeSuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extremecoefficients defined as the Extremenumber of the maximum Extremecardinality of the ExtremeSuperHyperVertices of an ExtremeSuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extremecardinality consecutive ExtremeSuperHyperEdges and ExtremeSuperHyperVertices such that they form the ExtremeSuperHyperTotal; and the Extremepower is corresponded to its Extremecoefficient.

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**Example 21.0.3.** Assume an ExtremeSuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$ in the mentioned ExtremeFigures in every Extremeitems.

- On the Figure (29.1), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperTotal, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. $E_1$ and $E_3$ are some empty Extreme SuperHyperEdges but $E_2$ is a loop ExtremeSuperHyperEdge and $E_4$ is an ExtremeSuperHyperEdge. Thus in the terms of ExtremeSuperHyperNeighbor, there's only one ExtremeSuperHyperEdge, namely, $E_4$. The ExtremeSuperHyperVertex, $V_3$ is Extremeisolated means that there's no ExtremeSuperHyperEdge has it as an Extremeendpoint. Thus the ExtremeSuperHyperVertex, $V_3$, **is** excluded in every given ExtremeSuperHyperTotal.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeQuasi-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeQuasi-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-Quasi-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-Quasi-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.$$

- On the Figure (29.2), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperTotal, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. $E_1, E_2$ and $E_3$ are some empty ExtremeSuperHyperEdges but $E_4$ is an ExtremeSuperHyperEdge. Thus in the terms of ExtremeSuperHyperNeighbor, there's only one ExtremeSuperHyperEdge, namely, $E_4$. The ExtremeSuperHyperVertex, $V_3$ is Extremeisolated means that there's no ExtremeSuperHyperEdge has it as an Extremeendpoint. Thus the ExtremeSuperHyperVertex, $V_3$, **is** excluded in every given ExtremeSuperHyperTotal.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeQuasi-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeQuasi-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-Quasi-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-Quasi-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.$$

- On the Figure (29.3), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperTotal, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeQuasi-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeQuasi-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-Quasi-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-Quasi-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.$$

- On the Figure (29.4), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperTotal, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeQuasi-}} = \{E_4, E_2\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeQuasi-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-Quasi-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_1, V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-Quasi-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 15z^2.$$

- On the Figure (29.5), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperTotal, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeQuasi-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_3\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeQuasi-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-Quasi-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-Quasi-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$

- On the Figure (29.6), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperTotal, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_{i+1_{i=0}^{9}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} 20z^{10}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_{i+1_{i=0}^{9}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 20z^{10}.$$

- On the Figure (29.7), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperTotal, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_{12}, E_{13}, E_{14}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_{12}, V_{13}, V_{14}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.8), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperTotal, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_{12}, V_{13}, V_{14}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3 \times 4 \times 4z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.9), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperTotal, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_{i+1_{i=0}^{9}}\}.$$

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}}10z^{10}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_{i+1_{i=0}^{9}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 20z^{10}.$$

- On the Figure (29.10), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperTotal, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_{12}, V_{13}, V_{14}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3 \times 4 \times 4z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.11), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperTotal, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_1, E_6, E_7, E_8\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z^4.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_1, V_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.$$

- On the Figure (29.12), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperTotal, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_1, E_2\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 5z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_1, V^{i\neq 4,5,6}_{i_{i=1}^{8}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^5.$$

- On the Figure (29.13), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperTotal, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_3, E_9, E_6\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^3.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_1, V_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.$$

- On the Figure (29.14), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperTotal, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_1, E_2\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_1, V_3\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z^2.$$

- On the Figure (29.15), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperTotal, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_2, E_3, E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_2, V_3, V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.16), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperTotal, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_2, E_3, E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_2, V_6, V_{17}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4 \times 3z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.17), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperTotal, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_2, E_3, E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_1, V_2, V_6, V_{17}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4 \times 3z^4.$$

- On the Figure (29.18), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperTotal, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_2, E_3, E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_1, V_2, V_6, V_{17}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2 \times 4 \times 3z^4.$$

- On the Figure (29.19), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperTotal, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_{i+2_{i=0}^{11}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 11z^{10}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-Quasi-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_{i+2_{i=0}^{11}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-Quasi-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 11z^{10}.$$

- On the Figure (29.20), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperTotal, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_6, E_{10}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 9z^2.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_1, V\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}}\\
&= |(|V| - 1)z^2.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.21), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperTotal, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_1, E_2\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z^2.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_1, V_2\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 9z^2.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.22), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperTotal, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_3, E_4\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^2.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-Quasi-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_3, V_{10}, V_6\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-Quasi-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}}\\
&= 3 \times 6z^3.
\end{aligned}$$

The previous Extreme approach apply on the upcoming Extreme results on ExtremeSuperHyperClasses.

**Proposition 21.0.4.** *Assume a connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$. Then*

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Extreme\ SuperHyperTotal}\\
&= \{E_a \in E_{P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)}},\\
&\ \forall P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)},\ |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)}| = \min_i |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Extreme\ SuperHyperTotal}\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Extreme\ SuperHyperTotal\ SuperHyperPolynomial}\\
&= z^{\min |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|}\\
&where\ \forall P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)},\ |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\\
&= \min_i |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Extreme\ SuperHyperTotal}\\
&= \{V_a^{EXTERNAL} \in V^{EXTERNAL}_{P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)}}, V_b^{EXTERNAL} \in V^{EXTERNAL}_{P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)}},\ i \neq j\}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Extreme\ Quasi\text{-}SuperHyperTotal\ SuperHyperPolynomial} = \sum_{|V^{EXTERNAL}_{ESHG:(V,E)}|_{Extreme\ Cardinality}} = (\sum_{i=|P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|} (|P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}| choose\ 2) = z^2.$$

*Proof.* Let

$$P: V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1, V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2$$

is a longest SuperHyperTotal taken from a connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM:(V,E)$. There's a new way to redefine as

$$V_i^{EXTERNAL} \sim V_j^{EXTERNAL} \equiv \exists! E_z \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)},\ V_i^{EXTERNAL}, V_j^{EXTERNAL} \in E_z \equiv \exists! E_z \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)},\ \{V_i^{EXTERNAL}, V_j^{EXTERNAL}\} \subseteq E_z.$$

The term "EXTERNAL" implies $|N(V_i^{EXTERNAL})| \geq |N(V_j)|$ where $V_j$ is corresponded to $V_i^{EXTERNAL}$ in the literatures of SuperHyperTotal. The latter is straightforward. Then there's no at least one SuperHyperTotal. Thus the notion of quasi may be up but the SuperHyperNotions based on SuperHyperTotal could be applied. There are only $z'$ SuperHyperParts. Thus every SuperHyperPart could have one SuperHyperVertex as the representative in the

$$P: V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1, V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2$$

is a longest path taken from a connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM:(V,E)$. Thus only some SuperHyperVertices and only minimum-Neutrosophic-of-SuperHyperPart SuperHyperEdges are attained in any solution

$$P: V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1, V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2$$

is a longest path taken from a connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM:(V,E)$. The latter is straightforward. ■

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**Example 21.0.5.** In the Figure (30.1), the connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM:(V,E)$, is highlighted and Extreme featured. The obtained Extreme SuperHyperSet, by the Algorithm in previous Extreme result, of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices of the connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM:(V,E)$, in the Extreme SuperHyperModel (30.1), is the Extreme SuperHyperTotal.

# CHAPTER 22

# ExtremeSuperHyperConnected But As The Extensions Excerpt From Dense And Super Forms

**Definition 22.0.1.** (Different ExtremeTypes of ExtremeSuperHyperConnected).
Assume an ExtremeSuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Consider an ExtremeSuperHyperSet $V' = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_s\}$ and $E' = \{E_1, E_2, \ldots, E_z\}$. Then either $V'$ or $E'$ is called

$(i)$ **Extremee-SuperHyperConnected** if $\forall E_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus E'$, $\exists E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \in E_i, E_j$; and $\forall E_i, E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \notin E_i, E_j$;

$(ii)$ **Extremere-SuperHyperConnected** if $\forall E_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus E'$, $\exists E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \in E_i, E_j$; $\forall E_i, E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \notin E_i, E_j$; and $|E_i|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}} = |E_j|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}}$;

$(iii)$ **Extremev-SuperHyperConnected** if $\forall V_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus V'$, $\exists V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \notin E_a$; and $\forall V_i, V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \notin E_a$;

$(iv)$ **Extremerv-SuperHyperConnected** if $\forall V_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus V'$, $\exists V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \in E_a$; $\forall V_i, V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \notin E_a$; and $|V_i|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}} = |V_j|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}}$;

$(v)$ **ExtremeSuperHyperConnected** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperConnected, Extremere-SuperHyperConnected, Extremev-SuperHyperConnected, and Extremerv-SuperHyperConnected.

**Definition 22.0.2.** ((Neutrosophic) SuperHyperConnected).
Assume an ExtremeSuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Consider an ExtremeSuperHyperEdge (NSHE) $E = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_s\}$. Then $E$ is called

$(i)$ an **Extreme SuperHyperConnected** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperConnected, Extremere-SuperHyperConnected, Extremev-SuperHyperConnected, and Extremerv-SuperHyperConnected and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extreme cardinality of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperEdges in the consecutive Extreme sequence of Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperConnected;

*(ii)* a **ExtremeSuperHyperConnected** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperConnected, Extremere-SuperHyperConnected, Extremev-SuperHyperConnected, and Extremerv-SuperHyperConnected and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a ExtremeSuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extremecardinality of the ExtremeSuperHyperEdges of an ExtremeSuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extremecardinality consecutive ExtremeSuperHyperEdges and ExtremeSuperHyperVertices such that they form the ExtremeSuperHyperConnected;

*(iii)* an **Extreme SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperConnected, Extremere-SuperHyperConnected, Extremev-SuperHyperConnected, and Extremerv-SuperHyperConnected and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Extreme SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extreme coefficients defined as the Extreme number of the maximum Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperEdges of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality consecutive Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperConnected; and the Extreme power is corresponded to its Extreme coefficient;

*(iv)* a **ExtremeSuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperConnected, Extremere-SuperHyperConnected, Extremev-SuperHyperConnected, and Extremerv-SuperHyperConnected and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an ExtremeSuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the ExtremeSuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extremecoefficients defined as the Extremenumber of the maximum Extremecardinality of the ExtremeSuperHyperEdges of an ExtremeSuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extremecardinality consecutive ExtremeSuperHyperEdges and ExtremeSuperHyperVertices such that they form the ExtremeSuperHyperConnected; and the Extremepower is corresponded to its Extremecoefficient;

*(v)* an **Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperConnected, Extremere-SuperHyperConnected, Extremev-SuperHyperConnected, and Extremerv-SuperHyperConnected and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extreme cardinality of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices in the consecutive Extreme sequence of Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperConnected;

*(vi)* a **ExtremeR-SuperHyperConnected** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperConnected, Extremere-SuperHyperConnected, Extremev-SuperHyperConnected, and Extremerv-SuperHyperConnected and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an ExtremeSuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extremecardinality of the ExtremeSuperHyperVertices of an ExtremeSuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extremecardinality consecutive ExtremeSuperHyperEdges and ExtremeSuperHyperVertices such that they form the ExtremeSuperHyperConnected;

*(vii)* an **Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperConnected, Extremere-SuperHyperConnected, Extremev-SuperHyperConnected, and Extremerv-SuperHyperConnected and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an

Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Extreme SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extreme coefficients defined as the Extreme number of the maximum Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality consecutive Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperConnected; and the Extreme power is corresponded to its Extreme coefficient;

$(viii)$ a **ExtremeSuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Extremee-SuperHyperConnected, Extremere-SuperHyperConnected, Extremev-SuperHyperConnected, and Extremerv-SuperHyperConnected and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an ExtremeSuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the ExtremeSuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extremecoefficients defined as the Extremenumber of the maximum Extremecardinality of the ExtremeSuperHyperVertices of an ExtremeSuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extremecardinality consecutive ExtremeSuperHyperEdges and ExtremeSuperHyperVertices such that they form the ExtremeSuperHyperConnected; and the Extremepower is corresponded to its Extremecoefficient.

136EXM1 **Example 22.0.3.** Assume an ExtremeSuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$ in the mentioned ExtremeFigures in every Extremeitems.

- On the Figure (29.1), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperConnected, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. $E_1$ and $E_3$ are some empty Extreme SuperHyperEdges but $E_2$ is a loop ExtremeSuperHyperEdge and $E_4$ is an ExtremeSuperHyperEdge. Thus in the terms of ExtremeSuperHyperNeighbor, there's only one ExtremeSuperHyperEdge, namely, $E_4$. The ExtremeSuperHyperVertex, $V_3$ is Extremeisolated means that there's no ExtremeSuperHyperEdge has it as an Extremeendpoint. Thus the ExtremeSuperHyperVertex, $V_3$, **is** excluded in every given ExtremeSuperHyperConnected.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.$$

- On the Figure (29.2), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperConnected, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. $E_1, E_2$ and $E_3$ are some empty ExtremeSuperHyperEdges but $E_4$ is an ExtremeSuperHyperEdge. Thus in the terms of ExtremeSuperHyperNeighbor, there's only one ExtremeSuperHyperEdge, namely, $E_4$. The ExtremeSuperHyperVertex, $V_3$ is Extremeisolated means that there's no ExtremeSuperHyperEdge has it as an Extremeendpoint. Thus the ExtremeSuperHyperVertex, $V_3$, **is** excluded in every given ExtremeSuperHyperConnected.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.$$

- On the Figure (29.3), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperConnected, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.$$

- On the Figure (29.4), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperConnected, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_1, E_2, E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_1, V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 15z^2.$$

- On the Figure (29.5), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperConnected, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_3\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$

- On the Figure (29.6), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperConnected, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeQuasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_{i+1_{i=0}^{9}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeQuasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} 20z^{10}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_{i+1_{i=0}^{9}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 20z^{10}.$$

- On the Figure (29.7), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperConnected, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_{12}, E_{13}, E_{14}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_{12}, V_{13}, V_{14}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.8), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperConnected, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_4\}.$$

$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$
$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_{12}, V_{13}, V_{14}\}.$
$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} =$
$3 \times 4 \times 4z^3.$

- On the Figure (29.9), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperConnected, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeQuasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_{i+1_{i=0}^{9}}\}.$
$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeQuasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} 10z^{10}.$
$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_{i+1_{i=11}^{19}}, V_{22}\}.$
$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 20z^{10}.$

- On the Figure (29.10), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperConnected, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_5\}.$
$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$
$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_{12}, V_{13}, V_{14}\}.$
$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} =$
$3 \times 4 \times 4z^3.$

- On the Figure (29.11), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperConnected, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_1, E_6, E_7, E_8\}.$
$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z^4.$
$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_1, V_5\}.$
$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.$

- On the Figure (29.12), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperConnected, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_1, E_2\}.$
$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 5z^2.$
$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_1, V_{i_{i=1}^{8}}^{i\neq 4,5,6}\}.$
$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^5.$

- On the Figure (29.13), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperConnected, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_3, E_9, E_6\}.$
$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^3.$
$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_1, V_5\}.$
$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.$

- On the Figure (29.14), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperConnected, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_2\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_1\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$

- On the Figure (29.15), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperConnected, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_2, E_3, E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_2, V_3, V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.16), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperConnected, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_2, E_3, E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_2, V_6, V_{17}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} =$$
$$4 \times 3z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.17), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperConnected, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_2, E_3, E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_1, V_2, V_6, V_{17}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} =$$
$$4 \times 3z^4.$$

- On the Figure (29.18), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperConnected, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_2, E_3, E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_1, V_2, V_6, V_{17}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} =$$
$$2 \times 4 \times 3z^4.$$

- On the Figure (29.19), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperConnected, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 2688 2689

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeQuasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_{i+2_{i=0}11}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeQuasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 11z^{10}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_{i+2_{i=0}11}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 11z^{10}.$$

- On the Figure (29.20), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperConnected, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 2690 2691

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_6\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 10z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_1\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$

- On the Figure (29.21), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperConnected, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 2692 2693

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_2\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeSuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_1\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{ExtremeR-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 10z.$$

- On the Figure (29.22), the ExtremeSuperHyperNotion, namely, ExtremeSuperHyperConnected, is up. The ExtremeAlgorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 2694 2695

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_3, E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_3, V_{10}, V_6\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}}$$
$$= 3 \times 6z^3.$$

The previous Extreme approach apply on the upcoming Extreme results on ExtremeSuperHyperClasses. 2696 2697

**Proposition 22.0.4.** *Assume a connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM:(V,E)$. Then*

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Extreme\ Quasi\text{-}SuperHyperConnected}\\
&=\{E_a\in E_{P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}},\\
&\ \forall P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)},\ |P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}|=\min_i |P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}\in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Extreme\ Quasi\text{-}SuperHyperConnected\ SuperHyperPolynomial}\\
&=z^{\min |P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}\in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|}\\
&where\ \forall P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)},\ |P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\\
&=\min_i |P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}\in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Extreme\ V\text{-}SuperHyperConnected}\\
&=\{V_a^{EXTERNAL}\in V_{P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}}^{EXTERNAL},V_b^{EXTERNAL}\in V_{P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}}^{EXTERNAL},\ i\neq j\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Extreme\ V\text{-}SuperHyperConnected\ SuperHyperPolynomial}\\
&=\sum_{|V_{ESHG:(V,E)}^{EXTERNAL}|_{Extreme\ Cardinality}}=(\sum_{i=|P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|}(|P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}|choose\ 2)=z^2.
\end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* Let

$$\begin{aligned}
&P:\\
&V_1^{EXTERNAL},E_1,\\
&V_2^{EXTERNAL},E_2
\end{aligned}$$

is a longest SuperHyperConnected taken from a connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM:(V,E)$. There's a new way to redefine as

$$\begin{aligned}
&V_i^{EXTERNAL}\sim V_j^{EXTERNAL}\equiv\\
&\exists! E_z\in E_{ESHG:(V,E)},\ V_i^{EXTERNAL},V_j^{EXTERNAL}\in E_z\equiv\\
&\exists! E_z\in E_{ESHG:(V,E)},\ \{V_i^{EXTERNAL},V_j^{EXTERNAL}\}\subseteq E_z.
\end{aligned}$$

The term "EXTERNAL" implies $|N(V_i^{EXTERNAL})|\geq|N(V_j)|$ where $V_j$ is corresponded to $V_i^{EXTERNAL}$ in the literatures of SuperHyperConnected. The latter is straightforward. Then there's no at least one SuperHyperConnected. Thus the notion of quasi may be up but the SuperHyperNotions based on SuperHyperConnected could be applied. There are only $z'$ SuperHyperParts. Thus every SuperHyperPart could have one SuperHyperVertex as the representative in the

$$\begin{aligned}
&P:\\
&V_1^{EXTERNAL},E_1,\\
&V_2^{EXTERNAL},E_2
\end{aligned}$$

is a longest path taken from a connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM:(V,E)$. Thus only some SuperHyperVertices and only minimum-Neutrosophic-of-SuperHyperPart SuperHyperEdges are attained in any solution

$$P:$$

$$V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1,$$
$$V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2$$

is a longest path taken from a connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$. The latter is straightforward. ■

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**Example 22.0.5.** In the Figure (30.1), the connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$, is highlighted and Extreme featured. The obtained Extreme SuperHyperSet, by the Algorithm in previous Extreme result, of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices of the connected Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$, in the Extreme SuperHyperModel (30.1), is the Extreme SuperHyperConnected.

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# CHAPTER 23

# Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating


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# CHAPTER 24

# New Ideas In Cancer's Recognition And Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph By SuperHyperDominating As Hyper Closing On Super Messy

# CHAPTER 25

# ABSTRACT

In this scientific research, (Different Neutrosophic Types of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating). Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Consider a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $V' = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_s\}$ and $E' = \{E_1, E_2, \ldots, E_z\}$. Then either $V'$ or $E'$ is called Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating if $\forall E_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus E',\ \exists E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \in E_i, E_j$; Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating if $\forall E_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus E',\ \exists E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \in E_i, E_j$; and $|E_i|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}} = |E_j|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}}$; Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating if $\forall V_i \in V_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus V',\ \exists V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \in E_a$; and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating if $\forall V_i \in V_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus V',\ \exists V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \in E_a$; and $|V_i|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}} = |V_j|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}}$; Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating. ((Neutrosophic) SuperHyperDominating). Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Consider a Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge (NSHE) $E = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_s\}$. Then $E$ is called an Extreme SuperHyperDominating if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extreme cardinality of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperEdges in the consecutive Extreme sequence of Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperDominating; a Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating; an Extreme SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Extreme SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extreme coefficients defined as the Extreme number of the maximum Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperEdges of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality consecutive Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperDominating;

and the Extreme power is corresponded to its Extreme coefficient; a Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Neutrosophic SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Neutrosophic coefficients defined as the Neutrosophic number of the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating; and the Neutrosophic power is corresponded to its Neutrosophic coefficient; an Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extreme cardinality of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices in the consecutive Extreme sequence of Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperDominating; a Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating; an Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Extreme SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extreme coefficients defined as the Extreme number of the maximum Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality consecutive Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperDominating; and the Extreme power is corresponded to its Extreme coefficient; a Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Neutrosophic SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Neutrosophic coefficients defined as the Neutrosophic number of the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating; and the Neutrosophic power is corresponded to its Neutrosophic coefficient. In this scientific research, new setting is introduced for new SuperHyperNotions, namely, a SuperHyperDominating and Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating. Two different types of SuperHyperDefinitions are debut for them but the research goes further and the SuperHyperNotion, SuperHyperUniform, and SuperHyperClass based on that are well-defined and well-reviewed. The literature review is implemented in the whole of this research. For shining the elegancy and the significancy of this research, the comparison between this SuperHyperNotion with other SuperHyperNotions and fundamental SuperHyperNumbers are featured. The definitions are followed by the examples and the instances thus the clarifications are driven with different tools. The applications are figured out to make sense about the theoretical aspect of this ongoing research. The "Cancer's Recognition" are the under research to figure out the challenges make sense about ongoing and upcoming research. The special case is up. The cells are viewed in the deemed ways. There are different types of them. Some of them are individuals and some of them are well-modeled by the group of cells. These types are all officially called "SuperHyperVertex" but the relations amid them all officially called "SuperHyperEdge". The frameworks "SuperHyperGraph" and "Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph" are chosen and elected to research about "Cancer's Recognition". Thus these complex and dense SuperHyperModels open up some avenues to research on theoretical segments and "Cancer's Recognition". Some avenues are posed to pursue this research. It's also officially collected in the form of some questions and some problems. Assume a SuperHyperGraph. Assume a SuperHyperGraph. Then $\delta-$SuperHyperDominating is a maximal of SuperHyperVertices with a maximum cardinality such that either of the following expressions hold for the (Neutrosophic) cardinalities of SuperHyperNeighbors of $s \in S$ : there are $|S \cap N(s)| > |S \cap (V \setminus N(s))| + \delta$; and $|S \cap N(s)| < |S \cap (V \setminus N(s))| + \delta$. The first Expression, holds if $S$ is an $\delta-$SuperHyperOffensive. And the second Expression, holds if $S$ is an $\delta-$SuperHyperDefensive; a Neutrosophic $\delta-$SuperHyperDominating is a maximal Neutrosophic of SuperHyperVertices with maximum Neutrosophic cardinality such that either of the following expressions hold for the Neutrosophic cardinalities of SuperHyperNeighbors of $s \in S$ there are: $|S \cap N(s)|_{Neutrosophic} > |S \cap (V \setminus N(s))|_{Neutrosophic} + \delta$; and $|S \cap N(s)|_{Neutrosophic} < |S \cap (V \setminus N(s))|_{Neutrosophic} + \delta$. The first Expression, holds if $S$ is a Neutrosophic $\delta-$SuperHyperOffensive. And the second Expression, holds if $S$ is a Neutrosophic $\delta-$SuperHyperDefensive It's useful to define a "Neutrosophic" version of a SuperHyperDominating . Since there's more ways to get type-results to make a SuperHyperDominating more understandable. For the sake of having Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, there's a need to "redefine" the notion of a "SuperHyperDominating ". The SuperHyperVertices and the SuperHyperEdges are assigned by the labels from the letters of the alphabets. In this procedure, there's the usage of the position of labels to assign to the values. Assume a SuperHyperDominating . It's redefined a Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating if the mentioned Table holds, concerning, "The Values of Vertices, SuperVertices, Edges, HyperEdges, and SuperHyperEdges Belong to The Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph" with the key points, "The Values of The Vertices & The Number of Position in Alphabet", "The Values of The SuperVertices&The maximum Values of Its Vertices", "The Values of The Edges&The maximum Values of Its Vertices", "The Values of The HyperEdges&The maximum Values of Its Vertices", "The Values of The SuperHyperEdges&The maximum Values of Its Endpoints". To get structural examples and instances, I'm going to introduce the next SuperHyperClass of SuperHyperGraph based on a SuperHyperDominating . It's the main. It'll be disciplinary to have the foundation of previous definition in the kind of SuperHyperClass. If there's a need to have all SuperHyperDominating until the SuperHyperDominating, then it's officially called a "SuperHyperDominating" but otherwise, it isn't a SuperHyperDominating . There are some instances about the clarifications for the main definition titled a "SuperHyperDominating ". These two examples get more scrutiny and discernment since there are characterized in the disciplinary ways of the SuperHyperClass based on a SuperHyperDominating . For the sake of having a Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, there's a need to "redefine" the notion of a "Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating" and a "Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating ". The SuperHyperVertices and the SuperHyperEdges are assigned by the labels from the letters of the alphabets. In this procedure, there's the usage of the position of labels to assign to the values. Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. It's redefined "Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph" if the intended Table holds. And a SuperHyperDominating are redefined to a "Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating" if the intended Table holds. It's useful to define "Neutrosophic" version of SuperHyperClasses. Since there's more ways to get Neutrosophic type-results to make a Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating more understandable. Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. There are some Neutrosophic SuperHyperClasses if the intended Table holds. Thus SuperHyperPath, SuperHyperDominating, SuperHyperStar, SuperHyperBipartite, SuperHyperMultiPartite, and SuperHyperWheel, are "Neutrosophic SuperHyperPath", "Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating", "Neutrosophic SuperHyperStar", "Neutrosophic SuperHyperBipartite", "Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultiPartite", and "Neutrosophic SuperHyperWheel" if the intended Table holds. A SuperHyperGraph has a "Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating" where it's the strongest [the maximum Neutrosophic value from all the SuperHyperDominating amid the maximum value amid all SuperHyperVertices from a SuperHyperDominating .] SuperHyperDominating . A graph is a SuperHyperUniform if it's a SuperHyperGraph and the number of elements of SuperHyperEdges are the same. Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. There are some SuperHyperClasses as follows. It's SuperHyperPath if it's only one SuperVertex as intersection amid two given SuperHyperEdges with two exceptions; it's SuperHyperDominating if it's only one SuperVertex as intersection amid two given SuperHyperEdges; it's SuperHyperStar it's only one SuperVertex as intersection amid all SuperHyperEdges; it's SuperHyperBipartite it's only one SuperVertex as intersection amid two given SuperHyperEdges and these SuperVertices, forming two separate sets, has no SuperHyperEdge in common; it's SuperHyperMultiPartite it's only one SuperVertex as intersection amid two given SuperHyperEdges and these SuperVertices, forming multi separate sets, has no SuperHyperEdge in common; it's a SuperHyperWheel if it's only one SuperVertex as intersection amid two given SuperHyperEdges and one SuperVertex has one SuperHyperEdge with any common SuperVertex. The SuperHyperModel proposes the specific designs and the specific architectures. The SuperHyperModel is officially called "SuperHyperGraph" and "Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph". In this SuperHyperModel, The "specific" cells and "specific group" of cells are SuperHyperModeled as "SuperHyperVertices" and the common and intended properties between "specific" cells and "specific group" of cells are SuperHyperModeled as "SuperHyperEdges". Sometimes, it's useful to have some degrees of determinacy, indeterminacy, and neutrality to have more precise SuperHyperModel which in this case the SuperHyperModel is called "Neutrosophic". In the future research, the foundation will be based on the "Cancer's Recognition" and the results and the definitions will be introduced in redeemed ways. The recognition of the cancer in the long-term function. The specific region has been assigned by the model [it's called SuperHyperGraph] and the long cycle of the move from the cancer is identified by this research. Sometimes the move of the cancer hasn't be easily identified since there are some determinacy, indeterminacy and neutrality about the moves and the effects of the cancer on that region; this event leads us to choose another model [it's said to be Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph] to have convenient perception on what's happened and what's done. There are some specific models, which are well-known and they've got the names, and some SuperHyperGeneral SuperHyperModels. The moves and the traces of the cancer on the complex tracks and between complicated groups of cells could be fantasized by a Neutrosophic SuperHyperPath(-/SuperHyperDominating, SuperHyperStar, SuperHyperBipartite, SuperHyperMultipartite, SuperHyperWheel). The aim is to find either the longest SuperHyperDominating or the strongest SuperHyperDominating in those Neutrosophic SuperHyperModels. For the longest SuperHyperDominating, called SuperHyperDominating, and the strongest SuperHyper-

Dominating, called Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, some general results are introduced. Beyond that in SuperHyperStar, all possible SuperHyperPaths have only two SuperHyperEdges but it's not enough since it's essential to have at least three SuperHyperEdges to form any style of a SuperHyperDominating. There isn't any formation of any SuperHyperDominating but literarily, it's the deformation of any SuperHyperDominating. It, literarily, deforms and it doesn't form. A basic familiarity with Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating theory, SuperHyperGraphs, and Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs theory are proposed.

**Keywords:** Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph, SuperHyperDominating, Cancer's Neutrosophic Recognition

**AMS Subject Classification:** 05C17, 05C22, 05E45

# CHAPTER 26

# Background

There are some scientific researches covering the topic of this research. In what follows, there are some discussion and literature reviews about them date back on January 22, 2023.

First article is titled “properties of SuperHyperGraph and neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph” in **Ref.** [**HG1**] by Henry Garrett (2022). It’s first step toward the research on neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs. This research article is published on the journal “Neutrosophic Sets and Systems” in issue 49 and the pages 531-561. In this research article, different types of notions like dominating, resolving, coloring, Eulerian(Hamiltonian) neutrosophic path, n-Eulerian(Hamiltonian) neutrosophic path, zero forcing number, zero forcing neutrosophic- number, independent number, independent neutrosophic-number, clique number, clique neutrosophic-number, matching number, matching neutrosophic-number, girth, neutrosophic girth, 1-zero-forcing number, 1-zero- forcing neutrosophic-number, failed 1-zero-forcing number, failed 1-zero-forcing neutrosophic-number, global- offensive alliance, t-offensive alliance, t-defensive alliance, t-powerful alliance, and global-powerful alliance are defined in SuperHyperGraph and neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. Some Classes of SuperHyperGraph and Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph are cases of research. Some results are applied in family of SuperHyperGraph and neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. Thus this research article has concentrated on the vast notions and introducing the majority of notions.

The seminal paper and groundbreaking article is titled “neutrosophic co-degree and neutrosophic degree alongside chromatic numbers in the setting of some classes related to neutrosophic hypergraphs” in **Ref.** [**HG2**] by Henry Garrett (2022). In this research article, a novel approach is implemented on SuperHyperGraph and neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph based on general forms without using neutrosophic classes of neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. It’s published in prestigious and fancy journal is entitled “Journal of Current Trends in Computer Science Research (JCTCSR)” with abbreviation “J Curr Trends Comp Sci Res” in volume 1 and issue 1 with pages 06-14. The research article studies deeply with choosing neutrosophic hypergraphs instead of neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. It’s the breakthrough toward independent results based on initial background.

The seminal paper and groundbreaking article is titled “Super Hyper Dominating and Super Hyper Resolving on Neutrosophic Super Hyper Graphs and Their Directions in Game Theory and Neutrosophic Super Hyper Classes” in **Ref.** [**HG3**] by Henry Garrett (2022). In this research article, a novel approach is implemented on SuperHyperGraph and neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph based on fundamental SuperHyperNumber and using neutrosophic SuperHyperClasses of neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. It’s published in prestigious and fancy journal is entitled “Journal of Mathematical Techniques and Computational Mathematics(JMTCM)” with abbreviation “J Math Techniques Comput Math” in volume 1 and issue 3 with pages 242-263. The research article studies deeply with choosing directly neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph and SuperHyperGraph. It’s the breakthrough toward independent results based on initial background and fundamental SuperHyperNumbers.

In some articles are titled “0039 | Closing Numbers and SupeV-Closing Numbers as (Dual)Resolving and (Dual)Coloring alongside (Dual)Dominating in (Neutrosophic)n-SuperHyperGraph” in **Ref.** [**HG4**] by Henry Garrett (2022), “0049 | (Failed)1-Zero-Forcing Number in Neutrosophic Graphs” in **Ref.** [**HG5**] by Henry Garrett (2022), “Extreme SuperHyperClique as the Firm Scheme of Confrontation under Cancer’s Recognition as the Model in The Setting of (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs” in **Ref.** [**HG6**] by Henry Garrett (2022), “Uncertainty On The Act And Effect Of Cancer Alongside The Foggy Positions Of Cells Toward Neutrosophic Failed SuperHyperClique inside Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs Titled Cancer’s Recognition” in **Ref.** [**HG7**] by Henry Garrett (2022), “Neutrosophic Version Of Separates Groups Of Cells In Cancer’s Recognition On Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs” in **Ref.** [**HG8**] by Henry Garrett (2022), “The Shift Paradigm To Classify Separately The Cells and Affected Cells Toward The Totality Under Cancer’s Recognition By New Multiple Definitions On the Sets Polynomials Alongside Numbers In The (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperMatching Theory Based on SuperHyperGraph and Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph” in **Ref.** [**HG9**] by Henry Garrett (2022), “Breaking the Continuity and Uniformity of Cancer In The Worst Case of Full Connections With Extreme Failed SuperHyperClique In Cancer’s Recognition Applied in (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs” in **Ref.** [**HG10**] by Henry Garrett (2022), “Neutrosophic Failed SuperHyperStable as the Survivors on the Cancer’s Neutrosophic Recognition Based on Uncertainty to All Modes in Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs” in **Ref.** [**HG11**] by Henry Garrett (2022), “Extremism of the Attacked Body Under the Cancer’s Circumstances Where Cancer’s Recognition Titled (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs” in **Ref.** [**HG12**] by Henry Garrett (2022), “(Neutrosophic) 1-Failed SuperHyperForcing in Cancer’s Recognitions And (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs” in **Ref.** [**HG13**] by Henry Garrett (2022), “Neutrosophic Messy-Style SuperHyperGraphs To Form Neutrosophic SuperHyperStable To Act on Cancer’s Neutrosophic Recognitions In Special ViewPoints” in **Ref.** [**HG14**] by Henry Garrett (2022), “Neutrosophic 1-Failed SuperHyperForcing in the SuperHyperFunction To Use Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs on Cancer’s Neutrosophic Recognition And Beyond” in **Ref.** [**HG15**] by Henry Garrett (2022), “(Neutrosophic) SuperHyperStable on Cancer’s Recognition by Well-SuperHyperModelled (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs ” in **Ref.** [**HG16**] by Henry Garrett (2022), “Neutrosophic Messy-Style SuperHyperGraphs To Form Neutrosophic SuperHyperStable To Act on Cancer’s Neutrosophic Recognitions In Special ViewPoints” in **Ref.** [**HG12**] by Henry Garrett (2022), “Basic Notions on (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperForcing And (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperModeling in Cancer’s Recognitions And (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs” in **Ref.** [**HG17**] by Henry Garrett (2022), “Neutrosophic Messy-Style SuperHyperGraphs To Form Neutrosophic SuperHyperStable To Act on Cancer’s Neutrosophic Recognitions In Special ViewPoints” in **Ref.** [**HG18**] by Henry Garrett (2022),“(Neutrosophic) SuperHyperModeling of Cancer’s Recognitions Featuring (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperAlliances” in **Ref.** [**HG19**] by Henry Garrett (2022), “(Neutrosophic) SuperHyperAlliances With SuperHyper-Defensive and SuperHyperOffensive Type-SuperHyperSet On (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraph With (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperModeling of Cancer’s Recognitions And Related (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperClasses” in **Ref.** [**HG20**] by Henry Garrett (2022), “SuperHyperGirth on SuperHyperGraph and Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph With SuperHyperModeling of Cancer’s

Recognitions” in **Ref.** [**HG21**] by Henry Garrett (2022), “Some SuperHyperDegrees and Co-SuperHyperDegrees on Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs and SuperHyperGraphs Alongside Applications in Cancer’s Treatments” in **Ref.** [**HG22**] by Henry Garrett (2022), “SuperHyperDominating and SuperHyperResolving on Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs And Their Directions in Game Theory and Neutrosophic SuperHyperClasses” in **Ref.** [**HG23**] by Henry Garrett (2022), “SuperHyperMatching By (V-)Definitions And Polynomials To Monitor Cancer’s Recognition In Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs” in **Ref.** [**HG24**] by Henry Garrett (2023), “The Focus on The Partitions Obtained By Parallel Moves In The Cancer’s Extreme Recognition With Different Types of Extreme SuperHyperMatching Set and Polynomial on (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs” in **Ref.** [**HG25**] by Henry Garrett (2023), “Extreme Failed SuperHyperClique Decides the Failures on the Cancer’s Recognition in the Perfect Connections of Cancer’s Attacks By SuperHyperModels Named (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs” in **Ref.** [**HG26**] by Henry Garrett (2023), “Indeterminacy On The All Possible Connections of Cells In Front of Cancer’s Attacks In The Terms of Neutrosophic Failed SuperHyperClique on Cancer’s Recognition called Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs” in **Ref.** [**HG27**] by Henry Garrett (2023), “Perfect Directions Toward Idealism in Cancer’s Neutrosophic Recognition Forwarding Neutrosophic SuperHyperClique on Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs” in **Ref.** [**HG28**] by Henry Garrett (2023), “Demonstrating Complete Connections in Every Embedded Regions and Sub-Regions in the Terms of Cancer’s Recognition and (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs With (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperClique” in **Ref.** [**HG29**] by Henry Garrett (2023), “Different Neutrosophic Types of Neutrosophic Regions titled neutrosophic Failed SuperHyperStable in Cancer’s Neutrosophic Recognition modeled in the Form of Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs” in **Ref.** [**HG30**] by Henry Garrett (2023), “Using the Tool As (Neutrosophic) Failed SuperHyperStable To SuperHyperModel Cancer’s Recognition Titled (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs” in **Ref.** [**HG31**] by Henry Garrett (2023), “Neutrosophic Messy-Style SuperHyperGraphs To Form Neutrosophic SuperHyperStable To Act on Cancer’s Neutrosophic Recognitions In Special ViewPoints” in **Ref.** [**HG32**] by Henry Garrett (2023), “(Neutrosophic) SuperHyperStable on Cancer’s Recognition by Well-SuperHyperModelled (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs” in **Ref.** [**HG33**] by Henry Garrett (2023), “Neutrosophic 1-Failed SuperHyperForcing in the SuperHyperFunction To Use Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs on Cancer’s Neutrosophic Recognition And Beyond” in **Ref.** [**HG34**] by Henry Garrett (2022), “(Neutrosophic) 1-Failed SuperHyperForcing in Cancer’s Recognitions And (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs” in **Ref.** [**HG35**] by Henry Garrett (2022), “Basic Notions on (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperForcing And (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperModeling in Cancer’s Recognitions And (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs” in **Ref.** [**HG36**] by Henry Garrett (2022), “Basic Neutrosophic Notions Concerning SuperHyperDominating and Neutrosophic SuperHyperResolving in SuperHyperGraph” in **Ref.** [**HG37**] by Henry Garrett (2022), “Initial Material of Neutrosophic Preliminaries to Study Some Neutrosophic Notions Based on Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge (NSHE) in Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG)” in **Ref.** [**HG38**] by Henry Garrett (2022), there are some endeavors to formalize the basic SuperHyperNotions about neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph and SuperHyperGraph.

Some scientific studies and scientific researches about neutrosophic graphs, are proposed as book in **Ref.** [**HG39**] by Henry Garrett (2022) which is indexed by Google Scholar and has more than 3230 readers in Scribd. It’s titled “Beyond Neutrosophic Graphs” and published by Ohio: E-publishing: Educational Publisher 1091 West 1st Ave Grandview Heights, Ohio 43212 United State. This research book covers different types of notions and settings in neutrosophic graph theory and neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph theory.

Also, some scientific studies and scientific researches about neutrosophic graphs, are proposed as book in **Ref.** [**HG40**] by Henry Garrett (2022) which is indexed by Google Scholar and has more than 4117 readers in Scribd. It's titled "Neutrosophic Duality" and published by Florida: GLOBAL KNOWLEDGE - Publishing House 848 Brickell Ave Ste 950 Miami, Florida 33131 United States. This research book presents different types of notions SuperHyperResolving and SuperHyperDominating in the setting of duality in neutrosophic graph theory and neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph theory. This research book has scrutiny on the complement of the intended set and the intended set, simultaneously. It's smart to consider a set but acting on its complement that what's done in this research book which is popular in the terms of high readers in Scribd. See the seminal scientific researches [**HG1**; **HG2**; **HG3**]. The formalization of the notions on the framework of Extreme SuperHyperDominating theory, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating theory, and (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs theory at [**HG4**; **HG5**; **HG6**; **HG7**; **HG8**; **HG9**; **HG10**; **HG11**; **HG12**; **HG13**; **HG14**; **HG15**; **HG16**; **HG17**; **HG18**; **HG19**; **HG20**; **HG21**; **HG22**; **HG23**; **HG24**; **HG25**; **HG26**; **HG27**; **HG28**; **HG29**; **HG30**; **HG31**; **HG32**; **HG33**; **HG34**; **HG35**; **HG36**; **HG37**; **HG38**]. Two popular scientific research books in Scribd in the terms of high readers, 3230 and 4117 respectively, on neutrosophic science is on [**HG39**; **HG40**].

# CHAPTER 27

# Applied Notions Under The Scrutiny Of The Motivation Of This Scientific Research

In this scientific research, there are some ideas in the featured frameworks of motivations. I try to bring the motivations in the narrative ways. Some cells have been faced with some attacks from the situation which is caused by the cancer's attacks. In this case, there are some embedded analysis on the ongoing situations which in that, the cells could be labelled as some groups and some groups or individuals have excessive labels which all are raised from the behaviors to overcome the cancer's attacks. In the embedded situations, the individuals of cells and the groups of cells could be considered as "new groups". Thus it motivates us to find the proper SuperHyperModels for getting more proper analysis on this messy story. I've found the SuperHyperModels which are officially called "SuperHyperGraphs" and "Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs". In this SuperHyperModel, the cells and the groups of cells are defined as "SuperHyperVertices" and the relations between the individuals of cells and the groups of cells are defined as "SuperHyperEdges". Thus it's another motivation for us to do research on this SuperHyperModel based on the "Cancer's Recognition". Sometimes, the situations get worst. The situation is passed from the certainty and precise style. Thus it's the beyond them. There are three descriptions, namely, the degrees of determinacy, indeterminacy and neutrality, for any object based on vague forms, namely, incomplete data, imprecise data, and uncertain analysis. The latter model could be considered on the previous SuperHyperModel. It's SuperHyperModel. It's SuperHyperGraph but it's officially called "Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs". The cancer is the disease but the model is going to figure out what's going on this phenomenon. The special case of this disease is considered and as the consequences of the model, some parameters are used. The cells are under attack of this disease but the moves of the cancer in the special region are the matter of mind. The recognition of the cancer could help to find some treatments for this disease. The SuperHyperGraph and Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph are the SuperHyperModels on the "Cancer's Recognition" and both bases are the background of this research. Sometimes the cancer has been happened on the region, full of cells, groups of cells and embedded styles. In this segment, the SuperHyperModel proposes some SuperHyperNotions based on the connectivities of the moves of the cancer in the forms of alliances' styles with the formation of the design and the architecture are formally called " SuperHyperDominating" in the themes of jargons and buzzwords. The prefix "SuperHyper" refers to the theme of the embedded styles to figure out the background for the SuperHyperNotions. The recognition of the cancer in the long-term function. The specific region has been assigned by the model [it's called SuperHyperGraph] and the long cycle of the move from the cancer is identified by this research. Sometimes the move of the cancer hasn't be easily identified since there are some determinacy, indeterminacy and neutrality about the moves and the effects of the cancer on that region; this event leads us to choose another model [it's said to be Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph] to have convenient perception on what's happened and what's done. There are some specific models, which are well-known and they've got the names, and some general models. The moves and the traces of the cancer on the complex tracks and between complicated groups of cells could be fantasized by a Neutrosophic SuperHyperPath (-/SuperHyperDominating, SuperHyperStar, SuperHyperBipartite, SuperHyperMultipartite, SuperHyperWheel). The aim is to find either the optimal SuperHyperDominating or the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating in those Neutrosophic SuperHyperModels. Some general results are introduced. Beyond that in SuperHyperStar, all possible Neutrosophic SuperHyperPath s have only two SuperHyperEdges but it's not enough since it's essential to have at least three SuperHyperEdges to form any style of a SuperHyperDominating. There isn't any formation of any SuperHyperDominating but literarily, it's the deformation of any SuperHyperDominating. It, literarily, deforms and it doesn't form.

**Question 27.0.1.** *How to define the SuperHyperNotions and to do research on them to find the " amount of SuperHyperDominating" of either individual of cells or the groups of cells based on the fixed cell or the fixed group of cells, extensively, the "amount of SuperHyperDominating" based on the fixed groups of cells or the fixed groups of group of cells?*

**Question 27.0.2.** *What are the best descriptions for the "Cancer's Recognition" in terms of these messy and dense SuperHyperModels where embedded notions are illustrated?*

It's motivation to find notions to use in this dense model is titled "SuperHyperGraphs". Thus it motivates us to define different types of " SuperHyperDominating" and "Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating" on "SuperHyperGraph" and "Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph". Then the research has taken more motivations to define SuperHyperClasses and to find some connections amid this SuperHyperNotion with other SuperHyperNotions. It motivates us to get some instances and examples to make clarifications about the framework of this research. The general results and some results about some connections are some avenues to make key point of this research, "Cancer's Recognition", more understandable and more clear.
The framework of this research is as follows. In the beginning, I introduce basic definitions to clarify about preliminaries. In the subsection "Preliminaries", initial definitions about SuperHyperGraphs and Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph are deeply-introduced and in-depth-discussed. The elementary concepts are clarified and illustrated completely and sometimes review literature are applied to make sense about what's going to figure out about the upcoming sections. The main definitions and their clarifications alongside some results about new notions, SuperHyperDominating and Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, are figured out in sections " SuperHyperDominating" and "Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating". In the sense of tackling on getting results and in order to make sense about continuing the research, the ideas of SuperHyperUniform and Neutrosophic SuperHyperUniform are introduced and as their consequences, corresponded SuperHyperClasses are figured out to debut what's done in this section, titled "Results on SuperHyperClasses" and "Results on Neutrosophic SuperHyperClasses". As going back to origin of the notions, there are some smart steps toward the common notions to extend the new notions in new frameworks, SuperHyperGraph and Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph, in the sections "Results on SuperHyperClasses" and "Results on Neutrosophic SuperHyperClasses". The starter research about the general SuperHyperRelations and as concluding and closing section of theoretical research are contained in the section

"General Results". Some general SuperHyperRelations are fundamental and they are well-known as fundamental SuperHyperNotions as elicited and discussed in the sections, "General Results", " SuperHyperDominating", "Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating", "Results on SuperHyperClasses" and "Results on Neutrosophic SuperHyperClasses". There are curious questions about what's done about the SuperHyperNotions to make sense about excellency of this research and going to figure out the word "best" as the description and adjective for this research as presented in section, " SuperHyperDominating". The keyword of this research debut in the section "Applications in Cancer's Recognition" with two cases and subsections "Case 1: The Initial Steps Toward SuperHyperBipartite as SuperHyperModel" and "Case 2: The Increasing Steps Toward SuperHyperMultipartite as SuperHyperModel". In the section, "Open Problems", there are some scrutiny and discernment on what's done and what's happened in this research in the terms of "questions" and "problems" to make sense to figure out this research in featured style. The advantages and the limitations of this research alongside about what's done in this research to make sense and to get sense about what's figured out are included in the section, "Conclusion and Closing Remarks".

# CHAPTER 28

# Neutrosophic Preliminaries Of This Scientific Research On the Redeemed Ways

In this section, the basic material in this scientific research, is referred to [Single Valued Neutrosophic Set](**Ref.**[**HG38**],Definition 2.2,p.2), [Neutrosophic Set](**Ref.**[**HG38**],Definition 2.1,p.1), [Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG)](**Ref.**[**HG38**],Definition 2.5,p.2), [Characterization of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG)](**Ref.**[**HG38**],Definition 2.7,p.3), [t-norm](**Ref.**[**HG38**], Definition 2.7, p.3), and [Characterization of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG)](**Ref.**[**HG38**],Definition 2.7,p.3), [Neutrosophic Strength of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperPaths] (**Ref.**[**HG38**],Definition 5.3,p.7), and [Different Neutrosophic Types of Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges (NSHE)] (**Ref.**[**HG38**],Definition 5.4,p.7). Also, the new ideas and their clarifications are addressed to **Ref.**[**HG38**].
In this subsection, the basic material which is used in this scientific research, is presented. Also, the new ideas and their clarifications are elicited.

**Definition 28.0.1** (Neutrosophic Set)**.** (**Ref.**[**HG38**],Definition 2.1,p.1).
Let $X$ be a space of points (objects) with generic elements in $X$ denoted by $x$; then the **Neutrosophic set** $A$ (NS $A$) is an object having the form

$$A = \{< x : T_A(x), I_A(x), F_A(x) >, x \in X\}$$

where the functions $T, I, F : X \to ]^-0, 1^+[$ define respectively the a **truth-membership function**, an **indeterminacy-membership function**, and a **falsity-membership function** of the element $x \in X$ to the set $A$ with the condition

$$^-0 \leq T_A(x) + I_A(x) + F_A(x) \leq 3^+.$$

The functions $T_A(x), I_A(x)$ and $F_A(x)$ are real standard or nonstandard subsets of $]^-0, 1^+[$.

**Definition 28.0.2** (Single Valued Neutrosophic Set)**.** (**Ref.**[**HG38**],Definition 2.2,p.2).
Let $X$ be a space of points (objects) with generic elements in $X$ denoted by $x$. A **single valued Neutrosophic set** $A$ (SVNS $A$) is characterized by truth-membership function $T_A(x)$, an indeterminacy-membership function $I_A(x)$, and a falsity-membership function $F_A(x)$. For each point $x$ in $X$, $T_A(x), I_A(x), F_A(x) \in [0, 1]$. A SVNS $A$ can be written as

$$A = \{< x : T_A(x), I_A(x), F_A(x) >, x \in X\}.$$

**Definition 28.0.3.** The **degree of truth-membership**, **indeterminacy-membership** and **falsity-membership of the subset** $X \subset A$ of the single valued Neutrosophic set $A = \{< x : T_A(x), I_A(x), F_A(x) >, x \in X\}$:

$$T_A(X) = \min[T_A(v_i), T_A(v_j)]_{v_i, v_j \in X},$$

$$I_A(X) = \min[I_A(v_i), I_A(v_j)]_{v_i, v_j \in X},$$

$$\text{and } F_A(X) = \min[F_A(v_i), F_A(v_j)]_{v_i, v_j \in X}.$$

**Definition 28.0.4.** The **support** of $X \subset A$ of the single valued Neutrosophic set $A = \{< x : T_A(x), I_A(x), F_A(x) >, x \in X\}$:

$$supp(X) = \{x \in X : \ T_A(x), I_A(x), F_A(x) > 0\}.$$

**Definition 28.0.5** (Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG))**.** (**Ref.**[**HG38**],Definition 2.5,p.2). Assume $V'$ is a given set. a **Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph** (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$, where

(*i*) $V = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_n\}$ a finite set of finite single valued Neutrosophic subsets of $V'$;

(*ii*) $V = \{(V_i, T_{V'}(V_i), I_{V'}(V_i), F_{V'}(V_i)) : \ T_{V'}(V_i), I_{V'}(V_i), F_{V'}(V_i) \geq 0\}, \ (i = 1, 2, \ldots, n)$;

(*iii*) $E = \{E_1, E_2, \ldots, E_{n'}\}$ a finite set of finite single valued Neutrosophic subsets of $V$;

(*iv*) $E = \{(E_{i'}, T'_V(E_{i'}), I'_V(E_{i'}), F'_V(E_{i'})) : \ T'_V(E_{i'}), I'_V(E_{i'}), F'_V(E_{i'}) \geq 0\}, \ (i' = 1, 2, \ldots, n')$;

(*v*) $V_i \neq \emptyset, \ (i = 1, 2, \ldots, n)$;

(*vi*) $E_{i'} \neq \emptyset, \ (i' = 1, 2, \ldots, n')$;

(*vii*) $\sum_i supp(V_i) = V, \ (i = 1, 2, \ldots, n)$;

(*viii*) $\sum_{i'} supp(E_{i'}) = V, \ (i' = 1, 2, \ldots, n')$;

(*ix*) and the following conditions hold:

$$T'_V(E_{i'}) \leq \min[T_{V'}(V_i), T_{V'}(V_j)]_{V_i, V_j \in E_{i'}},$$

$$I'_V(E_{i'}) \leq \min[I_{V'}(V_i), I_{V'}(V_j)]_{V_i, V_j \in E_{i'}},$$

$$\text{and } F'_V(E_{i'}) \leq \min[F_{V'}(V_i), F_{V'}(V_j)]_{V_i, V_j \in E_{i'}}$$

where $i' = 1, 2, \ldots, n'$.

Here the Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges (NSHE) $E_{j'}$ and the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices (NSHV) $V_j$ are single valued Neutrosophic sets. $T_{V'}(V_i), I_{V'}(V_i)$, and $F_{V'}(V_i)$ denote the degree of truth-membership, the degree of indeterminacy-membership and the degree of falsity-membership the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_i$ to the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V$. $T'_V(E_{i'}), T'_V(E_{i'})$, and $T'_V(E_{i'})$ denote the degree of truth-membership, the degree of indeterminacy-membership and the degree of falsity-membership of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge (NSHE) $E_{i'}$ to the Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge (NSHE) $E$. Thus, the $ii'$th element of the **incidence matrix** of Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) are of the form $(V_i, T'_V(E_{i'}), I'_V(E_{i'}), F'_V(E_{i'}))$, the sets V and E are crisp sets.

**Definition 28.0.6** (Characterization of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG))**.** (**Ref.**[**HG38**],Definition 2.7,p.3).
Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. The Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges (NSHE) $E_{i'}$ and the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices (NSHV) $V_i$ of Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S = (V, E)$ could be characterized as follow-up items.

$(i)$ If $|V_i| = 1$, then $V_i$ is called **vertex**;

$(ii)$ if $|V_i| \geq 1$, then $V_i$ is called **SuperVertex**;

$(iii)$ if for all $V_i$s are incident in $E_{i'}$, $|V_i| = 1$, and $|E_{i'}| = 2$, then $E_{i'}$ is called **edge**;

$(iv)$ if for all $V_i$s are incident in $E_{i'}$, $|V_i| = 1$, and $|E_{i'}| \geq 2$, then $E_{i'}$ is called **HyperEdge**;

$(v)$ if there's a $V_i$ is incident in $E_{i'}$ such that $|V_i| \geq 1$, and $|E_{i'}| = 2$, then $E_{i'}$ is called **SuperEdge**;

$(vi)$ if there's a $V_i$ is incident in $E_{i'}$ such that $|V_i| \geq 1$, and $|E_{i'}| \geq 2$, then $E_{i'}$ is called **SuperHyperEdge**.

If we choose different types of binary operations, then we could get hugely diverse types of general forms of Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG).

**Definition 28.0.7** (t-norm)**.** (**Ref.**[**HG38**], Definition 2.7, p.3).
A binary operation $\otimes : [0,1] \times [0,1] \to [0,1]$ is a ***t*-norm** if it satisfies the following for $x, y, z, w \in [0,1]$:

$(i)$ $1 \otimes x = x$;

$(ii)$ $x \otimes y = y \otimes x$;

$(iii)$ $x \otimes (y \otimes z) = (x \otimes y) \otimes z$;

$(iv)$ If $w \leq x$ and $y \leq z$ then $w \otimes y \leq x \otimes z$.

**Definition 28.0.8.** The **degree of truth-membership**, **indeterminacy-membership** and **falsity-membership of the subset** $X \subset A$ of the single valued Neutrosophic set $A = \{< x : T_A(x), I_A(x), F_A(x) >, x \in X\}$ (with respect to t-norm $T_{norm}$):

$$T_A(X) = T_{norm}[T_A(v_i), T_A(v_j)]_{v_i, v_j \in X},$$

$$I_A(X) = T_{norm}[I_A(v_i), I_A(v_j)]_{v_i, v_j \in X},$$

$$\text{and } F_A(X) = T_{norm}[F_A(v_i), F_A(v_j)]_{v_i, v_j \in X}.$$

**Definition 28.0.9.** The **support** of $X \subset A$ of the single valued Neutrosophic set $A = \{< x : T_A(x), I_A(x), F_A(x) >, x \in X\}$:

$$supp(X) = \{x \in X : \ T_A(x), I_A(x), F_A(x) > 0\}.$$

**Definition 28.0.10.** (General Forms of Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG)).
Assume $V'$ is a given set. a **Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph** (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$, where

(i) $V = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_n\}$ a finite set of finite single valued Neutrosophic subsets of $V'$;

(ii) $V = \{(V_i, T_{V'}(V_i), I_{V'}(V_i), F_{V'}(V_i)) : T_{V'}(V_i), I_{V'}(V_i), F_{V'}(V_i) \geq 0\}$, $(i = 1, 2, \ldots, n)$;

(iii) $E = \{E_1, E_2, \ldots, E_{n'}\}$ a finite set of finite single valued Neutrosophic subsets of $V$;

(iv) $E = \{(E_{i'}, T'_V(E_{i'}), I'_V(E_{i'}), F'_V(E_{i'})) : T'_V(E_{i'}), I'_V(E_{i'}), F'_V(E_{i'}) \geq 0\}$, $(i' = 1, 2, \ldots, n')$;

(v) $V_i \neq \emptyset$, $(i = 1, 2, \ldots, n)$;

(vi) $E_{i'} \neq \emptyset$, $(i' = 1, 2, \ldots, n')$;

(vii) $\sum_i supp(V_i) = V$, $(i = 1, 2, \ldots, n)$;

(viii) $\sum_{i'} supp(E_{i'}) = V$, $(i' = 1, 2, \ldots, n')$.

Here the Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges (NSHE) $E_{j'}$ and the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices (NSHV) $V_j$ are single valued Neutrosophic sets. $T_{V'}(V_i), I_{V'}(V_i)$, and $F_{V'}(V_i)$ denote the degree of truth-membership, the degree of indeterminacy-membership and the degree of falsity-membership the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_i$ to the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V$. $T'_V(E_{i'}), T'_V(E_{i'})$, and $T'_V(E_{i'})$ denote the degree of truth-membership, the degree of indeterminacy-membership and the degree of falsity-membership of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge (NSHE) $E_{i'}$ to the Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge (NSHE) $E$. Thus, the $ii'$th element of the **incidence matrix** of Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) are of the form $(V_i, T'_V(E_{i'}), I'_V(E_{i'}), F'_V(E_{i'}))$, the sets V and E are crisp sets.

**Definition 28.0.11** (Characterization of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG)). (**Ref.**[**HG38**],Definition 2.7,p.3).
Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. The Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges (NSHE) $E_{i'}$ and the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices (NSHV) $V_i$ of Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S = (V, E)$ could be characterized as follow-up items.

(i) If $|V_i| = 1$, then $V_i$ is called **vertex**;

(ii) if $|V_i| \geq 1$, then $V_i$ is called **SuperVertex**;

(iii) if for all $V_i$s are incident in $E_{i'}$, $|V_i| = 1$, and $|E_{i'}| = 2$, then $E_{i'}$ is called **edge**;

(iv) if for all $V_i$s are incident in $E_{i'}$, $|V_i| = 1$, and $|E_{i'}| \geq 2$, then $E_{i'}$ is called **HyperEdge**;

(v) if there's a $V_i$ is incident in $E_{i'}$ such that $|V_i| \geq 1$, and $|E_{i'}| = 2$, then $E_{i'}$ is called **SuperEdge**;

(vi) if there's a $V_i$ is incident in $E_{i'}$ such that $|V_i| \geq 1$, and $|E_{i'}| \geq 2$, then $E_{i'}$ is called **SuperHyperEdge**.

This SuperHyperModel is too messy and too dense. Thus there's a need to have some restrictions and conditions on SuperHyperGraph. The special case of this SuperHyperGraph makes the patterns and regularities.

**Definition 28.0.12.** A graph is **SuperHyperUniform** if it's SuperHyperGraph and the number of elements of SuperHyperEdges are the same.

To get more visions on SuperHyperUniform, the some SuperHyperClasses are introduced. It makes to have SuperHyperUniform more understandable.

**Definition 28.0.13.** Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. There are some SuperHyperClasses as follows.

(i). It's **Neutrosophic SuperHyperPath** if it's only one SuperVertex as intersection amid two given SuperHyperEdges with two exceptions;

(ii). it's **SuperHyperCycle** if it's only one SuperVertex as intersection amid two given SuperHyperEdges;

(iii). it's **SuperHyperStar** it's only one SuperVertex as intersection amid all SuperHyperEdges;

(iv). it's **SuperHyperBipartite** it's only one SuperVertex as intersection amid two given SuperHyperEdges and these SuperVertices, forming two separate sets, has no SuperHyperEdge in common;

(v). it's **SuperHyperMultiPartite** it's only one SuperVertex as intersection amid two given SuperHyperEdges and these SuperVertices, forming multi separate sets, has no SuperHyperEdge in common;

(vi). it's **SuperHyperWheel** if it's only one SuperVertex as intersection amid two given SuperHyperEdges and one SuperVertex has one SuperHyperEdge with any common SuperVertex.

**Definition 28.0.14.** Let an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$ be a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$. Then a sequence of Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices (NSHV) and Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges (NSHE)

$$V_1, E_1, V_2, E_2, V_3, \ldots, V_{s-1}, E_{s-1}, V_s$$

is called a **Neutrosophic SuperHyperPath** (NSHP) from Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_1$ to Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_s$ if either of following conditions hold:

$(i)$ $V_i, V_{i+1} \in E_{i'}$;

$(ii)$ there's a vertex $v_i \in V_i$ such that $v_i, V_{i+1} \in E_{i'}$;

$(iii)$ there's a SuperVertex $V'_i \in V_i$ such that $V'_i, V_{i+1} \in E_{i'}$;

$(iv)$ there's a vertex $v_{i+1} \in V_{i+1}$ such that $V_i, v_{i+1} \in E_{i'}$;

$(v)$ there's a SuperVertex $V'_{i+1} \in V_{i+1}$ such that $V_i, V'_{i+1} \in E_{i'}$;

$(vi)$ there are a vertex $v_i \in V_i$ and a vertex $v_{i+1} \in V_{i+1}$ such that $v_i, v_{i+1} \in E_{i'}$;

$(vii)$ there are a vertex $v_i \in V_i$ and a SuperVertex $V'_{i+1} \in V_{i+1}$ such that $v_i, V'_{i+1} \in E_{i'}$;

$(viii)$ there are a SuperVertex $V'_i \in V_i$ and a vertex $v_{i+1} \in V_{i+1}$ such that $V'_i, v_{i+1} \in E_{i'}$;

$(ix)$ there are a SuperVertex $V'_i \in V_i$ and a SuperVertex $V'_{i+1} \in V_{i+1}$ such that $V'_i, V'_{i+1} \in E_{i'}$.

**Definition 28.0.15.** (Characterization of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperPaths).
Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. a Neutrosophic SuperHyperPath (NSHP) from Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_1$ to Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_s$ is sequence of Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices (NSHV) and Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges (NSHE)

$$V_1, E_1, V_2, E_2, V_3, \ldots, V_{s-1}, E_{s-1}, V_s,$$

could be characterized as follow-up items.

$(i)$ If for all $V_i, E_{j'}$, $|V_i| = 1,\ |E_{j'}| = 2$, then NSHP is called **path**;

$(ii)$ if for all $E_{j'}$, $|E_{j'}| = 2$, and there's $V_i$, $|V_i| \geq 1$, then NSHP is called **SuperPath**;

$(iii)$ if for all $V_i, E_{j'}$, $|V_i| = 1,\ |E_{j'}| \geq 2$, then NSHP is called **HyperPath**;

$(iv)$ if there are $V_i, E_{j'}$, $|V_i| \geq 1, |E_{j'}| \geq 2$, then NSHP is called **Neutrosophic SuperHyperPath** .

**Definition 28.0.16** (Neutrosophic Strength of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperPaths)**.** (**Ref.**[**HG38**],Definition 5.3,p.7).
Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. A Neutrosophic SuperHyperPath (NSHP) from Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_1$ to Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_s$ is sequence of Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices (NSHV) and Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges (NSHE)

$$V_1, E_1, V_2, E_2, V_3, \ldots, V_{s-1}, E_{s-1}, V_s,$$

have

$(i)$ **Neutrosophic t-strength** $(\min\{T(V_i)\}, m, n)_{i=1}^{s}$;

$(ii)$ **Neutrosophic i-strength** $(m, \min\{I(V_i)\}, n)_{i=1}^{s}$;

$(iii)$ **Neutrosophic f-strength** $(m, n, \min\{F(V_i)\})_{i=1}^{s}$;

$(iv)$ **Neutrosophic strength** $(\min\{T(V_i)\}, \min\{I(V_i)\}, \min\{F(V_i)\})_{i=1}^{s}$.

**Definition 28.0.17** (Different Neutrosophic Types of Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges (NSHE))**.** (**Ref.**[**HG38**],Definition 5.4,p.7).
Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Consider a Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge (NSHE) $E = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_s\}$. Then $E$ is called

$(ix)$ **Neutrosophic t-connective** if $T(E) \geq$ maximum number of Neutrosophic t-strength of SuperHyperPath (NSHP) from Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_i$ to Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_j$ where $1 \leq i, j \leq s$;

$(x)$ **Neutrosophic i-connective** if $I(E) \geq$ maximum number of Neutrosophic i-strength of SuperHyperPath (NSHP) from Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_i$ to Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_j$ where $1 \leq i, j \leq s$;

$(xi)$ **Neutrosophic f-connective** if $F(E) \geq$ maximum number of Neutrosophic f-strength of SuperHyperPath (NSHP) from Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_i$ to Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_j$ where $1 \leq i, j \leq s$;

$(xii)$ **Neutrosophic connective** if $(T(E), I(E), F(E)) \geq$ maximum number of Neutrosophic strength of SuperHyperPath (NSHP) from Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_i$ to Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex (NSHV) $V_j$ where $1 \leq i, j \leq s$.

**Definition 28.0.18.** (Different Neutrosophic Types of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating). Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Consider a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $V' = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_s\}$ and $E' = \{E_1, E_2, \ldots, E_z\}$. Then either $V'$ or $E'$ is called

$(i)$ **Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating** if $\forall E_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus E',\ \exists E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \in E_i, E_j$;

$(ii)$ **Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating** if $\forall E_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus E',\ \exists E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \in E_i, E_j$; and $|E_i|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}} = |E_j|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}}$;

$(iii)$ **Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating** if $\forall V_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus V',\ \exists V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \notin E_a$;

$(iv)$ **Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating** if $\forall V_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus V',\ \exists V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \in E_a$; and $|V_i|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}} = |V_j|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}}$;

$(v)$ **Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating.

**Definition 28.0.19.** ((Neutrosophic) SuperHyperDominating). Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Consider a Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge (NSHE) $E = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_s\}$. Then $E$ is called

$(i)$ an **Extreme SuperHyperDominating** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extreme cardinality of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperEdges in the consecutive Extreme sequence of Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperDominating;

$(ii)$ a **Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating;

(*iii*) an **Extreme SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG:(V,E)$ is the Extreme SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extreme coefficients defined as the Extreme number of the maximum Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperEdges of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality consecutive Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperDominating; and the Extreme power is corresponded to its Extreme coefficient;

(*iv*) a **Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG:(V,E)$ is the Neutrosophic SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Neutrosophic coefficients defined as the Neutrosophic number of the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating; and the Neutrosophic power is corresponded to its Neutrosophic coefficient;

(*v*) an **Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG:(V,E)$ is the maximum Extreme cardinality of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices in the consecutive Extreme sequence of Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperDominating;

(*vi*) a **Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG:(V,E)$ is the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating;

(*vii*) an **Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG:(V,E)$ is the Extreme SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extreme coefficients defined as the Extreme number of the maximum Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality consecutive Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperDominating; and the Extreme power is corresponded to its Extreme coefficient;

(*viii*) a **Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDominating, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDominating and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Neutrosophic SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Neutrosophic coefficients defined as the Neutrosophic number of the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating; and the Neutrosophic power is corresponded to its Neutrosophic coefficient.

**Definition 28.0.20.** ((Extreme/Neutrosophic)$\delta-$SuperHyperDominating).
Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Then

$(i)$ an $\delta-$**SuperHyperDominating** is a Neutrosophic kind of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating such that either of the following expressions hold for the Neutrosophic cardinalities of SuperHyperNeighbors of $s \in S$ :

$$|S \cap N(s)| > |S \cap (V \setminus N(s))| + \delta; \quad \text{136EQN1}$$
$$|S \cap N(s)| < |S \cap (V \setminus N(s))| + \delta. \quad \text{136EQN2}$$

The Expression (28.1), holds if $S$ is an $\delta-$**SuperHyperOffensive**. And the Expression (28.1), holds if $S$ is an $\delta-$**SuperHyperDefensive**;

$(ii)$ a **Neutrosophic** $\delta-$**SuperHyperDominating** is a Neutrosophic kind of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating such that either of the following Neutrosophic expressions hold for the Neutrosophic cardinalities of SuperHyperNeighbors of $s \in S$ :

$$|S \cap N(s)|_{Neutrosophic} > |S \cap (V \setminus N(s))|_{Neutrosophic} + \delta; \quad \text{136EQN3}$$
$$|S \cap N(s)|_{Neutrosophic} < |S \cap (V \setminus N(s))|_{Neutrosophic} + \delta. \quad \text{136EQN4}$$

The Expression (28.1), holds if $S$ is a **Neutrosophic** $\delta-$**SuperHyperOffensive**. And the Expression (28.1), holds if $S$ is a **Neutrosophic** $\delta-$**SuperHyperDefensive**.

For the sake of having a Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, there's a need to "**redefine**" the notion of "Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph". The SuperHyperVertices and the SuperHyperEdges are assigned by the labels from the letters of the alphabets. In this procedure, there's the usage of the position of labels to assign to the values.

136DEF1 **Definition 28.0.21.** Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. It's redefined **Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph** if the Table (28.1) holds.

It's useful to define a "Neutrosophic" version of SuperHyperClasses. Since there's more ways to get Neutrosophic type-results to make a Neutrosophic more understandable.

136DEF2 **Definition 28.0.22.** Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. There are some **Neutrosophic SuperHyperClasses** if the Table (28.2) holds. Thus Neutrosophic SuperHyperPath , SuperHyperDominating, SuperHyperStar, SuperHyperBipartite, SuperHyperMultiPartite, and SuperHyperWheel, are **Neutrosophic SuperHyperPath**, **Neutrosophic SuperHyperCycle**, **Neutrosophic SuperHyperStar**, **Neutrosophic SuperHyperBipartite**, **Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultiPartite**, and **Neutrosophic SuperHyperWheel** if the Table (28.2) holds.

Table 28.1: The Values of Vertices, SuperVertices, Edges, HyperEdges, and SuperHyperEdges Belong to The Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph Mentioned in the Definition (28.0.23)

| | |
|---|---|
| The Values of The Vertices | The Number of Position in Alphabet |
| The Values of The SuperVertices | The maximum Values of Its Vertices |
| The Values of The Edges | The maximum Values of Its Vertices |
| The Values of The HyperEdges | The maximum Values of Its Vertices |
| The Values of The SuperHyperEdges | The maximum Values of Its Endpoints |

136TBL3

Table 28.2: The Values of Vertices, SuperVertices, Edges, HyperEdges, and SuperHyperEdges Belong to The Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph, Mentioned in the Definition (28.0.22)

| | |
|---|---|
| The Values of The Vertices | The Number of Position in Alphabet |
| The Values of The SuperVertices | The maximum Values of Its Vertices |
| The Values of The Edges | The maximum Values of Its Vertices |
| The Values of The HyperEdges | The maximum Values of Its Vertices |
| The Values of The SuperHyperEdges | The maximum Values of Its Endpoints |

136TBL4

Table 28.3: The Values of Vertices, SuperVertices, Edges, HyperEdges, and SuperHyperEdges Belong to The Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph Mentioned in the Definition (28.0.23)

| | |
|---|---|
| The Values of The Vertices | The Number of Position in Alphabet |
| The Values of The SuperVertices | The maximum Values of Its Vertices |
| The Values of The Edges | The maximum Values of Its Vertices |
| The Values of The HyperEdges | The maximum Values of Its Vertices |
| The Values of The SuperHyperEdges | The maximum Values of Its Endpoints |

136TBL1

It's useful to define a "Neutrosophic" version of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating. Since there's more ways to get type-results to make a Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating more Neutrosophicly understandable.
For the sake of having a Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, there's a need to "**redefine**" the Neutrosophic notion of "Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating". The SuperHyperVertices and the SuperHyperEdges are assigned by the labels from the letters of the alphabets. In this procedure, there's the usage of the position of labels to assign to the values.

136DEF1

**Definition 28.0.23.** Assume a SuperHyperDominating. It's redefined a **Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating** if the Table (28.3) holds.

# CHAPTER 29

# Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating But As The Extensions Excerpt From Dense And Super Forms

136EXM1

**Example 29.0.1.** Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$ in the mentioned Neutrosophic Figures in every Neutrosophic items.

- On the Figure (29.1), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. $E_1$ and $E_3$ are some empty Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges but $E_2$ is a loop Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge and $E_4$ is a Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge. Thus in the terms of Neutrosophic SuperHyperNeighbor, there's only one Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge, namely, $E_4$. The Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex, $V_3$ is Neutrosophic isolated means that there's no Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge has it as a Neutrosophic endpoint. Thus the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex, $V_3$, **<u>is</u>** excluded in every given Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.$$

- On the Figure (29.2), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. $E_1, E_2$ and $E_3$ are some empty Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges but $E_4$ is a Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge. Thus in the terms of Neutrosophic SuperHyperNeighbor, there's only one Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge, namely, $E_4$. The Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex, $V_3$ is Neutrosophic isolated means that there's no Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge has it as a Neutrosophic endpoint. Thus the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex, $V_3$, **<u>is</u>** excluded in every

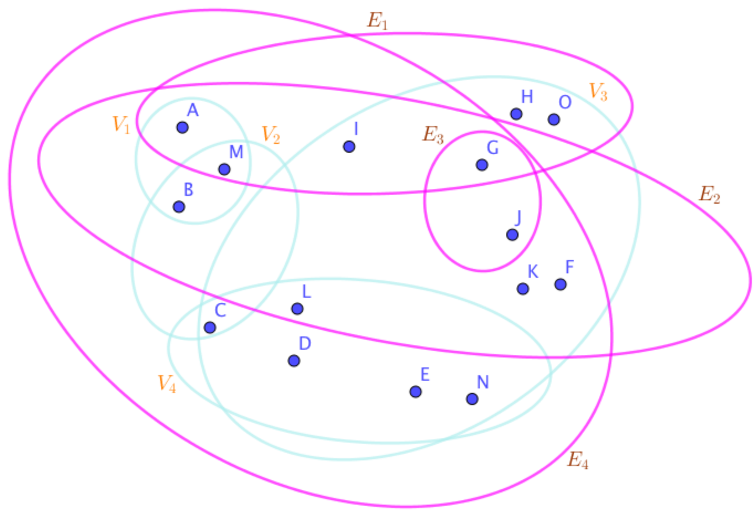


Figure 29.1: The Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Neutrosophic Notions of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating in the Neutrosophic Example (41.0.3) 136NSHG1

given Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_4\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_4\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.3), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_4\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_4\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.4), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_2, E_4\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z^2.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_1, V_4\}.
\end{aligned}$$

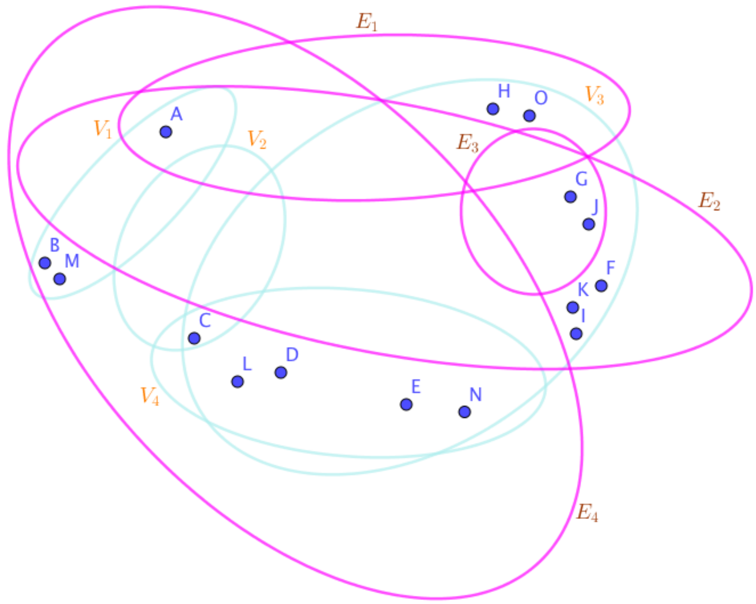


Figure 29.2: The Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Neutrosophic Notions of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating in the Neutrosophic Example (41.0.3)

136NSHG2

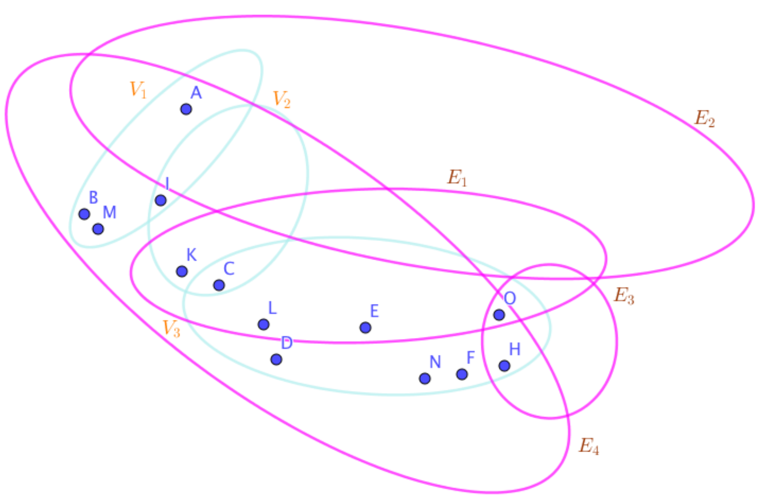


Figure 29.3: The Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Neutrosophic Notions of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating in the Neutrosophic Example (41.0.3)

136NSHG3

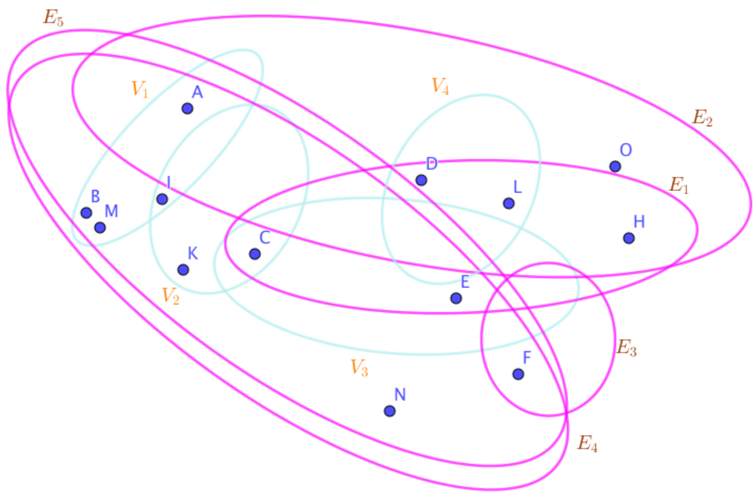


Figure 29.4: The Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Neutrosophic Notions of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating in the Neutrosophic Example (41.0.3)

136NSHG4

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 5 \times 3z^2.$$

- On the Figure (29.5), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_3\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$

- On the Figure (29.6), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_{3i+1_{i=0}^{3}}, E_{3i+23_{i=0}^{3}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3 \times 3z^8.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_{3i+1_{i=0}^{3}}, V_{3i+11_{i=0}^{3}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-Quasi-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}}$$

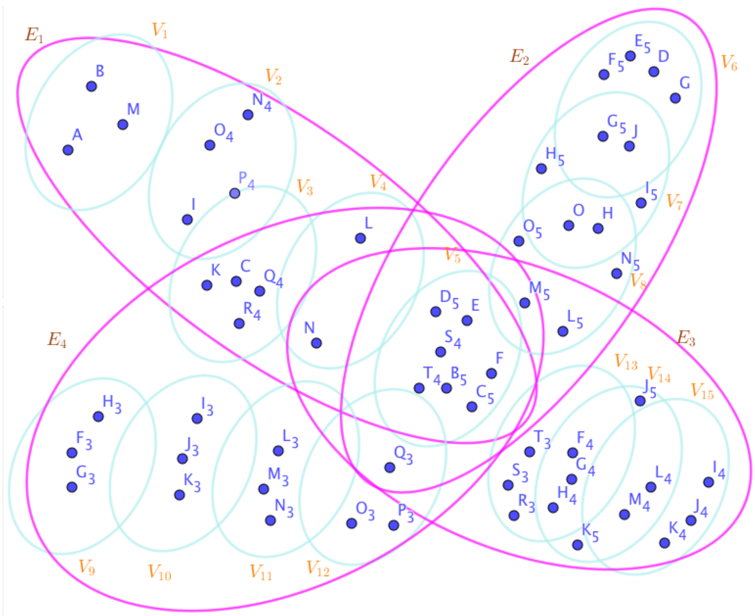


Figure 29.5: The Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Neutrosophic Notions of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating in the Neutrosophic Example (41.0.3) 136NSHG5

$$= 3 \times 3z^8.$$

- On the Figure (29.7), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_{15}, E_{16}, E_{17}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}}$$
$$= 3 \times 3z^3.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_3, V_6, V_8\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}}$$
$$= 4 \times 5 \times 5z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.8), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_3, V_6, V_8\}.$$

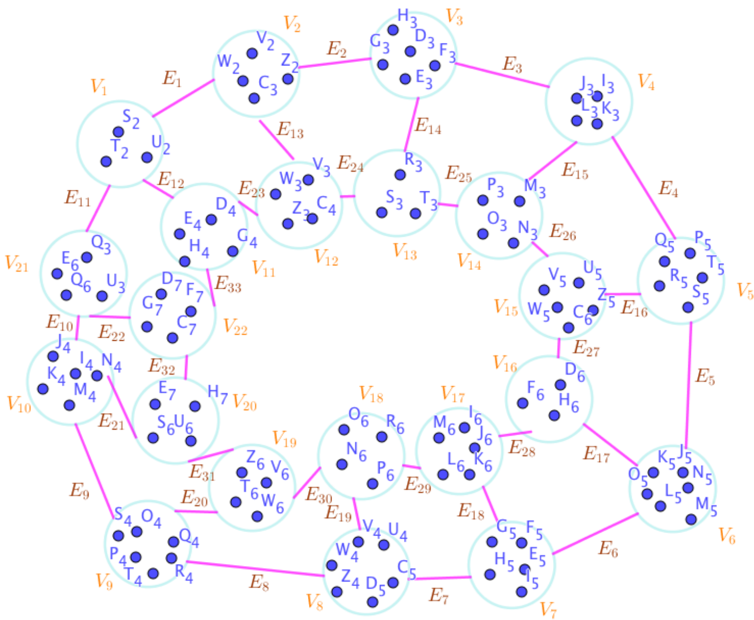


Figure 29.6: The Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Neutrosophic Notions of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating in the Neutrosophic Example (41.0.3) 136NSHG6

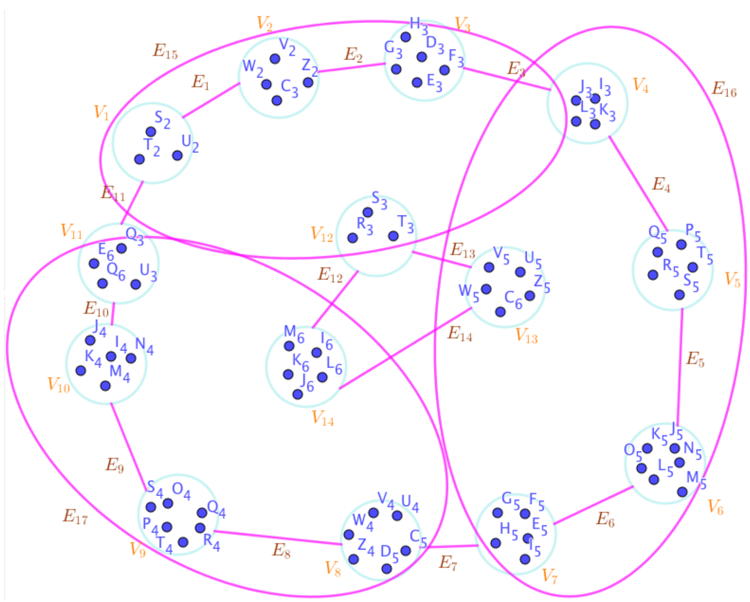


Figure 29.7: The Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Neutrosophic Notions of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating in the Neutrosophic Example (41.0.3) 136NSHG7

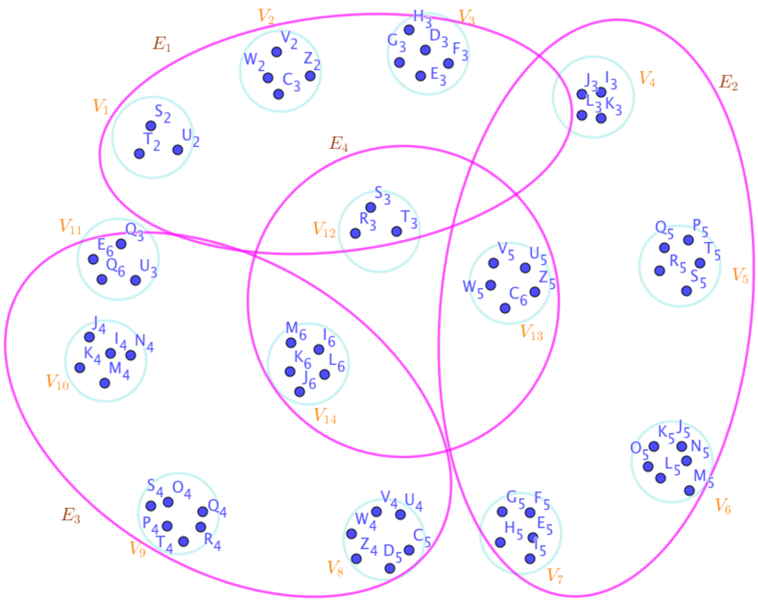


Figure 29.8: The Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Neutrosophic Notions of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating in the Neutrosophic Example (41.0.3)

136NSHG8

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = \\ = 4 \times 5 \times 5z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.9), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating}} \\ = \{E_{3i+1_{i=0}^{3}}, E_{23}\}. \\ \mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} \\ = 3z^5. \\ \mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating}} \\ = \{V_{3i+1_{i=0}^{3}}, V_{11}\}. \\ \mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-Quasi-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} \\ = 3 \times 11z^5.$$

- On the Figure (29.10), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic Super-

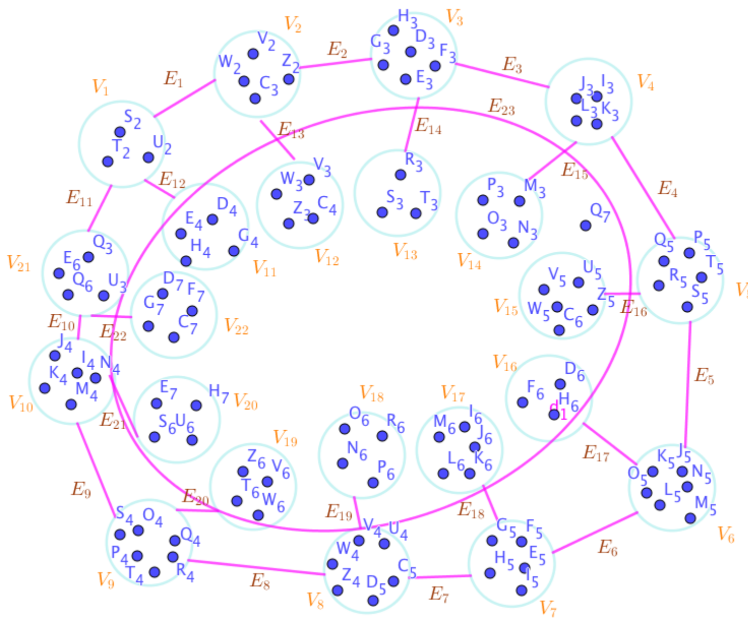


Figure 29.9: The Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Neutrosophic Notions of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating in the Neutrosophic Example (41.0.3) 136NSHG9

HyperDominating, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_3, V_6, V_8\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} =$$
$$= 4 \times 5 \times 5z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.11), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_1, E_3\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_1, V_6\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}}$$
$$= 3 \times 3z^3.$$

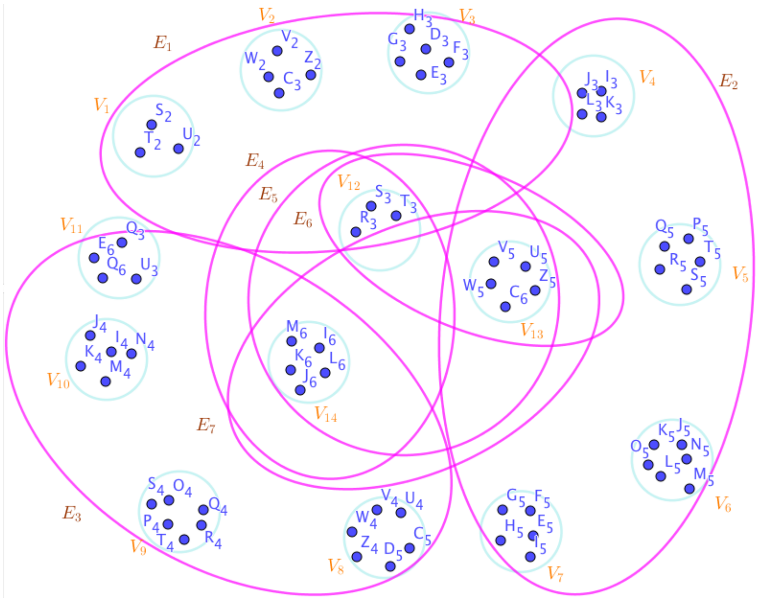


Figure 29.10: The Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Neutrosophic Notions of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating in the Neutrosophic Example (41.0.3)

136NSHG10

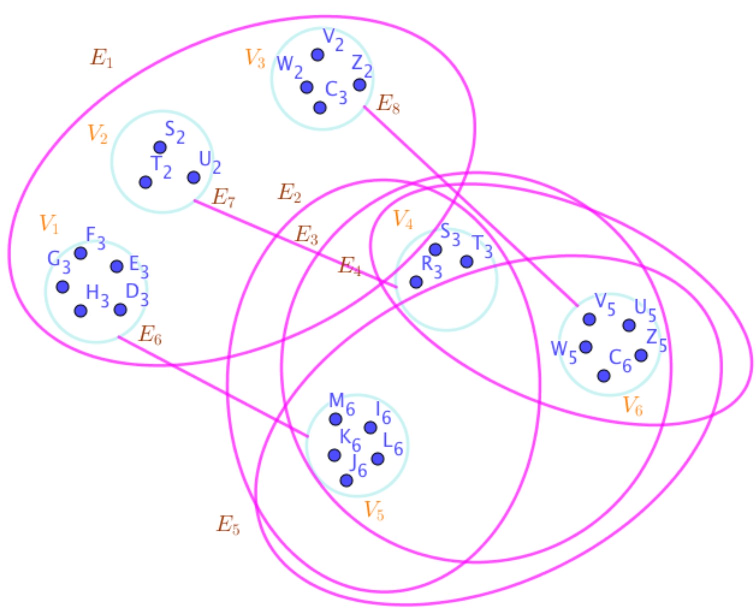


Figure 29.11: The Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Neutrosophic Notions of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating in the Neutrosophic Example (41.0.3)

136NSHG11

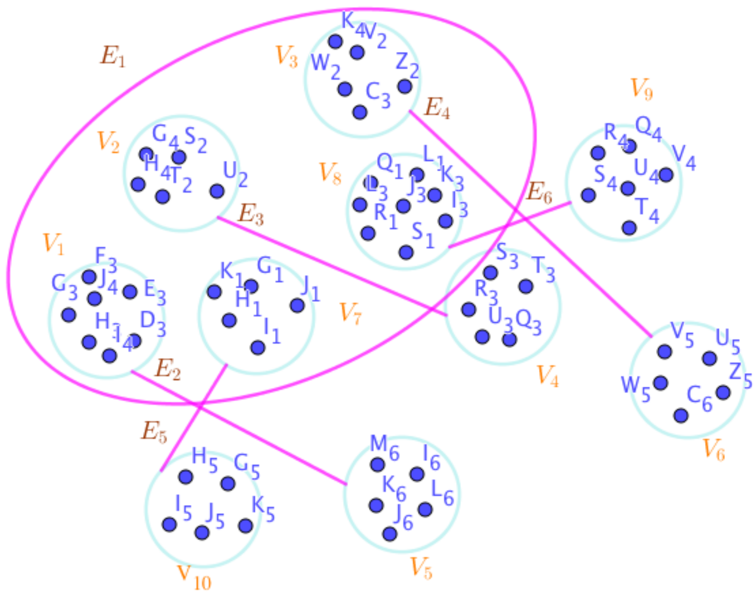


Figure 29.12: The Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Neutrosophic Notions of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating in the Neutrosophic Example (41.0.3) 136NSHG12

- On the Figure (29.12), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$
\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_1\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_1, V^{i\neq 4,5,6}_{i^8_{i=1}}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} =\\
&= 5 \times 5z^5.
\end{aligned}
$$

- On the Figure (29.13), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$
\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_3, E_9\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^2.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_1, V_6\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}}\\
&= 3 \times 3z^2.
\end{aligned}
$$

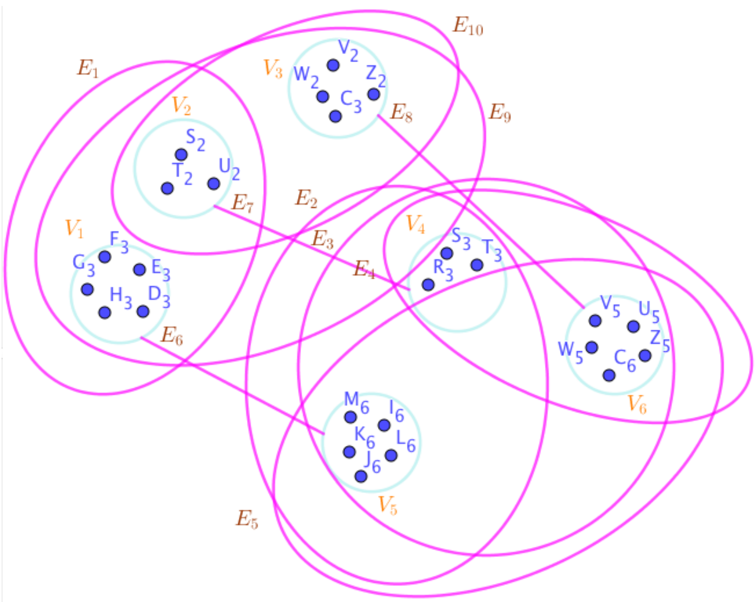


Figure 29.13: The Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Neutrosophic Notions of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating in the Neutrosophic Example (41.0.3)

136NSHG13

- On the Figure (29.14), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_2\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_1\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$

- On the Figure (29.15), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_2, E_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_1, V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^2.$$

- On the Figure (29.16), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic Super-

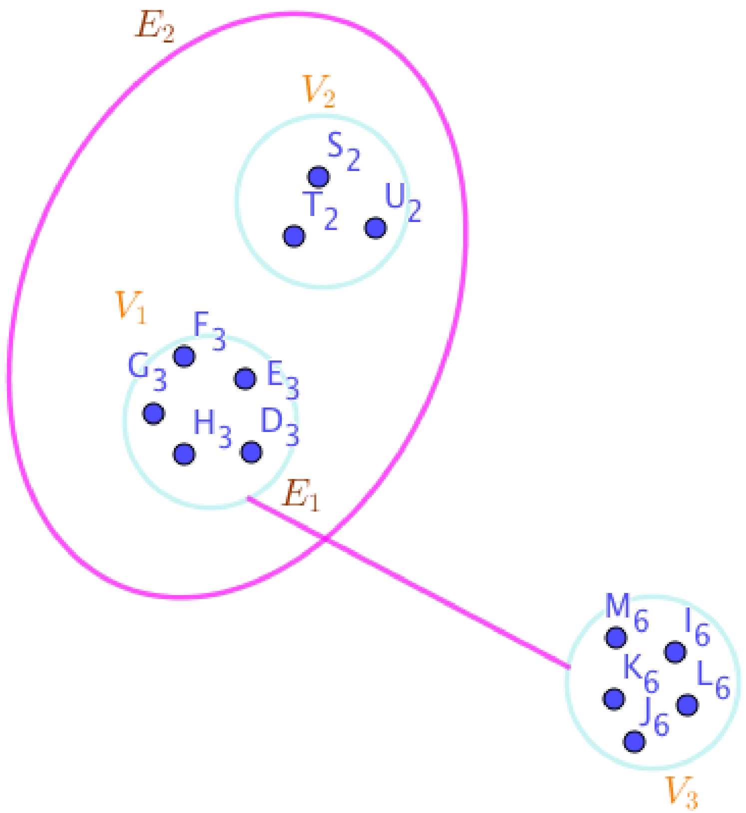


Figure 29.14: The Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Neutrosophic Notions of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating in the Neutrosophic Example (41.0.3) 136NSHG14

HyperDominating, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 3652

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_2, E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_2, V_7, V_{17}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4 \times 3z^3.$$

3653

- On the Figure (29.17), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic Super- 3654
HyperDominating, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 3655

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_2, E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4z^2.$$

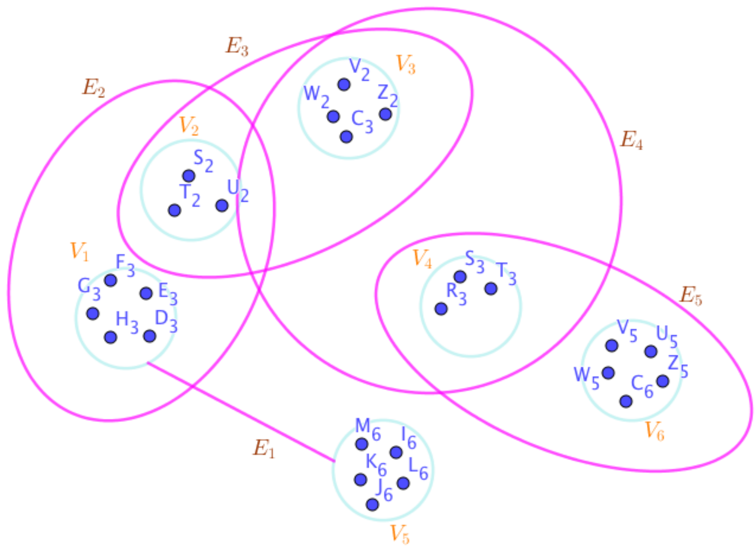


Figure 29.15: The Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Neutrosophic Notions of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating in the Neutrosophic Example (41.0.3) 136NSHG15

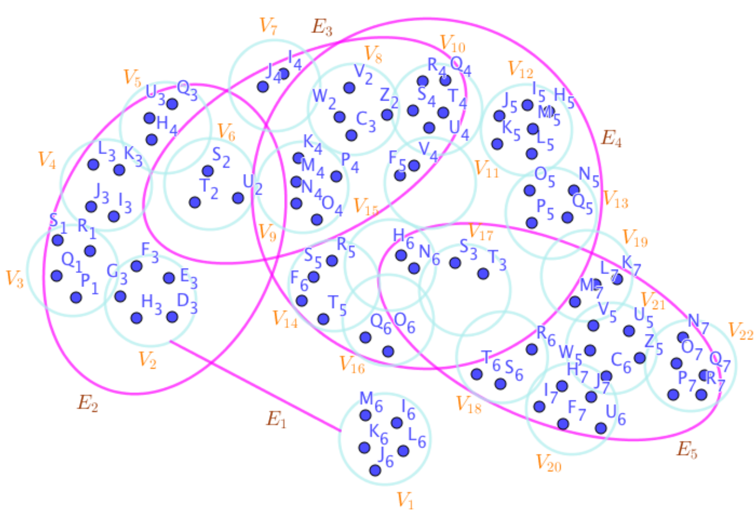


Figure 29.16: The Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Neutrosophic Notions of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating in the Neutrosophic Example (41.0.3) 136NSHG16

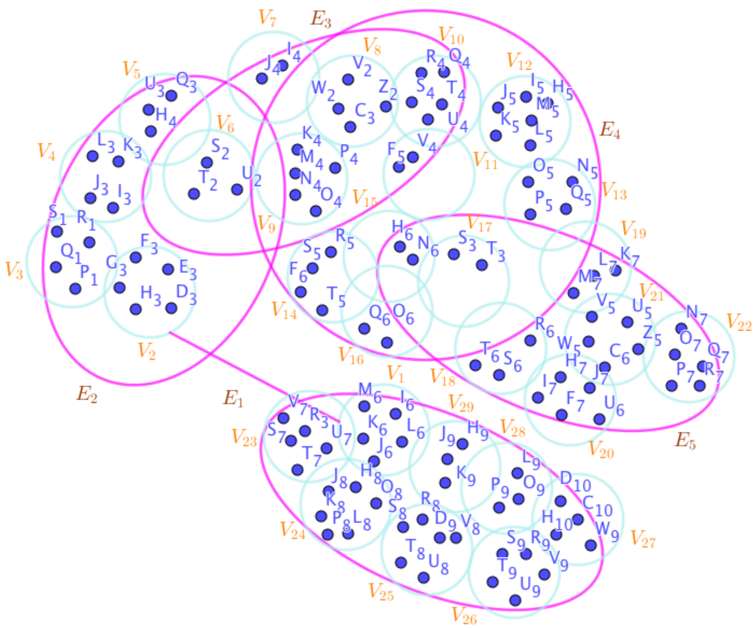


Figure 29.17: The Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Neutrosophic Notions of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating in the Neutrosophic Example (41.0.3)

136NSHG17

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_1, V_2, V_7, V_{17}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} =$$
$$4 \times 3z^4.$$

- On the Figure (29.18), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_2, E_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_1, V_2, V_6, V_{17}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} =$$
$$2 \times 4 \times 3z^4.$$

- On the Figure (29.19), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_{3i+1_{i=0^3}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^4.$$

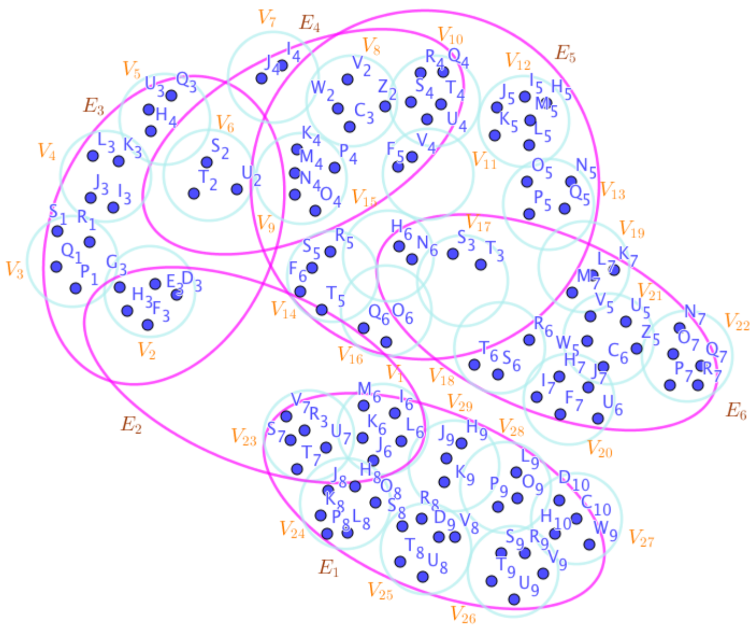


Figure 29.18: The Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Neutrosophic Notions of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating in the Neutrosophic Example (41.0.3)

136NSHG18

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_{3i+1_{i=0^3}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^4.$$

- On the Figure (29.20), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_6\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 10z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_1\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$

- On the Figure (29.21), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_2\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_1\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 10z.$$

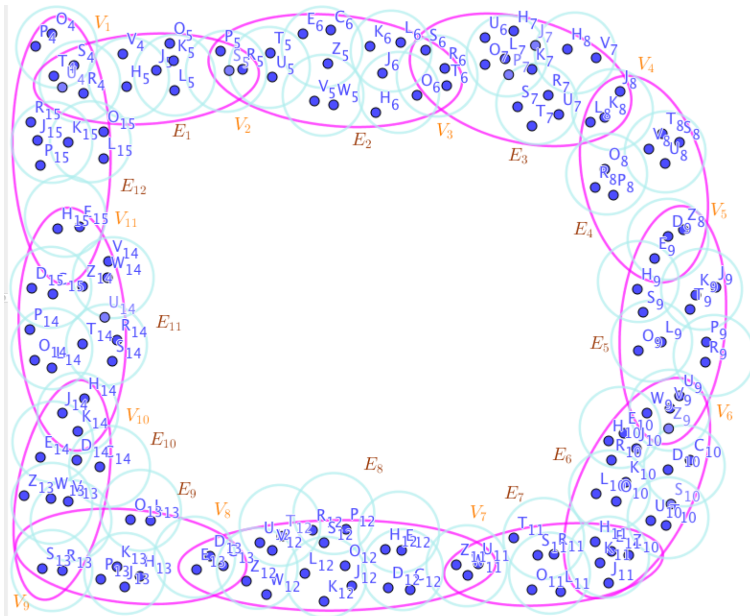


Figure 29.19: The Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Neutrosophic Notions of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating in the Neutrosophic Example (41.0.3) 136NSHG19

- On the Figure (29.22), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating}} = \{E_3, E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating}} = \{V_3, V_6\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme V-SuperHyperDominating SuperHyperPolynomial}}$$
$$= 5 \times 1z^2.$$

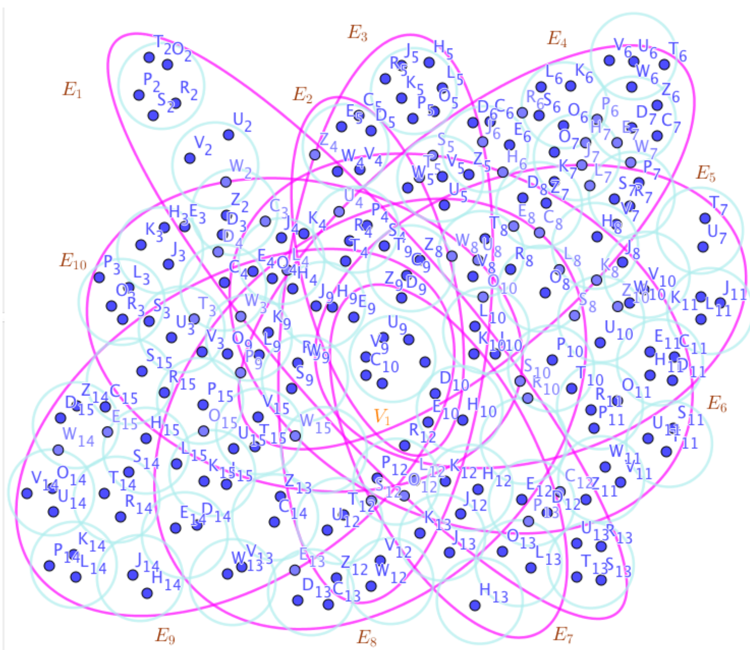


Figure 29.20: The Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Neutrosophic Notions of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating in the Neutrosophic Example (41.0.3)

136NSHG20

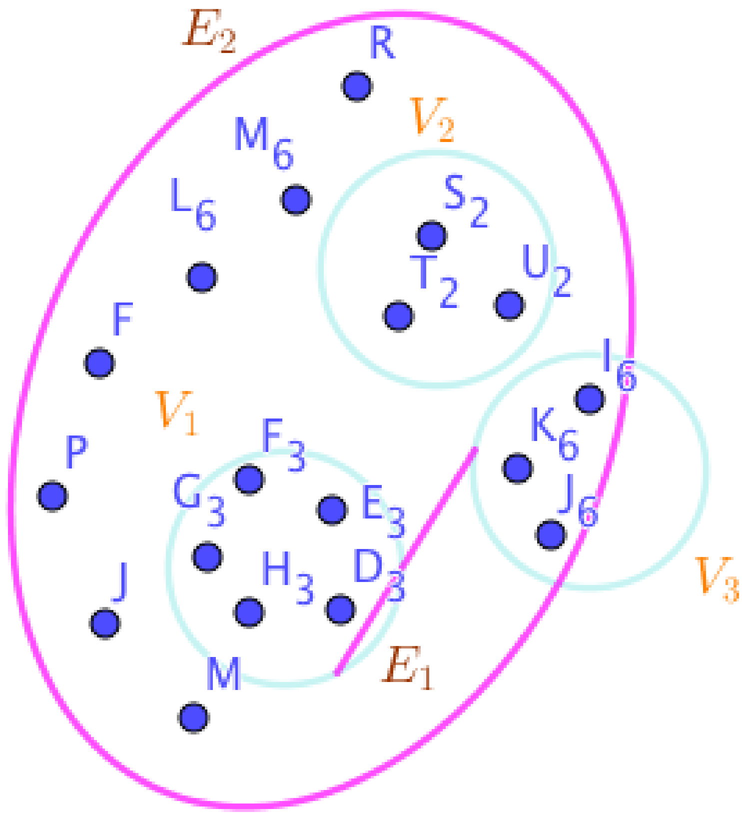


Figure 29.21: The Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Neutrosophic Notions of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating in the Neutrosophic Example (41.0.3)

95NHG1

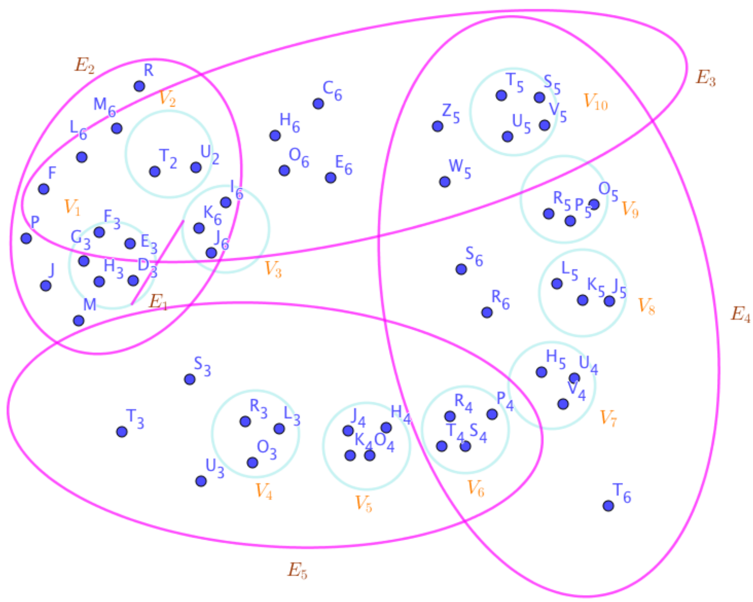


Figure 29.22: The Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs Associated to the Neutrosophic Notions of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating in the Neutrosophic Example (41.0.3)

95NHG2

# CHAPTER 30

# The Neutrosophic Departures on The Theoretical Results Toward Theoretical Motivations

The previous Neutrosophic approach apply on the upcoming Neutrosophic results on Neutrosophic SuperHyperClasses.

**Proposition 30.0.1.** *Assume a connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$. Then*

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Neutrosophic\ SuperHyperDominating}\\
&= \{E_a \in E_{P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}},\\
&\ \forall P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)},\ |P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}| = \min_i |P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Neutrosophic\ SuperHyperDominating\ SuperHyperPolynomial}\\
&= z^{\min |P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|}\\
&where\ \forall P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)},\ |P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\\
&= \min_i |P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Neutrosophic\ V\text{-}SuperHyperDominating}\\
&= \{V_a^{EXTERNAL} \in V_{P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}}^{EXTERNAL}, V_b^{EXTERNAL} \in V_{P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}}^{EXTERNAL},\ i \neq j\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Neutrosophic\ V\text{-}SuperHyperDominating\ SuperHyperPolynomial}\\
&= \sum_{|V_{ESHG:(V,E)}^{EXTERNAL}|_{Neutrosophic\ Cardinality}} = (\sum_{i=|P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|} (|P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}|choose\ 2) = z^2.
\end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* Let

$$\begin{aligned}
&P :\\
&V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1,\\
&V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2
\end{aligned}$$

is a longest SuperHyperDominating taken from a connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite

$ESHM : (V, E)$. There's a new way to redefine as

$$\begin{aligned}&V_i^{EXTERNAL} \sim V_j^{EXTERNAL} \equiv \\ &\exists! E_z \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)},\ V_i^{EXTERNAL}, V_j^{EXTERNAL} \in E_z \equiv \\ &\exists! E_z \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)},\ \{V_i^{EXTERNAL}, V_j^{EXTERNAL}\} \subseteq E_z.\end{aligned}$$

The term "EXTERNAL" implies $|N(V_i^{EXTERNAL})| \geq |N(V_j)|$ where $V_j$ is corresponded to $V_i^{EXTERNAL}$ in the literatures of SuperHyperDominating. The latter is straightforward. Then there's no at least one SuperHyperDominating. Thus the notion of quasi may be up but the SuperHyperNotions based on SuperHyperDominating could be applied. There are only $z'$ SuperHyperParts. Thus every SuperHyperPart could have one SuperHyperVertex as the representative in the

$$\begin{aligned}&P : \\ &V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1, \\ &V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2\end{aligned}$$

is a longest path taken from a connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$. Thus only some SuperHyperVertices and only minimum-Neutrosophic-of-SuperHyperPart SuperHyperEdges are attained in any solution

$$\begin{aligned}&P : \\ &V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1, \\ &V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2\end{aligned}$$

is a longest path taken from a connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$. The latter is straightforward. ■

136EXM22a

**Example 30.0.2.** In the Figure (30.1), the connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$, is highlighted and Neutrosophic featured. The obtained Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet, by the Algorithm in previous Neutrosophic result, of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices of the connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$, in the Neutrosophic SuperHyperModel (30.1), is the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating.

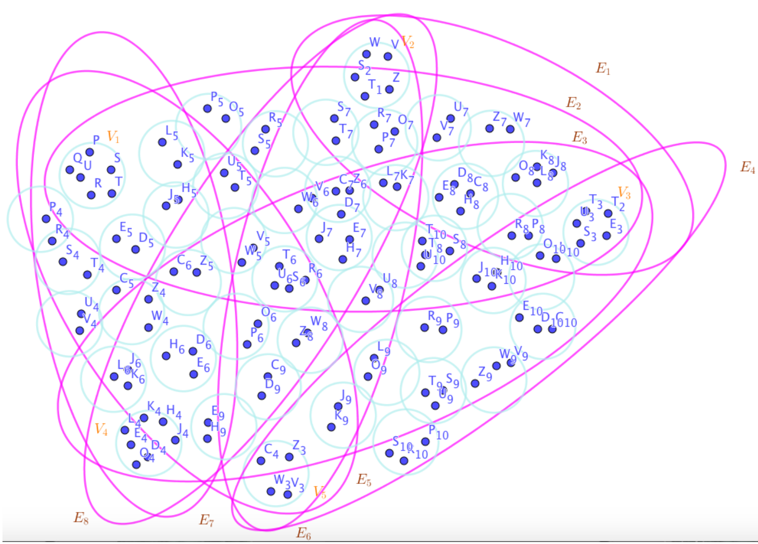


Figure 30.1: a Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite Associated to the Notions of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating in the Example (41.0.5)

136NSHG22a

# CHAPTER 31

# The Surveys of Mathematical Sets On The Results But As The Initial Motivation

For the SuperHyperDominating, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, and the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, some general results are introduced.

*Remark* 31.0.1. Let remind that the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating is “redefined” on the positions of the alphabets.

**Corollary 31.0.2.** *Assume Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating. Then*

$$\begin{aligned}
&Neutrosophic\ SuperHyperDominating = \\
&\{theSuperHyperDominatingoftheSuperHyperVertices \mid \\
&\max |SuperHyperOffensive \\
&SuperHyperDominating \\
&|_{NeutrosophiccardinalityamidthoseSuperHyperDominating.}\}
\end{aligned}$$

*plus one Neutrosophic SuperHypeNeighbor to one. Where $\sigma_i$ is the unary operation on the SuperHyperVertices of the SuperHyperGraph to assign the determinacy, the indeterminacy and the neutrality, for $i = 1, 2, 3$, respectively.*

**Corollary 31.0.3.** *Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph on the same identical letter of the alphabet. Then the notion of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating and SuperHyperDominating coincide.*

**Corollary 31.0.4.** *Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph on the same identical letter of the alphabet. Then a consecutive sequence of the SuperHyperVertices is a Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating if and only if it's a SuperHyperDominating.*

**Corollary 31.0.5.** *Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph on the same identical letter of the alphabet. Then a consecutive sequence of the SuperHyperVertices is a strongest SuperHyperDominating if and only if it's a longest SuperHyperDominating.*

**Corollary 31.0.6.** *Assume SuperHyperClasses of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph on the same identical letter of the alphabet. Then its Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating is its SuperHyperDominating and reversely.*

**Corollary 31.0.7.** *Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperPath(-/SuperHyperDominating, SuperHyperStar, SuperHyperBipartite, SuperHyperMultipartite, SuperHyperWheel) on the same identical letter of the alphabet. Then its Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating is its SuperHyperDominating and reversely.*

**Corollary 31.0.8.** *Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. Then its Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating isn't well-defined if and only if its SuperHyperDominating isn't well-defined.*

**Corollary 31.0.9.** *Assume SuperHyperClasses of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. Then its Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating isn't well-defined if and only if its SuperHyperDominating isn't well-defined.*

**Corollary 31.0.10.** *Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperPath(-/SuperHyperDominating, SuperHyperStar, SuperHyperBipartite, SuperHyperMultipartite, SuperHyperWheel). Then its Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating isn't well-defined if and only if its SuperHyperDominating isn't well-defined.*

**Corollary 31.0.11.** *Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. Then its Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating is well-defined if and only if its SuperHyperDominating is well-defined.*

**Corollary 31.0.12.** *Assume SuperHyperClasses of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. Then its Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating is well-defined if and only if its SuperHyperDominating is well-defined.*

**Corollary 31.0.13.** *Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperPath(-/SuperHyperDominating, SuperHyperStar, SuperHyperBipartite, SuperHyperMultipartite, SuperHyperWheel). Then its Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating is well-defined if and only if its SuperHyperDominating is well-defined.*

**Proposition 31.0.14.** *Let $ESHG : (V, E)$ be a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. Then $V$ is*

$(i)$ : *the dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(ii)$ : *the strong dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iii)$ : *the connected dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iv)$ : *the $\delta$-dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(v)$ : *the strong $\delta$-dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(vi)$ : *the connected $\delta$-dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 31.0.15.** *Let $NTG : (V, E, \sigma, \mu)$ be a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. Then $\emptyset$ is*

$(i)$ : *the SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(ii)$ : *the strong SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iii)$ : *the connected defensive SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iv)$ : *the $\delta$-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(v)$ : *the strong $\delta$-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(vi)$ : *the connected $\delta$-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 31.0.16.** *Let $ESHG : (V, E)$ be a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. Then an independent SuperHyperSet is*

$(i)$ : *the SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(ii)$ : *the strong SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iii)$ : *the connected SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iv)$ : *the $\delta$-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(v)$ : *the strong $\delta$-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(vi)$ : *the connected $\delta$-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 31.0.17.** *Let $ESHG : (V, E)$ be a Neutrosophic SuperHyperUniform SuperHyperGraph which is a SuperHyperDominating/SuperHyperPath. Then $V$ is a maximal*

$(i)$ : *SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(ii)$ : *strong SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iii)$ : *connected SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iv)$ : *$\mathcal{O}(ESHG)$-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(v)$ : *strong $\mathcal{O}(ESHG)$-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(vi)$ : *connected $\mathcal{O}(ESHG)$-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

*Where the exterior SuperHyperVertices and the interior SuperHyperVertices coincide.*

**Proposition 31.0.18.** *Let $ESHG : (V, E)$ be a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph which is a SuperHyperUniform SuperHyperWheel. Then $V$ is a maximal*

$(i)$ : *dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(ii)$ : *strong dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iii)$ : *connected dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iv)$ : *$\mathcal{O}(ESHG)$-dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(v)$ : *strong $\mathcal{O}(ESHG)$-dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(vi)$ : *connected $\mathcal{O}(ESHG)$-dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

*Where the exterior SuperHyperVertices and the interior SuperHyperVertices coincide.*

**Proposition 31.0.19.** *Let $ESHG : (V, E)$ be a Neutrosophic SuperHyperUniform SuperHyperGraph which is a SuperHyperDominating/SuperHyperPath. Then the number of*

$(i)$ : *the SuperHyperDominating;*

$(ii)$ : *the SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iii)$ : *the connected SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iv)$ : *the* $\mathcal{O}(ESHG)$*-SuperHyperDominating;*

$(v)$ : *the strong* $\mathcal{O}(ESHG)$*-SuperHyperDominating;*

$(vi)$ : *the connected* $\mathcal{O}(ESHG)$*-SuperHyperDominating.*

*is one and it's only V. Where the exterior SuperHyperVertices and the interior SuperHyperVertices coincide.*

**Proposition 31.0.20.** *Let* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *be a Neutrosophic SuperHyperUniform SuperHyperGraph which is a SuperHyperWheel. Then the number of*

$(i)$ : *the dual SuperHyperDominating;*

$(ii)$ : *the dual SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iii)$ : *the dual connected SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iv)$ : *the dual* $\mathcal{O}(ESHG)$*-SuperHyperDominating;*

$(v)$ : *the strong dual* $\mathcal{O}(ESHG)$*-SuperHyperDominating;*

$(vi)$ : *the connected dual* $\mathcal{O}(ESHG)$*-SuperHyperDominating.*

*is one and it's only V. Where the exterior SuperHyperVertices and the interior SuperHyperVertices coincide.*

**Proposition 31.0.21.** *Let* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *be a Neutrosophic SuperHyperUniform SuperHyperGraph which is a SuperHyperStar/SuperHyperComplete SuperHyperBipartite/SuperHyperComplete SuperHyperMultipartite. Then a SuperHyperSet contains [the SuperHyperCenter and] the half of multiplying r with the number of all the SuperHyperEdges plus one of all the SuperHyperVertices is a*

$(i)$ : *dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(ii)$ : *strong dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iii)$ : *connected dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iv)$ : $\frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG)}{2} + 1$*-dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(v)$ : *strong* $\frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG)}{2} + 1$*-dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(vi)$ : *connected* $\frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG)}{2} + 1$*-dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 31.0.22.** *Let* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *be a Neutrosophic SuperHyperUniform SuperHyperGraph which is a SuperHyperStar/SuperHyperComplete SuperHyperBipartite/SuperHyperComplete SuperHyperMultipartite. Then a SuperHyperSet contains the half of multiplying r with the number of all the SuperHyperEdges plus one of all the SuperHyperVertices in the biggest SuperHyperPart is a*

$(i)$ : *SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(ii)$ : *strong SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iii)$ : *connected SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iv)$ : *$\delta$-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(v)$ : *strong $\delta$-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(vi)$ : *connected $\delta$-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 31.0.23.** *Let $ESHG : (V, E)$ be a Neutrosophic SuperHyperUniform SuperHyperGraph which is a SuperHyperStar/SuperHyperComplete SuperHyperBipartite/SuperHyperComplete SuperHyperMultipartite. Then Then the number of*

$(i)$ : *dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(ii)$ : *strong dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iii)$ : *connected dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iv)$ : $\frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG)}{2} + 1$*-dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(v)$ : *strong* $\frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG)}{2} + 1$*-dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(vi)$ : *connected* $\frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG)}{2} + 1$*-dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

*is one and it's only $S$, a SuperHyperSet contains [the SuperHyperCenter and] the half of multiplying $r$ with the number of all the SuperHyperEdges plus one of all the SuperHyperVertices. Where the exterior SuperHyperVertices and the interior SuperHyperVertices coincide.*

**Proposition 31.0.24.** *Let $ESHG : (V, E)$ be a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. The number of connected component is $|V - S|$ if there's a SuperHyperSet which is a dual*

$(i)$ : *SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(ii)$ : *strong SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iii)$ : *connected SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iv)$ : *SuperHyperDominating;*

$(v)$ : *strong 1-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(vi)$ : *connected 1-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 31.0.25.** *Let $ESHG : (V, E)$ be a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. Then the number is at most $\mathcal{O}(ESHG)$ and the Neutrosophic number is at most $\mathcal{O}_n(ESHG)$.*

**Proposition 31.0.26.** *Let $ESHG : (V, E)$ be a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph which is SuperHyperComplete. The number is $\frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG:(V,E))}{2} + 1$ and the Neutrosophic number is $\min \Sigma_{v \in \{v_1, v_2, \cdots, v_t\}_{t > \frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG:(V,E))}{2}} \subseteq V} \sigma(v)$, in the setting of dual*

$(i):$ *SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(ii):$ *strong SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iii):$ *connected SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iv):$ $(\frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG:(V,E))}{2}+1)$*-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(v):$ *strong* $(\frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG:(V,E))}{2}+1)$*-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(vi):$ *connected* $(\frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG:(V,E))}{2}+1)$*-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 31.0.27.** *Let* $ESHG:(V,E)$ *be a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph which is* $\emptyset$*. The number is* $0$ *and the Neutrosophic number is* $0$*, for an independent SuperHyperSet in the setting of dual*

$(i):$ *SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(ii):$ *strong SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iii):$ *connected SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iv):$ $0$*-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(v):$ *strong* $0$*-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(vi):$ *connected* $0$*-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 31.0.28.** *Let* $ESHG:(V,E)$ *be a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph which is SuperHyperComplete. Then there's no independent SuperHyperSet.*

**Proposition 31.0.29.** *Let* $ESHG:(V,E)$ *be a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph which is SuperHyperDominating/SuperHyperPath/SuperHyperWheel. The number is* $\mathcal{O}(ESHG:(V,E))$ *and the Neutrosophic number is* $\mathcal{O}_n(ESHG:(V,E))$*, in the setting of a dual*

$(i):$ *SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(ii):$ *strong SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iii):$ *connected SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iv):$ $\mathcal{O}(ESHG:(V,E))$*-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(v):$ *strong* $\mathcal{O}(ESHG:(V,E))$*-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(vi):$ *connected* $\mathcal{O}(ESHG:(V,E))$*-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 31.0.30.** *Let* $ESHG:(V,E)$ *be a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph which is SuperHyperStar/complete SuperHyperBipartite/complete SuperHyperMultiPartite. The number is* $\frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG:(V,E))}{2}+1$ *and the Neutrosophic number is* $\min \Sigma_{v\in\{v_1,v_2,\cdots,v_t\}_{t>\frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG:(V,E))}{2}}\subseteq V}\sigma(v)$*, in the setting of a dual*

$(i):$ *SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(ii)$ : *strong SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iii)$ : *connected SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(iv)$ : $(\frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG:(V,E))}{2}+1)$*-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(v)$ : *strong* $(\frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG:(V,E))}{2}+1)$*-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(vi)$ : *connected* $(\frac{\mathcal{O}(ESHG:(V,E))}{2}+1)$*-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 31.0.31.** *Let $\mathcal{NSHF} : (V,E)$ be a SuperHyperFamily of the $ESHGs : (V,E)$ Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs which are from one-type SuperHyperClass which the result is obtained for the individuals. Then the results also hold for the SuperHyperFamily $\mathcal{NSHF} : (V,E)$ of these specific SuperHyperClasses of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs.*

**Proposition 31.0.32.** *Let $ESHG : (V,E)$ be a strong Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. If $S$ is a dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating, then $\forall v \in V \setminus S,\ \exists x \in S$ such that*

$(i)$ $v \in N_s(x)$;

$(ii)$ $vx \in E$.

**Proposition 31.0.33.** *Let $ESHG : (V,E)$ be a strong Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. If $S$ is a dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating, then*

$(i)$ *$S$ is SuperHyperDominating set;*

$(ii)$ *there's $S \subseteq S'$ such that $|S'|$ is SuperHyperChromatic number.*

**Proposition 31.0.34.** *Let $ESHG : (V,E)$ be a strong Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. Then*

$(i)$ $\Gamma \leq \mathcal{O}$;

$(ii)$ $\Gamma_s \leq \mathcal{O}_n$.

**Proposition 31.0.35.** *Let $ESHG : (V,E)$ be a strong Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph which is connected. Then*

$(i)$ $\Gamma \leq \mathcal{O} - 1$;

$(ii)$ $\Gamma_s \leq \mathcal{O}_n - \Sigma_{i=1}^{3}\sigma_i(x)$.

**Proposition 31.0.36.** *Let $ESHG : (V,E)$ be an odd SuperHyperPath. Then*

$(i)$ *the SuperHyperSet $S = \{v_2, v_4, \cdots, v_{n-1}\}$ is a dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

$(ii)$ $\Gamma = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + 1$ *and corresponded SuperHyperSet is* $S = \{v_2, v_4, \cdots, v_{n-1}\}$;

$(iii)$ $\Gamma_s = \min\{\Sigma_{s \in S=\{v_2,v_4,\cdots,v_{n-1}\}}\Sigma_{i=1}^{3}\sigma_i(s), \Sigma_{s \in S=\{v_1,v_3,\cdots,v_{n-1}\}}\Sigma_{i=1}^{3}\sigma_i(s)\}$;

$(iv)$ *the SuperHyperSets $S_1 = \{v_2, v_4, \cdots, v_{n-1}\}$ and $S_2 = \{v_1, v_3, \cdots, v_{n-1}\}$ are only a dual SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 31.0.37.** *Let $ESHG : (V, E)$ be an even SuperHyperPath. Then*

(i) *the set $S = \{v_2, v_4, \cdots .v_n\}$ is a dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(ii) $\Gamma = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$ *and corresponded SuperHyperSets are $\{v_2, v_4, \cdots .v_n\}$ and $\{v_1, v_3, \cdots .v_{n-1}\}$;*

(iii) $\Gamma_s = \min\{\Sigma_{s \in S=\{v_2,v_4,\cdots,v_n\}} \Sigma_{i=1}^{3} \sigma_i(s), \Sigma_{s \in S=\{v_1,v_3,\cdots .v_{n-1}\}} \Sigma_{i=1}^{3} \sigma_i(s)\}$;

(iv) *the SuperHyperSets $S_1 = \{v_2, v_4, \cdots .v_n\}$ and $S_2 = \{v_1, v_3, \cdots .v_{n-1}\}$ are only dual SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 31.0.38.** *Let $ESHG : (V, E)$ be an even SuperHyperDominating. Then*

(i) *the SuperHyperSet $S = \{v_2, v_4, \cdots, v_n\}$ is a dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(ii) $\Gamma = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$ *and corresponded SuperHyperSets are $\{v_2, v_4, \cdots, v_n\}$ and $\{v_1, v_3, \cdots, v_{n-1}\}$;*

(iii) $\Gamma_s = \min\{\Sigma_{s \in S=\{v_2,v_4,\cdots,v_n\}} \sigma(s), \Sigma_{s \in S=\{v_1,v_3,\cdots,v_{n-1}\}} \sigma(s)\}$;

(iv) *the SuperHyperSets $S_1 = \{v_2, v_4, \cdots, v_n\}$ and $S_2 = \{v_1, v_3, \cdots, v_{n-1}\}$ are only dual SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 31.0.39.** *Let $ESHG : (V, E)$ be an odd SuperHyperDominating. Then*

(i) *the SuperHyperSet $S = \{v_2, v_4, \cdots, v_{n-1}\}$ is a dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(ii) $\Gamma = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + 1$ *and corresponded SuperHyperSet is $S = \{v_2, v_4, \cdots, v_{n-1}\}$;*

(iii) $\Gamma_s = \min\{\Sigma_{s \in S=\{v_2,v_4,\cdots .v_{n-1}\}} \Sigma_{i=1}^{3} \sigma_i(s), \Sigma_{s \in S=\{v_1,v_3,\cdots .v_{n-1}\}} \Sigma_{i=1}^{3} \sigma_i(s)\}$;

(iv) *the SuperHyperSets $S_1 = \{v_2, v_4, \cdots .v_{n-1}\}$ and $S_2 = \{v_1, v_3, \cdots .v_{n-1}\}$ are only dual SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 31.0.40.** *Let $ESHG : (V, E)$ be SuperHyperStar. Then*

(i) *the SuperHyperSet $S = \{c\}$ is a dual maximal SuperHyperDominating;*

(ii) $\Gamma = 1$;

(iii) $\Gamma_s = \Sigma_{i=1}^{3} \sigma_i(c)$;

(iv) *the SuperHyperSets $S = \{c\}$ and $S \subset S'$ are only dual SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 31.0.41.** *Let $ESHG : (V, E)$ be SuperHyperWheel. Then*

(i) *the SuperHyperSet $S = \{v_1, v_3\} \cup \{v_6, v_9 \cdots, v_{i+6}, \cdots, v_n\}_{i=1}^{6+3(i-1) \leq n}$ is a dual maximal SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(ii) $\Gamma = |\{v_1, v_3\} \cup \{v_6, v_9 \cdots, v_{i+6}, \cdots, v_n\}_{i=1}^{6+3(i-1) \leq n}|$;

(iii) $\Gamma_s = \Sigma_{\{v_1,v_3\} \cup \{v_6,v_9\cdots,v_{i+6},\cdots,v_n\}_{i=1}^{6+3(i-1) \leq n}} \Sigma_{i=1}^{3} \sigma_i(s)$;

(iv) *the SuperHyperSet* $\{v_1, v_3\} \cup \{v_6, v_9 \cdots, v_{i+6}, \cdots, v_n\}_{i=1}^{6+3(i-1)\leq n}$ *is only a dual maximal SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 31.0.42.** *Let* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *be an odd SuperHyperComplete. Then*

(i) *the SuperHyperSet* $S = \{v_i\}_{i=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + 1}$ *is a dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(ii) $\Gamma = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + 1$;

(iii) $\Gamma_s = \min\{\Sigma_{s \in S} \Sigma_{i=1}^{3} \sigma_i(s)\}_{S = \{v_i\}_{i=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + 1}}$;

(iv) *the SuperHyperSet* $S = \{v_i\}_{i=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + 1}$ *is only a dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 31.0.43.** *Let* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *be an even SuperHyperComplete. Then*

(i) *the SuperHyperSet* $S = \{v_i\}_{i=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor}$ *is a dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(ii) $\Gamma = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$;

(iii) $\Gamma_s = \min\{\Sigma_{s \in S} \Sigma_{i=1}^{3} \sigma_i(s)\}_{S = \{v_i\}_{i=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor}}$;

(iv) *the SuperHyperSet* $S = \{v_i\}_{i=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor}$ *is only a dual maximal SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 31.0.44.** *Let* $\mathcal{NSHF} : (V, E)$ *be a m-SuperHyperFamily of Neutrosophic SuperHyperStars with common Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex SuperHyperSet. Then*

(i) *the SuperHyperSet* $S = \{c_1, c_2, \cdots, c_m\}$ *is a dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating for* $\mathcal{NSHF}$;

(ii) $\Gamma = m$ *for* $\mathcal{NSHF} : (V, E)$;

(iii) $\Gamma_s = \Sigma_{i=1}^{m} \Sigma_{j=1}^{3} \sigma_j(c_i)$ *for* $\mathcal{NSHF} : (V, E)$;

(iv) *the SuperHyperSets* $S = \{c_1, c_2, \cdots, c_m\}$ *and* $S \subset S'$ *are only dual SuperHyperDominating for* $\mathcal{NSHF} : (V, E)$.

**Proposition 31.0.45.** *Let* $\mathcal{NSHF} : (V, E)$ *be an m-SuperHyperFamily of odd SuperHyperComplete SuperHyperGraphs with common Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex SuperHyperSet. Then*

(i) *the SuperHyperSet* $S = \{v_i\}_{i=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + 1}$ *is a dual maximal SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating for* $\mathcal{NSHF}$;

(ii) $\Gamma = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + 1$ *for* $\mathcal{NSHF} : (V, E)$;

(iii) $\Gamma_s = \min\{\Sigma_{s \in S} \Sigma_{i=1}^{3} \sigma_i(s)\}_{S = \{v_i\}_{i=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + 1}}$ *for* $\mathcal{NSHF} : (V, E)$;

(iv) *the SuperHyperSets* $S = \{v_i\}_{i=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + 1}$ *are only a dual maximal SuperHyperDominating for* $\mathcal{NSHF} : (V, E)$.

**Proposition 31.0.46.** *Let $\mathcal{NSHF} : (V, E)$ be a m-SuperHyperFamily of even SuperHyperComplete SuperHyperGraphs with common Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex SuperHyperSet. Then*

(i) *the SuperHyperSet $S = \{v_i\}_{i=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor}$ is a dual SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating for $\mathcal{NSHF} : (V, E)$;*

(ii) $\Gamma = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$ *for $\mathcal{NSHF} : (V, E)$;*

(iii) $\Gamma_s = \min\{\Sigma_{s \in S} \Sigma_{i=1}^{3} \sigma_i(s)\}_{S=\{v_i\}_{i=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor}}$ *for $\mathcal{NSHF} : (V, E)$;*

(iv) *the SuperHyperSets $S = \{v_i\}_{i=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor}$ are only dual maximal SuperHyperDominating for $\mathcal{NSHF} : (V, E)$.*

**Proposition 31.0.47.** *Let $ESHG : (V, E)$ be a strong Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. Then following statements hold;*

(i) *if $s \geq t$ and a SuperHyperSet $S$ of SuperHyperVertices is an t-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating, then $S$ is an s-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(ii) *if $s \leq t$ and a SuperHyperSet $S$ of SuperHyperVertices is a dual t-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating, then $S$ is a dual s-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 31.0.48.** *Let $ESHG : (V, E)$ be a strong Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. Then following statements hold;*

(i) *if $s \geq t + 2$ and a SuperHyperSet $S$ of SuperHyperVertices is an t-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating, then $S$ is an s-SuperHyperPowerful SuperHyperDominating;*

(ii) *if $s \leq t$ and a SuperHyperSet $S$ of SuperHyperVertices is a dual t-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating, then $S$ is a dual s-SuperHyperPowerful SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 31.0.49.** *Let $ESHG : (V, E)$ be a[an] [V-]SuperHyperUniform-strong-Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. Then following statements hold;*

(i) *if $\forall a \in S,\ |N_s(a) \cap S| < \lfloor \frac{r}{2} \rfloor + 1$, then $ESHG : (V, E)$ is an 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(ii) *if $\forall a \in V \setminus S,\ |N_s(a) \cap S| > \lfloor \frac{r}{2} \rfloor + 1$, then $ESHG : (V, E)$ is a dual 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(iii) *if $\forall a \in S,\ |N_s(a) \cap V \setminus S| = 0$, then $ESHG : (V, E)$ is an V-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(iv) *if $\forall a \in V \setminus S,\ |N_s(a) \cap V \setminus S| = 0$, then $ESHG : (V, E)$ is a dual V-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 31.0.50.** *Let $ESHG : (V, E)$ is a[an] [V-]SuperHyperUniform-strong-Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph. Then following statements hold;*

(i) $\forall a \in S,\ |N_s(a) \cap S| < \lfloor \frac{r}{2} \rfloor + 1$ *if $ESHG : (V, E)$ is an 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(ii) $\forall a \in V \setminus S,\ |N_s(a) \cap S| > \lfloor \frac{r}{2} \rfloor + 1$ *if* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is a dual 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(iii) $\forall a \in S,\ |N_s(a) \cap V \setminus S| = 0$ *if* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is an V-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(iv) $\forall a \in V \setminus S,\ |N_s(a) \cap V \setminus S| = 0$ *if* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is a dual V-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 31.0.51.** *Let* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is a[an] [V-]SuperHyperUniform-strong-Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph which is a SuperHyperComplete. Then following statements hold;*

(i) $\forall a \in S,\ |N_s(a) \cap S| < \lfloor \frac{\mathcal{O}-1}{2} \rfloor + 1$ *if* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is an 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(ii) $\forall a \in V \setminus S,\ |N_s(a) \cap S| > \lfloor \frac{\mathcal{O}-1}{2} \rfloor + 1$ *if* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is a dual 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(iii) $\forall a \in S,\ |N_s(a) \cap V \setminus S| = 0$ *if* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is an* $(\mathcal{O} - 1)$*-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(iv) $\forall a \in V \setminus S,\ |N_s(a) \cap V \setminus S| = 0$ *if* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is a dual* $(\mathcal{O} - 1)$*-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 31.0.52.** *Let* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is a[an] [V-]SuperHyperUniform-strong-Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph which is a SuperHyperComplete. Then following statements hold;*

(i) *if* $\forall a \in S,\ |N_s(a) \cap S| < \lfloor \frac{\mathcal{O}-1}{2} \rfloor + 1$, *then* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is an 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(ii) *if* $\forall a \in V \setminus S,\ |N_s(a) \cap S| > \lfloor \frac{\mathcal{O}-1}{2} \rfloor + 1$, *then* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is a dual 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(iii) *if* $\forall a \in S,\ |N_s(a) \cap V \setminus S| = 0$, *then* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is* $(\mathcal{O} - 1)$*-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(iv) *if* $\forall a \in V \setminus S,\ |N_s(a) \cap V \setminus S| = 0$, *then* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is a dual* $(\mathcal{O} - 1)$*-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 31.0.53.** *Let* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is a[an] [V-]SuperHyperUniform-strong-Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph which is SuperHyperDominating. Then following statements hold;*

(i) $\forall a \in S,\ |N_s(a) \cap S| < 2$ *if* $ESHG : (V, E))$ *is an 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(ii) $\forall a \in V \setminus S,\ |N_s(a) \cap S| > 2$ *if* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is a dual 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(iii) $\forall a \in S,\ |N_s(a) \cap V \setminus S| = 0$ *if* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is an 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(iv) $\forall a \in V \setminus S,\ |N_s(a) \cap V \setminus S| = 0$ *if* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is a dual 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

**Proposition 31.0.54.** *Let* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is a[an] [V-]SuperHyperUniform-strong-Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph which is SuperHyperDominating. Then following statements hold;*

(i) *if* $\forall a \in S,\ |N_s(a) \cap S| < 2$, *then* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is an 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(ii) *if* $\forall a \in V \setminus S,\ |N_s(a) \cap S| > 2$, *then* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is a dual 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(iii) *if* $\forall a \in S,\ |N_s(a) \cap V \setminus S| = 0$, *then* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is an 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating;*

(iv) *if* $\forall a \in V \setminus S,\ |N_s(a) \cap V \setminus S| = 0$, *then* $ESHG : (V, E)$ *is a dual 2-SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperDominating.*

# CHAPTER 32

# Neutrosophic Applications in Cancer's Neutrosophic Recognition

The cancer is the Neutrosophic disease but the Neutrosophic model is going to figure out what's going on this Neutrosophic phenomenon. The special Neutrosophic case of this Neutrosophic disease is considered and as the consequences of the model, some parameters are used. The cells are under attack of this disease but the moves of the cancer in the special region are the matter of mind. The Neutrosophic recognition of the cancer could help to find some Neutrosophic treatments for this Neutrosophic disease.
In the following, some Neutrosophic steps are Neutrosophic devised on this disease.

**Step 1. (Neutrosophic Definition)** The Neutrosophic recognition of the cancer in the long-term Neutrosophic function.

**Step 2. (Neutrosophic Issue)** The specific region has been assigned by the Neutrosophic model [it's called Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph] and the long Neutrosophic cycle of the move from the cancer is identified by this research. Sometimes the move of the cancer hasn't be easily identified since there are some determinacy, indeterminacy and neutrality about the moves and the effects of the cancer on that region; this event leads us to choose another model [it's said to be Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph] to have convenient perception on what's happened and what's done.

**Step 3. (Neutrosophic Model)** There are some specific Neutrosophic models, which are well-known and they've got the names, and some general Neutrosophic models. The moves and the Neutrosophic traces of the cancer on the complex tracks and between complicated groups of cells could be fantasized by a Neutrosophic SuperHyperPath(-/SuperHyperDominating, SuperHyperStar, SuperHyperBipartite, SuperHyperMultipartite, SuperHyperWheel). The aim is to find either the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating or the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating in those Neutrosophic Neutrosophic SuperHyperModels.

# CHAPTER 33

# Case 1: The Initial Neutrosophic Steps Toward Neutrosophic SuperHyperBipartite as Neutrosophic SuperHyperModel

**Step 4. (Neutrosophic Solution)** In the Neutrosophic Figure (33.1), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperBipartite is Neutrosophic highlighted and Neutrosophic featured.

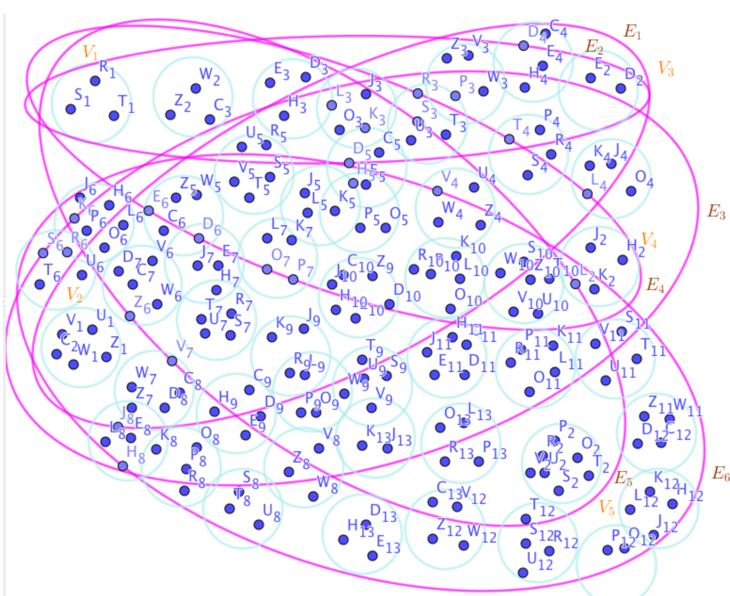


Figure 33.1: a Neutrosophic SuperHyperBipartite Associated to the Notions of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating

136NSHGaa21aa

Table 33.1: The Values of Vertices, SuperVertices, Edges, HyperEdges, and SuperHyperEdges Belong to The Neutrosophic SuperHyperBipartite

| The Values of The Vertices | The Number of Position in Alphabet |
|---|---|
| The Values of The SuperVertices | The maximum Values of Its Vertices |
| The Values of The Edges | The maximum Values of Its Vertices |
| The Values of The HyperEdges | The maximum Values of Its Vertices |
| The Values of The SuperHyperEdges | The maximum Values of Its Endpoints |

136TBLaa21aa

By using the Neutrosophic Figure (33.1) and the Table (33.1), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperBipartite is obtained.
The obtained Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet, by the Neutrosophic Algorithm in previous Neutrosophic result, of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices of the connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperBipartite $ESHB : (V, E)$, in the Neutrosophic SuperHyperModel (33.1), is the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating.

# CHAPTER 34

# Case 2: The Increasing Neutrosophic Steps Toward Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite as Neutrosophic SuperHyperModel

**Step 4. (Neutrosophic Solution)** In the Neutrosophic Figure (34.1), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite is Neutrosophic highlighted and Neutrosophic featured.
By using the Neutrosophic Figure (34.1) and the Table (34.1), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite is obtained.
The obtained Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet, by the Neutrosophic Algorithm in previous

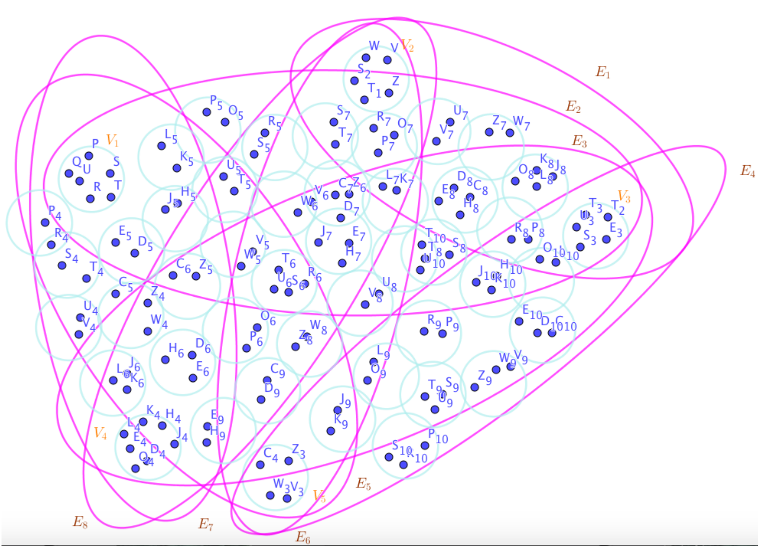


Figure 34.1: a Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite Associated to the Notions of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating

136NSHGaa22aa

Table 34.1: The Values of Vertices, SuperVertices, Edges, HyperEdges, and SuperHyperEdges Belong to The Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite

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| The Values of The Vertices | The Number of Position in Alphabet |
|---|---|
| The Values of The SuperVertices | The maximum Values of Its Vertices |
| The Values of The Edges | The maximum Values of Its Vertices |
| The Values of The HyperEdges | The maximum Values of Its Vertices |
| The Values of The SuperHyperEdges | The maximum Values of Its Endpoints |

result, of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices of the connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$, in the Neutrosophic SuperHyperModel (34.1), is the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating.

# CHAPTER 35

# Wondering Open Problems But As The Directions To Forming The Motivations

In what follows, some "problems" and some "questions" are proposed.
The SuperHyperDominating and the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating are defined on a real-world application, titled "Cancer's Recognitions".

**Question 35.0.1.** *Which the else SuperHyperModels could be defined based on Cancer's recognitions?*

**Question 35.0.2.** *Are there some SuperHyperNotions related to SuperHyperDominating and the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating?*

**Question 35.0.3.** *Are there some Algorithms to be defined on the SuperHyperModels to compute them?*

**Question 35.0.4.** *Which the SuperHyperNotions are related to beyond the SuperHyperDominating and the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating?*

**Problem 35.0.5.** *The SuperHyperDominating and the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating do a SuperHyperModel for the Cancer's recognitions and they're based on SuperHyperDominating, are there else?*

**Problem 35.0.6.** *Which the fundamental SuperHyperNumbers are related to these SuperHyper-Numbers types-results?*

**Problem 35.0.7.** *What's the independent research based on Cancer's recognitions concerning the multiple types of SuperHyperNotions?*

# CHAPTER 36

# Conclusion and Closing Remarks

In this section, concluding remarks and closing remarks are represented. The drawbacks of this research are illustrated. Some benefits and some advantages of this research are highlighted.

This research uses some approaches to make Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs more understandable. In this endeavor, two SuperHyperNotions are defined on the SuperHyperDominating. For that sake in the second definition, the main definition of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph is redefined on the position of the alphabets. Based on the new definition for the Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph, the new SuperHyperNotion, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating, finds the convenient background to implement some results based on that. Some SuperHyperClasses and some Neutrosophic SuperHyperClasses are the cases of this research on the modeling of the regions where are under the attacks of the cancer to recognize this disease as it's mentioned on the title "Cancer's Recognitions". To formalize the instances on the SuperHyperNotion, SuperHyperDominating, the new SuperHyperClasses and SuperHyperClasses, are introduced. Some general results are gathered in the section on the SuperHyperDominating and the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating. The clarifications, instances and literature reviews have taken the whole way through. In this research, the literature reviews have fulfilled the lines containing the notions and the results. The SuperHyperGraph and Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph are the SuperHyperModels on the "Cancer's Recognitions" and both bases are the background of this research. Sometimes the cancer has been happened on the region, full of cells, groups of cells and embedded styles. In this segment, the SuperHyperModel proposes some SuperHyperNotions based on the connectivities of the moves of the cancer in the longest and strongest styles with the formation of the design and the architecture are formally called " SuperHyperDominating" in the themes of jargons and buzzwords. The prefix "SuperHyper" refers to the theme of the embedded styles to figure out the background for the SuperHyperNotions. In the Table (36.1), benefits and avenues for this research are, figured out, pointed out and spoken out.

Table 36.1: An Overlook On This Research And Beyond

136TBLTBL

| Advantages | Limitations |
|---|---|
| 1. Redefining Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph | 1. General Results |
| 2. SuperHyperDominating | |
| 3. Neutrosophic SuperHyperDominating | 2. Other SuperHyperNumbers |
| 4. Modeling of Cancer's Recognitions | |
| 5. SuperHyperClasses | 3. SuperHyperFamilies |

# CHAPTER 37

# Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality But As The Extensions Excerpt From Dense And Super Forms

**Definition 37.0.1.** (Different Neutrosophic Types of Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality).
Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Consider a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $V' = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_s\}$ and $E' = \{E_1, E_2, \ldots, E_z\}$. Then either $V'$ or $E'$ is called

$(i)$ **Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDuality** if $\forall E_i \in E'$, $\exists E_j \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus E'$ such that $V_a \in E_i, E_j$;

$(ii)$ **Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDuality** if $\forall E_i \in E'$, $\exists E_j \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus E'$ such that $V_a \in E_i, E_j$ and $|E_i|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}} = |E_j|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}}$;

$(iii)$ **Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDuality** if $\forall V_i \in V'$, $\exists V_j \in V_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus V'$ such that $V_i, V_j \in E_a$;

$(iv)$ **Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDuality** if $\forall V_i \in V'$, $\exists V_j \in V_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus V'$ such that $V_i, V_j \in E_a$ and $|V_i|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}} = |V_j|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}}$;

$(v)$ **Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDuality, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDuality, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDuality, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDuality.

**Definition 37.0.2.** ((Neutrosophic) SuperHyperDuality).
Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Consider a Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge (NSHE) $E = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_s\}$. Then $E$ is called

$(i)$ an **Extreme SuperHyperDuality** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDuality, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDuality, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDuality, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDuality and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extreme cardinality of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperEdges in the consecutive Extreme sequence of Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperDuality;

(*ii*) a **Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDuality, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDuality, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDuality, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDuality and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG:(V,E)$ is the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality;

(*iii*) an **Extreme SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDuality, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDuality, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDuality, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDuality and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG:(V,E)$ is the Extreme SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extreme coefficients defined as the Extreme number of the maximum Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperEdges of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality consecutive Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperDuality; and the Extreme power is corresponded to its Extreme coefficient;

(*iv*) a **Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDuality, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDuality, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDuality, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDuality and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG:(V,E)$ is the Neutrosophic SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Neutrosophic coefficients defined as the Neutrosophic number of the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality; and the Neutrosophic power is corresponded to its Neutrosophic coefficient;

(*v*) an **Extreme R-SuperHyperDuality** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDuality, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDuality, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDuality, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDuality and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG:(V,E)$ is the maximum Extreme cardinality of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices in the consecutive Extreme sequence of Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperDuality;

(*vi*) a **Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDuality, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDuality, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDuality, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDuality and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG:(V,E)$ is the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality;

(*vii*) an **Extreme R-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDuality, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDuality, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDuality, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDuality and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG:(V,E)$ is the Extreme SuperHyperPolynomial contains the

Extreme coefficients defined as the Extreme number of the maximum Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality consecutive Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperDuality; and the Extreme power is corresponded to its Extreme coefficient;

$(viii)$ a **Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperDuality, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperDuality, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperDuality, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperDuality and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Neutrosophic SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Neutrosophic coefficients defined as the Neutrosophic number of the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality; and the Neutrosophic power is corresponded to its Neutrosophic coefficient.

136EXM1

**Example 37.0.3.** Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$ in the mentioned Neutrosophic Figures in every Neutrosophic items.

- On the Figure (29.1), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. $E_1$ and $E_3$ are some empty Extreme SuperHyperEdges but $E_2$ is a loop Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge and $E_4$ is a Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge. Thus in the terms of Neutrosophic SuperHyperNeighbor, there's only one Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge, namely, $E_4$. The Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex, $V_3$ is Neutrosophic isolated means that there's no Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge has it as a Neutrosophic endpoint. Thus the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex, $V_3$, **is** excluded in every given Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.$$

- On the Figure (29.2), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. $E_1, E_2$ and $E_3$ are some empty Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges but $E_4$ is a Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge. Thus in the terms of Neutrosophic SuperHyperNeighbor, there's only one Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge, namely, $E_4$. The Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex, $V_3$ is Neutrosophic isolated means that there's no Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge has it as a Neutrosophic endpoint. Thus the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex, $V_3$, **is** excluded in every given Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.$$

- On the Figure (29.3), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.$$

- On the Figure (29.4), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_4, E_2\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_1, V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 15z^2.$$

- On the Figure (29.5), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_3\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$

- On the Figure (29.6), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_{3i+1_{i=0}^{3}}, E_{3i+24_{i=0}^{3}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} 6z^8.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_{3i+1_{i=0}^{7}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 6z^8.$$

- On the Figure (29.7), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_{15}, E_{16}, E_{17}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_3, V_{13}, V_8\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4 \times 5 \times 5z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.8), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_4\}.$$

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_3, V_{13}, V_8\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4 \times 5 \times 5z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.9), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 4267 4268

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_{3i+1_{i=0}^{3}}, E_{23}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^5.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_{3i+1_{i=0}^{3}}, V_{15}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^5.$$

- On the Figure (29.10), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 4269 4270

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_3, V_{13}, V_8\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4 \times 5 \times 5z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.11), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 4271 4272

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_1, E_3\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_6, V_1\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3 \times 3z^2.$$

- On the Figure (29.12), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 4273 4274

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_1\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_1, V_{i_{i=4}^{10}}^{i \neq 5,7,8}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 5z^5.$$

- On the Figure (29.13), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_5, E_9\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_1, V_6\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3 \times 3z^2.$$

- On the Figure (29.14), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_1\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_1\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$

- On the Figure (29.15), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_2, E_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_1, V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$

- On the Figure (29.16), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_2, E_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_1, V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = (2 \times 1 \times 2) + (2 \times 4 \times 5)z.$$

- On the Figure (29.17), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_2, E_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_1, V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = (1 \times 1 \times 2)z.$$

- On the Figure (29.18), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_2, E_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_1, V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} =$$
$$(2 \times 2 \times 2)z.$$

- On the Figure (29.19), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_{3i+1_{i=0^3}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^4.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_{2i+1_{i=0^5}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z^6.$$

- On the Figure (29.20), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_6\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 10z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_1\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$

- On the Figure (29.21), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_2\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_1\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 10z.$$

- On the Figure (29.22), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality}} = \{E_3, E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality}} = \{V_3, V_6\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperDuality SuperHyperPolynomial}}$$
$$= 10 \times 9 + 10 \times 6 + 12 \times 9 + 12 \times 6z^2.$$

The previous Neutrosophic approach apply on the upcoming Neutrosophic results on Neutrosophic SuperHyperClasses.

**Proposition 37.0.4.** *Assume a connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM:(V,E)$. Then* 4297 4298

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Neutrosophic\ Quasi\text{-}SuperHyperDuality}\\
&=\{E_i\in E_{P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}},\ |P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}|=\min_i|P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}\in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Neutrosophic\ Quasi\text{-}SuperHyperDuality\ SuperHyperPolynomial}\\
&=(\sum_{i=|P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|}(\min_i|P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}\in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|)choose|P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}|)\\
&z^{\min|P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}\in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|}\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Neutrosophic\ Quasi\text{-}SuperHyperDuality}\\
&=\{V_i^{EXTERNAL}\in V_{P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}}^{EXTERNAL},V_i^{EXTERNAL}\in V_{P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}}^{EXTERNAL},\ i\neq j\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Neutrosophic\ Quasi\text{-}SuperHyperDuality\ SuperHyperPolynomial}\\
&=\sum_{|V_{ESHG:(V,E)}^{EXTERNAL}|_{Neutrosophic\ Cardinality}}=(\sum_{i=|P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|}(|P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}|choose\ 2)=z^2.
\end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* Let 4299

$$\begin{aligned}
&P:\\
&V_1^{EXTERNAL},E_1,\\
&V_2^{EXTERNAL},E_2,\\
&\ldots,\\
&E_{\min_i|P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}\in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|},V_{\min_i|P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}\in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|+1}^{EXTERNAL}
\end{aligned}$$

is a longest SuperHyperDuality taken from a connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite 4300
$ESHM:(V,E)$. There's a new way to redefine as 4301

$$\begin{aligned}
&V_i^{EXTERNAL}\sim V_j^{EXTERNAL}\equiv\\
&\exists!E_z\in E_{ESHG:(V,E)},\ V_i^{EXTERNAL},V_j^{EXTERNAL}\in E_z\equiv\\
&\exists!E_z\in E_{ESHG:(V,E)},\ \{V_i^{EXTERNAL},V_j^{EXTERNAL}\}\subseteq E_z.
\end{aligned}$$

The term "EXTERNAL" implies $|N(V_i^{EXTERNAL})|\geq|N(V_j)|$ where $V_j$ is corresponded to 4302
$V_i^{EXTERNAL}$ in the literatures of SuperHyperDuality. The latter is straightforward. Then there's 4303
at least one SuperHyperDuality. Thus the notion of quasi isn't up and the SuperHyperNotions 4304
based on SuperHyperDuality could be applied. There are only $z'$ SuperHyperParts. Thus every 4305
SuperHyperPart could have one SuperHyperVertex as the representative in the 4306

$$\begin{aligned}
&P:\\
&V_1^{EXTERNAL},E_1,\\
&V_2^{EXTERNAL},E_2,\\
&\ldots,\\
&E_{\min_i|P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}\in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|},V_{\min_i|P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}\in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|+1}^{EXTERNAL}
\end{aligned}$$

is a longest path taken from a connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$. Thus only some SuperHyperVertices and only minimum-Neutrosophic-of-SuperHyperPart SuperHyperEdges are attained in any solution

$$\begin{aligned}
&P : \\
&V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1, \\
&V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2, \\
&\ldots, \\
&E_{\min_i |P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|}, V^{EXTERNAL}_{\min_i |P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|+1}
\end{aligned}$$

is a longest path taken from a connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$. The latter is straightforward. ■

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**Example 37.0.5.** In the Figure (30.1), the connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$, is highlighted and Neutrosophic featured. The obtained Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet, by the Algorithm in previous Neutrosophic result, of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices of the connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$, in the Neutrosophic SuperHyperModel (30.1), is the Neutrosophic SuperHyperDuality.

# CHAPTER 38

# Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin But As The Extensions Excerpt From Dense And Super Forms

**Definition 38.0.1.** (Different Neutrosophic Types of Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin).
Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Consider a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $V' = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_s\}$ and $E' = \{E_1, E_2, \ldots, E_z\}$. Then either $V'$ or $E'$ is called

$(i)$ **Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperJoin** if $\forall E_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus E'$, $\exists E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \in E_i, E_j$; and $\forall E_i, E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \notin E_i, E_j$;

$(ii)$ **Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperJoin** if $\forall E_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus E'$, $\exists E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \in E_i, E_j$; $\forall E_i, E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \notin E_i, E_j$; and $|E_i|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}} = |E_j|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}}$;

$(iii)$ **Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperJoin** if $\forall V_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus V'$, $\exists V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \notin E_a$; and $\forall V_i, V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \notin E_a$;

$(iv)$ **Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperJoin** if $\forall V_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus V'$, $\exists V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \in E_a$; $\forall V_i, V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \notin E_a$; and $|V_i|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}} = |V_j|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}}$;

$(v)$ **Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperJoin, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperJoin, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperJoin, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperJoin.

**Definition 38.0.2.** ((Neutrosophic) SuperHyperJoin).
Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Consider a Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge (NSHE) $E = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_s\}$. Then $E$ is called

$(i)$ an **Extreme SuperHyperJoin** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperJoin, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperJoin, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperJoin, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperJoin and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extreme cardinality of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperEdges in the consecutive Extreme sequence of Extreme

SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperJoin;

(*ii*) a **Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperJoin, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperJoin, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperJoin, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperJoin and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin;

(*iii*) an **Extreme SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperJoin, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperJoin, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperJoin, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperJoin and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Extreme SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extreme coefficients defined as the Extreme number of the maximum Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperEdges of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality consecutive Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperJoin; and the Extreme power is corresponded to its Extreme coefficient;

(*iv*) a **Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperJoin, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperJoin, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperJoin, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperJoin and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Neutrosophic SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Neutrosophic coefficients defined as the Neutrosophic number of the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin; and the Neutrosophic power is corresponded to its Neutrosophic coefficient;

(*v*) an **Extreme R-SuperHyperJoin** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperJoin, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperJoin, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperJoin, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperJoin and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extreme cardinality of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices in the consecutive Extreme sequence of Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperJoin;

(*vi*) a **Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperJoin, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperJoin, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperJoin, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperJoin and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin;

(*vii*) an **Extreme R-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperJoin, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperJoin, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperJoin, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperJoin and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG:(V,E)$ is the Extreme SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extreme coefficients defined as the Extreme number of the maximum Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality consecutive Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperJoin; and the Extreme power is corresponded to its Extreme coefficient;

$(viii)$ a **Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperJoin, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperJoin, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperJoin, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperJoin and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG:(V,E)$ is the Neutrosophic SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Neutrosophic coefficients defined as the Neutrosophic number of the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin; and the Neutrosophic power is corresponded to its Neutrosophic coefficient.

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**Example 38.0.3.** Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S=(V,E)$ in the mentioned Neutrosophic Figures in every Neutrosophic items.

- On the Figure (29.1), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. $E_1$ and $E_3$ are some empty Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges but $E_2$ is a loop Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge and $E_4$ is a Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge. Thus in the terms of Neutrosophic SuperHyperNeighbor, there's only one Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge, namely, $E_4$. The Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex, $V_3$ is Neutrosophic isolated means that there's no Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge has it as a Neutrosophic endpoint. Thus the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex, $V_3$, **is** excluded in every given Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.$$

- On the Figure (29.2), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. $E_1, E_2$ and $E_3$ are some empty Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges but $E_4$ is a Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge. Thus in the terms of Neutrosophic SuperHyperNeighbor, there's only one Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge, namely, $E_4$. The Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex, $V_3$ is Neutrosophic isolated means that there's no Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge has it as a Neutrosophic endpoint. Thus the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex, $V_3$, **is** excluded in every given Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.$$

- On the Figure (29.3), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.$$

- On the Figure (29.4), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_4, E_2\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_1, V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 15z^2.$$

- On the Figure (29.5), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_3\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$

- On the Figure (29.6), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_{3i+1_{i=0}^{3}}, E_{3i+24_{i=0}^{3}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} 6z^8.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_{3i+1_{i=0}^{7}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 6z^8.$$

- On the Figure (29.7), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_{15}, E_{16}, E_{17}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_3, V_{13}, V_8\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4 \times 5 \times 5z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.8), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_4\}.$$

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_3, V_{13}, V_8\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4 \times 5 \times 5z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.9), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_{3i+1_{i=0}^{3}}, E_{23}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^5.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_{3i+1_{i=0}^{3}}, V_{15}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^5.$$

- On the Figure (29.10), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_3, V_{13}, V_8\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4 \times 5 \times 5z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.11), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_1, E_3\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_6, V_1\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3 \times 3z^2.$$

- On the Figure (29.12), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_1\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_1, V_{i_{i=4}^{10}}^{i\neq 5,7,8}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 5z^5.$$

- On the Figure (29.13), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_3, E_9\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_1, V_6\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3 \times 3z^2.$$

- On the Figure (29.14), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_1\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_1\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$

- On the Figure (29.15), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_2, E_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_1, V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$

- On the Figure (29.16), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_2, E_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_2, V_7, V_{17}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = (1 \times 5 \times 5) + (1 \times 2 + 1)z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.17), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_2, E_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_{27}, V_2, V_7, V_{17}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = (1 \times 1 \times 2 + 1)z^4.$$

- On the Figure (29.18), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_2, E_5\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_{27}, V_2, V_7, V_{17}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} =\\
&(1 \times 1 \times 2 + 1)z^4.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.19), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_{3i+1_{i=0^3}}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^4.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_{2i+1_{i=0^5}}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z^6.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.20), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_6\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 10z.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_1\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.21), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_2\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_1\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 10z.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.22), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin}} = \{E_2, E_4\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin}} = \{V_3, V_6\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperJoin SuperHyperPolynomial}}\\
&= 10 \times 6 + 10 \times 6 + 12 \times 6 + 12 \times 6z^2.
\end{aligned}$$

The previous Neutrosophic approach apply on the upcoming Neutrosophic results on Neutrosophic SuperHyperClasses.

**Proposition 38.0.4.** *Assume a connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$.* 4463
*Then* 4464

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Neutrosophic\ Quasi\text{-}SuperHyperJoin}\\
&= \textit{(PERFECT MATCHING)}.\\
&\{E_i \in E_{P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)}},\\
&\ \forall P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)},\ |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)}| = \min_i |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Neutrosophic\ Quasi\text{-}SuperHyperJoin}\\
&= \textit{(OTHERWISE)}.\\
&\{\},\\
&\textit{If}\ \exists P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)},\ |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)}| \neq \min_i |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Neutrosophic\ SuperHyperJoin\ SuperHyperPolynomial}\\
&= \textit{(PERFECT MATCHING)}.\\
&= (\sum_{i=|P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|} (\min_i |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|)\,choose|P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)}|)\\
&z^{\min |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|}\\
&\textit{where}\ \forall P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)},\ |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\\
&= \min_i |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Neutrosophic\ SuperHyperJoin\ SuperHyperPolynomial}\\
&= \textit{(OTHERWISE)}0.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Neutrosophic\ Quasi\text{-}SuperHyperJoin}\\
&= \{V_i^{EXTERNAL} \in V^{EXTERNAL}_{P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)}}, V_i^{EXTERNAL} \in V^{EXTERNAL}_{P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)}},\ i \neq j\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Neutrosophic\ Quasi\text{-}SuperHyperJoin\ SuperHyperPolynomial}\\
&= \sum_{|V^{EXTERNAL}_{ESHG:(V,E)}|_{Neutrosophic\ Cardinality}} = (\sum_{i=|P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|} (|P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\,choose\ 2) = z^2.
\end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* Let 4465

$$\begin{aligned}
&P:\\
&V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1,\\
&V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2,\\
&\ldots,\\
&E_{\min_i |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|}, V^{EXTERNAL}_{\min_i |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|+1}
\end{aligned}$$

is a longest SuperHyperJoin taken from a connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite 4466
$ESHM : (V, E)$. There's a new way to redefine as 4467

$$\begin{aligned}
&V_i^{EXTERNAL} \sim V_j^{EXTERNAL} \equiv\\
&\exists! E_z \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)},\ V_i^{EXTERNAL}, V_j^{EXTERNAL} \in E_z \equiv
\end{aligned}$$

$$\exists! E_z \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)},\ \{V_i^{EXTERNAL}, V_j^{EXTERNAL}\} \subseteq E_z.$$

The term "EXTERNAL" implies $|N(V_i^{EXTERNAL})| \geq |N(V_j)|$ where $V_j$ is corresponded to $V_i^{EXTERNAL}$ in the literatures of SuperHyperJoin. The latter is straightforward. Then there's no at least one SuperHyperJoin. Thus the notion of quasi may be up but the SuperHyperNotions based on SuperHyperJoin could be applied. There are only $z'$ SuperHyperParts. Thus every SuperHyperPart could have one SuperHyperVertex as the representative in the

$$\begin{aligned}
&P : \\
&V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1, \\
&V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2, \\
&\ldots, \\
&E_{\min_i |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|}, V^{EXTERNAL}_{\min_i |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|+1}
\end{aligned}$$

is a longest path taken from a connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$. Thus only some SuperHyperVertices and only minimum-Neutrosophic-of-SuperHyperPart SuperHyperEdges are attained in any solution

$$\begin{aligned}
&P : \\
&V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1, \\
&V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2, \\
&\ldots, \\
&E_{\min_i |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|}, V^{EXTERNAL}_{\min_i |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|+1}
\end{aligned}$$

is a longest path taken from a connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$. The latter is straightforward. ∎

136EXM22a

**Example 38.0.5.** In the Figure (30.1), the connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$, is highlighted and Neutrosophic featured. The obtained Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet, by the Algorithm in previous Neutrosophic result, of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices of the connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$, in the Neutrosophic SuperHyperModel (30.1), is the Neutrosophic SuperHyperJoin.

# CHAPTER 39

# Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect But As The Extensions Excerpt From Dense And Super Forms

**Definition 39.0.1.** (Different Neutrosophic Types of Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect). Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Consider a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $V' = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_s\}$ and $E' = \{E_1, E_2, \ldots, E_z\}$. Then either $V'$ or $E'$ is called

$(i)$ **Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperPerfect** if $\forall E_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus E',\ \exists! E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \in E_i, E_j$;

$(ii)$ **Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperPerfect** if $\forall E_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus E',\ \exists! E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \in E_i, E_j$; and $|E_i|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}} = |E_j|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}}$;

$(iii)$ **Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperPerfect** if $\forall V_i \in V_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus V',\ \exists! V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \in E_a$;

$(iv)$ **Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperPerfect** if $\forall V_i \in V_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus V',\ \exists! V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \in E_a$; and $|V_i|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}} = |V_j|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}}$;

$(v)$ **Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperPerfect, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperPerfect, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperPerfect, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperPerfect.

**Definition 39.0.2.** ((Neutrosophic) SuperHyperPerfect). Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Consider a Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge (NSHE) $E = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_s\}$. Then $E$ is called

$(i)$ an **Extreme SuperHyperPerfect** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperPerfect, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperPerfect, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperPerfect, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperPerfect and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extreme cardinality of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperEdges in the consecutive Extreme sequence of Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperPerfect;

(*ii*) a **Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperPerfect, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperPerfect, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperPerfect, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperPerfect and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect;

(*iii*) an **Extreme SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperPerfect, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperPerfect, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperPerfect, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperPerfect and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Extreme SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extreme coefficients defined as the Extreme number of the maximum Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperEdges of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality consecutive Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperPerfect; and the Extreme power is corresponded to its Extreme coefficient;

(*iv*) a **Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperPerfect, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperPerfect, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperPerfect, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperPerfect and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Neutrosophic SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Neutrosophic coefficients defined as the Neutrosophic number of the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect; and the Neutrosophic power is corresponded to its Neutrosophic coefficient;

(*v*) an **Extreme R-SuperHyperPerfect** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperPerfect, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperPerfect, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperPerfect, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperPerfect and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extreme cardinality of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices in the consecutive Extreme sequence of Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperPerfect;

(*vi*) a **Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperPerfect, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperPerfect, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperPerfect, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperPerfect and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect;

(*vii*) an **Extreme R-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperPerfect, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperPerfect, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperPerfect, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperPerfect and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Extreme SuperHyperPolynomial contains the

Extreme coefficients defined as the Extreme number of the maximum Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality consecutive Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperPerfect; and the Extreme power is corresponded to its Extreme coefficient;

$(viii)$ a **Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperPerfect, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperPerfect, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperPerfect, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperPerfect and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Neutrosophic SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Neutrosophic coefficients defined as the Neutrosophic number of the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect; and the Neutrosophic power is corresponded to its Neutrosophic coefficient.

136EXM1

**Example 39.0.3.** Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$ in the mentioned Neutrosophic Figures in every Neutrosophic items.

- On the Figure (29.1), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. $E_1$ and $E_3$ are some empty Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges but $E_2$ is a loop Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge and $E_4$ is a Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge. Thus in the terms of Neutrosophic SuperHyperNeighbor, there's only one Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge, namely, $E_4$. The Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex, $V_3$ is Neutrosophic isolated means that there's no Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge has it as a Neutrosophic endpoint. Thus the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex, $V_3$, **is** excluded in every given Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.$$

- On the Figure (29.2), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. $E_1, E_2$ and $E_3$ are some empty Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges but $E_4$ is a Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge. Thus in the terms of Neutrosophic SuperHyperNeighbor, there's only one Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge, namely, $E_4$. The Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex, $V_3$ is Neutrosophic isolated means that there's no Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge has it as a Neutrosophic endpoint. Thus the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex, $V_3$, **is** excluded in every given Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.$$

- On the Figure (29.3), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.$$

- On the Figure (29.4), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_4, E_2\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_1, V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 15z^2.$$

- On the Figure (29.5), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_3\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$

- On the Figure (29.6), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_{3i+1_{i=0}^{3}}, E_{3i+24_{i=0}^{3}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} 6z^8.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_{3i+1_{i=0}^{7}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 6z^8.$$

- On the Figure (29.7), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_{15}, E_{16}, E_{17}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_3, V_6, V_8\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3 \times 4 \times 4z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.8), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_4\}.$$

$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$
$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_3, V_6, V_8\}.$
$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} =$
$3 \times 4 \times 4z^3.$

- On the Figure (29.9), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 4599 4600

$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic Quasi-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_{3i+1_{i=0}^{3}}, E_{23}\}.$
$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic Quasi-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^5.$
$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-Quasi-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_{3i+1_{i=0}^{3}}, V_{15}\}.$
$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-Quasi-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^5.$

- On the Figure (29.10), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 4601 4602

$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_5\}.$
$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$
$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_3, V_6, V_8\}.$
$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} =$
$3 \times 4 \times 4z^3.$

- On the Figure (29.11), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 4603 4604

$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_1, E_3\}.$
$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^2.$
$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_6, V_1\}.$
$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} =$
$3 \times 2z^2.$

- On the Figure (29.12), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 4605 4606

$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_1\}.$
$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$
$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_1, V_{i_{i=4}^{10}}^{i\neq 5,7,8}\}.$
$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 5z^5.$

- On the Figure (29.13), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 4607 4608

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_3, E_9\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_1, V_6\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} =$$
$$3 \times 3z^2.$$

- On the Figure (29.14), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 4609 4610

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_1\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_1\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$

- On the Figure (29.15), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 4611 4612

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_2, E_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_1, V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$

- On the Figure (29.16), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 4613 4614

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_2, E_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-Quasi-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_2, V_7, V_{17}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-Quasi-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} =$$
$$(1 \times 5 \times 5) + (1 \times 2 + 1)z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.17), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 4615 4616

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_2, E_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-Quasi-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_{27}, V_2, V_7, V_{17}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-Quasi-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} =$$
$$(1 \times 1 \times 2 + 1)z^4.$$

- On the Figure (29.18), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_2, E_5\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-Quasi-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_{27}, V_2, V_7, V_{17}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-Quasi-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} =\\
&(1 \times 1 \times 2 + 1)z^4.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.19), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_{3i+1_{i=0^3}}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^4.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-Quasi-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_{2i+1_{i=0^5}}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-Quasi-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z^6.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.20), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_6\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 10z.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_1\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.21), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_2\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_1\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 10z.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.22), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{E_2, E_5\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^2.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-Quasi-SuperHyperPerfect}} = \{V_3, V_6\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-Quasi-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}}\\
&= 10 \times 6 + 10 \times 6 + 12 \times 6 + 12 \times 6z^2.
\end{aligned}$$

The previous Neutrosophic approach apply on the upcoming Neutrosophic results on Neutrosophic SuperHyperClasses.

**Proposition 39.0.4.** *Assume a connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM:(V,E)$. Then*

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\textit{Neutrosophic Quasi-SuperHyperPerfect}}\\
&= \textit{(PERFECT MATCHING)}.\\
&\{E_i \in E_{{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)}},\\
&\ \forall {P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)},\ |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)}| = \min_i |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\textit{Neutrosophic Quasi-SuperHyperPerfect}}\\
&= \textit{(OTHERWISE)}.\\
&\{\},\\
&\textit{If } \exists {P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)},\ |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)}| \neq \min_i |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\textit{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}}\\
&= \textit{(PERFECT MATCHING)}.\\
&= (\sum_{i=|P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|} (\min_i |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|)\, choose |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)}|)\\
&z^{\min |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|}\\
&\textit{where } \forall {P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)},\ |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\\
&= \min_i |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\textit{Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}}\\
&= \textit{(OTHERWISE)}0.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\textit{Neutrosophic Quasi-SuperHyperPerfect}}\\
&= \{V_i^{EXTERNAL} \in V^{EXTERNAL}_{{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)}}, V_i^{EXTERNAL} \in V^{EXTERNAL}_{{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)}},\ i \neq j\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\textit{Neutrosophic Quasi-SuperHyperPerfect SuperHyperPolynomial}}\\
&= \sum_{|V^{EXTERNAL}_{ESHG:(V,E)}|_{\textit{Neutrosophic Cardinality}}} = (\sum_{i=|P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|} (|{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\, choose\ 2) = z^2.
\end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* Let

$$\begin{aligned}
&P:\\
&V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1,\\
&V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2,\\
&\ldots,\\
&E_{\min_i |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|}, V^{EXTERNAL}_{\min_i |{P_i}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|+1}
\end{aligned}$$

is a longest SuperHyperPerfect taken from a connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM:(V,E)$. There's a new way to redefine as

$$\begin{aligned}
&V_i^{EXTERNAL} \sim V_j^{EXTERNAL} \equiv\\
&\exists! E_z \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)},\ V_i^{EXTERNAL}, V_j^{EXTERNAL} \in E_z \equiv
\end{aligned}$$

$$\exists! E_z \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)},\ \{V_i^{EXTERNAL}, V_j^{EXTERNAL}\} \subseteq E_z.$$

The term "EXTERNAL" implies $|N(V_i^{EXTERNAL})| \geq |N(V_j)|$ where $V_j$ is corresponded to $V_i^{EXTERNAL}$ in the literatures of SuperHyperPerfect. The latter is straightforward. Then there's no at least one SuperHyperPerfect. Thus the notion of quasi may be up but the SuperHyperNotions based on SuperHyperPerfect could be applied. There are only $z'$ SuperHyperParts. Thus every SuperHyperPart could have one SuperHyperVertex as the representative in the

$$\begin{aligned}&P:\\&V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1,\\&V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2,\\&\ldots,\\&E_{\min_i |P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|}, V^{EXTERNAL}_{\min_i |P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|+1}\end{aligned}$$

is a longest path taken from a connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V,E)$. Thus only some SuperHyperVertices and only minimum-Neutrosophic-of-SuperHyperPart SuperHyperEdges are attained in any solution

$$\begin{aligned}&P:\\&V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1,\\&V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2,\\&\ldots,\\&E_{\min_i |P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|}, V^{EXTERNAL}_{\min_i |P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|+1}\end{aligned}$$

is a longest path taken from a connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V,E)$. The latter is straightforward. ■

136EXM22a

**Example 39.0.5.** In the Figure (30.1), the connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V,E)$, is highlighted and Neutrosophic featured. The obtained Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet, by the Algorithm in previous Neutrosophic result, of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices of the connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V,E)$, in the Neutrosophic SuperHyperModel (30.1), is the Neutrosophic SuperHyperPerfect.

# CHAPTER 40

# Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal But As The Extensions Excerpt From Dense And Super Forms

**Definition 40.0.1.** (Different Neutrosophic Types of Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal). Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Consider a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $V' = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_s\}$ and $E' = \{E_1, E_2, \ldots, E_z\}$. Then either $V'$ or $E'$ is called

(*i*) **Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperTotal** if $\forall E_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)}$, $\exists! E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \in E_i, E_j$;

(*ii*) **Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperTotal** if $\forall E_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)}$, $\exists! E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \in E_i, E_j$; and $|E_i|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}} = |E_j|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}}$;

(*iii*) **Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperTotal** if $\forall V_i \in V_{ESHG:(V,E)}$, $\exists! V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \in E_a$;

(*iv*) **Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperTotal** if $\forall V_i \in V_{ESHG:(V,E)}$, $\exists! V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \in E_a$; and $|V_i|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}} = |V_j|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}}$;

(*v*) **Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperTotal, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperTotal, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperTotal, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperTotal.

**Definition 40.0.2.** ((Neutrosophic) SuperHyperTotal). Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Consider a Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge (NSHE) $E = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_s\}$. Then $E$ is called

(*i*) an **Extreme SuperHyperTotal** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperTotal, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperTotal, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperTotal, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperTotal and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extreme cardinality of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperEdges in the consecutive Extreme sequence of Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperTotal;

(*ii*) a **Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperTotal, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperTotal, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperTotal, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperTotal and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal;

(*iii*) an **Extreme SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperTotal, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperTotal, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperTotal, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperTotal and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Extreme SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extreme coefficients defined as the Extreme number of the maximum Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperEdges of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality consecutive Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperTotal; and the Extreme power is corresponded to its Extreme coefficient;

(*iv*) a **Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperTotal, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperTotal, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperTotal, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperTotal and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Neutrosophic SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Neutrosophic coefficients defined as the Neutrosophic number of the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal; and the Neutrosophic power is corresponded to its Neutrosophic coefficient;

(*v*) an **Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperTotal, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperTotal, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperTotal, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperTotal and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extreme cardinality of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices in the consecutive Extreme sequence of Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperTotal;

(*vi*) a **Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperTotal** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperTotal, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperTotal, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperTotal, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperTotal and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal;

(*vii*) an **Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperTotal, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperTotal, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperTotal, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperTotal and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Extreme SuperHyperPolynomial contains the

Extreme coefficients defined as the Extreme number of the maximum Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality consecutive Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperTotal; and the Extreme power is corresponded to its Extreme coefficient;

$(viii)$ a **Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperTotal, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperTotal, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperTotal, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperTotal and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Neutrosophic SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Neutrosophic coefficients defined as the Neutrosophic number of the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal; and the Neutrosophic power is corresponded to its Neutrosophic coefficient.

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**Example 40.0.3.** Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$ in the mentioned Neutrosophic Figures in every Neutrosophic items.

- On the Figure (29.1), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. $E_1$ and $E_3$ are some empty Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges but $E_2$ is a loop Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge and $E_4$ is a Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge. Thus in the terms of Neutrosophic SuperHyperNeighbor, there's only one Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge, namely, $E_4$. The Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex, $V_3$ is Neutrosophic isolated means that there's no Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge has it as a Neutrosophic endpoint. Thus the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex, $V_3$, **is** excluded in every given Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic Quasi-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic Quasi-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-Quasi-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-Quasi-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.$$

- On the Figure (29.2), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. $E_1, E_2$ and $E_3$ are some empty Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges but $E_4$ is a Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge. Thus in the terms of Neutrosophic SuperHyperNeighbor, there's only one Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge, namely, $E_4$. The Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex, $V_3$ is Neutrosophic isolated means that there's no Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge has it as a Neutrosophic endpoint. Thus the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex, $V_3$, **is** excluded in every given Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic Quasi-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic Quasi-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-Quasi-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-Quasi-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.$$

- On the Figure (29.3), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic Quasi-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_4\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic Quasi-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-Quasi-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_4\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-Quasi-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.4), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic Quasi-}} = \{E_4, E_2\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic Quasi-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z^2.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-Quasi-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_1, V_4\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-Quasi-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 15z^2.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.5), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic Quasi-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_3\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic Quasi-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4z.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-Quasi-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_5\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-Quasi-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.6), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_{i+1_{i=0}^{9}}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} 20z^{10}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_{i+1_{i=0}^{9}}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 20z^{10}.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.7), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_{12}, E_{13}, E_{14}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_{12}, V_{13}, V_{14}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.8), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_4\}.$$

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_{12}, V_{13}, V_{14}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3 \times 4 \times 4z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.9), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 4765 4766

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_{i+1_{i=0}^{9}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} 10z^{10}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_{i+1_{i=0}^{9}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 20z^{10}.$$

- On the Figure (29.10), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 4767 4768

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_{12}, V_{13}, V_{14}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3 \times 4 \times 4z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.11), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 4769 4770

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_1, E_6, E_7, E_8\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z^4.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_1, V_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.$$

- On the Figure (29.12), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 4771 4772

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_1, E_2\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 5z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_1, V_{i_{i=1}^{8}}^{i\neq 4,5,6}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^5.$$

- On the Figure (29.13), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 4773 4774

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_3, E_9, E_6\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^3.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_1, V_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.$$

- On the Figure (29.14), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_1, E_2\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^2.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_1, V_3\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z^2.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.15), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_2, E_3, E_4\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_2, V_3, V_4\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.16), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_2, E_3, E_4\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_2, V_6, V_{17}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} =\\
&4 \times 3z^3.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.17), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_2, E_3, E_4\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_1, V_2, V_6, V_{17}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} =\\
&4 \times 3z^4.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.18), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_2, E_3, E_4\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_1, V_2, V_6, V_{17}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} =\\
&2 \times 4 \times 3z^4.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.19), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 4785 4786

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_{i+2_{i=0}^{11}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 11z^{10}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-Quasi-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_{i+2_{i=0}^{11}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-Quasi-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 11z^{10}.$$

- On the Figure (29.20), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 4787 4788

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_6, E_{10}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 9z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_1, V\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}}$$
$$= |(|V| - 1)z^2.$$

- On the Figure (29.21), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 4789 4790

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_1, E_2\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_1, V_2\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 9z^2.$$

- On the Figure (29.22), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 4791 4792

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal}} = \{E_3, E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-Quasi-SuperHyperTotal}} = \{V_3, V_{10}, V_6\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-Quasi-SuperHyperTotal SuperHyperPolynomial}}$$
$$= 3 \times 6z^3.$$

The previous Neutrosophic approach apply on the upcoming Neutrosophic results on 4793
Neutrosophic SuperHyperClasses. 4794

**Proposition 40.0.4.** *Assume a connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite* $ESHM : (V, E)$. 4795

*Then*

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Neutrosophic\ SuperHyperTotal}\\
&=\{E_a \in E_{P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}},\\
&\ \forall P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)},\ |P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}| = \min_i |P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Neutrosophic\ SuperHyperTotal}\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Neutrosophic\ SuperHyperTotal\ SuperHyperPolynomial}\\
&= z^{\min |P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|}\\
&where\ \forall P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)},\ |P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\\
&= \min_i |P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Neutrosophic\ SuperHyperTotal}\\
&=\{V_a^{EXTERNAL} \in V^{EXTERNAL}_{P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}}, V_b^{EXTERNAL} \in V^{EXTERNAL}_{P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}},\ i \neq j\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Neutrosophic\ Quasi\text{-}SuperHyperTotal\ SuperHyperPolynomial}\\
&= \sum_{|V^{EXTERNAL}_{ESHG:(V,E)}|_{Neutrosophic\ Cardinality}} = (\sum_{i=|P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|} (|P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\, choose\ 2) = z^2.
\end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* Let

$$\begin{aligned}
&P:\\
&V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1,\\
&V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2
\end{aligned}$$

is a longest SuperHyperTotal taken from a connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$. There's a new way to redefine as

$$\begin{aligned}
&V_i^{EXTERNAL} \sim V_j^{EXTERNAL} \equiv\\
&\exists! E_z \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)},\ V_i^{EXTERNAL}, V_j^{EXTERNAL} \in E_z \equiv\\
&\exists! E_z \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)},\ \{V_i^{EXTERNAL}, V_j^{EXTERNAL}\} \subseteq E_z.
\end{aligned}$$

The term "EXTERNAL" implies $|N(V_i^{EXTERNAL})| \geq |N(V_j)|$ where $V_j$ is corresponded to $V_i^{EXTERNAL}$ in the literatures of SuperHyperTotal. The latter is straightforward. Then there's no at least one SuperHyperTotal. Thus the notion of quasi may be up but the SuperHyperNotions based on SuperHyperTotal could be applied. There are only $z'$ SuperHyperParts. Thus every SuperHyperPart could have one SuperHyperVertex as the representative in the

$$\begin{aligned}
&P:\\
&V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1,\\
&V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2
\end{aligned}$$

is a longest path taken from a connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$. Thus only some SuperHyperVertices and only minimum-Neutrosophic-of-SuperHyperPart SuperHyperEdges are attained in any solution

$$P:$$

$$V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1,$$
$$V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2$$

is a longest path taken from a connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$. The latter is straightforward. ■

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**Example 40.0.5.** In the Figure (30.1), the connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$, is highlighted and Neutrosophic featured. The obtained Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet, by the Algorithm in previous Neutrosophic result, of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices of the connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$, in the Neutrosophic SuperHyperModel (30.1), is the Neutrosophic SuperHyperTotal.

# CHAPTER 41

# Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected But As The Extensions Excerpt From Dense And Super Forms

**Definition 41.0.1.** (Different Neutrosophic Types of Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected).
Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Consider a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $V' = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_s\}$ and $E' = \{E_1, E_2, \ldots, E_z\}$. Then either $V'$ or $E'$ is called

$(i)$ **Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperConnected** if $\forall E_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus E'$, $\exists E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \in E_i, E_j$; and $\forall E_i, E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \notin E_i, E_j$;

$(ii)$ **Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperConnected** if $\forall E_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus E'$, $\exists E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \in E_i, E_j$; $\forall E_i, E_j \in E'$, such that $V_a \notin E_i, E_j$; and $|E_i|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}} = |E_j|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}}$;

$(iii)$ **Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperConnected** if $\forall V_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus V'$, $\exists V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \notin E_a$; and $\forall V_i, V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \notin E_a$;

$(iv)$ **Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperConnected** if $\forall V_i \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)} \setminus V'$, $\exists V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \in E_a$; $\forall V_i, V_j \in V'$, such that $V_i, V_j \notin E_a$; and $|V_i|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}} = |V_j|_{\text{NEUTROSOPIC CARDINALITY}}$;

$(v)$ **Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperConnected, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperConnected, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperConnected, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperConnected.

**Definition 41.0.2.** ((Neutrosophic) SuperHyperConnected).
Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$. Consider a Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge (NSHE) $E = \{V_1, V_2, \ldots, V_s\}$. Then $E$ is called

$(i)$ an **Extreme SuperHyperConnected** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperConnected, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperConnected, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperConnected, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperConnected and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extreme cardinality of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperEdges in the consecutive Extreme sequence of Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperConnected;

(*ii*) a **Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperConnected, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperConnected, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperConnected, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperConnected and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected;

(*iii*) an **Extreme SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperConnected, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperConnected, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperConnected, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperConnected and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Extreme SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extreme coefficients defined as the Extreme number of the maximum Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperEdges of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality consecutive Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperConnected; and the Extreme power is corresponded to its Extreme coefficient;

(*iv*) a **Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperConnected, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperConnected, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperConnected, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperConnected and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Neutrosophic SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Neutrosophic coefficients defined as the Neutrosophic number of the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected; and the Neutrosophic power is corresponded to its Neutrosophic coefficient;

(*v*) an **Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperConnected, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperConnected, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperConnected, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperConnected and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Extreme cardinality of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices in the consecutive Extreme sequence of Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperConnected;

(*vi*) a **Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperConnected** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperConnected, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperConnected, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperConnected, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperConnected and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected;

(*vii*) an **Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperConnected, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperConnected, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperConnected, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperConnected and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for an Extreme SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Extreme SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Extreme coefficients defined as the Extreme number of the maximum Extreme cardinality of the Extreme SuperHyperVertices of an Extreme SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Extreme cardinality consecutive Extreme SuperHyperEdges and Extreme SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Extreme SuperHyperConnected; and the Extreme power is corresponded to its Extreme coefficient;

(*viii*) a **Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial** if it's either of Neutrosophic e-SuperHyperConnected, Neutrosophic re-SuperHyperConnected, Neutrosophic v-SuperHyperConnected, and Neutrosophic rv-SuperHyperConnected and $\mathcal{C}(NSHG)$ for a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph $NSHG : (V, E)$ is the Neutrosophic SuperHyperPolynomial contains the Neutrosophic coefficients defined as the Neutrosophic number of the maximum Neutrosophic cardinality of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices of a Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet $S$ of high Neutrosophic cardinality consecutive Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges and Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices such that they form the Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected; and the Neutrosophic power is corresponded to its Neutrosophic coefficient.

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**Example 41.0.3.** Assume a Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph (NSHG) $S$ is an ordered pair $S = (V, E)$ in the mentioned Neutrosophic Figures in every Neutrosophic items.

- On the Figure (29.1), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. $E_1$ and $E_3$ are some empty Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges but $E_2$ is a loop Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge and $E_4$ is a Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge. Thus in the terms of Neutrosophic SuperHyperNeighbor, there's only one Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge, namely, $E_4$. The Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex, $V_3$ is Neutrosophic isolated means that there's no Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge has it as a Neutrosophic endpoint. Thus the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex, $V_3$, **<u>is</u>** excluded in every given Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.$$

- On the Figure (29.2), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. $E_1, E_2$ and $E_3$ are some empty Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdges but $E_4$ is a Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge. Thus in the terms of Neutrosophic SuperHyperNeighbor, there's only one Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge, namely, $E_4$. The Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex, $V_3$ is Neutrosophic isolated means that there's no Neutrosophic SuperHyperEdge has it as a Neutrosophic endpoint. Thus the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertex, $V_3$, **<u>is</u>** excluded in every given Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.$$

- On the Figure (29.3), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z.$$

- On the Figure (29.4), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_1, E_2, E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_1, V_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 15z^2.$$

- On the Figure (29.5), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_3\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 4z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$

- On the Figure (29.6), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_{i+1_{i=0}^{9}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} 20z^{10}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_{i+1_{i=0}^{9}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 20z^{10}.$$

- On the Figure (29.7), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_{12}, E_{13}, E_{14}\}.$$

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_{12}, V_{13}, V_{14}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.8), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_4\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_{12}, V_{13}, V_{14}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3 \times 4 \times 4z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.9), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_{i+1_{i=0}^{9}}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} 10z^{10}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_{i+1_{i=11}^{19}}, V_{22}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 20z^{10}.$$

- On the Figure (29.10), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_{12}, V_{13}, V_{14}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3 \times 4 \times 4z^3.$$

- On the Figure (29.11), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_1, E_6, E_7, E_8\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 2z^4.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_1, V_5\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.$$

- On the Figure (29.12), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_1, E_2\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 5z^2.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_1, V_{i_{i=1}^{8}}^{i\neq 4,5,6}\}.$$
$$\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^5.$$

- On the Figure (29.13), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic Super- 4943
HyperConnected, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 4944

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_3, E_9, E_6\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^3.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_1, V_5\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 3z^2.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.14), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic Super- 4945
HyperConnected, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 4946

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_2\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_1\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.15), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic Super- 4947
HyperConnected, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 4948

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_2, E_3, E_4\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_2, V_3, V_4\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.16), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic Super- 4949
HyperConnected, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 4950

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_2, E_3, E_4\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_2, V_6, V_{17}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} =\\
&4 \times 3z^3.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.17), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic Super- 4951
HyperConnected, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward. 4952

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_2, E_3, E_4\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_1, V_2, V_6, V_{17}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} =\\
&4 \times 3z^4.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.18), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_2, E_3, E_4\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^3.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_1, V_2, V_6, V_{17}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} =\\
&2 \times 4 \times 3z^4.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.19), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_{i+2_{i=0^{11}}}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 11z^{10}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_{i+2_{i=0^{11}}}\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 11z^{10}.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.20), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_6\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 10z.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_1\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.21), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_2\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_1\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Neutrosophic R-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = 10z.
\end{aligned}$$

- On the Figure (29.22), the Neutrosophic SuperHyperNotion, namely, Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected, is up. The Neutrosophic Algorithm is Neutrosophicly straightforward.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{E_3, E_4\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}} = z^2.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected}} = \{V_3, V_{10}, V_6\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{\text{Extreme R-Quasi-SuperHyperConnected SuperHyperPolynomial}}\\
&= 3 \times 6z^3.
\end{aligned}$$

The previous Neutrosophic approach apply on the upcoming Neutrosophic results on Neutrosophic SuperHyperClasses.

**Proposition 41.0.4.** *Assume a connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$. Then*

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Neutrosophic\ Quasi\text{-}SuperHyperConnected}\\
&= \{E_a \in E_{P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)}},\\
&\ \forall P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)},\ |P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}| = \min_i |P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Neutrosophic\ Quasi\text{-}SuperHyperConnected\ SuperHyperPolynomial}\\
&= z^{\min |P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|}\\
&where\ \forall P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)},\ |P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\\
&= \min_i |P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)} \in P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Neutrosophic\ V\text{-}SuperHyperConnected}\\
&= \{V_a^{EXTERNAL} \in V^{EXTERNAL}_{P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)}}, V_b^{EXTERNAL} \in V^{EXTERNAL}_{P_i{}^{ESHG:(V,E)}},\ i \neq j\}.\\
&\mathcal{C}(NSHG)_{Neutrosophic\ V\text{-}SuperHyperConnected\ SuperHyperPolynomial}\\
&= \sum_{|V^{EXTERNAL}_{ESHG:(V,E)}|_{Neutrosophic\ Cardinality}} = (\sum_{i=|P^{ESHG:(V,E)}|} (|P_i^{ESHG:(V,E)}|\, choose\ 2) = z^2.
\end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* Let

$$\begin{aligned}
&P :\\
&V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1,\\
&V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2
\end{aligned}$$

is a longest SuperHyperConnected taken from a connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$. There's a new way to redefine as

$$\begin{aligned}
&V_i^{EXTERNAL} \sim V_j^{EXTERNAL} \equiv\\
&\exists! E_z \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)},\ V_i^{EXTERNAL}, V_j^{EXTERNAL} \in E_z \equiv\\
&\exists! E_z \in E_{ESHG:(V,E)},\ \{V_i^{EXTERNAL}, V_j^{EXTERNAL}\} \subseteq E_z.
\end{aligned}$$

The term "EXTERNAL" implies $|N(V_i^{EXTERNAL})| \geq |N(V_j)|$ where $V_j$ is corresponded to $V_i^{EXTERNAL}$ in the literatures of SuperHyperConnected. The latter is straightforward. Then there's no at least one SuperHyperConnected. Thus the notion of quasi may be up but the SuperHyperNotions based on SuperHyperConnected could be applied. There are only $z'$ SuperHyperParts. Thus every SuperHyperPart could have one SuperHyperVertex as the representative in the

$$\begin{aligned}
&P :\\
&V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1,\\
&V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2
\end{aligned}$$

is a longest path taken from a connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$. Thus only some SuperHyperVertices and only minimum-Neutrosophic-of-SuperHyperPart SuperHyperEdges are attained in any solution

$$P :$$

$$V_1^{EXTERNAL}, E_1,$$
$$V_2^{EXTERNAL}, E_2$$

is a longest path taken from a connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$. The latter is straightforward. ■

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**Example 41.0.5.** In the Figure (30.1), the connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$, is highlighted and Neutrosophic featured. The obtained Neutrosophic SuperHyperSet, by the Algorithm in previous Neutrosophic result, of the Neutrosophic SuperHyperVertices of the connected Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite $ESHM : (V, E)$, in the Neutrosophic SuperHyperModel (30.1), is the Neutrosophic SuperHyperConnected.

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# CHAPTER 42

# Books' Contributions

"Books' Contributions": | Featured Threads
| Book #113
| Title: SuperHyperMultipartite
#Latest_Updates
#The_Links
| Available at WordPress Preprints_org ResearchGate Scribd academia ZENODO_ORG Twitter LinkedIn Amazon googlebooks GooglePlay

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#Latest_Updates

#The_Links

| Book #113

|Title: SuperHyperMultipartite

| Available at WordPress ResearchGate Scribd academia ZENODO_ORG Twitter LinkedIn Amazon googlebooks GooglePlay

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| Publisher |
(Paperback): https://www.amazon.com/dp/-
(Hardcover): https://www.amazon.com/dp/-
(Kindle Edition): https://www.amazon.com/dp/-

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| ISBN |
(Paperback): -
(Hardcover): -
(Kindle Edition): CC BY-NC-ND 4.0

–

| Print length |
(Paperback): - pages
(Hardcover): - pages
(Kindle Edition): - pages
(E-Book): 362 pages

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#Latest_Updates

#The_Links

| ResearchGate: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/-

| WordPress: https://drhenrygarrett.wordpress.com/2023/02/19/SuperHyperMultipartite/

@Scribd: https://www.scribd.com/document/-

| academia: https://www.academia.edu/-

| ZENODO_ORG: https://zenodo.org/record/-

| googlebooks: https://books.google.com/books/about?id=-

| GooglePlay: https://play.google.com/store/books/details?id=-

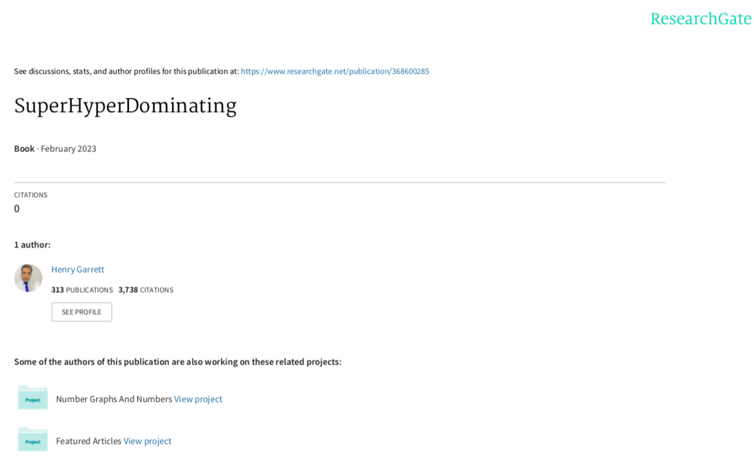


Figure 42.1: “#110th Book” || SuperHyperMultipartite February 2023 License: CC BY-NC-ND 4.0 Print length: 362 pages Project: Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs and SuperHyperGraphs

SuperHyperMultipartite (Published Version)

The Link:

https://drhenrygarrett.wordpress.com/2023/02/18/SuperHyperMultipartite/

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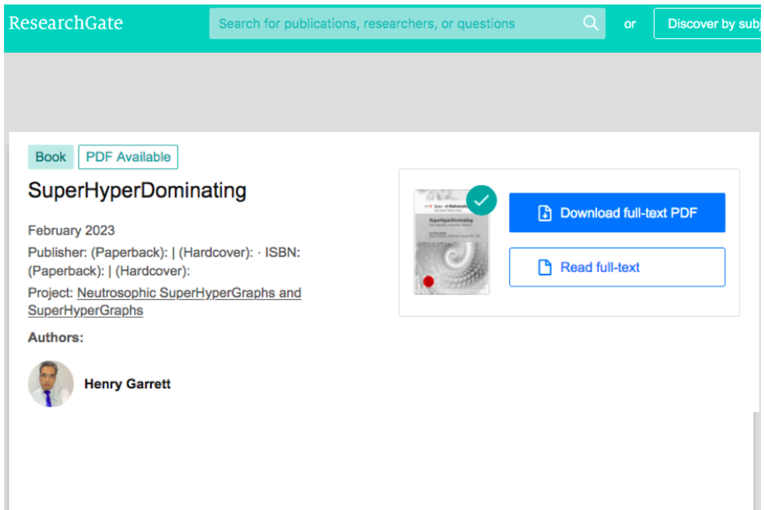
Posted by Dr. Henry Garrett

February 19, 2023

Posted in 0113 | SuperHyperMultipartite

Tags:
Applications, Applied Mathematics, Applied Research, Cancer, Cancer’s Recognitions, Combinatorics, Edge, Edges, Graph Theory, Graphs, Latest Research, Literature Reviews, Modeling, Neutrosophic Graph, Neutrosophic Graph Theory, Neutrosophic Science, Neutrosophic SuperHyperClasses, Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph, Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph Theory, neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs, Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite, Open Problems, Open Questions, Problems, Pure Math, Pure Mathematics, Questions, Real-World Applications, Recent Research, Recognitions, Research, scientific research Article, scientific research Articles, scientific research Book, scientific research Chapter, scientific research Chapters, Review, SuperHyperClasses, SuperHyperEdges, SuperHyperGraph, SuperHyperGraph Theory, SuperHyperGraphs, SuperHyperMultipartite, SuperHyperModeling, SuperHyperVertices, Theoretical Research, Vertex, Vertices.

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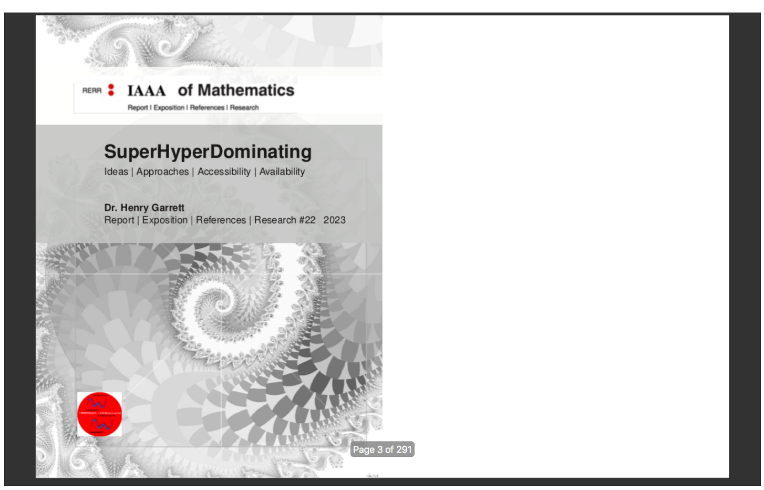


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In this scientific research book, there are some scientific research chapters on “Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite” and “Neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite” about some researches on Extreme SuperHyperMultipartite and neutrosophic SuperHyperMultipartite.

# CHAPTER 43

# “SuperHyperGraph-Based Books”: | Featured Tweets

“SuperHyperGraph-Based Books”: | Featured Tweets

Project

ResearchGate

**Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs and SuperHyperGraphs**

Henry Garrett

Goal: The aim of this project is to contribute some research articles and some research books in that subject. Finding tools and notions to define in this structure to make this structure more understandable. Clarifications are presented in oversimplified ways. There are well-defined efforts to get more sensible results.

Sometimes, I post one part of book at my website. After that, I put that link in this project. Some research articles and some research books are excerpt from these posts.

Instance updates are on my accounts, simultaneously [Website, Scribd, Twitter, Amazon, Academia, LinkedIn, Twitter, ResearchGate.].

I've listed my accounts below.
-My website [Covering all my contributions containing articles and books as free access to download with PDF extension and more]: https://drhenrygarrett.wordpress.com

-Amazon [Some of my all books, here]: https://www.amzn.com/author/drhenrygarrett

-Twitter: @DrHenryGarrett (www.twitter.com/DrHenryGarrett)

-ResearchGate: https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Henry-Garrett-2

-Academia: https://independent.academia.edu/drhenrygarrett/

-Scribd: https://www.scribd.com/user/596815491/Henry-Garrett

-Scholar: https://scholar.google.com/citations?hl=en&user=SUjFCmcAAAAJ&view_op=list_works&sortby=pubdate

-LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/in/drhenrygarrett/

Figure 43.1: "SuperHyperGraph-Based Books": | Featured Tweets

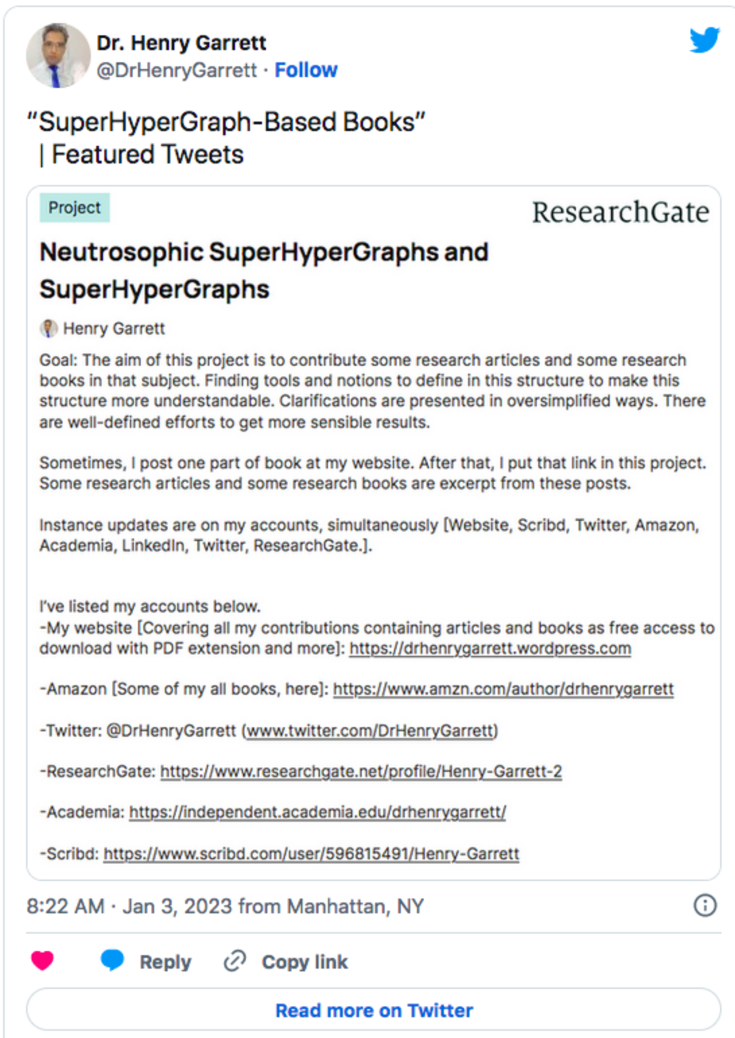



Figure 43.2: "SuperHyperGraph-Based Books": | Featured Tweets


Figure 43.3: "SuperHyperGraph-Based Books": | Featured Tweets #69


Figure 43.4: "SuperHyperGraph-Based Books": | Featured Tweets #69

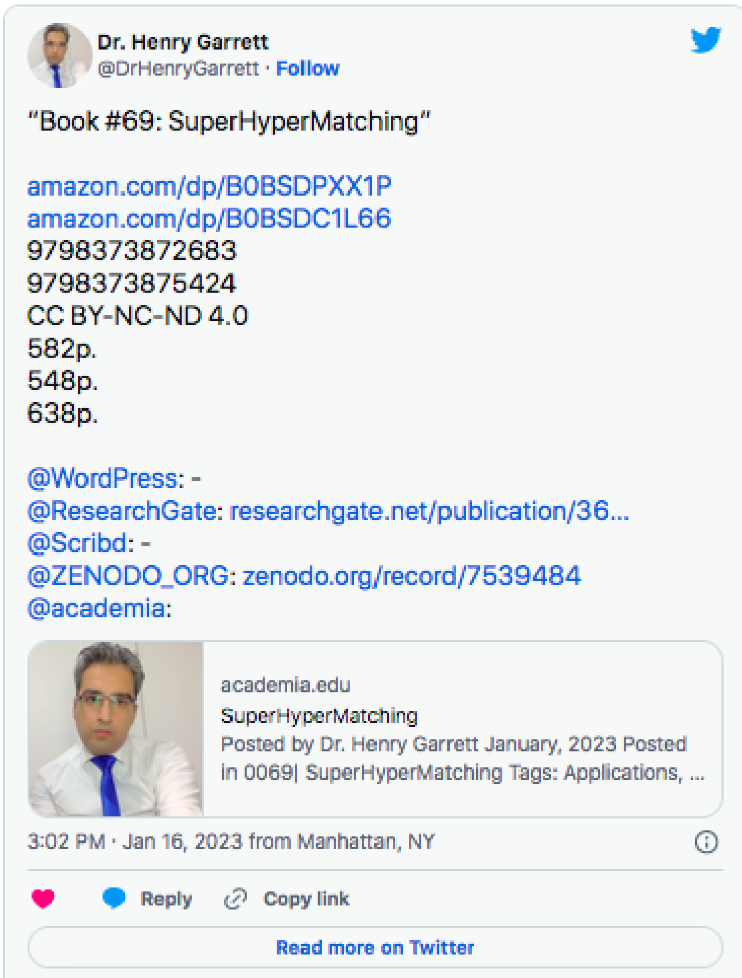



Figure 43.5: "SuperHyperGraph-Based Books": | Featured Tweets #69

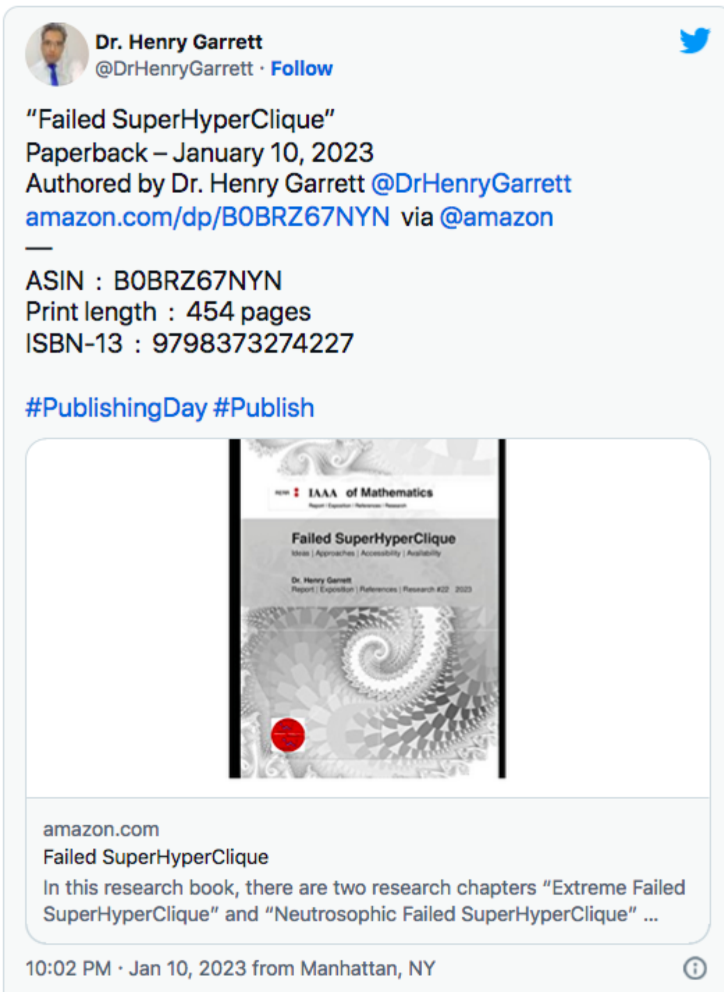
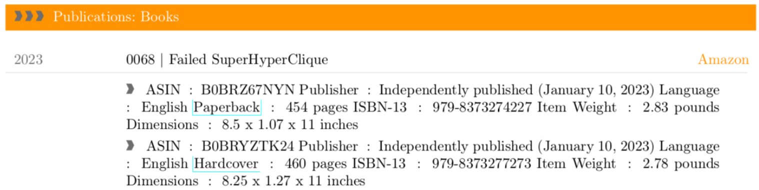



Figure 43.6: "SuperHyperGraph-Based Books": | Featured Tweets #68


Figure 43.7: "SuperHyperGraph-Based Books": | Featured Tweets #68


Figure 43.8: "SuperHyperGraph-Based Books": | Featured Tweets #68


Publications: Books

2023 0068 | Failed SuperHyperClique Amazon

ASIN : B0BRZ67NYN Publisher : Independently published (January 10, 2023) Language : English Paperback : 454 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8373274227 Item Weight : 2.83 pounds Dimensions : 8.5 x 1.07 x 11 inches

ASIN : B0BRYZTK24 Publisher : Independently published (January 10, 2023) Language : English Hardcover : 460 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8373277273 Item Weight : 2.78 pounds Dimensions : 8.25 x 1.27 x 11 inches

Figure 43.9: "SuperHyperGraph-Based Books": | Featured Tweets #68

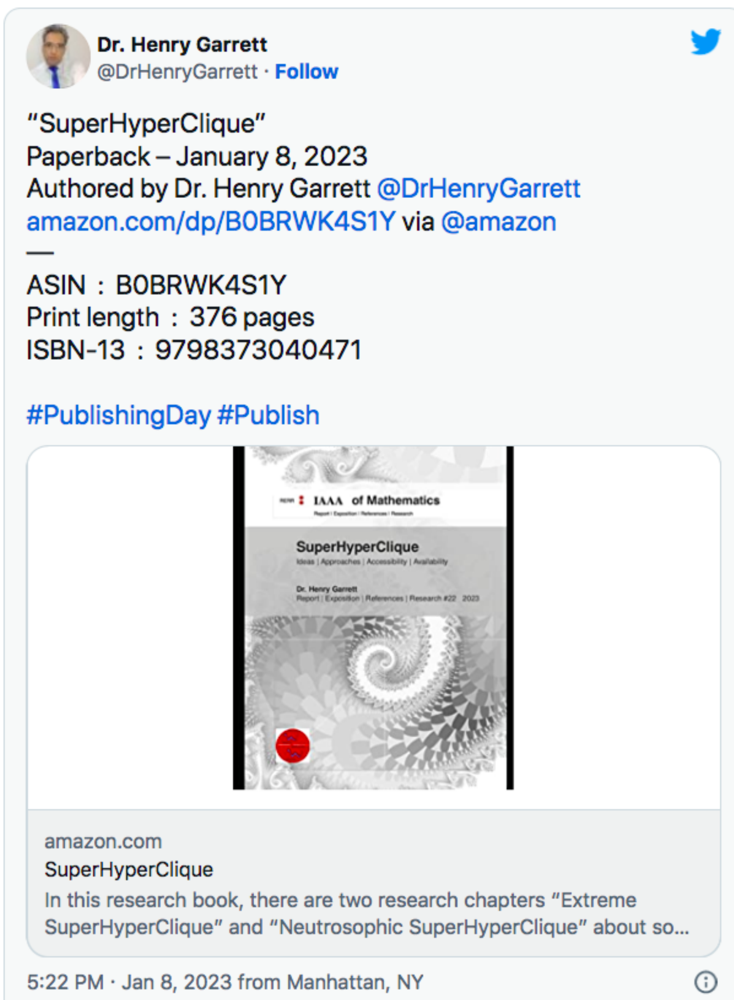
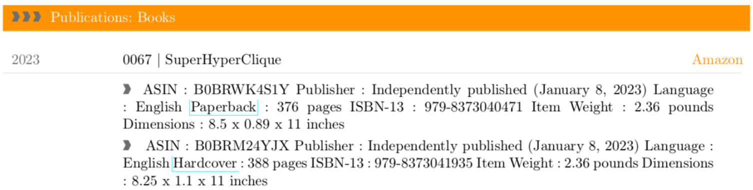



Figure 43.10: "SuperHyperGraph-Based Books": | Featured Tweets #67


Figure 43.11: "SuperHyperGraph-Based Books": | Featured Tweets #67


Figure 43.12: "SuperHyperGraph-Based Books": | Featured Tweets #67



Publications: Books

2023 | 0067 | SuperHyperClique | Amazon

ASIN : B0BRWK4S1Y Publisher : Independently published (January 8, 2023) Language : English Paperback : 376 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8373040471 Item Weight : 2.36 pounds Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.89 x 11 inches

ASIN : B0BRM24YJX Publisher : Independently published (January 8, 2023) Language : English Hardcover : 388 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8373041935 Item Weight : 2.36 pounds Dimensions : 8.25 x 1.1 x 11 inches

Figure 43.13: "SuperHyperGraph-Based Books": | Featured Tweets #67


Figure 43.14: "SuperHyperGraph-Based Books": | Featured Tweets #66


Figure 43.15: “SuperHyperGraph-Based Books”: | Featured Tweets #66

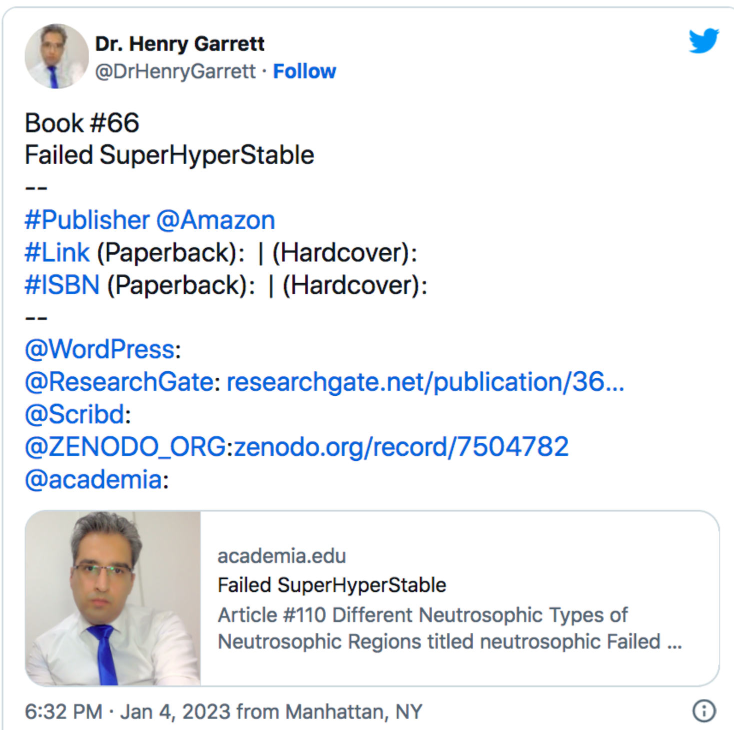



Figure 43.16: “SuperHyperGraph-Based Books”: | Featured Tweets #66


Figure 43.17: "SuperHyperGraph-Based Books": | Featured Tweets #66

**Publications: Books**

2023 0066 | Failed SuperHyperStable Amazon

- ASIN : B0BRNG7DC8 Publisher : Independently published (January 4, 2023) Language : English Paperback : 304 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8372597976 Item Weight : 1.93 pounds Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.72 x 11 inches
- ASIN : B0BRLVN39L Publisher : Independently published (January 4, 2023) Language : English Hardcover : 306 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8372599765 Item Weight : 1.89 pounds Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.91 x 11 inches

Figure 43.18: "SuperHyperGraph-Based Books": | Featured Tweets #66


Figure 43.19: "SuperHyperGraph-Based Books": | Featured Tweets #65


Figure 43.20: "SuperHyperGraph-Based Books": | Featured Tweets #65

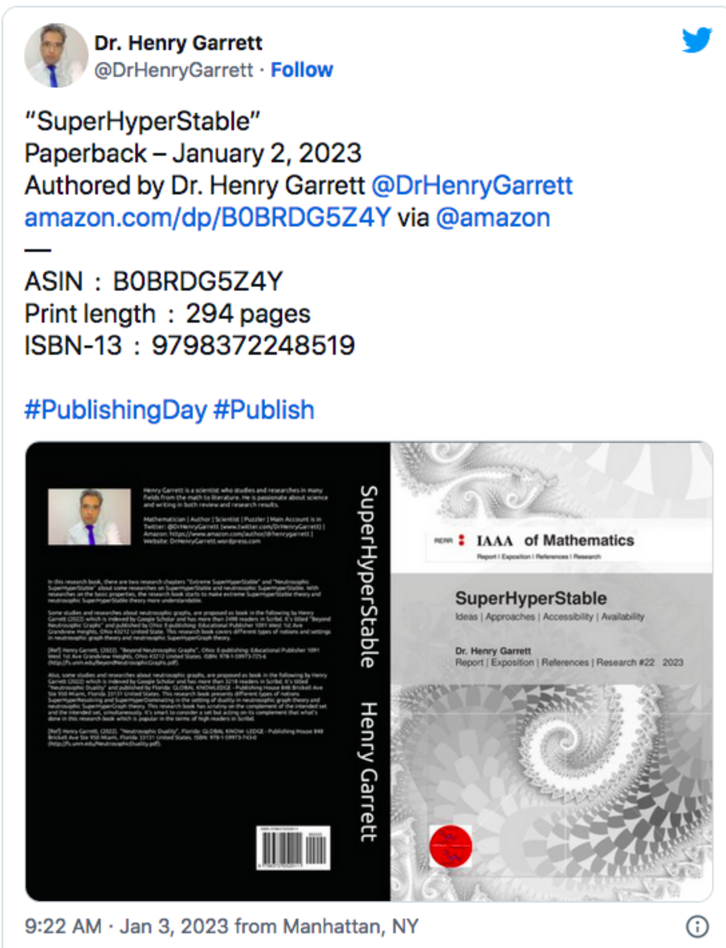



Figure 43.21: "SuperHyperGraph-Based Books": | Featured Tweets #65


Figure 43.22: "SuperHyperGraph-Based Books": | Featured Tweets #65

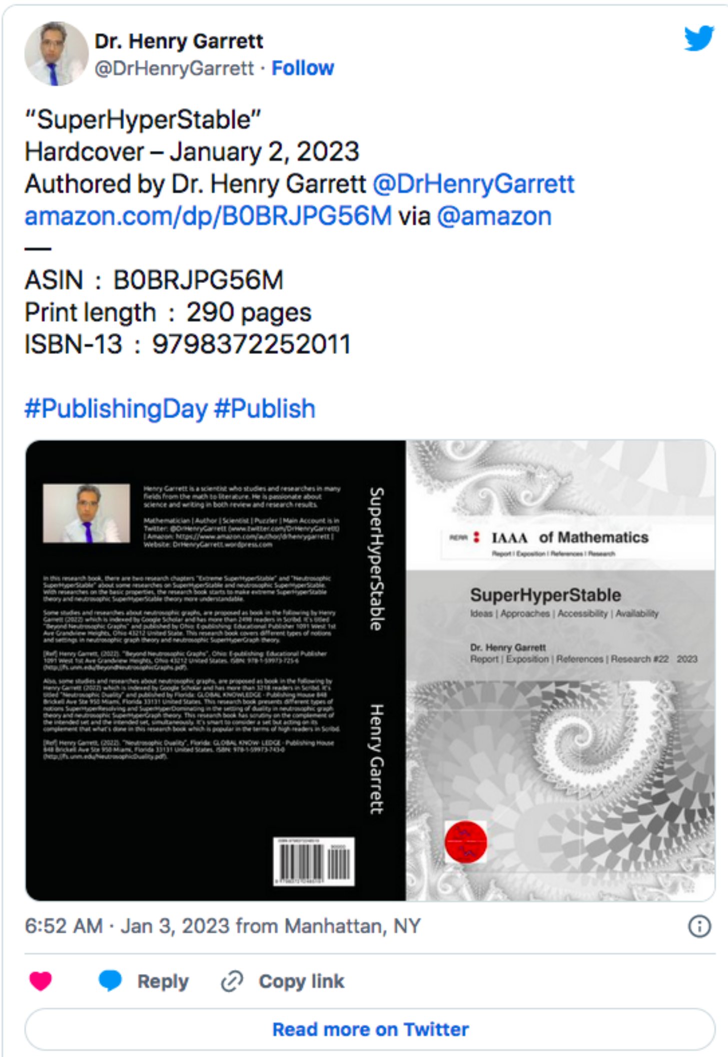



Figure 43.23: "SuperHyperGraph-Based Books": | Featured Tweets #65


Figure 43.24: "SuperHyperGraph-Based Books": | Featured Tweets #65


Figure 43.25: "SuperHyperGraph-Based Books": | Featured Tweets #64

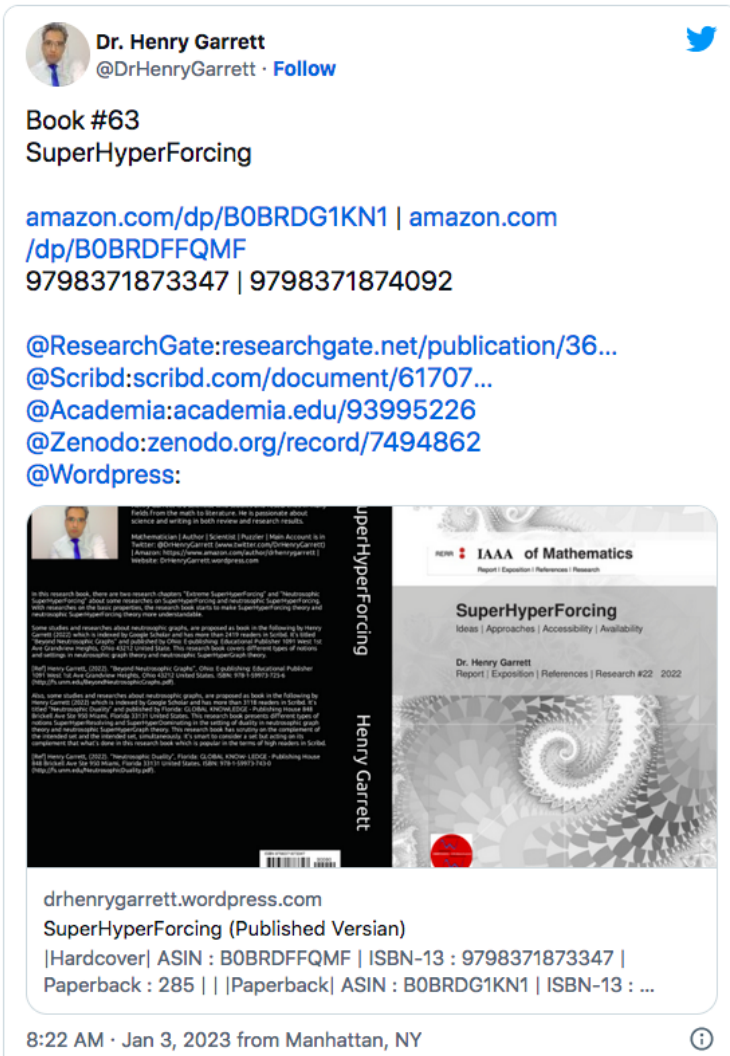



Figure 43.26: "SuperHyperGraph-Based Books": | Featured Tweets #63


Figure 43.27: "SuperHyperGraph-Based Books": | Featured Tweets #62

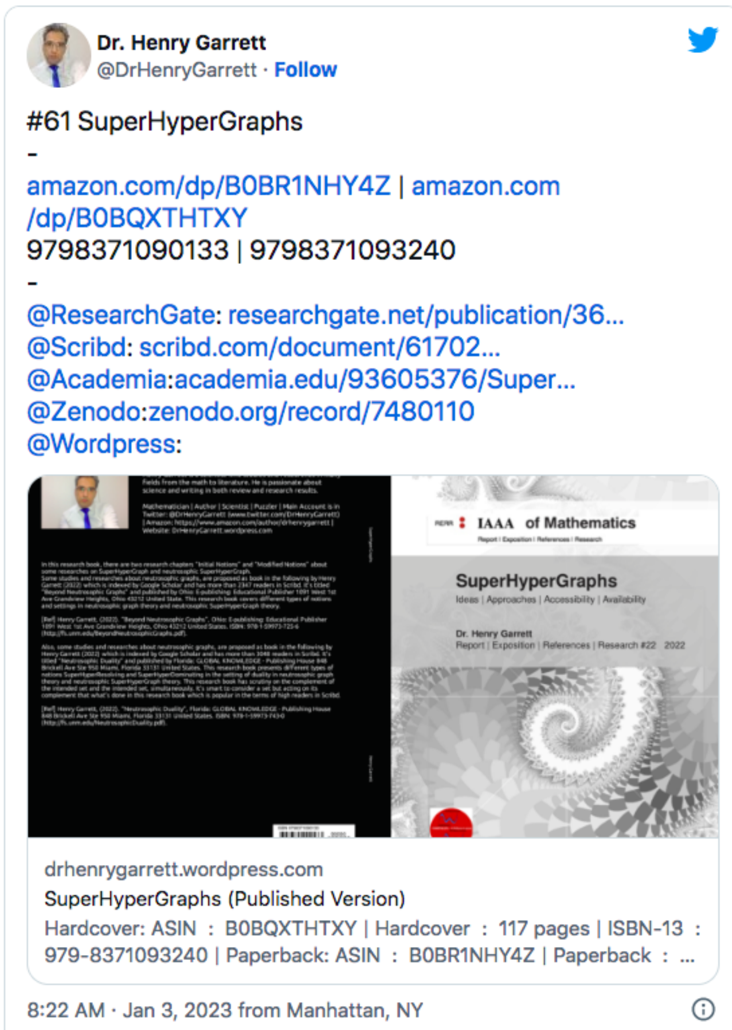



Figure 43.28: “SuperHyperGraph-Based Books”: | Featured Tweets #61

**Dr. Henry Garrett**
@DrHenryGarrett · Follow

Book #60
Neut. SuperHyperEdges

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zenodo.org/record/7378758

academia.edu/91877217/Neut_...

researchgate.net/publication/36...

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Publisher: (Paperback): amazon.com/dp/B0BNH11ZDY | (Hardcover): amazon.com/dp/B0BNGZGPP6

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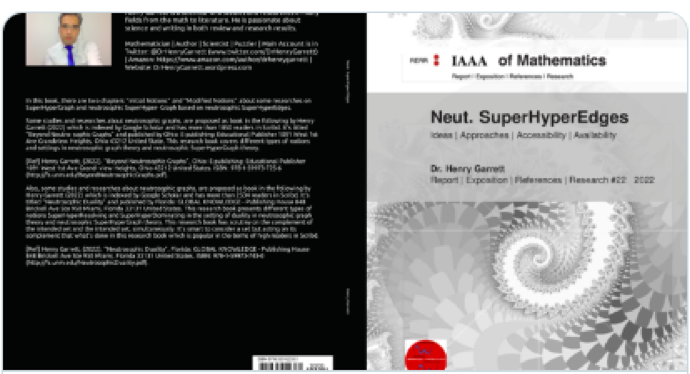


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Neut. SuperHyperEdges (Published Version)
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8:22 AM · Jan 3, 2023 from Manhattan, NY

Figure 43.29: "SuperHyperGraph-Based Books": | Featured Tweets #60

# CHAPTER 44

# CV

Henry Garrett · Independent Researcher · Department of Mathematics · DrHenryGarrett@gmail.com · Manhattan, NY, USA

# Henry Garrett | CV

- **Status:** Known As Henry Garrett With Highly Productive Style.
- **Fields:** Combinatorics, Algebraic Structures, Algebraic Hyperstructures, Fuzzy Logic
- **Prefers:** Graph Theory, Domination, Metric Dimension, Neutrosophic Graph Theory, Neutrosophic Domination, Lattice Theory, Groups and Hypergroups
- **Activities:** Traveling, Painting, Writing, Reading books and Papers

## Professional Experiences

2017 - Present Continuous Member — AMS

- I tried to show them that Science is not only interesting, it's beautiful and exciting.
- Participating in the academic space of the largest mathematical Society gave me valuable experiences. The use of Bulletin and Notice of the American Mathematical Society is another benefit of this presence.

2017 - 2019 Continuous Member — EMS

- The use Newsletter of the European Mathematical Society is benefit of this membership.
- I am interested in giving a small, though small, effect on math epidemic progress

## Awards and Achievements

Sep 2022 Award: Selected as an Editorial Board Member to JMTCM — JMTCM

- Award: Selected as an Editorial Board Member to Journal of Mathematical Techniques and Computational Mathematics(JMTCM)
- Journal of Mathematical Techniques and Computational Mathematics(JMTCM)

Jun 2022 Award: Selected as an Editorial Board Member to JCTCSR — JCTCSR

- Award: Selected as an Editorial Board Member to Journal of Current Trends in Computer Science Research(JCTCSR)
- Journal of Current Trends in Computer Science Research(JCTCSR)

Jan 23, 2022 Award: Diploma By Neutrosophic Science International Association — Neutrosophic Science International Association

- Award: Distinguished Achievements
- Honorary Memebrship

## Journal Referee

Sep 2022 Editorial Board Member to JMTCM — JMTCM

- Editorial Board Member to Journal of Mathematical Techniques and Computational Mathematics(JMTCM)
- Journal of Mathematical Techniques and Computational Mathematics(JMTCM)

Jun 2022 Editorial Board Member to JCTCSR — JCTCSR

- Editorial Board Member to Journal of Current Trends in Computer Science Research(JCTCSR)
- Journal of Current Trends in Computer Science Research(JCTCSR)

Henry Garrett · Independent Researcher · Department of Mathematics · DrHenryGarrett@gmail.com · Manhattan, NY, USA

## Publications: Articles

2023 0126 | Extreme SuperHyperClique as the Firm Scheme of Confrontation under Cancer's Recognition as the Model in The Setting of (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs — Manuscript

- Henry Garrett,"Extreme SuperHyperClique as the Firm Scheme of Confrontation under Cancer's Recognition as the Model in The Setting of (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs", Preprints 2023, 2023010308 (doi: 10.20944/preprints202301.0308.v1).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2023 0125 | Uncertainty On The Act And Effect Of Cancer Alongside The Foggy Positions Of Cells Toward Neutrosophic Failed SuperHyperClique inside Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs Titled Cancer's Recognition — Manuscript

- Henry Garrett,"Uncertainty On The Act And Effect Of Cancer Alongside The Foggy Positions Of Cells Toward Neutrosophic Failed SuperHyperClique inside Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs Titled Cancer's Recognition", Preprints 2023, 2023010282 (doi: 10.20944/preprints202301.0282.v1).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2023 0124 | Neutrosophic Version Of Separates Groups Of Cells In Cancer's Recognition On Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs — Manuscript

- Henry Garrett,"Neutrosophic Version Of Separates Groups Of Cells In Cancer's Recognition On Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs", Preprints 2023, 2023010267 (doi: 10.20944/preprints202301.0267.v1).).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2023 0123 | The Shift Paradigm To Classify Separately The Cells and Affected Cells Toward The Totality Under Cancer's Recognition By New Multiple Definitions On the Sets Polynomials Alongside Numbers In The (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperMatching Theory Based on SuperHyperGraph and Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph — Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, "The Shift Paradigm To Classify Separately The Cells and Affected Cells Toward The Totality Under Cancer's Recognition By New Multiple Definitions On the Sets Polynomials Alongside Numbers In The (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperMatching Theory Based on SuperHyperGraph and Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph", Preprints 2023, 2023010265 (doi: 10.20944/preprints202301.0265.v1).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2023 0122 | Breaking the Continuity and Uniformity of Cancer In The Worst Case of Full Connections With Extreme Failed SuperHyperClique In Cancer's Recognition Applied in (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs — Manuscript

- Henry Garrett,"Breaking the Continuity and Uniformity of Cancer In The Worst Case of Full Connections With Extreme Failed SuperHyperClique In Cancer's Recognition Applied in (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs", Preprints 2023, 2023010262,(doi: 10.20944/preprints202301.0262.v1).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2023 0121 | Neutrosophic Failed SuperHyperStable as the Survivors on the Cancer's Neutrosophic Recognition Based on Uncertainty to All Modes in Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs — Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, "Neutrosophic Failed SuperHyperStable as the Survivors on the Cancer's Neutrosophic Recognition Based on Uncertainty to All Modes in Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs", Preprints 2023, 2023010240 (doi: 10.20944/preprints202301.0240.v1).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2023 0120 | Extremism of the Attacked Body Under the Cancer's Circumstances Where Cancer's Recognition Titled (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs — Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, "Extremism of the Attacked Body Under the Cancer's Circumstances Where Cancer's Recognition Titled (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs", Preprints 2023, 2023010224, (doi: 10.20944/preprints202301.0224.v1).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2023 0119 | SuperHyperMatching By (R-)Definitions And Polynomials To Monitor Cancer's Recognition In Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs — Manuscript

- Henry Garrett,"SuperHyperMatching By (R-)Definitions And Polynomials To Monitor Cancer's Recognition In Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs", ResearchGate 2023,(doi: 10.13140/RG.2.2.35061.65767).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

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2023 0118 | The Focus on The Partitions Obtained By Parallel Moves In The Cancer's Extreme Recognition With Different Types of Extreme SuperHyperMatching Set and Polynomial on (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs Manuscript

- Henry Garrett,"The Focus on The Partitions Obtained By Parallel Moves In The Cancer's Extreme Recognition With Different Types of Extreme SuperHyperMatching Set and Polynomial on (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs", ResearchGate 2023,(doi: 10.13140/RG.2.2.18494.15680).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2023 0117 | Indeterminacy On The All Possible Connections of Cells In Front of Cancer's Attacks In The Terms of Neutrosophic Failed SuperHyperClique on Cancer's Recognition called Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs Manuscript

- Henry Garrett,"Extreme Failed SuperHyperClique Decides the Failures on the Cancer's Recognition in the Perfect Connections of Cancer's Attacks By SuperHyperModels Named (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs", ResearchGate 2023,(doi: 10.13140/RG.2.2.15897.70243).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2023 0116 | Extreme Failed SuperHyperClique Decides the Failures on the Cancer's Recognition in the Perfect Connections of Cancer's Attacks By SuperHyperModels Named (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs Manuscript

- Henry Garrett,"Extreme Failed SuperHyperClique Decides the Failures on the Cancer's Recognition in the Perfect Connections of Cancer's Attacks By SuperHyperModels Named (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs", ResearchGate 2023, (doi: 10.13140/RG.2.2.32530.73922).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2023 0115 | (Neutrosophic) 1-Failed SuperHyperForcing in Cancer's Recognitions And (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, "(Neutrosophic) 1-Failed SuperHyperForcing in Cancer's Recognitions And (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs", Preprints 2023, 2023010105 (doi: 10.20944/preprints202301.0105.v1).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2023 0114 | Perfect Directions Toward Idealism in Cancer's Neutrosophic Recognition Forwarding Neutrosophic SuperHyperClique on Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs Manuscript

- Henry Garrett,"Perfect Directions Toward Idealism in Cancer's Neutrosophic Recognition Forwarding Neutrosophic SuperHyperClique on Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs", ResearchGate 2023, (doi: 10.13140/RG.2.2.30092.80004).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2023 0113 | Demonstrating Complete Connections in Every Embedded Regions and Sub-Regions in the Terms of Cancer's Recognition and (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs With (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperClique Manuscript

- Henry Garrett,"Demonstrating Complete Connections in Every Embedded Regions and Sub-Regions in the Terms of Cancer's Recognition and (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs With (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperClique", ResearchGate 2023, (doi: 10.13140/RG.2.2.23172.19849).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2023 0112 | Basic Notions on (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperForcing And (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperModeling in Cancer's Recognitions And (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, "Basic Notions on (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperForcing And (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperModeling in Cancer's Recognitions And (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs", Preprints 2023, 2023010105 (doi: 10.20944/preprints202301.0105.v1).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2023 0111 | Neutrosophic Messy-Style SuperHyperGraphs To Form Neutrosophic SuperHyperStable To Act on Cancer's Neutrosophic Recognitions In Special ViewPoints Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, "Neutrosophic Messy-Style SuperHyperGraphs To Form Neutrosophic SuperHyperStable To Act on Cancer's Neutrosophic Recognitions In Special ViewPoints", Preprints 2023, 2023010088 (doi: 10.20944/preprints202301.0088.v1).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2023 0110 | Different Neutrosophic Types of Neutrosophic Regions titled neutrosophic Failed SuperHyperStable in Cancer's Neutrosophic Recognition modeled in the Form of Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs Manuscript

Henry Garrett,“Different Neutrosophic Types of Neutrosophic Regions titled neutrosophic Failed SuperHyperStable in Cancer's Neutrosophic Recognition modeled in the Form of Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs”, ResearchGate 2023, (doi: 10.13140/RG.2.2.17385.36968).

Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2022 0109 | 0039 | Closing Numbers and Super-Closing Numbers as (Dual)Resolving and (Dual)Coloring alongside (Dual)Dominating in (Neutrosophic)n-SuperHyperGraph Manuscript

Garrett, Henry. “0039 | Closing Numbers and Super-Closing Numbers as (Dual)Resolving and (Dual)Coloring alongside (Dual)Dominating in (Neutrosophic)n-SuperHyperGraph.” CERN European Organization for Nuclear Research - Zenodo, Nov. 2022. CERN European Organization for Nuclear Research, https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6319942. https://oa.mg/work/10.5281/zenodo.6319942

Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2022 0108 | 0049 | (Failed)1-Zero-Forcing Number in Neutrosophic Graphs Manuscript

Garrett, Henry. “0049 | (Failed)1-Zero-Forcing Number in Neutrosophic Graphs.” CERN European Organization for Nuclear Research - Zenodo, Feb. 2022. CERN European Organization for Nuclear Research, https://doi.org/10.13140/rg.2.2.35241.26724. https://oa.mg/work/10.13140/rg.2.2.35241.26724

Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2023 0107 | Neutrosophic 1-Failed SuperHyperForcing in the SuperHyperFunction To Use Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs on Cancer's Neutrosophic Recognition And Beyond Manuscript

Henry Garrett, “Neutrosophic 1-Failed SuperHyperForcing in the SuperHyperFunction To Use Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs on Cancer's Neutrosophic Recognition And Beyond”, Preprints 2023, 2023010044

Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2023 0106 | (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperStable on Cancer's Recognition by Well-SuperHyperModelled (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs Manuscript

Henry Garrett, “(Neutrosophic) SuperHyperStable on Cancer's Recognition by Well-SuperHyperModelled (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs”, Preprints 2023, 2023010043 (doi: 10.20944/preprints202301.0043.v1).

Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2022 0105 | Super Hyper Dominating and Super Hyper Resolving on Neutrosophic Super Hyper Graphs and Their Directions in Game Theory and Neutrosophic Super Hyper Classes Article

Henry Garrett, “Super Hyper Dominating and Super Hyper Resolving on Neutrosophic Super Hyper Graphs and Their Directions in Game Theory and Neutrosophic Super Hyper Classes”, J Math Techniques Comput Math 1(3) (2022) 242-263.

Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2023 0104 | Using the Tool As (Neutrosophic) Failed SuperHyperStable To SuperHyperModel Cancer's Recognition Titled (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs Manuscript

Henry Garrett,“Using the Tool As (Neutrosophic) Failed SuperHyperStable To SuperHyperModel Cancer's Recognition Titled (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs”, ResearchGate 2023, (doi: 10.13140/RG.2.2.28945.92007).

Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2023 0103 | Neutrosophic Messy-Style SuperHyperGraphs To Form Neutrosophic SuperHyperStable To Act on Cancer's Neutrosophic Recognitions In Special ViewPoints Manuscript

Henry Garrett,“Neutrosophic Messy-Style SuperHyperGraphs To Form Neutrosophic SuperHyperStable To Act on Cancer's Neutrosophic Recognitions In Special ViewPoints”, ResearchGate 2023, (doi: 10.13140/RG.2.2.11447.80803).

Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2023 0102 | (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperStable on Cancer's Recognition by Well-SuperHyperModelled (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs Manuscript

Henry Garrett,“(Neutrosophic) SuperHyperStable on Cancer's Recognition by Well-SuperHyperModelled (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs”, ResearchGate 2023, (doi: 10.13140/RG.2.2.35774.77123).

Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

Henry Garrett · Independent Researcher · Department of Mathematics · DrHenryGarrett@gmail.com · Manhattan, NY, USA

2022 0101 | Neutrosophic 1-Failed SuperHyperForcing in the SuperHyperFunction To Use Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs on Cancer's Neutrosophic Recognition And Beyond Manuscript

- Henry Garrett,"Neutrosophic 1-Failed SuperHyperForcing in the SuperHyperFunction To Use Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraphs on Cancer's Neutrosophic Recognition And Beyond", ResearchGate 2022, (doi: 10.13140/RG.2.2.36141.77287).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2022 0100 | (Neutrosophic) 1-Failed SuperHyperForcing in Cancer's Recognitions And (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs Manuscript

- Henry Garrett,"(Neutrosophic) 1-Failed SuperHyperForcing in Cancer's Recognitions And (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs", ResearchGate 2022, (doi: 10.13140/RG.2.2.29430.88642).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2022 0099 | Basic Notions on (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperForcing And (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperModeling in Cancer's Recognitions And (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs Manuscript

- Henry Garrett,"Basic Notions on (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperForcing And (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperModeling in Cancer's Recognitions And (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperGraphs", ResearchGate 2022, (doi: 10.13140/RG.2.2.11369.16487).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2022 0098 | (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperModeling of Cancer's Recognitions Featuring (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperAlliances Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, "(Neutrosophic) SuperHyperModeling of Cancer's Recognitions Featuring (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperAlliances", Preprints 2022, 2022120549 (doi: 10.20944/preprints202212.0549.v1).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2022 0098 | (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperModeling of Cancer's Recognitions Featuring (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperAlliances Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, "(Neutrosophic) SuperHyperModeling of Cancer's Recognitions Featuring (Neutrosophic) SuperHyperDefensive SuperHyperAlliances", ResearchGate 2022, (doi: 10.13140/RG.2.2.19380.94084).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

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- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2021 0035 | Neutrosophic Chromatic Number Based on Connectedness Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, "Neutrosophic Chromatic Number Based on Connectedness", ResearchGate 2021 (doi: 10.13140/RG.2.2.18563.84001).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2021 0034 | Chromatic Number and Neutrosophic Chromatic Number Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, "Chromatic Number and Neutrosophic Chromatic Number", Preprints 2021, 2021120177 (doi: 10.20944/preprints202112.0177.v1).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2021 0034 | Chromatic Number and Neutrosophic Chromatic Number Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, "Chromatic Number and Neutrosophic Chromatic Number", ResearchGate 2021 (doi: 10.13140/RG.2.2.36035.73766).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2021 0033 | Metric Dimension in fuzzy(neutrosophic) Graphs #12 Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, "Metric Dimension in fuzzy(neutrosophic) Graphs #12", ResearchGate 2021 (doi: 10.13140/RG.2.2.20690.48322).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2021 0032 | Metric Dimension in fuzzy(neutrosophic) Graphs #11 Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, "Metric Dimension in fuzzy(neutrosophic) Graphs #11", ResearchGate 2021 (doi: 10.13140/RG.2.2.29308.46725).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2021 0031 | Metric Dimension in fuzzy(neutrosophic) Graphs #10 Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, "Metric Dimension in fuzzy(neutrosophic) Graphs #10", ResearchGate 2021 (doi: 10.13140/RG.2.2.21614.54085).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2021 0030 | Metric Dimension in fuzzy(neutrosophic) Graphs #9 Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, "Metric Dimension in fuzzy(neutrosophic) Graphs #9", ResearchGate 2021 (doi: 10.13140/RG.2.2.34040.16648).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2021 0029 | Metric Dimension in fuzzy(neutrosophic) Graphs #8 Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, "Metric Dimension in fuzzy(neutrosophic) Graphs #8", ResearchGate 2021 (doi: 10.13140/RG.2.2.19464.96007).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

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2021 0028 | Metric Dimension in fuzzy(neutrosophic) Graphs-VII Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, “Metric Dimension in fuzzy(neutrosophic) Graphs-VII”, ResearchGate 2021 (doi: 10.13140/RG.2.2.14667.72481).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2021 0028 | Metric Dimension in fuzzy(neutrosophic) Graphs-VII Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, “Metric Dimension in fuzzy(neutrosophic) Graphs-VII”, Preprints 2021, 2021110142 (doi: 10.20944/preprints202111.0142.v7).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2021 0027 | Metric Dimension in fuzzy(neutrosophic) Graphs-VI Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, “Metric Dimension in fuzzy(neutrosophic) Graphs-VI”, Preprints 2021, 2021110142 (doi: 10.20944/preprints202111.0142.v6).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2021 0026 | Metric Dimension in fuzzy(neutrosophic) Graphs-V Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, “Metric Dimension in fuzzy(neutrosophic) Graphs-V”, Preprints 2021, 2021110142 (doi: 10.20944/preprints202111.0142.v5).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2021 0025 | Metric Dimension in fuzzy(neutrosophic) Graphs-IV Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, “Metric Dimension in fuzzy(neutrosophic) Graphs-IV”, Preprints 2021, 2021110142 (doi: 10.20944/preprints202111.0142.v4).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2021 0024 | Metric Dimension in fuzzy(neutrosophic) Graphs-III Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, “Metric Dimension in fuzzy(neutrosophic) Graphs-III”, Preprints 2021, 2021110142 (doi: 10.20944/preprints202111.0142.v3).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2021 0023 | Metric Dimension in fuzzy(neutrosophic) Graphs-II Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, “Metric Dimension in fuzzy(neutrosophic) Graphs-II”, Preprints 2021, 2021110142 (doi: 10.20944/preprints202111.0142.v2).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2021 0022 | Metric Dimension in Fuzzy Graphs and Neutrosophic Graphs Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, “Metric Dimension in Fuzzy Graphs and Neutrosophic Graphs”, Preprints 2021, 2021110142 (doi: 10.20944/preprints202111.0142.v1)
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2021 0021 | Valued Number And Set Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, “Valued Number And Set”, Preprints 2021, 2021080229 (doi: 10.20944/preprints202108.0229.v1).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2021 0020 | Notion of Valued Set Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, “Notion of Valued Set”, Preprints 2021, 2021070410 (doi: 10.20944/preprints202107.0410.v1).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2021 0019 | Set And Its Operations Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, “Set And Its Operations”, Preprints 2021, 2021060508 (doi: 10.20944/preprints202106.0508.v1).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

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2021 0018 | Metric Dimensions Of Graphs Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, "Metric Dimensions Of Graphs", Preprints 2021, 2021060392 (doi: 10.20944/preprints202106.0392.v1).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2021 0017 | New Graph Of Graph Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, "New Graph Of Graph", Preprints 2021, 2021060323 (doi: 10.20944/preprints202106.0323.v1).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2021 0016 | Numbers Based On Edges Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, "Numbers Based On Edges", Preprints 2021, 2021060315 (doi: 10.20944/preprints202106.0315.v1).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2021 0015 | Locating And Location Number Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, "Locating And Location Number", Preprints 2021, 2021060206 (doi: 10.20944/preprints202106.0206.v1).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2021 0014 | Big Sets Of Vertices Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, "Big Sets Of Vertices", Preprints 2021, 2021060189 (doi: 10.20944/preprints202106.0189.v1).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2021 0013 | Matroid And Its Outlines Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, "Matroid And Its Outlines", Preprints 2021, 2021060146 (doi: 10.20944/preprints202106.0146.v1).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2021 0012 | Matroid And Its Relations Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, "Matroid And Its Relations", Preprints 2021, 2021060080 (doi: 10.20944/preprints202106.0080.v1).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2021 0011 | Metric Number in Dimension Manuscript

- Henry Garrett, "Metric Number in Dimension", Preprints 2021, 2021060004 (doi: 10.20944/preprints202106.0004.v1).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2018 0010 | A Study on Domination in two Fuzzy Models Manuscript

- M. Nikfar, "A Study on Domination in two Fuzzy Models", Preprints 2018, 2018040119 (doi: 10.20944/preprints201804.0119.v2).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2019 0009 | Nikfar Domination Versus Others: Restriction, Extension Theorems and Monstrous Examples Manuscript

- M. Nikfar, "Nikfar Domination Versus Others: Restriction, Extension Theorems and Monstrous Examples", Preprints 2019, 2019010024 (doi: 10.20944/preprints201901.0024.v3).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2019 0008 | Nikfar Dominations: Definitions, Theorems, and Connections Manuscript

- M. Nikfar, "Nikfar Dominations: Definitions, Theorems, and Connections", ResearchGate 2019 (doi: 10.13140/RG.2.2.28955.31526/1).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

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2019 0007 | Nikfar Domination in Fuzzy Graphs Manuscript

- M. Nikfar, "Nikfar Domination in Fuzzy Graphs", Preprints 2019, 2019010024 (doi: 10.20944/preprints201901.0024.v2).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2019 0006 | Nikfar Domination in Fuzzy Graphs Manuscript

- M. Nikfar, "Nikfar Domination in Fuzzy Graphs", Preprints 2019, 2019010024 (doi: 10.20944/preprints201901.0024.v2).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2018 0005 | The Results on Vertex Domination in Fuzzy Graphs Manuscript

- M. Nikfar, "The Results on Vertex Domination in Fuzzy Graphs", Preprints 2018, 2018040085 (doi: 10.20944/preprints201804.0085.v2).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2019 0004 | Nikfar Domination in Fuzzy Graphs Manuscript

- M. Nikfar, "Nikfar Domination in Fuzzy Graphs", Preprints 2019, 2019010024 (doi: 10.20944/preprints201901.0024.v1).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2019 0003 | Nikfar Domination in Neutrosophic Graphs Manuscript

- M. Nikfar, "Nikfar Domination in Neutrosophic Graphs", Preprints 2019, 2019010025 (doi: 10.20944/preprints201901.0025.v1).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2018 0002 | Vertex Domination in t-Norm Fuzzy Graphs Manuscript

- M. Nikfar, "Vertex Domination in t-Norm Fuzzy Graphs", Preprints 2018, 2018040119 (doi: 10.20944/preprints201804.0119.v1).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

2018 0001 | The Results on Vertex Domination in Fuzzy Graphs Manuscript

- M. Nikfar, "The Results on Vertex Domination in Fuzzy Graphs", Preprints 2018, 2018040085 (doi: 10.20944/preprints201804.0085.v1).
- Available at Twitter, ResearchGate, Scribd, Academia, Zenodo, LinkedIn

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## Publications: Books

2023 0069 | SuperHyperMatching Amazon

- ASIN : B0BSDPXX1P Publisher : Independently published (January 15, 2023) Language : English Paperback : 582 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8373872683 Item Weight : 3.6 pounds Dimensions : 8.5 x 1.37 x 11 inches
- ASIN : B0BSDC1L66 Publisher : Independently published (January 16, 2023) Language : English Hardcover : 548 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8373875424 Item Weight : 3.3 pounds Dimensions : 8.25 x 1.48 x 11 inches

2023 0068 | Failed SuperHyperClique Amazon

- ASIN : B0BRZ67NYN Publisher : Independently published (January 10, 2023) Language : English Paperback : 454 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8373274227 Item Weight : 2.83 pounds Dimensions : 8.5 x 1.07 x 11 inches
- ASIN : B0BRYZTK24 Publisher : Independently published (January 10, 2023) Language : English Hardcover : 460 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8373277273 Item Weight : 2.78 pounds Dimensions : 8.25 x 1.27 x 11 inches

2023 0067 | SuperHyperClique Amazon

- ASIN : B0BRWK4S1Y Publisher : Independently published (January 8, 2023) Language : English Paperback : 376 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8373040471 Item Weight : 2.36 pounds Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.89 x 11 inches
- ASIN : B0BRM24YJX Publisher : Independently published (January 8, 2023) Language : English Hardcover : 388 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8373041935 Item Weight : 2.36 pounds Dimensions : 8.25 x 1.1 x 11 inches

2023 0066 | Failed SuperHyperStable Amazon

- ASIN : B0BRNG7DC8 Publisher : Independently published (January 4, 2023) Language : English Paperback : 304 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8372597976 Item Weight : 1.93 pounds Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.72 x 11 inches
- ASIN : B0BRLVN39L Publisher : Independently published (January 4, 2023) Language : English Hardcover : 306 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8372599765 Item Weight : 1.89 pounds Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.91 x 11 inches

2023 0065 | SuperHyperStable Amazon

- ASIN : B0BRDG5Z4Y Publisher : Independently published (January 2, 2023) Language : English Paperback : 294 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8372248519 Item Weight : 1.93 pounds Dimensions : 8.27 x 0.7 x 11.69 inches
- ASIN : B0BRJPG56M Publisher : Independently published (January 2, 2023) Language : English Hardcover : 290 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8372252011 Item Weight : 1.79 pounds Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.87 x 11 inches

2023 0064 | Failed SuperHyperForcing Amazon

- ASIN : B0BRH5B4QM Publisher : Independently published (January 1, 2023) Language : English Paperback : 337 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8372123649 Item Weight : 2.13 pounds Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.8 x 11 inches
- ASIN : B0BRGX4DBJ Publisher : Independently published (January 1, 2023) Language : English Hardcover : 337 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8372124509 Item Weight : 2.07 pounds Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.98 x 11 inches

2022 0063 | SuperHyperForcing Amazon

- ASIN : B0BRDG1KN1 Publisher : Independently published (December 30, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 285 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8371873347 Item Weight : 1.82 pounds Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.67 x 11 inches
- ASIN : B0BRDFFQMF Publisher : Independently published (December 30, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 285 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8371874092 Item Weight : 1.77 pounds Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.86 x 11 inches

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2022 0062 | SuperHyperAlliances Amazon

- ASIN : B0BR6YC3HG Publisher : Independently published (December 27, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 189 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8371488343 Item Weight : 1.24 pounds Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.45 x 11 inches
- ASIN : B0BR7CBTC6 Publisher : Independently published (December 27, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 189 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8371494849 Item Weight : 1.21 pounds Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.64 x 11 inches

2022 0061 | SuperHyperGraphs Amazon

- ASIN : B0BR1NHY4Z Publisher : Independently published (December 24, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 117 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8371090133 Item Weight : 13 ounces Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.28 x 11 inches
- ASIN : B0BQXTHTXY Publisher : Independently published (December 24, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 117 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8371093240 Item Weight : 12.6 ounces Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.47 x 11 inches

2022 0060 | Neut. SuperHyperEdges Amazon

- ASIN : B0BNH11ZDY Publisher : Independently published (November 27, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 107 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8365922365 Item Weight : 12 ounces Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.26 x 11 inches
- ASIN : B0BNGZGPP6 Publisher : Independently published (November 27, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 107 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8365923980 Item Weight : 11.7 ounces Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.45 x 11 inches

2022 0059 | Neutrosophic k-Number Amazon

- ASIN : B0BF3P5X4N Publisher : Independently published (September 14, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 159 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8352590843 Item Weight : 1.06 pounds Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.38 x 11 inches
- ASIN : B0BF2XCDZM Publisher : Independently published (September 14, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 159 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8352593394 Item Weight : 1.04 pounds Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.57 x 11 inches

2022 0058 | Neutrosophic Schedule Amazon

- ASIN : B0BBJWJJZF Publisher : Independently published (August 22, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 493 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8847885256 Item Weight : 3.07 pounds Dimensions : 8.5 x 1.16 x 11 inches
- ASIN : B0BBJLPWKH Publisher : Independently published (August 22, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 493 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8847886055 Item Weight : 2.98 pounds Dimensions : 8.25 x 1.35 x 11 inches

2022 0057 | Neutrosophic Wheel Amazon

- ASIN : B0BBJRHXXG Publisher : Independently published (August 22, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 195 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8847865944 Item Weight : 1.28 pounds Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.46 x 11 inches
- ASIN : B0BBK3KG82 Publisher : Independently published (August 22, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 195 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8847867016 Item Weight : 1.25 pounds Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.65 x 11 inches

2022 0056 | Neutrosophic t-partite Amazon

- ASIN : B0BBJLZCHS Publisher : Independently published (August 22, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 235 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8847834957 Item Weight : 1.52 pounds Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.56 x 11 inches
- ASIN : B0BBJDFGJS Publisher : Independently published (August 22, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 235 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8847838337 Item Weight : 1.48 pounds Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.75 x 11 inches

2022 0055 | Neutrosophic Bipartite Amazon

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➤ ASIN : B0BB5Z9GHW Publisher : Independently published (August 22, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 225 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8847820660 Item Weight : 1.46 pounds Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.53 x 11 inches

➤ ASIN : B0BBGG9RDZ Publisher : Independently published (August 22, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 225 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8847821667 Item Weight : 1.42 pounds Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.72 x 11 inches

2022 0054 | Neutrosophic Star Amazon

➤ ASIN : B0BB5ZHSSZ Publisher : Independently published (August 22, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 215 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8847794374 Item Weight : 1.4 pounds Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.51 x 11 inches

➤ ASIN : B0BBC4BL9P Publisher : Independently published (August 22, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 215 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8847796941 Item Weight : 1.36 pounds Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.7 x 11 inches

2022 0053 | Neutrosophic Cycle Amazon

➤ ASIN : B0BB62NZQK Publisher : Independently published (August 22, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 343 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8847780834 Item Weight : 2.17 pounds Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.81 x 11 inches

➤ ASIN : B0BB65QMKQ Publisher : Independently published (August 22, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 343 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8847782715 Item Weight : 2.11 pounds Dimensions : 8.25 x 1 x 11 inches

2022 0052 | Neutrosophic Path Amazon

➤ ASIN : B0BB67WCXL Publisher : Independently published (August 8, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 315 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8847730570 Item Weight : 2 pounds Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.74 x 11 inches

➤ ASIN : B0BB5Z9FXL Publisher : Independently published (August 8, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 315 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8847731263 Item Weight : 1.95 pounds Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.93 x 11 inches

2022 0051 | Neutrosophic Complete Amazon

➤ ASIN : B0BB6191KN Publisher : Independently published (August 8, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 227 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8847720878 Item Weight : 1.47 pounds Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.54 x 11 inches

➤ ASIN : B0BB5RRQN7 Publisher : Independently published (August 8, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 227 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8847721844 Item Weight : 1.43 pounds Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.73 x 11 inches

2022 0050 | Neutrosophic Dominating Amazon

➤ ASIN : B0BB5QV8WT Publisher : Independently published (August 8, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 357 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8847592000 Item Weight : 2.25 pounds Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.84 x 11 inches

➤ ASIN : B0BB61WL9M Publisher : Independently published (August 8, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 357 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8847593755 Item Weight : 2.19 pounds Dimensions : 8.25 x 1.03 x 11 inches

2022 0049 | Neutrosophic Resolving Amazon

➤ ASIN : B0BBCJMRH8 Publisher : Independently published (August 8, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 367 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8847587891 Item Weight : 2.31 pounds Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.87 x 11 inches

➤ ASIN : B0BBCB6DFC Publisher : Independently published (August 8, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 367 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8847589987 Item Weight : 2.25 pounds Dimensions : 8.25 x 1.06 x 11 inches

2022 0048 | Neutrosophic Stable Amazon

- ASIN : B0B7QGTNFW Publisher : Independently published (July 28, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 133 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8842880348 Item Weight : 14.6 ounces Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.32 x 11 inches
- ASIN : B0B7QJWQ35 Publisher : Independently published (July 28, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 133 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8842881659 Item Weight : 14.2 ounces Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.51 x 11 inches

2022 0047 | Neutrosophic Total Amazon

- ASIN : B0B7GLB23F Publisher : Independently published (July 25, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 137 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8842357741 Item Weight : 14.9 ounces Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.33 x 11 inches
- ASIN : B0B6XVTDYC Publisher : Independently published (July 25, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 137 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8842358915 Item Weight : 14.6 ounces Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.52 x 11 inches

2022 0046 | Neutrosophic Perfect Amazon

- ASIN : B0B7CJHCYZ Publisher : Independently published (July 22, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 127 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8842027330 Item Weight : 13.9 ounces Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.3 x 11 inches
- ASIN : B0B7C732Z1 Publisher : Independently published (July 22, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 127 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8842028757 Item Weight : 13.6 ounces Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.49 x 11 inches

2022 0045 | Neutrosophic Joint Set Amazon

- ASIN : B0B6L8WJ77 Publisher : Independently published (July 15, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 139 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8840802199 Item Weight : 15 ounces Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.33 x 11 inches
- ASIN : B0B6L9GJWR Publisher : Independently published (July 15, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 139 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8840803295 Item Weight : 14.7 ounces Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.52 x 11 inches

August 30, 2022 0044 | Neutrosophic Duality GLOBAL KNOWLEDGE - Publishing House&Amazon&Google Scholar&UNM

- Neutrosophic Duality, GLOBAL KNOWLEDGE - Publishing House:
GLOBAL KNOWLEDGE - Publishing House 848 Brickell Ave Ste 950 Miami, Florida 33131 United States. ISBN: 978-1-59973-743-0
Henry Garrett, (2022). "Neutrosophic Duality", Florida: GLOBAL KNOWLEDGE - Publishing House 848 Brickell Ave Ste 950 Miami, Florida 33131 United States. ISBN: 978-1-59973-743-0 (http://fs.unm.edu/NeutrosophicDuality.pdf).
- ASIN : B0B4SJ8Y44 Publisher : Independently published (June 22, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 115 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8837647598 Item Weight : 12.8 ounces Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.27 x 11 inches
ASIN : B0B46B4CXT Publisher : Independently published (June 22, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 115 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8837649981 Item Weight : 12.5 ounces Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.46 x 11 inches

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UNM: http://fs.unm.edu/NeutrosophicDuality.pdf
Google Scholar: https://books.google.com/books?id=dWWkEAAAQBAJ
Paperback: https://www.amazon.com/dp/B0B4SJ8Y44
Hardcover: https://www.amazon.com/dp/B0B46B4CXT

2022 0043 | Neutrosophic Path-Coloring Amazon

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➧ ASIN : B0B3F2BZC4 Publisher : Independently published (June 7, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 161 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8834894469 Item Weight : 1.08 pounds Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.38 x 11 inches

➧ ASIN : B0B3FGPGQ3 Publisher : Independently published (June 7, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 161 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8834895954 Item Weight : 1.05 pounds Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.57 x 11 inches

2022 0042 | Neutrosophic Density Amazon

➧ ASIN : B0B19CDX7W Publisher : Independently published (May 15, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 145 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8827498285 Item Weight : 15.7 ounces Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.35 x 11 inches

➧ ASIN : B0B14PLPGL Publisher : Independently published (May 15, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 145 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8827502944 Item Weight : 15.4 ounces Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.53 x 11 inches

2022 0041 | Properties of SuperHyperGraph and Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph Google Commerce Ltd

➧ Publisher Infinite Study Seller Google Commerce Ltd Published on Apr 27, 2022 Pages 30 Features Original pages Best for web, tablet, phone, eReader Language English Genres Antiques & Collectibles / Reference Content protection This content is DRM free GooglePlay

➧ Properties of SuperHyperGraph and Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph Front Cover Henry Garrett Infinite Study, 27 Apr 2022 - Antiques & Collectibles - 30 pages GoogleBooks
Henry Garrett, "Properties of SuperHyperGraph and Neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph", Neutrosophic Sets and Systems 49 (2022) 531-561 (doi: 893 10.5281/zenodo.6456413). (http://fs.unm.edu/NSS/NeutrosophicSuperHyperGraph34.pdf).

2022 0040 | Neutrosophic Connectivity Amazon

➧ ASIN : B09YQJG2ZV Publisher : Independently published (April 26, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 121 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8811310968 Item Weight : 13.4 ounces Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.29 x 11 inches

➧ ASIN : B09YQJG2DZ Publisher : Independently published (April 26, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 121 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8811316304 Item Weight : 13.1 ounces Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.48 x 11 inches

2022 0039 | Neutrosophic Cycles Amazon

➧ ASIN : B09X4KVLQG Publisher : Independently published (April 8, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 169 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8449137098 Item Weight : 1.12 pounds Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.4 x 11 inches

➧ ASIN : B09X4LZ3HL Publisher : Independently published (April 8, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 169 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8449144157 Item Weight : 1.09 pounds Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.59 x 11 inches

2022 0038 | Girth in Neutrosophic Graphs Amazon

➧ ASIN : B09WQ5PFV8 Publisher : Independently published (March 29, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 163 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8442380538 Item Weight : 1.09 pounds Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.39 x 11 inches

➧ ASIN : B09WQQGXPZ Publisher : Independently published (March 29, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 163 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8442386592 Item Weight : 1.06 pounds Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.58 x 11 inches

2022 0037 | Matching Number in Neutrosophic Graphs Amazon

➧ ASIN : B09W7FT8GM Publisher : Independently published (March 22, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 153 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8437529676 Item Weight : 1.03 pounds Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.36 x 11 inches

➧ ASIN : B09W4HF99L Publisher : Independently published (March 22, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 153 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8437539057 Item Weight : 1 pounds Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.55 x 11 inches

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2022 | 0036 | Clique Number in Neutrosophic Graph | Amazon

- ASIN : B09TV82Q7T Publisher : Independently published (March 7, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 155 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8428585957 Item Weight : 1.04 pounds Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.37 x 11 inches
- ASIN : B09TZBPWJG Publisher : Independently published (March 7, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 155 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8428590258 Item Weight : 1.01 pounds Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.56 x 11 inches

2022 | 0035 | Independence in Neutrosophic Graphs | Amazon

- ASIN : B09TF227GG Publisher : Independently published (February 27, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 149 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8424231681 Item Weight : 1 pounds Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.35 x 11 inches
- ASIN : B09TL1LSKD Publisher : Independently published (February 27, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 149 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8424234187 Item Weight : 15.7 ounces Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.54 x 11 inches

2022 | 0034 | Zero Forcing Number in Neutrosophic Graphs | Amazon

- ASIN : B09SW2YVKB Publisher : Independently published (February 18, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 147 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8419302082 Item Weight : 15.8 ounces Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.35 x 11 inches
- ASIN : B09SWLK7BG Publisher : Independently published (February 18, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 147 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8419313651 Item Weight : 15.5 ounces Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.54 x 11 inches

2022 | 0033 | Neutrosophic Quasi-Order | Amazon

- ASIN : B09S3RXQ5C Publisher : Independently published (February 8, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 107 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8414541165 Item Weight : 12 ounces Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.26 x 11 inches
- ASIN : B09S232DQH Publisher : Independently published (February 8, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 107 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8414545446 Item Weight : 11.7 ounces Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.43 x 11 inches

Jan 29, 2022 | 0032 | Beyond Neutrosophic Graphs | E-publishing&Amazon&Google Scholar&UNM

- Beyond Neutrosophic Graphs, E-publishing:
  Educational Publisher 1091 West 1st Ave Grandview Heights, Ohio 43212 United States
  ISBN 978-1-59973-725-6
  Henry Garrett, (2022). "Beyond Neutrosophic Graphs", Ohio: E-publishing: Educational Publisher 1091 West 1st Ave Grandview Heights, Ohio 43212 United States. ISBN: 978-1-59973-725-6 (http://fs.unm.edu/BeyondNeutrosophicGraphs.pdf).
- ASIN : B0BBCQJQG5 Publisher : Independently published (August 8, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 257 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8847564885 Item Weight : 1.65 pounds Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.61 x 11 inches
  ASIN : B0BBC4BJZ5 Publisher : Independently published (August 8, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 257 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8847567497 Item Weight : 1.61 pounds Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.8 x 11 inches
  E-publishing: Educational Publisher: http://fs.unm.edu/BeyondNeutrosophicGraphs.pdf
  UNM: http://fs.unm.edu/BeyondNeutrosophicGraphs.pdf
  Google Scholar:https://books.google.com/books?id=cWWkEAAAQBAJ
  Paperback: https://www.amazon.com/gp/product/B0BBCQJQG5
  Hardcover: https://www.amazon.com/Beyond-Neutrosophic-Graphs-Henry-Garrett/dp/B0BBC4BJZ5

2022 | 0031 | Neutrosophic Alliances | Amazon

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- ASIN : B09RB5XLVB Publisher : Independently published (January 26, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 87 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8408627646 Item Weight : 10.1 ounces Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.21 x 11 inches
- ASIN : B09R39MTSW Publisher : Independently published (January 26, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 87 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8408632459 Item Weight : 9.9 ounces Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.4 x 11 inches

2022 0030 | Neutrosophic Hypergraphs Amazon

- ASIN : B09PMBKVD4 Publisher : Independently published (January 7, 2022) Language : English Paperback : 79 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8797327974 Item Weight : 9.3 ounces Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.19 x 11 inches
- ASIN : B09PP8VZ3D Publisher : Independently published (January 7, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 79 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8797331483 Item Weight : 9.1 ounces Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.38 x 11 inches

2022 0029 | Collections of Articles Amazon

- -
- ASIN : B09PHHDDQK Publisher : Independently published (January 2, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 543 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8794267204 Item Weight : 3.27 pounds Dimensions : 8.25 x 1.47 x 11 inches

2022 0028 | Collections of Math Amazon

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- ASIN : B09PHBWT5D Publisher : Independently published (January 1, 2022) Language : English Hardcover : 461 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8793793339 Item Weight : 2.8 pounds Dimensions : 8.25 x 1.28 x 11 inches

2022 0027 | Collections of US Amazon

- -
- ASIN : B09PHBT924 Publisher : Independently published (December 31, 2021) Language : English Hardcover : 261 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8793629645 Item Weight : 1.63 pounds Dimensions : 8.25 x 0.81 x 11 inches

2021 0026 | Neutrosophic Chromatic Number Amazon

- ASIN : B09NRD25MG Publisher : Independently published (December 20, 2021) Language : English Paperback : 67 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8787858174 Item Weight : 8.2 ounces Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.16 x 11 inches Language : English
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2021 0025 | Simple Ideas Amazon

- ASIN : B09MYTN6NT Publisher : Independently published (December 9, 2021) Language : English Paperback : 45 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8782049430 Item Weight : 6.1 ounces Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.11 x 11 inches
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2021 0024 | Neutrosophic Graphs Amazon

- ASIN : B09MYXVNF9 Publisher : Independently published (December 7, 2021) Language : English Paperback : 55 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8780775652 Item Weight : 7 ounces Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.13 x 11 inches
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2021 0023 | List Amazon

- ASIN : B09M554XCL Publisher : Independently published (November 20, 2021) Language : English Paperback : 49 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8770762747 Item Weight : 6.4 ounces Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.12 x 11 inches
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2021 0022 | Theorems Amazon

- ASIN : B09KDZXGPR Publisher : Independently published (October 28, 2021) Language : English Paperback : 51 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8755453592 Item Weight : 6.7 ounces Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.12 x 11 inches
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2021 0021 | Dimension Amazon

- ASIN : B09K2BBQG7 Publisher : Independently published (October 25, 2021) Language : English Paperback : 55 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8753577146 Item Weight : 7 ounces Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.13 x 11 inches
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2021 0020 | Beyond The Graph Theory Amazon

- ASIN : B09KDZXGPR Publisher : Independently published (October 28, 2021) Language : English Paperback : 51 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8755453592 Item Weight : 6.7 ounces Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.12 x 11 inches
- -

2021 0019 | Located Heart And Memories Amazon

- ASIN : B09F14PL8T Publisher : Independently published (August 31, 2021) Language : English Paperback : 56 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8468253816 Item Weight : 7 ounces Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.14 x 11 inches
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2021 0018 | Number Graphs And Numbers Amazon

- ASIN : B099BQRSF8 Publisher : Independently published (July 14, 2021) Language : English Paperback : 32 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8537474135 Item Weight : 4.8 ounces Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.08 x 11 inches
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2021 0017 | First Place Is Reserved Amazon

- ASIN : B098CWD5PT Publisher : Independently published (June 30, 2021) Language : English Paperback : 55 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8529508497 Item Weight : 7 ounces Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.13 x 11 inches
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2021 0016 | Detail-oriented Groups And Ideas Amazon

- ASIN : B098CYYG3Q Publisher : Independently published (June 30, 2021) Language : English Paperback : 69 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8529401279 Item Weight : 8.3 ounces Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.17 x 11 inches
- -

2021 0015 | Definition And Its Necessities Amazon

- ASIN : B098DHRJFD Publisher : Independently published (June 30, 2021) Language : English Paperback : 79 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8529321416 Item Weight : 9.3 ounces Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.19 x 11 inches
- -

2021 0014 | Words And Their Directionss Amazon

- ASIN : B098CYS8G2 Publisher : Independently published (June 30, 2021) Language : English Paperback : 65 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8529393758 Item Weight : 8 ounces Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.16 x 11 inches
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2021 0013 | Tattooed Heart But Forever Amazon

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- ASIN : B098CR8HM6 Publisher : Independently published (June 30, 2021) Language : English Paperback : 45 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8728873891 Item Weight : 6.1 ounces Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.11 x 11 inches
- -

2021 0012 | Metric Number In Dimension Amazon

- ASIN : B0913597TV Publication date : March 24, 2021 Language : English File size : 28445 KB Text-to-Speech : Enabled Enhanced typesetting : Enabled X-Ray : Not Enabled Word Wise : Not Enabled Print length : 48 pages Lending : Not Enabled Kindle
- -

2021 0011 | Domination Theory And Beyond Amazon

- ASIN : B098DMMZ87 Publisher : Independently published (June 30, 2021) Language : English Paperback : 188 pages ISBN-13 : 979-8728100775 Item Weight : 1.23 pounds Dimensions : 8.5 x 0.45 x 11 inches
- -

2021 0010 | Vital Glory Amazon

- ASIN : B08PVNJYRM Publication date : December 6, 2020 Language : English File size : 1544 KB Simultaneous device usage : Unlimited Text-to-Speech : Enabled Screen Reader : Supported Enhanced typesetting : Enabled X-Ray : Not Enabled Word Wise : Enabled Print length : 24 pages Lending : Enabled Kindle
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2021 0009 | Análisis de modelos y orientación más allá AmazonUK&MoreBooks

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https://www.morebooks.shop/store/gb/book/análisis-de-modelos-y-orientación-más-allá/isbn/978-620-3-59902-2
- Product details Publisher : Ediciones Nuestro Conocimiento (6 April 2021) Language : Spanish ISBN-10 : 6203599026 ISBN-13 : 978-6203599022 Dimensions : 15 x 0.4 x 22 cm
Paperback:
https://www.amazon.co.uk/Análisis-modelos-orientación-allá-Planteamiento/dp/6203599026

2021 0008 | Анализ моделей и руководство за пределами Amazon&MoreBooks

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› Análise e Orientação de Modelos Além: Abordagem e Problemas em Dois Modelos (Portuguese Edition) Publisher : Edições Nosso Conhecimento (April 6, 2021) Language : Portuguese Paperback : 64 pages ISBN-10 : 6203599077 ISBN-13 : 978-6203599077 Item Weight : 3.67 ounces Dimensions : 5.91 x 0.15 x 8.66 inches

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➧ Analizy modelowe i wytyczne wykraczające poza: Podejście i problemy w dwóch modelach (Polish Edition) Publisher : Wydawnictwo Nasza Wiedza (April 6, 2021) Language : Polish Paperback : 64 pages ISBN-10 : 6203599069 ISBN-13 : 978-6203599060 Item Weight : 3.67 ounces Dimensions : 5.91 x 0.15 x 8.66 inches

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➧ Modelanalyses en begeleiding daarna: Aanpak en problemen in twee modellen (Dutch Edition) Publisher : Uitgeverij Onze Kennis (April 6, 2021) Language : Dutch Paperback : 64 pages ISBN-10 : 6203599050 ISBN-13 : 978-6203599053 Item Weight : 3.99 ounces Dimensions : 5.91 x 0.15 x 8.66 inches

2021 0004 | Analisi dei modelli e guida oltre Amazon | MoreBooks | Walmart

》 Analisi dei modelli e guida oltre Approccio e problemi in due modelli Edizioni Sapienza (2021-04-06 ) eligible for voucher ISBN-13: 978-620-3-59904-6 ISBN-10:6203599042EAN:9786203599046Book language:Blurb/Shorttext:L'approccio per risolvere i problemi è una selezione ovvia per fare ricerca e analisi della situazione che può suscitare le prospettive vaghe che non vogliamo essere per estrarre idee creative e nuove che vogliamo essere. Studio contemporaneamente due modelli. Questo studio si basa sia sulla ricerca che sulla discussione che l'autore pensa possa essere utile per capire e far crescere insieme la nostra fantasia e la realtà.Publishing house: Edizioni Sapienza Website: https://sciencia-scripts.com By (author) : Henry Garrett Number of pages:60Published on:2021-04-06Stock:Available Category: Mathematics Price:39.90 Keywords:Due modelli, ottimizzazione dei percorsi e del trasporto, Two Models, Optimizing Routes and Transportation
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L'approccio per risolvere i problemi è una selezione ovvia per fare ricerca e analisi della situazione che può suscitare le prospettive vaghe che non vogliamo essere per estrarre idee creative e nuove che vogliamo essere. Studio contemporaneamente due modelli. Questo studio si basa sia sulla ricerca che sulla discussione che l'autore pensa possa essere utile per capire e far crescere insieme la nostra fantasia e la realtà. Analisi dei modelli e guida oltre (Paperback) We aim to show you accurate product information. Manufacturers, suppliers and others provide what you see here, and we have not verified it. See our disclaimer Specifications
Publisher KS Omniscriptum Publishing Book Format Paperback Number of Pages 60 Author Henry Garrett Title Analisi dei modelli e guida oltre ISBN-13 9786203599046 Publication Date April, 2021 Assembled Product Dimensions (L x W x H) 9.00 x 6.00 x 1.50 Inches ISBN-10 6203599042 Walmart

》 Analisi dei modelli e guida oltre: Approccio e problemi in due modelli (Italian Edition) Publisher : Edizioni Sapienza (April 6, 2021) Language : Italian Paperback : 60 pages ISBN-10 : 6203599042 ISBN-13 : 978-6203599046 Item Weight : 3.53 ounces Dimensions : 5.91 x 0.14 x 8.66 inches

| 2021 | 0003 \| Analyses de modèles et orientations au-delà | Amazon \| MoreBooks \| Walmart |
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》 Analyses de modèles et orientations au-delà Approche et problèmes dans deux modèles Editions Notre Savoir (2021-04-06 ) eligible for voucher eligible for voucher ISBN-13: 978-620-3-59903-9 ISBN-10:6203599034EAN:9786203599039Book language: French Blurb/Shorttext:L'approche pour résoudre les problèmes est une sélection évidente pour faire la recherche et l'analyse de la situation qui peut éliciter les perspectives vagues que nous ne voulons pas être pour extraire des idées créatives et nouvelles que nous voulons être. J'étudie simultanément deux modèles. Cette étude est basée à la fois sur la recherche et la discussion, ce qui, selon l'auteur, peut être utile pour comprendre et développer nos fantasmes et la réalité ensemble.Publishing house: Editions Notre Savoir Website: https://sciencia-scripts.com By (author) : Henry Garrett Number of pages:64Published on:2021-04-06Stock:Available Category: Mathematics Price:39.90 Keywords:Two Models, Optimizing Routes and Transportation, Deux modèles, optimisation des itinéraires et des transports
MoreBooks:
https://www.morebooks.shop/store/gb/book/analyses-de-modèles-et-orientations-au-delà/isbn/978-620-3-59903-9
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## Participating in Seminars

I've participated in all virtual conferences which are listed below [Some of them without selective process].

–https://web.math.princeton.edu/ pds/onlinetalks/talks.html
. . .

Also, I've participated in following events [Some of them without selective process]:

-The Hidden NORMS seminar
-Talk Math With Your Friends (TMWYF)
-MATHEMATICS COLLOQUIUM: https://www.csulb.edu/mathematics-statistics/mathematics-colloquium
-Lathisms: Cafe Con Leche
-Big Math network
. . .

I'm in mailing list in following [Some of them without selective process] organizations:

-[Algebraic-graph-theory] AGT Seminar (lists-uwaterloo-ca)
-Combinatorics Lectures Online (https://web.math.princeton.edu/ pds/onlinetalks/talks.html)
-Women in Combinatorics
-CMSA-Seminar (unsw-au)
-OURFA2M2 Online Undergraduate Resource Fair for the Advancement and Alliance of Marginalized Mathematicians
...

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## Social Accounts

I've listed my accounts below.

-My website [Covering all my contributions containing articles and books as free access to download with PDF extension and more]: https://drhenrygarrett.wordpress.com

-Amazon [Some of my all books, here]: https://www.amzn.com/author/drhenrygarrett

-Twitter: @DrHenryGarrett (www.twitter.com/DrHenryGarrett)

– ResearchGate: https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Henry-Garrett-2

-Academia: https://independent.academia.edu/drhenrygarrett/

-Scribd: https://www.scribd.com/user/596815491/Henry-Garrett

-Scholar: https://scholar.google.com/citations?hl=enuser=SUjFCmcAAAAJview$_op = list_workssortby = pubdate$

$- LinkedIn : https : //www.linkedin.com/in/drhenrygarrett/$

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## References

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Mathematician | Author | Scientist | Puzzler | Main Account is in Twitter: @DrHenryGarrett (www.twitter.com/DrHenryGarrett) | Amazon: https://www.amazon.com/author/drhenrygarrett | Website: DrHenryGarrett.wordpress.com

In this scientific research book, there are some scientific research chapters on “Extreme [redacted] SuperHyper[redacted]” and “Neutrosophic [redacted] SuperHyper[redacted]” about some scientific researches on [redacted] SuperHyper[redacted] by two (Extreme/Neutrosophic) notions, namely, Extreme [redacted] SuperHyper[redacted] and Neutrosophic [redacted] SuperHyper[redacted]. With scientific researches on the basic properties, the scientific research book starts to make Extreme [redacted] SuperHyper[redacted] theory and Neutrosophic SuperHyper[redacted] theory more (Extremely/Neutrosophicly) understandable.

Some scientific studies and scientific researches about neutrosophic graphs, are proposed as book in the following by Henry Garrett (2022) which is indexed by Google Scholar and has more than 3230 readers in Scribd. It’s titled “Beyond Neutrosophic Graphs” and published by Ohio: E-publishing: Educational Publisher 1091 West 1st Ave Grandview Heights, Ohio 43212 United State. This research book covers different types of notions and settings in neutrosophic graph theory and neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph theory.

[Ref] Henry Garrett, (2022). “Beyond Neutrosophic Graphs”, Ohio: E-publishing: Educational Publisher 1091 West 1st Ave Grandview Heights, Ohio 43212 United States. ISBN: 978-1-59973-725-6 (http://fs.unm.edu/BeyondNeutrosophicGraphs.pdf).

Also, some scientific studies and scientific researches about neutrosophic graphs, are proposed as book in the following by Henry Garrett (2022) which is indexed by Google Scholar and has more than 4117 readers in Scribd. It’s titled “Neutrosophic Duality” and published by Florida: GLOBAL KNOWLEDGE - Publishing House 848 Brickell Ave Ste 950 Miami, Florida 33131 United States. This research book presents different types of notions SuperHyperResolving and SuperHyperDominating in the setting of duality in neutrosophic graph theory and neutrosophic SuperHyperGraph theory. This research book has scrutiny on the complement of the intended set and the intended set, simultaneously. It’s smart to consider a set but acting on its complement that what’s done in this research book which is popular in the terms of high readers in Scribd.

[Ref] Henry Garrett, (2022). “Neutrosophic Duality”, Florida: GLOBAL KNOW- LEDGE - Publishing House 848 Brickell Ave Ste 950 Miami, Florida 33131 United States. ISBN: 978-1-59973-743-0 (http://fs.unm.edu/NeutrosophicDuality.pdf).