

1 NC-Cross Entropy Based MADM under 2 Neutrosophic Cubic Set Environment

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14 **Abstract:** Neutrosophic cubic set (NCS) is one of the important family members of neutrosophic
15 hybrid sets. Neutrosophic cubic set has more strength than other family members of neutrosophic
16 hybrid sets to express incomplete information due to the presence of interval valued neutrosophic
17 set (IVNS) and single valued neutrosophic set (SVNS) in its structure. Cross entropy measure is one
18 of the best way to calculate the divergence of any variable from the priori one variable. In this paper
19 we first define a new cross entropy measure under NCSs environment which we call NC- cross
20 entropy measure. We investigate the basic properties of NC-cross entropy. We also propose weighted
21 NC-cross entropy and investigate its basic properties. We develop a novel multi attribute decision
22 making (MADM) strategy based on weighted NC-cross entropy. To show the feasibility and
23 applicability, we solve a MADM problem using the proposed strategy.

24 **Keywords:** single valued neutrosophic set; interval neutrosophic set; neutrosophic cubic set; multi
25 attribute decision making; NC-cross entropy

26 1. Introduction

27 In 1998, Smarandache [1] introduced neutrosophic set (NS) by considering membership (truth),
28 indeterminacy, non-membership (falsity) functions as independent component to uncertain,
29 inconsistent and incomplete information. In 2010, Wang *et al.* [2] defined single valued neutrosophic
30 set (SVNS), a subclass of neutrosophic set to deal with real and scientific and engineering
31 applications. Some theoretical and applications of NS and SVNS are found in [3-21]. In 2005 Wang *et al.*
32 [22] introduced the interval neutrosophic set (INS) taking membership function, non-membership
33 function and indeterminacy function as independent functions which assume the values in the unit
34 interval [0, 1]. Various important applications of INS are reported in the literature [23-28].

35 Ali *et al.* [29] proposed the concept of neutrosophic cubic set (NCS) by hybridizing NS and INS and
36 defined external and internal neutrosophic cubic sets, and established some of their properties. In the
37 same study, Ali *et al.* [29] proposed an adjustable strategy to NCS-based decision making. Jun *et al.*
38 [30] also defined NCS by combining NS and INS.

39 Cross entropy measure is an important measure to calculate the divergence of any variable from prior
40 one variable. In 1968, Zadeh [31] first proposed fuzzy entropy to calculate the divergence of two fuzzy

41 variables. Thereafter, Deluca and Termini [32] introduced some axiom of fuzzy entropy based on
42 Shannon's function [33] to describe the fuzziness degree of fuzzy sets. Szmiedt and Kacprzyk [34]
43 proposed an entropy measure for IFSs by employing a geometric interpretation of IFS. Majumder
44 and Samanta [35] introduced an entropy measure and similarity measure for SVN to solve multi
45 criteria decision making (MCDM) problems under SVN environment. Further, Aydogdu [36]
46 proposed an entropy measure for INS. Ye and Du [37] proposed some entropy measures for INS
47 based on the distances as the extension of the entropy measures of interval valued IFS. Shang and
48 Jiang [38] defined cross entropy in fuzzy environment between two fuzzy variables. Vlachos and
49 Sergiadiis [39] defined intuitionistic fuzzy cross-entropy and showed a mathematical connection
50 between the notions of entropy for fuzzy sets and IFSs in terms of fuzziness and intuitionism. Ye [40]
51 applied intuitionistic fuzzy cross entropy to MCDM. Maheshwari and Srivastava [41] proposed new
52 cross entropy in intuitionistic fuzzy environment and applied it to decision making for medical
53 diagnosis. Zhang et al. [42] defined entropy and cross entropy measure for interval-intuitionistic sets
54 and discuss their properties. Ye [43] proposed an interval intuitionistic fuzzy cross entropy measure
55 and applied to MCDM problem.

56 Ye [44] defined cross entropy for SVN by extending intuitionistic fuzzy cross entropy and applied
57 it to MCDM problems. Due to some drawbacks of cross entropy proposed by Ye [44], Ye [45]
58 proposed an improved single valued neutrosophic cross entropy and extended it to INS environment
59 and applied it to MCDM problems. Thereafter, Tian et al. [46] proposed a cross entropy for INS
60 environment and applied it to MCDM problem. Sahin [47] proposed an interval neutrosophic cross
61 entropy measure based on fuzzy cross entropy and single valued neutrosophic cross entropy
62 measures and applied it to MCDM problem. Recently, Pramanik et al. [48] proposed a new cross
63 entropy namely, NS-cross entropy in SVN environment and proved its basic properties. In the same
64 study, Pramanik et al. [48] also proposed weighted NS-cross entropy and employed it to multi
65 attribute group decision making problem (MAGDM). Further, Dalapati et al. [49] extended NS-cross
66 entropy in INS environment and employed it for solving MADM problem. Pramanik et al. [50]
67 developed two new MADM strategies based on cross entropy measures under bipolar and interval
68 bipolar neutrosophic set environment.

69 In NCS environment, very few studies on the operations and applications of NCS [51-58] have been
70 reported in the literature.

71 **Research gap:**

72 This study answers the following research questions:

- 73 i. Is it possible to introduce a cross entropy measure under NCS environment?
- 74 ii. Is it possible to introduce a weighted cross entropy measure under NCS environment?
- 75 iii. Is it possible to develop a novel MADM strategy based on the proposed cross entropy measure
76 under NCS environment?
- 77 iv. Is it possible to develop a novel MAGDM strategy based on the proposed weighted cross
78 entropy measure under NCS environment?

80 **Motivation:**

81 The above-mentioned studies [51-58] reveal that cross entropy measure is yet to appear under
82 NCS environment. The studies in [44-49] motivate us to propose a comprehensive NC-cross entropy-
83 based strategy for tackling MADM under the NCS environment. This study develops a novel NC-
84 cross entropy-based MADM strategy.

85 The objectives of the paper are:

- 86 i. To introduce a cross entropy measure and prove its basic properties under NCS environment.
- 87 ii. To introduce a weighted cross measure and prove its basic properties under NCS environment.
- 88 iii. To develop a novel MADM strategy based on weighted NC-cross entropy measure under NCS
- 89 environment.

90 To fill the research gap, we propose NC-cross entropy-based MADM.

91 The main contributions of this paper are summarized below:

- 92 i. We introduce a NC-cross entropy measure and prove its basic properties under NCS
- 93 environment.
- 94 ii. We introduce a weighted NC-cross entropy measure and prove its basic properties under NCS
- 95 environment.
- 96 iii. We develop a novel MADM strategy based on weighted NC- cross entropy to solve MADM
- 97 problems.
- 98 iv. We solved a MADM problem using proposed strategy under NCS environment.
- 99

100 Rest of the paper is organized as follows. In section 2, we describe the basic definitions and operation
 101 of SVNS, IVNS, NCS. In section 3, we propose a NC-cross entropy measure and a weighted NC-cross
 102 entropy measure and establish their basic properties. Section 4 devotes to develop MADM strategy
 103 using NC-cross entropy. In section 5 an illustrative numerical example is provided to demonstrate
 104 the applicability and validity of proposed strategy under NCS environment. Section 6 offers
 105 conclusions and future direction of this research.

106 2. Preliminaries

107 In this section, some basic concepts and definitions of SVNS, INS and NCS are presented which will
 108 be utilized to develop the paper.

109 Definition 1. SVNS

110 Assume that U be a space of points (objects) with generic elements $u \in U$. A SVNS [2] H in U is
 111 characterized by a truth-membership function $T_H(u)$, an indeterminacy-membership function $I_H(u)$,
 112 and a falsity-membership function $F_H(u)$, where $T_H(u), I_H(u), F_H(u) \in [0, 1]$ for each point u in U .
 113 Therefore, a SVNS A can be expressed as $H = \{u, T_H(u), I_H(u), F_H(u) \mid u \in U\}$, whereas, the sum of
 114 $T_H(u), I_H(u)$ and $F_H(u)$ satisfies the condition $0 \leq T_H(u) + I_H(u) + F_H(u) \leq 3$.

115 The order triplet $\langle T, I, F \rangle$ is called single valued neutrosophic number (SVNN).

116 Example 1.

117 Let H be any SVNS in U , then H can be expressed as: $H = \{u, (.7, .3, .5) \mid u \in U\}$ and SVNN presented
 118 $H = \langle 0.7, 0.3, 0.5 \rangle$.

119 Definition 2. Inclusion of SVNS

120 The inclusion of any two SVNSs [2] H_1 and H_2 in U is denoted by $H_1 \subseteq H_2$ and defined as follows:

121 $H_1 \subseteq H_2$ iff $T_{H_1}(u) \leq T_{H_2}(u), I_{H_1}(u) \geq I_{H_2}(u), F_{H_1}(u) \geq F_{H_2}(u)$ for all $u \in U$.

122 Example 2.

123 Let H_1 and H_2 be any two SVNNs in U presented as follows: $H_1 = \langle 0.7, 0.3, 0.5 \rangle$ and $H_2 = \langle 0.8,$
 124 $0.2, 0.4 \rangle$ for all $u \in U$. Using the property of inclusion of two SVNNs, we conclude that $H_1 \subseteq H_2$.

125 Definition 3. Equality of two SVNS

126 The equality of any two SVNSs [2] H_1 and H_2 in U denoted by $H_1 = H_2$ and is defined as follows:

127 $T_{H_1}(u) = T_{H_2}(u), I_{H_1}(u) = I_{H_2}(u)$ and $F_{H_1}(u) = F_{H_2}(u)$ for all $u \in U$.

128 **Definition 4. Complement of any SVNS**129 The complement of any SVNS [2] H in U denoted by H^c and defined as follows:

130
$$H^c = \{u, 1 - T_H, 1 - I_H, 1 - F_H \mid u \in U\}.$$

131 **Example 3.**132 Let H be any SVNN in U presented as follows:133 $H = \langle (0.7, 0.3, 0.5) \rangle$. Then compliment of H is obtained as $H^c = \langle (0.3, 0.7, 0.5) \rangle$.134 **Definition 5. Union of two SVNSs**135 The union of two SVNSs [2] H_1 and H_2 is a neutrosophic set H_3 (say) written as $H_3 = H_1 \cup H_2$.

136
$$T_{H_3}(u) = \max \{T_{H_1}(u), T_{H_2}(u)\}, I_{H_3}(u) = \min \{I_{H_1}(u), I_{H_2}(u)\}, F_{H_3}(u) = \min \{F_{H_1}(u), F_{H_2}(u)\}, \forall u \in U.$$

137 **Example 4.** Let H_1 and H_2 be two SVNNs in U presented as follows: $H_1 = \langle (0.6, 0.3, 0.4) \rangle$ and $H_2 = \langle (0.7, 0.3, 0.6) \rangle$. Then union of them is present as follows:

$$H_1 \cup H_2 = \langle (0.7, 0.3, 0.4) \rangle.$$

138 **Definition 6. Intersection of any two SVNSs**139 The intersection of two SVNSs [2] H_1 and H_2 denoted by H_4 and defined as

140
$$H_4 = H_1 \cap H_2 \text{ defined by } T_{H_4}(u) = \min \{T_{H_1}(u), T_{H_2}(u)\}, I_{H_4}(u) = \max \{I_{H_1}(u), I_{H_2}(u)\}$$

141
$$F_{H_4}(u) = \max \{F_{H_1}(u), F_{H_2}(u)\}, \forall u \in U.$$

142 **Example 5.** Let H_1 and H_2 be any two SVNNs in U presented as follows: $H_1 = \langle (0.6, 0.3, 0.4) \rangle$ and $H_2 = \langle (0.7, 0.3, 0.6) \rangle$. Then intersection of H_1 and H_2 is presented as follows:

$$H_1 \cap H_2 = \langle (0.6, 0.3, 0.6) \rangle$$

143 **Definition 7. Some operation of single valued neutrosophic set**144 Let H_1 and H_2 be any two SVNSs [2]. Then, addition and multiplication are defined as:

145 1. $H_1 \oplus H_2 = \langle T_{H_1}(u) + T_{H_2}(u) - T_{H_1}(u) \cdot T_{H_2}(u), I_{H_1}(u) \cdot I_{H_2}(u), F_{H_1}(u) \cdot F_{H_2}(u) \rangle \forall u \in U.$

146 2. $H_1 \otimes H_2 = \langle T_{H_1}(u) \cdot T_{H_2}(u), I_{H_1}(u) + I_{H_2}(u) - I_{H_1}(u) \cdot I_{H_2}(u), F_{H_1}(u) + F_{H_2}(u) - F_{H_1}(u) \cdot F_{H_2}(u) \rangle \forall$

147
$$u \in U.$$

148 **Example 6.** Let H_1 and H_2 be any two SVNSs in U presented as follows:149 $H_1 = \langle (0.6, 0.3, 0.4) \rangle$ and $H_2 = \langle (0.7, 0.3, 0.6) \rangle$.

150 Then,

151 1. $H_1 \oplus H_2 = \langle 0.88, 0.09, 0.24 \rangle$

152 2. $H_1 \otimes H_2 = \langle 0.42, 0.51, 0.76 \rangle$.

153 **Definition 8. INSs**

154 Assume that U be a space of points (objects) with generic element $u \in U$. An INS [22] J in U is
 155 characterized by a truth-membership function $T_J(u)$, an indeterminacy-membership function $I_J(u)$,
 156 and a falsity-membership function $F_J(u)$, where $T_J(u) = [T_J^-(u), T_J^+(u)]$, $I_J(u) = [I_J^-(u), I_J^+(u)]$,
 157 $F_J(u) = [F_J^-(u), F_J^+(u)]$ for each point u in U . Therefore, a INSs J can be expressed as $J = \{u, [T_J^-(u), T_J^+(u)],$
 158 $[I_J^-(u), I_J^+(u)], [F_J^-(u), F_J^+(u)] \mid u \in U\}$, where, $T_J^-(u), T_J^+(u), I_J^-(u), I_J^+(u), F_J^-(u), F_J^+(u) \subseteq [0, 1]$.

159 **Definition 9. Inclusion of two INSs**

160 Let $J_1 = \{u, [T_{J_1}^-(u), T_{J_1}^+(u)], [I_{J_1}^-(u), I_{J_1}^+(u)], [F_{J_1}^-(u), F_{J_1}^+(u)] \mid u \in U\}$ and $J_2 = \{u, [T_{J_2}^-(u), T_{J_2}^+(u)], [I_{J_2}^-(u), I_{J_2}^+(u)]$
 161 $, [F_{J_2}^-(u), F_{J_2}^+(u)] \mid u \in U\}$ be any two INSs [22] in U , then $J_1 \subseteq J_2$ iff $T_{J_1}^-(u) \leq T_{J_2}^-(u)$, $T_{J_1}^+(u) \leq T_{J_2}^+(u)$,
 162 $I_{J_1}^-(u) \geq I_{J_2}^-(u)$, $I_{J_1}^+(u) \geq I_{J_2}^+(u)$, $F_{J_1}^-(u) \geq F_{J_2}^-(u)$, $F_{J_1}^+(u) \geq F_{J_2}^+(u)$ for all $u \in U$.

163 **Definition 10. Complement of an INS**

164 The complement J^c of an INS [22] $J = \{u, [T_J^-(u), T_J^+(u)], [I_J^-(u), I_J^+(u)], [F_J^-(u), F_J^+(u)] \mid u \in U\}$ is defined
 165 as follows:

$$166 \quad J^c = \{u, [1 - T_J^+(u), 1 - T_J^-(u)], [1 - I_J^+(u), 1 - I_J^-(u)], [1 - F_J^+(u), 1 - F_J^-(u)] \mid u \in U\}.$$

167 **Definition 11. Equality of two INSs**

168 Let $J_1 = \{u, [T_{J_1}^-(u), T_{J_1}^+(u)], [I_{J_1}^-(u), I_{J_1}^+(u)], [F_{J_1}^-(u), F_{J_1}^+(u)] \mid u \in U\}$ and $J_2 = \{u, [T_{J_2}^-(u), T_{J_2}^+(u)], [I_{J_2}^-(u), I_{J_2}^+(u)]$
 169 $, [F_{J_2}^-(u), F_{J_2}^+(u)] \mid u \in U\}$ be any two INSs [22] in U , then $J_1 = J_2$ iff $T_{J_1}^-(u) = T_{J_2}^-(u)$, $T_{J_1}^+(u) = T_{J_2}^+(u)$,
 170 $I_{J_1}^-(u) = I_{J_2}^-(u)$, $I_{J_1}^+(u) = I_{J_2}^+(u)$, $F_{J_1}^-(u) = F_{J_2}^-(u)$, $F_{J_1}^+(u) = F_{J_2}^+(u)$ for all $u \in U$.

171 **Definition 12. Neutrosophic cubic set (NCS)**

172 Assume that U be a space of points (objects) with generic elements $u_i \in U$. A NCS [29, 30] Q in U is a
 173 hybrid structure of INS and SVNS that can be expressed as follows:

$$174 \quad Q = \{u_i, \langle ([T_Q^-(u_i), T_Q^+(u_i)], [I_Q^-(u_i), I_Q^+(u_i)], [F_Q^-(u_i), F_Q^+(u_i)]), (T_Q(u_i), I_Q(u_i), F_Q(u_i)) \rangle \mid u_i \in U\}. \text{ Here, } ($$

175 $[T_Q^-(u_i), T_Q^+(u_i)], [I_Q^-(u_i), I_Q^+(u_i)], [F_Q^-(u_i), F_Q^+(u_i)]$) and $(T_Q(u_i), I_Q(u_i), F_Q(u_i))$ are INSs and SVNSs respectively

176 in U . NCS can be simply presented as

177 $\langle ([T_Q^-(u), T_Q^+(u)], [I_Q^-(u), I_Q^+(u)], [F_Q^-(u), F_Q^+(u)]), (T_Q(u), I_Q(u), F_Q(u)) \rangle$, we call it as a neutrosophic
 178 cubic number (NCN).

179

180

181

182 **Definition 13. Inclusion of two NCSs**

183 Let $Q_1 = \{u_i, ([T_{Q_1}^-(u_i), T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)], [I_{Q_1}^-(u_i), I_{Q_1}^+(u_i)], [F_{Q_1}^-(u_i), F_{Q_1}^+(u_i)]), (T_{Q_1}(u_i), I_{Q_1}(u_i), F_{Q_1}(u_i)) \mid u_i \in U\}$ and Q_2
 184 $= \{u_i, ([T_{Q_2}^-(u_i), T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)], [I_{Q_2}^-(u_i), I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)], [F_{Q_2}^-(u_i), F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)]), (T_{Q_2}(u_i), I_{Q_2}(u_i), F_{Q_2}(u_i)) \mid u_i \in U\}$ be any two
 185 NCSs [29, 30] in U . Then $Q_1 \subseteq Q_2$ iff $T_{Q_1}^-(u_i) \leq T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)$, $T_{Q_1}^+(u_i) \leq T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)$, $I_{Q_1}^-(u_i) \geq I_{Q_2}^-(u_i)$, $I_{Q_1}^+(u_i) \geq I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)$,
 186 $F_{Q_1}^-(u_i) \geq F_{Q_2}^-(u_i)$, $F_{Q_1}^+(u_i) \geq F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)$ and $T_{Q_1}(u_i) \leq T_{Q_2}(u_i)$, $I_{Q_1}(u_i) \geq I_{Q_2}(u_i)$, $F_{Q_1}(u_i) \geq F_{Q_2}(u_i)$ for all $u_i \in U$.

187 **Definition 14. Equality of two NCSs**

188 Let $Q_1 = \{u_i, ([T_{Q_1}^-(u_i), T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)], [I_{Q_1}^-(u_i), I_{Q_1}^+(u_i)], [F_{Q_1}^-(u_i), F_{Q_1}^+(u_i)]), (T_{Q_1}(u_i), I_{Q_1}(u_i), F_{Q_1}(u_i)) \mid u_i \in U\}$ and Q_2
 189 $= \{u_i, ([T_{Q_2}^-(u_i), T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)], [I_{Q_2}^-(u_i), I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)], [F_{Q_2}^-(u_i), F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)]), (T_{Q_2}(u_i), I_{Q_2}(u_i), F_{Q_2}(u_i)) \mid u_i \in U\}$ be any two
 190 NCSs [29, 30] in U . Then $Q_1 = Q_2$ iff $T_{Q_1}^-(u_i) = T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)$, $T_{Q_1}^+(u_i) = T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)$, $I_{Q_1}^-(u_i) = I_{Q_2}^-(u_i)$, $I_{Q_1}^+(u_i) = I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)$,
 191 $F_{Q_1}^-(u_i) = F_{Q_2}^-(u_i)$, $F_{Q_1}^+(u_i) = F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)$ and $T_{Q_1}(u_i) = T_{Q_2}(u_i)$, $I_{Q_1}(u_i) = I_{Q_2}(u_i)$, $F_{Q_1}(u_i) = F_{Q_2}(u_i)$ for all $u_i \in U$.

192 **Definition 15. Complement of a NCS**

193 Let $Q = \{u_i, ([T_Q^-(u_i), T_Q^+(u_i)], [I_Q^-(u_i), I_Q^+(u_i)], [F_Q^-(u_i), F_Q^+(u_i)]), (T_Q(u_i), I_Q(u_i), F_Q(u_i)) \mid u_i \in U\}$ be any
 194 NCS [29, 30] in U . Then complement Q^c of Q is defined as follows:

195 $Q^c = \{u_i, ([1 - T_Q^+(u_i), 1 - T_Q^-(u_i)], [1 - I_Q^+(u_i), 1 - I_Q^-(u_i)], [1 - F_Q^+(u_i), 1 - F_Q^-(u_i)]), (1 - T_Q(u_i), 1 - I_Q(u_i), 1 - F_Q(u_i)) \mid u_i \in U\}$.

197 **3. NC-Cross-entropy measure under NCS environment**198 **Definition 16. NC- cross entropy measure**

199 Let Q_1 and Q_2 be any two NCSs in $U = \{u_1, u_2, u_3, \dots, u_n\}$. Then, neutrosophic cubic cross-entropy
 200 measure of Q_1 and Q_2 is denoted by $CE_{NC}(Q_1, Q_2)$ and defined as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
CE_{NC}(Q_1, Q_2) = & \frac{1}{8} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\frac{2|T_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)) - (1-T_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2}} \right] + \right. \\
& \left[\frac{2|T_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)) - (1-T_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2}} \right] + \\
& \left[\frac{2|I_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - I_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1}^-(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2}} \right] + \\
& \left[\frac{2|I_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1}^+(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2}} \right] + \\
201 & \left[\frac{2|F_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - F_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1}^-(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2}} \right] + \\
202 & \left[\frac{2|F_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1}^+(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2}} \right] + \\
203 & \left[\frac{2|T_{Q_1}(u_i) - T_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-T_{Q_1}(u_i)) - (1-T_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2}} \right] + \\
204 & \left[\frac{2|I_{Q_1}(u_i) - I_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1}(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2}} \right] + \\
& \left. \left[\frac{2|F_{Q_1}(u_i) - F_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1}(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2}} \right] \right\} \quad (1)
\end{aligned}$$

205 **Theorem 1.**

206 Let Q_1, Q_2 be any two NCSs in U . The NC-cross entropy measure $CE_{NC}(Q_1, Q_2)$ satisfies the following
 207 properties:

208 i) $CE_{NC}(Q_1, Q_2) \geq 0$.

209 ii) $CE_{NC}(Q_1, Q_2) = 0$ iff $T_{Q_1}^-(u_i) = T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)$, $T_{Q_1}^+(u_i) = T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)$, $I_{Q_1}^-(u_i) = I_{Q_2}^-(u_i)$, $I_{Q_1}^+(u_i) = I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)$, $F_{Q_1}^-(u_i) = F_{Q_2}^-(u_i)$,

210 $F_{Q_1}^+(u_i) = F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)$ and $T_{Q_1}(u_i) = T_{Q_2}(u_i)$, $I_{Q_1}(u_i) = I_{Q_2}(u_i)$, $F_{Q_1}(u_i) = F_{Q_2}(u_i)$ for all $\forall u_i \in U$.

211 iii) $CE_{NC}(Q_1, Q_2) = CE_{NC}(Q_1^f, Q_2^f)$

212 iv) $CE_{NC}(Q_1, Q_2) = CE_{NC}(Q_2, Q_1)$

213 **Proof: i)**

214 For all values of $u_i \in U$, $|T_{Q_1}(u_i)| \geq 0$, $|T_{Q_2}(u_i)| \geq 0$, $|T_{Q_1}(u_i) - T_{Q_2}(u_i)| \geq 0$, $\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} \geq 0$, $\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2} \geq 0$,

215 $|1 - T_{Q_1}(u_i)| \geq 0$, $|1 - T_{Q_2}(u_i)| \geq 0$, $|1 - T_{Q_1}(u_i) - (1 - T_{Q_2}(u_i))| \geq 0$, $\sqrt{1+|1 - T_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} \geq 0$, $\sqrt{1+|1 - T_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2} \geq 0$,

$$216 \quad \text{Then, } \left[\frac{2|T_{Q_1}(u_i) - T_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|1 - T_{Q_1}(u_i) - (1 - T_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|1 - T_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|1 - T_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} \right] \geq 0 \quad (2)$$

$$217 \quad \text{Similarly, } \left[\frac{2|I_{Q_1}(u_i) - I_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|1 - I_{Q_1}(u_i) - (1 - I_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|1 - I_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|1 - I_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} \right] \geq 0 \quad (3)$$

218 and

$$219 \quad \left[\frac{2|F_{Q_1}(u_i) - F_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|1 - F_{Q_1}(u_i) - (1 - F_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|1 - F_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|1 - F_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} \right] \geq 0 \quad (4)$$

220 Again,

221 For all values of $u_i \in U$, $|T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)| \geq 0$, $|T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)| \geq 0$, $|T_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)| \geq 0$, $\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} \geq 0$, $\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2} \geq 0$,

222 $|1 - T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)| \geq 0$, $|1 - T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)| \geq 0$, $|1 - T_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - (1 - T_{Q_2}^-(u_i))| \geq 0$, $\sqrt{1+|1 - T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} \geq 0$, $\sqrt{1+|1 - T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2} \geq 0$

$$223 \quad \Rightarrow \left[\frac{2|T_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|1 - T_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - (1 - T_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|1 - T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|1 - T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2}} \right] \geq 0 \quad (5)$$

224 and $|T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)| \geq 0$, $|T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)| \geq 0$, $|T_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)| \geq 0$, $\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} \geq 0$, $\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2} \geq 0$,

225 $|1 - T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)| \geq 0$, $|1 - T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)| \geq 0$, $|1 - T_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - (1 - T_{Q_2}^+(u_i))| \geq 0$, $\sqrt{1+|1 - T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} \geq 0$, $\sqrt{1+|1 - T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2} \geq 0$

$$226 \quad \Rightarrow \left[\frac{2|T_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|1 - T_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - (1 - T_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|1 - T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|1 - T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} \right] \geq 0 \quad (6)$$

227 Similarly, we can show that

$$228 \quad \left[\frac{2|I_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - I_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|1 - I_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - (1 - I_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|1 - I_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|1 - I_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2}} \right] \geq 0, \quad (7)$$

$$229 \quad \left[\frac{2|I_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1}^+(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2}} \right] \geq 0, \quad (8)$$

$$230 \quad \left[\frac{2|F_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - F_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1}^-(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2}} \right] \geq 0 \quad (9)$$

231 and

$$232 \quad \left[\frac{2|F_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1}^+(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2}} \right] \geq 0 \quad (10)$$

233 Adding Equation (2) to Equation (10), we obtain $CE_{NC}(Q_1, Q_2) \geq 0$.

234 ii).

$$235 \quad \left[\frac{2|T_{Q_1}(u_i) - T_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-T_{Q_1}(u_i)) - (1-T_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2}} \right] = 0,$$

$$236 \quad \Leftrightarrow T_{Q_1}(u_i) = T_{Q_2}(u_i) \quad (11)$$

$$237 \quad \left[\frac{2|I_{Q_1}(u_i) - I_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1}(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2}} \right] = 0$$

$$238 \quad \Leftrightarrow I_{Q_1}(u_i) = I_{Q_2}(u_i) \quad (12)$$

$$239 \quad \left[\frac{2|F_{Q_1}(u_i) - F_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1}(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2}} \right] = 0,$$

$$240 \quad \Leftrightarrow F_{Q_1}(u_i) = F_{Q_2}(u_i), \text{ For all values of } u_i \in U. \quad (13)$$

241 Again,

$$242 \quad \left[\frac{2|T_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)) - (1-T_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2}} \right] = 0$$

$$243 \quad \Leftrightarrow T_{Q_1}^-(u_i) = T_{Q_2}^-(u_i) \quad (14)$$

$$244 \quad \left[\frac{2|T_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)) - (1-T_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2}} \right] = 0$$

$$245 \quad \Leftrightarrow T_{Q_1}^+(u_i) = T_{Q_2}^+(u_i) \quad (15)$$

$$\left[\frac{2|I_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - I_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1}^-(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2}} \right] = 0 \quad 246$$

$$247 \quad \Leftrightarrow I_{Q_1}^-(u_i) = I_{Q_2}^-(u_i) \quad (16)$$

$$248 \quad \left[\frac{2|I_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1}^+(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2}} \right] = 0$$

$$249 \quad \Leftrightarrow I_{Q_1}^+(u_i) = I_{Q_2}^+(u_i) \quad (17)$$

$$250 \quad \left[\frac{2|F_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - F_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1}^-(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2}} \right] = 0$$

$$251 \quad \Leftrightarrow F_{Q_1}^-(u_i) = F_{Q_2}^-(u_i) \quad (18)$$

$$252 \quad \left[\frac{2|F_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1}^+(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2}} \right] = 0$$

$$253 \quad \Leftrightarrow F_{Q_1}^+(u_i) = F_{Q_2}^+(u_i), \text{ for all values of } u_i \in U. \quad (19)$$

254 From, Equation (11) to Equation (19), we obtain $CE_{NC}(Q_1, Q_2) = 0$ iff $T_{Q_1}^-(u_i) = T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)$, $T_{Q_1}^+(u_i) = T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)$,

255 $I_{Q_1}^-(u_i) = I_{Q_2}^-(u_i)$, $I_{Q_1}^+(u_i) = I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)$, $F_{Q_1}^-(u_i) = F_{Q_2}^-(u_i)$, $F_{Q_1}^+(u_i) = F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)$ and

256 $T_{Q_1}(u_i) = T_{Q_2}(u_i)$, $I_{Q_1}(u_i) = I_{Q_2}(u_i)$, $F_{Q_1}(u_i) = F_{Q_2}(u_i)$ for all $\forall u_i \in U$.

257 iii).

258 Using Definition (1), Definition (4) and Definition (10), we obtain the following expression:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{CE}_{\text{NC}}(Q_1^c, Q_2^c) &= \frac{1}{8} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\left[\frac{2|T_{Q_1^c}^-(u_i) - T_{Q_2^c}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1^c}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2^c}^-(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-T_{Q_1^c}^-(u_i)) - (1-T_{Q_2^c}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+(1-T_{Q_1^c}^-(u_i))^2} + \sqrt{1+(1-T_{Q_2^c}^-(u_i))^2}} \right] + \right. \\
259 \quad & \left[\frac{2|T_{Q_1^c}^+(u_i) - T_{Q_2^c}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1^c}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2^c}^+(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-T_{Q_1^c}^+(u_i)) - (1-T_{Q_2^c}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+(1-T_{Q_1^c}^+(u_i))^2} + \sqrt{1+(1-T_{Q_2^c}^+(u_i))^2}} \right] + \\
& \left[\frac{2|I_{Q_1^c}^-(u_i) - I_{Q_2^c}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1^c}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2^c}^-(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1^c}^-(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_2^c}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+(1-I_{Q_1^c}^-(u_i))^2} + \sqrt{1+(1-I_{Q_2^c}^-(u_i))^2}} \right] + \\
260 \quad & \left[\frac{2|I_{Q_1^c}^+(u_i) - I_{Q_2^c}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1^c}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2^c}^+(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1^c}^+(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_2^c}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+(1-I_{Q_1^c}^+(u_i))^2} + \sqrt{1+(1-I_{Q_2^c}^+(u_i))^2}} \right] + \\
261 \quad & \left[\frac{2|F_{Q_1^c}^-(u_i) - F_{Q_2^c}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1^c}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2^c}^-(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1^c}^-(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2^c}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+(1-F_{Q_1^c}^-(u_i))^2} + \sqrt{1+(1-F_{Q_2^c}^-(u_i))^2}} \right] + \\
262 \quad & \left[\frac{2|F_{Q_1^c}^+(u_i) - F_{Q_2^c}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1^c}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2^c}^+(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1^c}^+(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2^c}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+(1-F_{Q_1^c}^+(u_i))^2} + \sqrt{1+(1-F_{Q_2^c}^+(u_i))^2}} \right] + \\
263 \quad & \left[\frac{2|T_{Q_1^c}^c(u_i) - T_{Q_2^c}^c(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1^c}^c(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2^c}^c(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-T_{Q_1^c}^c(u_i)) - (1-T_{Q_2^c}^c(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+(1-T_{Q_1^c}^c(u_i))^2} + \sqrt{1+(1-T_{Q_2^c}^c(u_i))^2}} \right] + \\
264 \quad & \left[\frac{2|I_{Q_1^c}^c(u_i) - I_{Q_2^c}^c(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1^c}^c(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2^c}^c(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1^c}^c(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_2^c}^c(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+(1-I_{Q_1^c}^c(u_i))^2} + \sqrt{1+(1-I_{Q_2^c}^c(u_i))^2}} \right] + \\
& \left. \left[\frac{2|F_{Q_1^c}^c(u_i) - F_{Q_2^c}^c(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1^c}^c(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2^c}^c(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1^c}^c(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2^c}^c(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+(1-F_{Q_1^c}^c(u_i))^2} + \sqrt{1+(1-F_{Q_2^c}^c(u_i))^2}} \right] \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$265 = \frac{1}{8} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\frac{2|(1-T_{Q_1}^-(u_i))-(1-T_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2}} + \frac{2|T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)-T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2}} \right] + \right.$$

$$266 \left. \left[\frac{2|(1-T_{Q_1}^+(u_i))-(1-T_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2}} + \frac{2|T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)-T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} \right] + \right.$$

$$267 \left. \left[\frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1}^-(u_i))-(1-I_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2}} + \frac{2|I_{Q_1}^-(u_i)-I_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2}} \right] + \right.$$

$$268 \left. \left[\frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1}^+(u_i))-(1-I_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2}} + \frac{2|I_{Q_1}^+(u_i)-I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} \right] + \right.$$

$$269 \left. \left[\frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1}^-(u_i))-(1-F_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2}} + \frac{2|F_{Q_1}^-(u_i)-F_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2}} \right] + \right.$$

$$270 \left. \left[\frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1}^+(u_i))-(1-F_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2}} + \frac{2|F_{Q_1}^+(u_i)-F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} \right] + \right.$$

$$271 \left. \left[\frac{2|(1-T_{Q_1}(u_i))-(1-T_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2}} + \frac{2|T_{Q_1}(u_i)-T_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} \right] + \right.$$

$$272 \left. \left[\frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1}(u_i))-(1-I_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2}} + \frac{2|I_{Q_1}(u_i)-I_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} \right] + \right.$$

$$\left. \left[\frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1}(u_i))-(1-F_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2}} + \frac{2|F_{Q_1}(u_i)-F_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} \right] \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{8} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\frac{2|T_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)) - (1-T_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2}} \right] + \right. \\
273 \quad & \left[\frac{2|T_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)) - (1-T_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2}} \right] + \\
& \left[\frac{2|I_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - I_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1}^-(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2}} \right] + \\
274 \quad & \left[\frac{2|I_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1}^+(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2}} \right] + \\
275 \quad & \left[\frac{2|F_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - F_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1}^-(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2}} \right] + \\
276 \quad & \left[\frac{2|F_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1}^+(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2}} \right] + \\
277 \quad & \left[\frac{2|T_{Q_1}(u_i) - T_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-T_{Q_1}(u_i)) - (1-T_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2}} \right] + \\
278 \quad & \left[\frac{2|I_{Q_1}(u_i) - I_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1}(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2}} \right] + \\
& \left. \left[\frac{2|F_{Q_1}(u_i) - F_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1}(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2}} \right] \right\} = CE_{NC}(Q_1, Q_2)
\end{aligned}$$

279 iv).

280 Since, $\forall u_i \in U$, for single valued part we obtain:

$$281 \quad |T_{Q_1}(u_i) - T_{Q_2}(u_i)| = |T_{Q_2}(u_i) - T_{Q_1}(u_i)|, \quad |I_{Q_1}(u_i) - I_{Q_2}(u_i)| = |I_{Q_2}(u_i) - I_{Q_1}(u_i)|, \quad |F_{Q_1}(u_i) - F_{Q_2}(u_i)| = |F_{Q_2}(u_i) - F_{Q_1}(u_i)|,$$

$$282 \quad |(1-T_{Q_1}(u_i)) - (1-T_{Q_2}(u_i))| = |(1-T_{Q_2}(u_i)) - (1-T_{Q_1}(u_i))|, \quad |(1-I_{Q_1}(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_2}(u_i))| = |(1-I_{Q_2}(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_1}(u_i))|,$$

$$283 \quad |(1-F_{Q_1}(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2}(u_i))| = |(1-F_{Q_2}(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_1}(u_i))|.$$

284 Then

$$285 \quad \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2} = \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2}, \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2} = \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2}$$

$$286 \quad , \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2} = \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2},$$

$$287 \quad \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2} = \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2},$$

$$288 \quad \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2} = \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2},$$

$$289 \quad \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2} = \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2}, \forall u_i \in U.$$

290 For interval neutrosophic part, we obtain,

$$291 \quad |T_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)| = |T_{Q_2}^-(u_i) - T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|, |I_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - I_{Q_2}^-(u_i)| = |I_{Q_2}^-(u_i) - I_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|, |F_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - F_{Q_2}^-(u_i)| = |F_{Q_2}^-(u_i) - F_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|,$$

$$292 \quad |(1-T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)) - (1-T_{Q_2}^-(u_i))| = |(1-T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)) - (1-T_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|, |(1-I_{Q_1}^-(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_2}^-(u_i))| = |(1-I_{Q_2}^-(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|,$$

$$293 \quad |(1-F_{Q_1}^-(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2}^-(u_i))| = |(1-F_{Q_2}^-(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|.$$

294 Then, we obtain,

$$295 \quad \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2} = \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2},$$

$$296 \quad \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2} = \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2}, \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2} = \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2},$$

$$297 \quad \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2} = \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2},$$

$$298 \quad \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2} = \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2},$$

$$299 \quad \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2} = \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2}, \forall u_i \in U.$$

$$300 \quad \text{Similarly, } |T_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)| = |T_{Q_2}^+(u_i) - T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|, |I_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)| = |I_{Q_2}^+(u_i) - I_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|,$$

$$301 \quad |F_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)| = |F_{Q_2}^+(u_i) - F_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|, |(1-T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)) - (1-T_{Q_2}^+(u_i))| = |(1-T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)) - (1-T_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|,$$

$$302 \quad |(1-I_{Q_1}^+(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_2}^+(u_i))| = |(1-I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|, |(1-F_{Q_1}^+(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2}^+(u_i))| = |(1-F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|, \text{ then}$$

$$303 \quad \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2} = \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2},$$

$$304 \quad \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2} = \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2}, \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2} = \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2},$$

$$305 \quad \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2} = \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2},$$

$$306 \quad \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2} = \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2},$$

$$307 \quad \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2} = \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2}, \forall u_i \in U.$$

$$308 \quad \text{So, } CE_{NC}(Q_1, Q_2) = CE_{NC}(Q_2, Q_1).$$

309 Definition 17. Weighted NC-cross-entropy measure

310 We consider the weight w_i ($i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n$) of u_i ($i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n$) with $w_i \in [0, 1]$ and $\sum_{i=1}^n w_i = 1$.

311 Then neutrosophic cubic weighted cross entropy measure between Q_1 and Q_2 can be defined as

$$312 \quad CE_{NC}^w(Q_1, Q_2) = \frac{1}{8} \left\langle \sum_{i=1}^n w_i \left[\frac{2|T_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)) - (1-T_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2}} \right] + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{2|T_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)) - (1-T_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2}} \right] +$$

$$\left. \frac{2|I_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - I_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1}^-(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2}} \right] +$$

$$313 \quad \left. \frac{2|I_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1}^+(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2}} \right] +$$

$$\left. \frac{2|F_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - F_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1}^-(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2}} \right] +$$

$$+ \left. \frac{2|F_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1}^+(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2}} \right] +$$

$$314 \quad \left. \frac{2|T_{Q_1}(u_i) - T_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-T_{Q_1}(u_i)) - (1-T_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2}} \right] +$$

$$\left. \frac{2|I_{Q_1}(u_i) - I_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1}(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2}} \right] +$$

$$315 \quad \left. \left. \frac{2|F_{Q_1}(u_i) - F_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1}(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2}} \right] \right\rangle \quad (20)$$

316 Theorem 2.

317 Let Q_1, Q_2 be any two NCSs in U . Then weighted NC-cross entropy measure $CE_{NC}^w(Q_1, Q_2)$ satisfies

318 the following properties:

319 i) $CE_{NC}^w(Q_1, Q_2) \geq 0$.

320 ii) $CE_{NC}^w(Q_1, Q_2) = 0$ iff $T_{Q_1}^-(u_i) = T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)$, $T_{Q_1}^+(u_i) = T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)$, $I_{Q_1}^-(u_i) = I_{Q_2}^-(u_i)$, $I_{Q_1}^+(u_i) = I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)$, $F_{Q_1}^-(u_i) = F_{Q_2}^-(u_i)$,

321 $F_{Q_1}^+(u_i) = F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)$ and $T_{Q_1}(u_i) = T_{Q_2}(u_i)$, $I_{Q_1}(u_i) = I_{Q_2}(u_i)$, $F_{Q_1}(u_i) = F_{Q_2}(u_i)$ for all $\forall u_i \in U$.

322 iii) $CE_{NC}^w(Q_1, Q_2) = CE_{NC}^w(Q_1^c, Q_2^c)$

323 iv) $CE_{NC}^w(Q_1, Q_2) = CE_{NC}^w(Q_2, Q_1)$

324 **Proof:**

325 i).

326 For all values of $u_i \in U$, $|T_{Q_1}(u_i)| \geq 0$, $|T_{Q_2}(u_i)| \geq 0$, $|T_{Q_1}(u_i) - T_{Q_2}(u_i)| \geq 0$, $\sqrt{1 + |T_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} \geq 0$, $\sqrt{1 + |T_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2} \geq 0$,

327 $|1 - T_{Q_1}(u_i)| \geq 0$, $|1 - T_{Q_2}(u_i)| \geq 0$, $|1 - T_{Q_1}(u_i) - (1 - T_{Q_2}(u_i))| \geq 0$, $\sqrt{1 + |1 - T_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} \geq 0$, $\sqrt{1 + |1 - T_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2} \geq 0$,

$$328 \text{ Then } \left[\frac{2|T_{Q_1}(u_i) - T_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1 + |T_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |T_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1 - T_{Q_1}(u_i)) - (1 - T_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1 + |1 - T_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |1 - T_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} \right] \geq 0 \quad (21)$$

$$329 \text{ Similarly, } \left[\frac{2|I_{Q_1}(u_i) - I_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1 + |I_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |I_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1 - I_{Q_1}(u_i)) - (1 - I_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1 + |1 - I_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |1 - I_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} \right] \geq 0 \quad (22)$$

330 and

$$331 \left[\frac{2|F_{Q_1}(u_i) - F_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1 + |F_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |F_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1 - F_{Q_1}(u_i)) - (1 - F_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1 + |1 - F_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |1 - F_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} \right] \geq 0 \quad (23)$$

332 Again,

333 For all values of $u_i \in U$, $|T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)| \geq 0$, $|T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)| \geq 0$, $|T_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)| \geq 0$, $\sqrt{1 + |T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} \geq 0$,

334 $\sqrt{1 + |T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2} \geq 0$, $|1 - T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)| \geq 0$, $|1 - T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)| \geq 0$, $|1 - T_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - (1 - T_{Q_2}^-(u_i))| \geq 0$,

335 $\sqrt{1 + |1 - T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} \geq 0$, $\sqrt{1 + |1 - T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2} \geq 0$

$$336 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{2|T_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1 + |T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1 - T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)) - (1 - T_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1 + |1 - T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |1 - T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2}} \right] \geq 0 \quad (24)$$

337 and $|T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)| \geq 0$, $|T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)| \geq 0$, $|T_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)| \geq 0$, $\sqrt{1 + |T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} \geq 0$, $\sqrt{1 + |T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2} \geq 0$,

338 $|1 - T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)| \geq 0$, $|1 - T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)| \geq 0$, $|1 - T_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - (1 - T_{Q_2}^+(u_i))| \geq 0$, $\sqrt{1 + |1 - T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} \geq 0$, $\sqrt{1 + |1 - T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2} \geq 0$

$$339 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{2|T_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1 + |T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1 - T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)) - (1 - T_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1 + |1 - T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |1 - T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} \right] \geq 0 \quad (25)$$

340 Similarly, we can show that

$$341 \left[\frac{2|I_{Q_1}(u_i) - I_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1}(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2}} \right] \geq 0, \quad (26)$$

$$342 \left[\frac{2|I_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1}^+(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2}} \right] \geq 0, \quad (27)$$

$$343 \left[\frac{2|F_{Q_1}(u_i) - F_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1}(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2}} \right] \geq 0 \quad (28)$$

344 and

$$345 \left[\frac{2|F_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1}^+(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2}} \right] \geq 0 \quad (29)$$

346 Adding Equation (21) to Equation (29), and using $w_i \in [0, 1]$, $\sum_{i=1}^n w_i = 1$, we have, $CE_{NC}^w(Q_1, Q_2) \geq 0$. Hence

347 complete the proof.

348 ii).

$$349 \left[\frac{2|T_{Q_1}(u_i) - T_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-T_{Q_1}(u_i)) - (1-T_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2}} \right] = 0,$$

$$350 \Leftrightarrow T_{Q_1}(u_i) = T_{Q_2}(u_i) \quad (30)$$

$$351 \left[\frac{2|I_{Q_1}(u_i) - I_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1}(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2}} \right] = 0$$

$$352 \Leftrightarrow I_{Q_1}(u_i) = I_{Q_2}(u_i) \quad (31)$$

$$353 \left[\frac{2|F_{Q_1}(u_i) - F_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1}(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2}} \right] = 0,$$

$$354 \Leftrightarrow F_{Q_1}(u_i) = F_{Q_2}(u_i), \text{ For all values of } u_i \in U. \quad (32)$$

355 Again,

$$356 \quad \left[\frac{2|T_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)) - (1-T_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+(1-T_{Q_1}^-(u_i))^2} + \sqrt{1+(1-T_{Q_2}^-(u_i))^2}} \right] = 0$$

$$357 \quad \Leftrightarrow T_{Q_1}^-(u_i) = T_{Q_2}^-(u_i) \quad (33)$$

$$358 \quad \left[\frac{2|T_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)) - (1-T_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+(1-T_{Q_1}^+(u_i))^2} + \sqrt{1+(1-T_{Q_2}^+(u_i))^2}} \right] = 0$$

$$359 \quad \Leftrightarrow T_{Q_1}^+(u_i) = T_{Q_2}^+(u_i) \quad (34)$$

$$360 \quad \left[\frac{2|I_{Q_1}(u_i) - I_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1}(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+(1-I_{Q_1}(u_i))^2} + \sqrt{1+(1-I_{Q_2}(u_i))^2}} \right] = 0$$

$$361 \quad \Leftrightarrow I_{Q_1}(u_i) = I_{Q_2}(u_i) \quad (35)$$

$$362 \quad \left[\frac{2|I_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1}^+(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+(1-I_{Q_1}^+(u_i))^2} + \sqrt{1+(1-I_{Q_2}^+(u_i))^2}} \right] = 0$$

$$363 \quad \Leftrightarrow I_{Q_1}^+(u_i) = I_{Q_2}^+(u_i) \quad (36)$$

$$364 \quad \left[\frac{2|F_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - F_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1}^-(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+(1-F_{Q_1}^-(u_i))^2} + \sqrt{1+(1-F_{Q_2}^-(u_i))^2}} \right] = 0$$

$$365 \quad \Leftrightarrow F_{Q_1}^-(u_i) = F_{Q_2}^-(u_i) \quad (37)$$

$$366 \quad \left[\frac{2|F_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1}^+(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+(1-F_{Q_1}^+(u_i))^2} + \sqrt{1+(1-F_{Q_2}^+(u_i))^2}} \right] = 0$$

$$367 \quad \Leftrightarrow F_{Q_1}^+(u_i) = F_{Q_2}^+(u_i), \text{ For all values of } u_i \in U. \quad (38)$$

368 Using Equation (30) to Equation (38) and $w_i \in [0,1], \sum_{i=1}^n w_i = 1, w_i \geq 0$, we can show that $CE_{NC}^{\%}(Q_1, Q_2) = 0$ iff

369 $T_{Q_1}^-(u_i) = T_{Q_2}^-(u_i), T_{Q_1}^+(u_i) = T_{Q_2}^+(u_i), I_{Q_1}(u_i) = I_{Q_2}(u_i), I_{Q_1}^+(u_i) = I_{Q_2}^+(u_i), F_{Q_1}^-(u_i) = F_{Q_2}^-(u_i), F_{Q_1}^+(u_i) = F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)$ and

370 $T_{Q_1}(u_i) = T_{Q_2}(u_i), I_{Q_1}(u_i) = I_{Q_2}(u_i), F_{Q_1}(u_i) = F_{Q_2}(u_i)$ for all $u_i \in U$.

371 iii).

372 Using Definition (20), Definition (4) and Definition (10), we obtain the following expression:

$$\begin{aligned}
 CE_{NC}^w(Q_1^c, Q_2^c) &= \frac{1}{8} \left\langle \sum_{i=1}^n w_i \left\{ \left[\frac{2|T_{Q_1^c}^-(u_i) - T_{Q_2^c}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1^c}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2^c}^-(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-T_{Q_1^c}^-(u_i)) - (1-T_{Q_2^c}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1^c}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2^c}^-(u_i))|^2}} \right] \right. \right. \\
 373 & \left. \left[\frac{2|T_{Q_1^c}^+(u_i) - T_{Q_2^c}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1^c}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2^c}^+(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-T_{Q_1^c}^+(u_i)) - (1-T_{Q_2^c}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1^c}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2^c}^+(u_i))|^2}} \right] \right. \\
 & \left. \left[\frac{2|I_{Q_1^c}^-(u_i) - I_{Q_2^c}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1^c}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2^c}^-(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1^c}^-(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_2^c}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1^c}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2^c}^-(u_i))|^2}} \right] \right. \\
 374 & \left. \left[\frac{2|I_{Q_1^c}^+(u_i) - I_{Q_2^c}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1^c}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2^c}^+(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1^c}^+(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_2^c}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1^c}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2^c}^+(u_i))|^2}} \right] \right. \\
 & \left. \left[\frac{2|F_{Q_1^c}^-(u_i) - F_{Q_2^c}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1^c}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2^c}^-(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1^c}^-(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2^c}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1^c}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2^c}^-(u_i))|^2}} \right] \right. \\
 375 & \left. \left[\frac{2|F_{Q_1^c}^+(u_i) - F_{Q_2^c}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1^c}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2^c}^+(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1^c}^+(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2^c}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1^c}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2^c}^+(u_i))|^2}} \right] \right. \\
 & \left. \left[\frac{2|T_{Q_1^c}^c(u_i) - T_{Q_2^c}^c(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1^c}^c(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2^c}^c(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-T_{Q_1^c}^c(u_i)) - (1-T_{Q_2^c}^c(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1^c}^c(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2^c}^c(u_i))|^2}} \right] \right. \\
 & \left. \left[\frac{2|I_{Q_1^c}^c(u_i) - I_{Q_2^c}^c(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1^c}^c(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2^c}^c(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1^c}^c(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_2^c}^c(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1^c}^c(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2^c}^c(u_i))|^2}} \right] \right. \\
 376 & \left. \left[\frac{2|F_{Q_1^c}^c(u_i) - F_{Q_2^c}^c(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1^c}^c(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2^c}^c(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1^c}^c(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2^c}^c(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1^c}^c(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2^c}^c(u_i))|^2}} \right] \right\} \right\} \\
 377 & = \frac{1}{8} \left\langle \sum_{i=1}^n w_i \left\{ \left[\frac{2|(1-T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)) - (1-T_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2}} + \frac{2|T_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2}} \right] \right. \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[\frac{2|(1-T_{Q_1}^+(u_i))-(1-T_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2}} + \frac{2|T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)-T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} \right] + \\
378 \quad & \left[\frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1}^-(u_i))-(1-I_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2}} + \frac{2|I_{Q_1}^-(u_i)-I_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2}} \right] + \\
& \left[\frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1}^+(u_i))-(1-I_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2}} + \frac{2|I_{Q_1}^+(u_i)-I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} \right] + \\
379 \quad & \left[\frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1}^-(u_i))-(1-F_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2}} + \frac{2|F_{Q_1}^-(u_i)-F_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2}} \right] + \\
& \left[\frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1}^+(u_i))-(1-F_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2}} + \frac{2|F_{Q_1}^+(u_i)-F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} \right] + \\
380 \quad & \left[\frac{2|(1-T_{Q_1}(u_i))-(1-T_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2}} + \frac{2|T_{Q_1}(u_i)-T_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} \right] + \\
& \left[\frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1}(u_i))-(1-I_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2}} + \frac{2|I_{Q_1}(u_i)-I_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} \right] + \\
381 \quad & \left[\frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1}(u_i))-(1-F_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2}} + \frac{2|F_{Q_1}(u_i)-F_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} \right] \Bigg\} \\
& = \frac{1}{8} \left\langle \sum_{i=1}^n w_i \left[\frac{2|T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)-T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-T_{Q_1}^-(u_i))-(1-T_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2}} \right] \right\rangle + \\
382 \quad & \left[\frac{2|T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)-T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-T_{Q_1}^+(u_i))-(1-T_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2}} \right] + \\
383 \quad & \left[\frac{2|I_{Q_1}^-(u_i)-I_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1}^-(u_i))-(1-I_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2}} \right] +
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
384 & \left[\frac{2|I_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1}^+(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2}} \right] + \\
& \left[\frac{2|F_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - F_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1}^-(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2}} \right] + \\
385 & \left[\frac{2|F_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1}^+(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2}} \right] + \\
386 & \left[\frac{2|T_{Q_1}(u_i) - T_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-T_{Q_1}(u_i)) - (1-T_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2}} \right] + \\
387 & \left[\frac{2|I_{Q_1}(u_i) - I_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-I_{Q_1}(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2}} \right] + \\
& \left. \left[\frac{2|F_{Q_1}(u_i) - F_{Q_2}(u_i)|}{\sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2}} + \frac{2|(1-F_{Q_1}(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2}(u_i))|}{\sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2}} \right] \right\} = CE_{NC}^w(Q_1, Q_2), \forall u_i \in U.
\end{aligned}$$

388 iv).

389 Since, $\forall u_i \in U$, for single valued part we obtain:

$$390 |T_{Q_1}(u_i) - T_{Q_2}(u_i)| = |T_{Q_2}(u_i) - T_{Q_1}(u_i)|, |I_{Q_1}(u_i) - I_{Q_2}(u_i)| = |I_{Q_2}(u_i) - I_{Q_1}(u_i)|, |F_{Q_1}(u_i) - F_{Q_2}(u_i)| = |F_{Q_2}(u_i) - F_{Q_1}(u_i)|,$$

$$391 |(1-T_{Q_1}(u_i)) - (1-T_{Q_2}(u_i))| = |(1-T_{Q_2}(u_i)) - (1-T_{Q_1}(u_i))|, |(1-I_{Q_1}(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_2}(u_i))| = |(1-I_{Q_2}(u_i)) - (1-I_{Q_1}(u_i))|,$$

$$392 |(1-F_{Q_1}(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_2}(u_i))| = |(1-F_{Q_2}(u_i)) - (1-F_{Q_1}(u_i))|.$$

393 Then, we obtain

$$394 \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2} = \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|T_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2},$$

$$395 \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2} = \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|I_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2},$$

$$396 \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2} = \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_2}(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1+|F_{Q_1}(u_i)|^2},$$

$$397 \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2} = \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-T_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2},$$

$$398 \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2} = \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-I_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2},$$

$$399 \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2} = \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_2}(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1+|(1-F_{Q_1}(u_i))|^2}, \forall u_i \in U.$$

400 For interval neutrosophic part, we have

$$401 \quad |T_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)| = |T_{Q_2}^-(u_i) - T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|, \quad |I_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - I_{Q_2}^-(u_i)| = |I_{Q_2}^-(u_i) - I_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|, \quad |F_{Q_1}^-(u_i) - F_{Q_2}^-(u_i)| = |F_{Q_2}^-(u_i) - F_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|,$$

$$402 \quad |(1 - T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)) - (1 - T_{Q_2}^-(u_i))| = |(1 - T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)) - (1 - T_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|, \quad |(1 - I_{Q_1}^-(u_i)) - (1 - I_{Q_2}^-(u_i))| = |(1 - I_{Q_2}^-(u_i)) - (1 - I_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|,$$

$$403 \quad |(1 - F_{Q_1}^-(u_i)) - (1 - F_{Q_2}^-(u_i))| = |(1 - F_{Q_2}^-(u_i)) - (1 - F_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|.$$

404 Then, we obtain

$$405 \quad \sqrt{1 + |T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2} = \sqrt{1 + |T_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |T_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2},$$

$$406 \quad \sqrt{1 + |I_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |I_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2} = \sqrt{1 + |I_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |I_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2}, \quad \sqrt{1 + |F_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |F_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2} = \sqrt{1 + |F_{Q_2}^-(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |F_{Q_1}^-(u_i)|^2},$$

$$407 \quad \sqrt{1 + |(1 - T_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |(1 - T_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2} = \sqrt{1 + |(1 - T_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |(1 - T_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2},$$

$$408 \quad \sqrt{1 + |(1 - I_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |(1 - I_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2} = \sqrt{1 + |(1 - I_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |(1 - I_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2},$$

$$409 \quad \sqrt{1 + |(1 - F_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |(1 - F_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2} = \sqrt{1 + |(1 - F_{Q_2}^-(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |(1 - F_{Q_1}^-(u_i))|^2}, \quad \forall u_i \in U.$$

$$410 \quad \text{Similarly, } |T_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)| = |T_{Q_2}^+(u_i) - T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|, \quad |I_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)| = |I_{Q_2}^+(u_i) - I_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|,$$

$$411 \quad |F_{Q_1}^+(u_i) - F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)| = |F_{Q_2}^+(u_i) - F_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|, \quad |(1 - T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)) - (1 - T_{Q_2}^+(u_i))| = |(1 - T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)) - (1 - T_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|,$$

$$412 \quad |(1 - I_{Q_1}^+(u_i)) - (1 - I_{Q_2}^+(u_i))| = |(1 - I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)) - (1 - I_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|, \quad |(1 - F_{Q_1}^+(u_i)) - (1 - F_{Q_2}^+(u_i))| = |(1 - F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)) - (1 - F_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|, \text{ then}$$

$$413 \quad \sqrt{1 + |T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2} = \sqrt{1 + |T_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |T_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2},$$

$$414 \quad \sqrt{1 + |I_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2} = \sqrt{1 + |I_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |I_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2},$$

$$415 \quad \sqrt{1 + |F_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2} = \sqrt{1 + |F_{Q_2}^+(u_i)|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |F_{Q_1}^+(u_i)|^2},$$

$$416 \quad \sqrt{1 + |(1 - T_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |(1 - T_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2} = \sqrt{1 + |(1 - T_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |(1 - T_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2},$$

$$417 \quad \sqrt{1 + |(1 - I_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |(1 - I_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2} = \sqrt{1 + |(1 - I_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |(1 - I_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2},$$

$$418 \quad \sqrt{1 + |(1 - F_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |(1 - F_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2} = \sqrt{1 + |(1 - F_{Q_2}^+(u_i))|^2} + \sqrt{1 + |(1 - F_{Q_1}^+(u_i))|^2}, \quad \forall u_i \in U.$$

419 And $w_i \in [0, 1], \sum_{i=1}^n w_i = 1, w_i \geq 0$.

420 So, $CE_{NC}^{\forall}(Q_1, Q_2) = CE_{NC}^{\forall}(Q_2, Q_1)$.

421 Hence complete the proof.

422

423

424 4. MADM strategy using proposed NC-cross entropy measure in NCS environment

425 In MADM, decision maker evaluates the alternatives based on the attribute values. But it is not
 426 easy to rate the performance of alternatives with respect to predefined attributes in terms of crisp
 427 numbers due to the uncertain and inconsistent nature of decision making problem. NCS can express
 428 this type information. In this section, we develop a MADM strategy using the proposed NC-cross
 429 entropy measure.

430 Description of the MADM problem

431 The MADM problem can be consider as follows:

432 Let $A = \{A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots, A_m\}$ and $G = \{G_1, G_2, G_3, \dots, G_n\}$ be the discrete set of alternatives and attribute
 433 respectively. Let $W = \{w_1, w_2, w_3, \dots, w_n\}$ be the weight vector of attributes G_j ($j = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n$), where

$$434 w_j \geq 0 \text{ and } \sum_{j=1}^n w_j = 1.$$

435 Now, we describe the steps of MADM strategy using NC-cross entropy measure

436 MADM strategy using NC-cross entropy **measure**

437 **Step: 1. Formulate the decision matrices**

438 For MADM with neutrosophic cubic information, the rating values of the alternatives A_i ($i=1,2,3,\dots,m$)

439 on the basis of criterion G_j ($j=1,2,3,\dots,n$) by the decision maker can be expressed in NCN as

440 $a_{ij} = \langle [T_{ij}^-, T_{ij}^+, I_{ij}^-, I_{ij}^+, F_{ij}^-], (T_{ij}, I_{ij}, F_{ij}) \rangle$ ($i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, m; j = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n$). We present these rating

441 values of alternatives provided by the decision maker in matrix form as follows:

$$442 M = \begin{pmatrix} & G_1 & G_2 & \dots & G_n \\ A_1 & a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ A_2 & a_{21} & a_{22} & & a_{2n} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \dots & \cdot & \cdot \\ A_m & a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \dots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix} \quad (39)$$

443 **Step: 2. Formulate priori/ ideal decision matrix**

444 In the MADM processes, the priori decision matrix is used to select the best alternatives
 445 among the set of collected feasible alternatives. In the decision making situation, we use the
 446 following decision matrix as priori decision matrix.

$$447 P = \begin{pmatrix} & G_1 & G_2 & \dots & G_n \\ A_1 & a_{11}^* & a_{12}^* & \dots & a_{1n}^* \\ A_2 & a_{21}^* & a_{22}^* & & a_{2n}^* \\ \cdot & \cdot & \dots & \cdot & \cdot \\ A_m & a_{m1}^* & a_{m2}^* & \dots & a_{mn}^* \end{pmatrix} \quad (40)$$

448 Where, $a_{ij}^* = \langle [1,1], [0,0], [0,0] \rangle$ for benefit type attributes and $a_{ij}^* = \langle [0,0], [1,1], [1,1] \rangle$ for cost type
 449 attributes, ($i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, m; j = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n$).

450 **Step: 3. Formulate the weighted NC- cross entropy matrix**

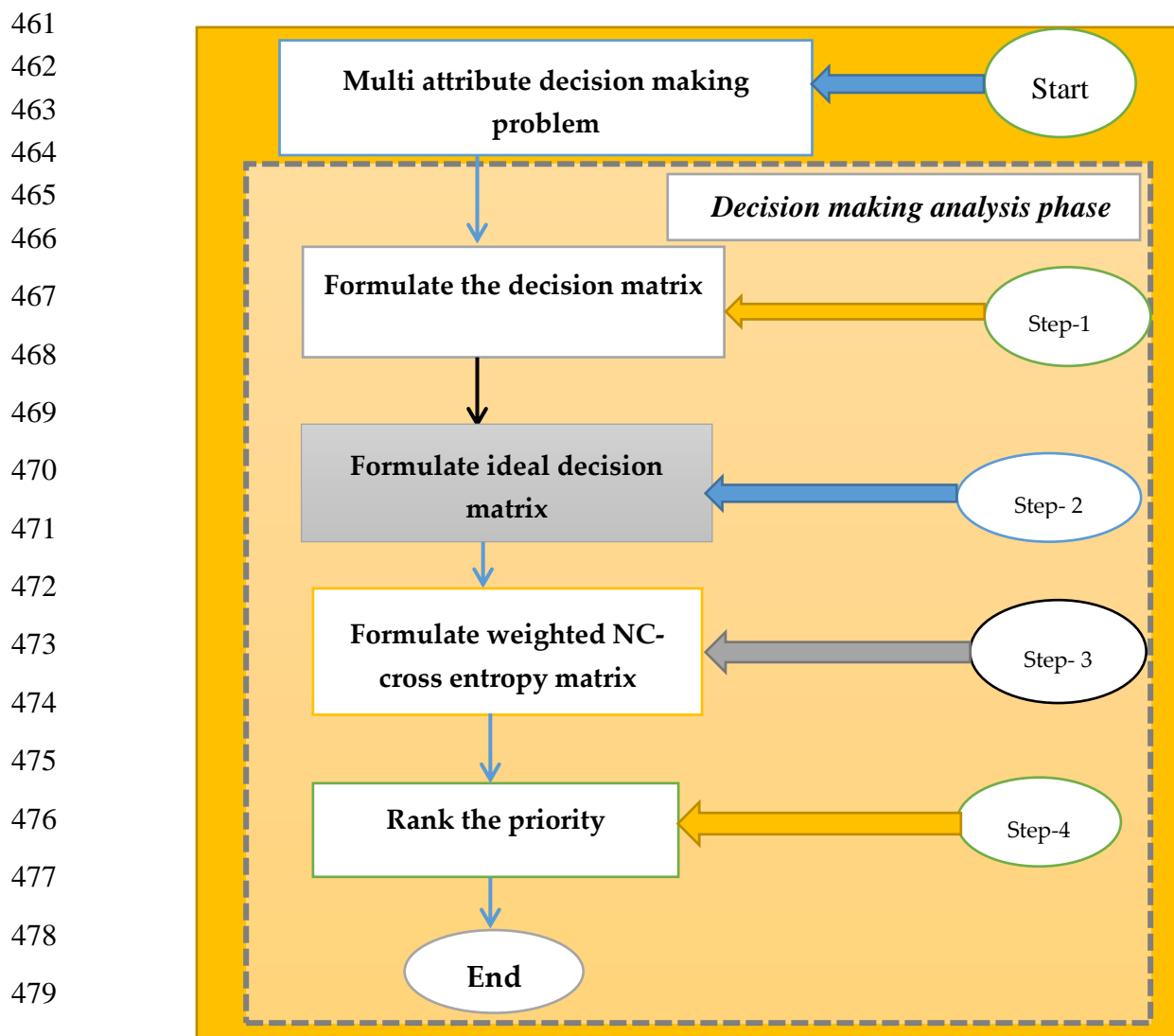
451 Using Equation (20), we calculate weighted cross entropy values between decision matrix
 452 and priori matrix. The cross entropy value can be presented in matrix form as follows:

$${}^{NC}M_{CE}^w = \begin{pmatrix} CE_{NC}^w(A_1) \\ CE_{NC}^w(A_2) \\ \dots\dots\dots \\ CE_{NC}^w(A_m) \end{pmatrix} \quad (41)$$

454 Step: 4. Rank the priority

455 Smaller value of the cross entropy reflects that an alternative is closer to the ideal alternative.
 456 Therefore, the preference ranking order of all the alternatives can be determined according
 457 to the increasing order of the cross entropy values $CE_{NC}^w(A_i)$ ($i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, m$). The smallest
 458 cross entropy value reflects the best alternative and the greatest cross entropy value reflects
 459 the worst alternative.

460 A conceptual model of the proposed strategy is shown in Figure 1.



480

481 Fig.1. A flow chart of the NC- cross entropy based MADM strategy

482 5. Illustrative examples

483 In this section, we solve an illustrative example of MADM problem to reflect the feasibility and
 484 efficiency of our proposed strategy under NCSs environments.

485 Now, we use an example [59] for cultivation and analysis. A venture capital firm intends to make
486 evaluation and selection to five enterprises with the investment potential:

- 487 1) Automobile company (A_1)
488 2) Military manufacturing enterprise (A_2)
489 3) TV media company (A_3)
490 4) Food enterprises (A_4)
491 5) Computer software company (A_5)

492 On the basis of four attributes namely:

- 493 1) Social and political factor (G_1)
494 2) The environmental factor (G_2)
495 3) Investment risk factor (G_3)
496 4) The enterprise growth factor (G_4).

497 The investment firm makes a panel of three decision makers $E = \{E_1, E_2, E_3\}$ having their weight vector
498 $\lambda = \{.42, .28, .30\}$ and weight vector of attributes is $W = \{.24, .25, .23, .28\}$.

499 **The steps of decision making strategy to rank alternatives presented as follows:**

500 **Step: 1. Formulate the decision matrix**

501 The decision maker represents the rating values of alternative A_i ($i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$) with respect to the
502 attribute G_j ($j = 1, 2, 3, 4$) in terms of NCNs and constructs the decision matrix M as follows:

503 $M =$

$$504 \begin{pmatrix} A_1 <[.6, .8], [.2, .3], [.3, .4], (.8, .3, .4) > <[.5, .6], [.2, .4], [.4, .4], (.6, .4, .4) > <[.6, .8], [.2, .3], [.2, .4], (.8, .4, .4) > <[.6, .7], [.3, .4], [.3, .4], (.7, .4, .5) > \\ A_2 <[.5, .7], [.2, .3], [.3, .4], (.7, .3, .4) > <[.7, .8], [.2, .3], [.2, .4], (.8, .3, .4) > <[.6, .8], [.2, .4], [.3, .4], (.8, .4, .4) > <[.6, .8], [.2, .3], [.2, .3], (.8, .2, .3) > \\ A_3 <[.6, .8], [.2, .4], [.3, .4], (.8, .4, .4) > <[.6, .8], [.2, .3], [.2, .3], (.8, .3, .3) > <[.8, .9], [.3, .5], [.3, .5], (.9, .5, .5) > <[.6, .7], [.2, .3], [.2, .4], (.7, .3, .4) > \\ A_4 <[.5, .7], [.4, .5], [.3, .5], (.7, .5, .5) > <[.4, .6], [.1, .3], [.3, .4], (.6, .3, .4) > <[.5, .6], [.1, .2], [.3, .4], (.6, .2, .4) > <[.5, .7], [.3, .4], [.4, .5], (.7, .4, .5) > \\ A_5 <[.7, .8], [.2, .4], [.2, .3], (.8, .4, .4) > <[.4, .6], [.2, .4], [.2, .4], (.6, .4, .4) > <[.5, .7], [.2, .4], [.3, .4], (.7, .4, .4) > <[.6, .8], [.4, .5], [.4, .5], (.8, .5, .5) > \end{pmatrix} \quad (42)$$

505 **Step: 3. Formulate priori/ ideal decision matrix**

506 Priori/ ideal decision matrix

$$507 M^I = \begin{pmatrix} G_1 & G_2 & G_3 & G_4 \\ A_1 <[1, 1], [0, 0], [0, 0], (1, 0, 0) > <[1, 1], [0, 0], [0, 0], (1, 0, 0) > <[1, 1], [0, 0], [0, 0], (1, 0, 0) > <[1, 1], [0, 0], [0, 0], (1, 0, 0) > \\ A_2 <[1, 1], [0, 0], [0, 0], (1, 0, 0) > <[1, 1], [0, 0], [0, 0], (1, 0, 0) > <[1, 1], [0, 0], [0, 0], (1, 0, 0) > <[1, 1], [0, 0], [0, 0], (1, 0, 0) > \\ A_3 <[1, 1], [0, 0], [0, 0], (1, 0, 0) > <[1, 1], [0, 0], [0, 0], (1, 0, 0) > <[1, 1], [0, 0], [0, 0], (1, 0, 0) > <[1, 1], [0, 0], [0, 0], (1, 0, 0) > \\ A_4 <[1, 1], [0, 0], [0, 0], (1, 0, 0) > <[1, 1], [0, 0], [0, 0], (1, 0, 0) > <[1, 1], [0, 0], [0, 0], (1, 0, 0) > <[1, 1], [0, 0], [0, 0], (1, 0, 0) > \\ A_5 <[1, 1], [0, 0], [0, 0], (1, 0, 0) > <[1, 1], [0, 0], [0, 0], (1, 0, 0) > <[1, 1], [0, 0], [0, 0], (1, 0, 0) > <[1, 1], [0, 0], [0, 0], (1, 0, 0) > \end{pmatrix} \quad (43)$$

508 **Step: 4. Calculate the weighted INS cross entropy matrix**

509 Using equation (20), we calculate weighted NC-cross entropy values between ideal matrixes (43) and
510 decision matrix (42).

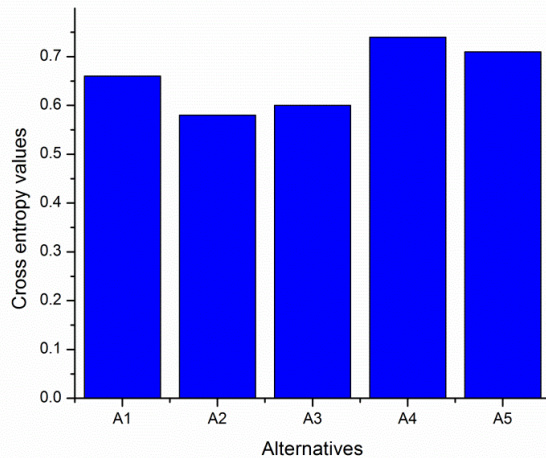
$$511 {}^{NC}M_{CE}^w = \begin{pmatrix} 0.66 \\ 0.58 \\ 0.60 \\ 0.74 \\ 0.71 \end{pmatrix} \quad (44)$$

512 **Step: 5. Rank the priority**

513 The position of cross entropy values of alternatives arranging in increasing order is

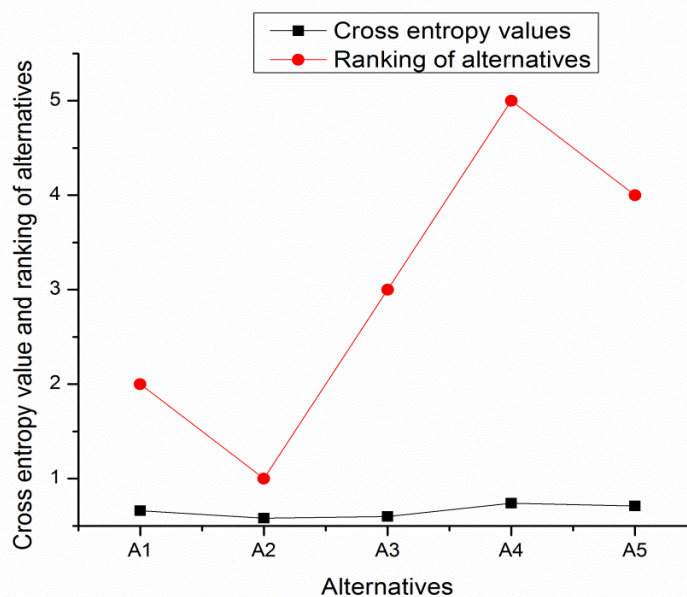
514 $0.58 < 0.60 < 0.66 < 0.71 < 0.74$. Since, smallest values of cross entropy indicate the alternative is closer
515 to the ideal alternative, the ranking priority of alternatives is $A_2 > A_3 > A_1 > A_5 > A_4$. Hence, military
516 manufacturing enterprise (A_2) is the best alternative for investment.

517 Graphical representation of alternatives versus cross entropy is shown in Figure 2. From the Figure
 518 2, we see that A₂ is the best preference alternative and A₄ is the least preference alternative.
 519 Figure 3 presents relation between cross entropy value and preference ranking of the alternative.



520
521

Fig.2. Bar diagram of alternatives versus cross entropy values of alternatives



522
523

Fig.3. Graphical representation of cross entropy values and ranking of alternatives

524 6. Conclusion

525 In this paper we have introduced NC-cross entropy measure in NCS environment. We have proved
 526 the basic properties of the cross entropy measure. We have also introduced weighted NC- cross
 527 entropy measure and proved its basic properties. Based on the weighted NC-cross entropy measure,
 528 we proposed a novel MADM strategy. Finally, we solve a MADM problem to show the feasibility
 529 and efficiency of the proposed decision making strategy. The proposed NC-cross entropy based
 530 MADM strategy can be employed to solve a variety of problems such as fault diagnosis [15], logistics
 531 center selection [60], Weaver selection [61], teacher selection [62], brick selection [63] renewable

532 energy selection [64], etc. The proposed NC-cross entropy based MADM strategy can also be
533 extended to MAGDM strategy using suitable aggregation operators.

534 **Acknowledgments:** The authors are very grateful to the anonymous reviewers for their insightful and
535 constructive comments and suggestions that have led to an improved version of this paper.

536 **Author Contributions:** Surapati Pramanik conceived and designed the problem; Surapati Pramanik and
537 Shyamal Dalapati solved the problem; Surapati Pramanik, Shariful Alam, Florentin Smarandache and Tapan
538 Kumar Roy analyzed the results; Surapati Pramanik and Shyamal Dalapati wrote the paper.

539 **Conflicts of Interest:** The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest for publication of the article.

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