Neutrosophic Triplet Field used in Physical Applications FLO-
RENTIN SMARANDACHE, Univ of New Mexico, MUMTAZ ALI, University of
Southern Queensland, Australia — Neutrosophic Triplet Field (NTF) is a set en-
dowed with two binary laws (M, *, #), such that:

a) (M, *) is a commutative neutrosophic triplet group; which means that:

- M is a set of neutrosophic triplets with respect to the law * (i.e. if x belongs to M,
then neut(x) and anti(x), defined with respect to the law *, also both belong to M);

- the law * is well-defined, associative, and commutative on M (as in the classical
sense);

b) (M, #) is a neutrosophic triplet group; which means that:

- M is a set of neutrosophic triplets with respect to the law # (i.e. if x belongs to
M, then neut(x) and anti(x), defined with respect to the law #, also both belong to
M);

- the law # is well-defined and associative on M (as in the classical sense); c) the
law # is distributive with respect to the law * (as in the classical sense).

Applications.

This new field of neutrosophic triplet structures is important, because it reflects our
everyday life [it is not simple imagination!].

The neutrosophic triplets are based on real triads: (friend, neutral, enemy), (posi-
tive particle, neutral particle, negative particle), (yes, undecided, no), (pro, neutral,
against), and in general *(<A>, <neutA>, <antiA>)* as in neutrosophy.

Florentin Smarandache
Univ of New Mexico