# Some Relations ON Fuzzy Pre-Open Set IN Fuzzy Topological Space

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The aim of this paper is to introduce and study the notion of a fuzzy pre-open set, fuzzy  $\theta$ - open set, fuzzy  $\delta$ -open, fuzzy  $\gamma$ - open set, fuzzy M-open set, fuzzy Z-open set, fuzzy Z\*-open set, fuzzy e-open set, fuzzy e\*-open set and some properties, remarks related to them.

#### I. Introduction

The concept of fuzzy set was introduced by Zadeh (1965) in classical paper. Chang (1968) introduced the notion of a fuzzy topology. Also in (1987) MaximlianGanster appearedin:Kyungpook Math. Introduced preopen sets and resolvable spaces \*Also in (1992) chakraborty M.K. and T.M.G Ahsanullah introduced "fuzzytopology on fuzzy sets and tolerance topology"fuzzy sets and systems. Also, in 2011 A.I.EL-Magharabi and A. M. Mubarki introduced the Z-open sets and fuzzy continuity in topological spaces, in 2013 Ahmed I. EL. Magharabi, Mohammed A. AL –Juhani introduced the new types of functions by M-open sets,  $\theta$ -open set , preopen set, e- open set , e- open set , and in 2013 A.M. Mubarkiali M.M AL-Rshudi M.A.AL-Juhani introduced  $\beta^*$  -open set , preopen set , Z\*-open set , Z\*-open set , e\*-open set ,  $\gamma$ -open set and  $\beta^*$ -continuity in topological spaces.

### II. Fuzzy Topological Space On Fuzzy Set

In this we introduced the definition fuzzy topological space on fuzzy set and study some properties and some remarks of this subject.

#### 2.2. Definition

Let **X** be anon empty set, a fuzzy set  $\tilde{A}$  in **X** is characterized by function  $\mu_{\tilde{A}}: X \longrightarrow I$  where I = [0, 1] which is written as  $\tilde{A} = \{(x, \mu_{\tilde{A}}): 0 \le \mu_{\tilde{A}} (x) \le 1\}$ The collection of all fuzzy sets in **X** will denoted by  $I^{X}$  that is

 $I^X = \{ \tilde{A} : \tilde{A} \text{ is a fuzzy sets in } X \}$  where  $\mu_{\tilde{A}}$  is called the membership function.

### 2.3. Definition

A collection  $\widetilde{T}$  of fuzzy subsets  $\widetilde{A}$  such that  $\widetilde{T} \subset p(\widetilde{A})$  is said to be fuzzy topology on  $\widetilde{A}$  if it satisfies the following conditions:

1-  $\tilde{\mathcal{Q}}$ ,  $\tilde{A}$  ∈ $\tilde{T}$ 

2- If  $\tilde{G}$ ,  $\tilde{H} \in \tilde{T}$  Then  $\tilde{G} \cap \tilde{H} \tilde{T} \in \tilde{T}$ 

3-If  $\tilde{G}_i \in \tilde{T}$  then  $\bigcup \tilde{G}_i$   $i \in \lambda$ 

The order pair  $(\tilde{A}, \tilde{T})$  is said to be the fuzzy topological space and every member of  $\tilde{T}$ , is called fuzzy open  $(\tilde{T}$ -open) set in  $\tilde{A}$  and the complement is called fuzzy closed ( $\tilde{T}$ -closed) set.

### [2.3]Definition

If  $(\tilde{A}, \tilde{I})$  be a fuzzy topological space and be  $\tilde{B}$  be a fuzzy set in  $\tilde{A}$  Then the closure and interior of  $\tilde{B}$  is defined by.

CL  $(\tilde{B}) = \bigcap \{\tilde{F} : \tilde{F} \text{ is a fuzzy closed set in } \tilde{A}, \mu_{\tilde{B}}(x) \leq \mu_{\tilde{F}}(x) \}$ 

Int  $(\tilde{B}) = \bigcup \{ \tilde{G} : \tilde{G} \text{ is a fuzzy open set in} \tilde{A}, \mu_{\tilde{G}}(x) \leq \mu_{\tilde{B}}(x) \}$ 

### 2.4. Definition

Let  $\tilde{B}$  a fuzzy set of a fuzzy topological space ( $\tilde{A}$ ,  $\tilde{T}$ ) then  $\tilde{B}$  is said to be fuzzy pre- open set if  $\mu_{\tilde{B}}(x) \leq \mu_{int(cl(\tilde{B}))}(x)$ 

### 2.5. Definition

Let  $(\vec{A}, \vec{T})$  be a fuzzy topological spaces then fuzzy pre- closure (  $cl_p$ )

And fuzzy pre - interior (  $int_{p}$ ) of a fuzzy set  $\tilde{A}$  are a defined by as follows:

1. p-cl  $(\tilde{B}) = \bigcap \{ \tilde{F} : \tilde{F} \text{ is a fuzzy p- closed set in } \tilde{A}, \mu_{\tilde{B}}(x) \leq \mu_{\tilde{F}}(x) \}$ 

2. p-int  $(\vec{B}) = \bigcup \{\vec{G} : \vec{G} \text{ is a fuzzy } p - \text{ open set in } \vec{A}, \ \mu_{\vec{G}}(x) \leq \mu_{\vec{B}}(x) \}$ 

#### 2.6. Definition

A fuzzy set  $\vec{B}$  of a topological space  $(\vec{A}, \vec{T})$  is said to be

1-fuzzy  $\theta$ -open set if provided that  $\mu_{\vec{B}}(x) = \mu_{int\theta(x)}$  and fuzzy  $\theta$ - closed set in  $\vec{A}$  if  $\mu_{\vec{B}}(x) = \mu_{cl\theta}(x)$ 

2- Fuzzy  $\delta$  -open set if  $\mu_{int(cl(B))}(x) \leq \mu_B(x)$  and fuzzy  $\delta$ - closed set in  $\tilde{A}$  if  $\mu_B(x) \leq \mu_{cl(int(B))}(x)$ 

3-fuzzy M-open set if  $\mu_{\mathcal{B}}(x) \leq \max \{ \mu_{cl(int_{\theta(B)}}(x), \mu_{int(cl_{\delta(B)})}(x) \} \}$ 

And fuzzy M- closed set in  $\tilde{A}$  if min {  $\mu_{int_{\theta}(cl(\tilde{B})}(x), \mu_{cl_{\theta}(int(cl(\tilde{B})}(x))) \le \mu_{\tilde{B}}(x)$ 

4- Fuzzy  $\gamma$ -open set if  $\mu_{\mathcal{B}}(x) \leq \max \{ \mu_{cl(int(\mathcal{B}))}(x), \mu_{int(cl(\mathcal{B}))}(x) \}$  and fuzzy  $\gamma$ - closed set in  $\tilde{A}$  if

 $\min \left\{ \mu_{int(cl(\tilde{B})}(\mathbf{x}), \mu_{cl(int(\tilde{B})}(\mathbf{x}) \right\} \leq \mu_{\tilde{B}}(\mathbf{x})$ 

5- Fuzzy e-open set if  $\mu_{\vec{B}}(x) \le \max \{\mu_{cl(int_{\delta(\vec{B})}}(x), \mu_{int(cl_{\delta(\vec{B})}}(x))\}$  and fuzzy e-closed set in  $\tilde{A}$  if

 $\min \left\{ \mu_{int_{\mathcal{S}}(cl(\mathcal{B})}(x) \ , \mu_{cl_{\mathcal{S}}(int(cl(\mathcal{B})}(x)) \right\} \leq \mu_{\mathcal{B}}(x)$ 

6-fuzzy e\*-open set if  $\mu_{\vec{B}}(x) \le \mu_{cl(int(cl_{\vec{a}}|\vec{B})}(x)$  and fuzzy e\* -closed set in  $\vec{A}$  if  $\mu_{cl_{\vec{a}}(int(cl_{\vec{a}})}(x) \le \mu_{\vec{B}}(x)$ 

7- Fuzzy Z- open set if  $\mu_{\vec{B}}(x) \leq \max \{ \mu_{cl(int_{\vec{B}}(\vec{B}))}(x), \mu_{int(cl(\vec{B}))}(x) \}$  And fuzzy Z-closed set in  $\tilde{A}$  if  $\mu_{cl(int(\vec{B}))}(x) \leq \mu_{\vec{B}}(x)$ 

8-fuzzy Z\*-open set if  $\mu_{\mathcal{B}}(x) \leq \max \{ \mu_{cl(int(\mathcal{B}))}(x), \mu_{int(cl_{\mathcal{B}}(\mathcal{B})}(x) \} \}$  and fuzzy Z\*-closed set in  $\tilde{A}$  if

 $\min \left\{ \mu_{int(cl(\tilde{B})}(\mathbf{x}), \ \mu_{cl_{\tilde{B}}(int(\tilde{B})}(\mathbf{x}) \right\} \le \mu_{\tilde{B}}(\mathbf{x})$ 

#### 2.7. Propositions:-

- 1- Every fuzzy pre-open set is fuzzy M-open set
- 2- Every fuzzy  $\theta$ -open set is fuzzy pre- open set.
- 3- Every fuzzy pre- open set is fuzzy $\gamma$  open set.
- 4- Every fuzzy pre- open set is fuzzy e- open set.
- 5- Every fuzzy pre- open set is fuzzy  $e^*$  open set.
- 6- Every fuzzy pre-open set is fuzzy Z-open set.
- 7- Every fuzzy pre-open set is fuzzy Z\*-open set.
- 8- Every fuzzy Z-open set is fuzzy Z\*-open set.

#### 2.8. Remark :-

The convers of propositions is not true in general as show the following.

#### [1]Example

 $A = \{(a, o.9), (b, 0.7), (c, 0.8)\}$ 

 $\mathbf{\tilde{B}} = \{(a, 0.5), (b, 0.4), (c, 0.4)\}$ 

 $\mathbf{\tilde{C}} = \{(a, 0.4), (b, 0.2), (c, 0.1)\}$ 

 $\widetilde{D} = \{(a, 0.6), (b, 0.5), (c, 0.8)\}$ 

Let  $\mathbf{T} = \{ \mathbf{\tilde{Q}}, \mathbf{\tilde{A}}, \mathbf{\tilde{B}}, \mathbf{\tilde{C}} \}$  be a fuzzy topological space.

On  $\vec{A}$  then  $\vec{D}$  is fuzzy M- open set but not fuzzy pre-open set

# [3]Example:-

 $X = \{a, b, c\}$  $\tilde{A} = \{(a, 0.7), (b, 0.8), (c, 0.9)\}$ 

 $\mathbf{B} = \{(a, 0.6), (b, 0.6), (c, 0.5)\}$ 

 $\mathbf{\tilde{C}} = \{(a, 0.1), (b, 0.3), (c, 0.2)\}$ 

 $\tilde{D} = \{(a,0.5), (b,0.5), (c,0.5)\}$ 

Let  $\widetilde{T} = \{ \widetilde{\emptyset}, \widetilde{A}, \widetilde{B}, \widetilde{C} \}$  be a fuzzy topological space let

on  $\tilde{A}$  then  $\tilde{D}$  is fuzzy  $\gamma$ - open set but not fuzzy pre- open

# [6]Example:-

X={ a, b, c }

 $A = \{(a,0.7), (b,0.8), (c,0.9)\}$ 

 $\mathbf{B} = \{(a,0.4), (b,0.3), (c,0.3)\}$ 

 $\tilde{C} = \{(a,0.0), (b,0.2), (c,0.3)\}$ 

 $D = \{(a,0.3), (b,0.4), (c,0.5)\}$ 

Let  $\tilde{T} = \{ \tilde{\emptyset}, \tilde{A}, \tilde{B}, \tilde{C} \}$  be a fuzzy topological space on  $\tilde{A}$  then  $\tilde{D}$  is fuzzy Z- open set but not fuzzy pre- open set

# [8]Example:-

 $X=\{a,b,c\}$ 

 $\tilde{A} = \{(a,0.8), (b,0.9), (c,0.9)\}$ 

 $\mathbf{B} = \{(a,0.4), (b,0.4), (c,0.5)\}$ 

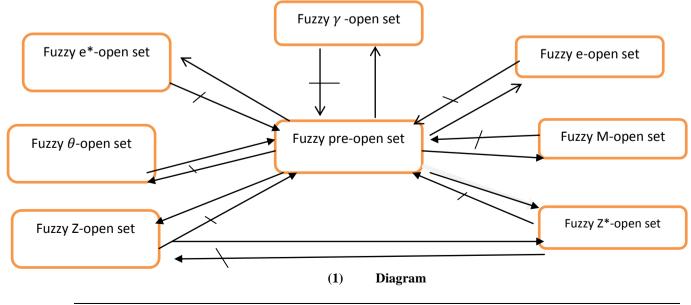
 $\tilde{C} = \{(a,0.3), (b,0.2), (c,0.2)\}$ 

 $D = \{(a,0.3), (b,0.4), (c,0.6)\}$ 

Let  $\tilde{T} = \{ \tilde{\mathcal{O}}, \tilde{\mathcal{A}}, \tilde{\mathcal{B}}, \tilde{\mathcal{C}} \}$  be a fuzzy topological space On  $\tilde{\mathcal{A}}$  then  $\tilde{\mathcal{D}}$  is fuzzy Z\*- open set but not fuzzy Z- open set

### 2.9. Remark

This diagram holds for a set  $\tilde{B}$  of a fuzzy topological space  $(\tilde{A}, \tilde{T})$ 



### III. Propositions

- 1- Every fuzzy  $\theta$ -open set is fuzzy open set.
- 2- Every fuzzy open set is fuzzy pre- open set.
- 3- Every fuzzy  $\theta$ -open set is fuzzy  $\delta$  -open set.
- 4- Every fuzzy open set is fuzzy  $\delta$  -open set.
- 5- Every fuzzy open set is fuzzy  $\gamma$ -open set.
- 6- Every fuzzy  $\delta$ -open set is fuzzy  $\gamma$ -open set.
- 7- Every fuzzy  $\theta$  -open set is fuzzy M -open set.
- 8- Every fuzzy M -open set is fuzzy e-open set.
- 9- Every fuzzy Z\*-open set is fuzzy e\*-open set.
- 10- Every fuzzy Z\*-open set is fuzzy e –open set
- 11- Every fuzzy  $\gamma$  -open set is fuzzy  $e^*$  –open set.

#### 3.1. Remark

The convers of propositions is not true in general as show the following.

[1]Example:

X={ a , b ,c }

 $A = \{(a,0.6), (b,0.7), (c,0.9)\}$ 

 $\mathbf{B} = \{(a,0.5), (b,0.5), (c,0.6)\}$ 

 $\mathbf{\tilde{C}} = \{(a, 0.4), (b, 0.3), (c, 0.5)\}$ 

 $\widetilde{D} = \{(a, 0.3), (b, 0.2), (c, 0.4)\}$ 

Let  $\vec{T} = \{ \vec{\emptyset}, \vec{A}, \vec{B}, \vec{C}, \vec{D} \}$  be a fuzzy topological space then  $\vec{D}$ 

Is fuzzy open but not fuzzy  $\theta$  - open

### [2]Example:-

X={a ,b ,c}

*A*={(a,0.7),(b,0.6),(c,0.6)}

**B**={(a,0.6),(b,0.6),(c,0.4)}

*C*={(a,0.4),(b,0.3),(c,0.3)}

 $\tilde{D} = \{(a,0.6), (b,0.4), (c,0.3)\}$ 

Let  $\tilde{T} = \{ \tilde{\emptyset}, \tilde{A}, \tilde{B}, \tilde{C} \}$  be a fuzzy topological space

On  $\widetilde{A}$  then  $\widetilde{D}$  is fuzzy pre-open set but not fuzzy open

### [3]Example:-

X={a,b,c}

 $A = \{(a,0.6), (b,0.7), (c,0.9)\}$ 

 $\mathbf{B} = \{(a,0.5),(b,0.5),(c,0.6)\}$ 

 $\tilde{C} = \{(a,0.2), (b,0.1), (c,0.0)\}$ 

 $D = \{(a,0.3), (b,0.2), (c,0.4)\}$ 

Let  $\vec{T} = \{ \vec{0}, \vec{A}, \vec{B}, \vec{C} \}$  be a fuzzy topological space

on  $\tilde{A}$  then  $\tilde{D}$  is fuzzy  $\delta$ - open set but not fuzzy  $\theta$ - open

### [4]Example

 $\tilde{A} = \{(a, 0.6), (b, 0.7), (c, 0.5)\}$ 

 $\mathbf{B} = \{(a,0.5), (b,0.5), (c,0.3)\}$ 

 $\tilde{C} = \{(a,0.3), (b,0.2), (c,0.2)\}$ 

 $\tilde{D} = \{(a,0.5),(b,0.3),(c,0.2)\}$ 

Let  $\tilde{T} = \{ \tilde{\emptyset}, \tilde{A}, \tilde{B}, \tilde{C}, \tilde{D} \}$  be a fuzzy topological space

on  $\tilde{A}$  then  $\tilde{D}$  fuzzy open but not fuzzy  $\delta$  –open set

# [5]Example:

X={a,b,c}

 $\tilde{A} = \{(a, 0.7), (b, 0.8), (c, 0.9)\}$ 

 $\mathbf{B} = \{(a,0.6), (b,0.5), (c,0.5)\}$ 

 $\boldsymbol{\tilde{C}} = \{(a,0.0), (b,0.2), (c,0.3)\}$ 

 $\widetilde{D} = \{(a,0.2), (b,0.4), (c,0.5)\}$ 

Let  $\mathbf{T} = \{ \mathbf{\tilde{O}}, \mathbf{\tilde{A}}, \mathbf{\tilde{B}}, \mathbf{\tilde{C}} \}$  be a fuzzy topological space

on  $\tilde{A}$  then  $\tilde{D}$  is fuzzy  $\gamma$ -open set but not fuzzy open

# [7]Example

X={ a , b , c }

Ă={(a,0.6),(b,0.7),(c,0.9)}

**B**={(a,0.5),(b,0.5),(c,0.6)}

*Č*={(a,0.4),(b,0.3),(c,0.5)}

**D**={(a,0.3),(b,0.2),(c,0.4)}

Let  $\tilde{T} = \{ \tilde{\emptyset}, \tilde{A}, \tilde{B}, \tilde{C} \}$  be a fuzzy topological space

on  $\tilde{A}$  then  $\tilde{D}$  is fuzzy M- open set but not fuzzy  $\theta$ -open set

#### [**8]Example:-**X={a ,b ,c}

*Ă*={(a,o.9),(b,0.9),(c,0.9)}

**B** ={(a,0.5),(b,0.5),(c,0.5)}

*C*={(a,0.3),(b,0.3),(c,0.3)}

**D**={(a,0.7),(b,0.6),(c,0.5)}

Let  $\tilde{T} = \{ \tilde{\emptyset}, \tilde{A}, \tilde{B}, \tilde{C} \}$  be a fuzzy topological space

on  $\widetilde{A}$  then  $\widetilde{D}$  is fuzzy e- open set but not fuzzy M-open set

# [9]Example :-

X={a,b,c}

Ă={(a,0,8),(b,0.7),(c,0.9)}

**B**={(a,0.5),(b,0.4),(c,0.6)}

*Č*={(a,0.3),(b,0.2),(c,0.4)}

Ď={(a,0.2),(b,0.6),(c,0.1)}

Let  $T = \{ \widetilde{\emptyset}, \widetilde{A}, \widetilde{B}, \widetilde{C} \}$  be a fuzzy topological space

on  $\widetilde{A}$  then  $\widetilde{D}$  is fuzzy e\* open set but not fuzzy Z\*- open set

# [10]Example :-

X= {a, b, c}

Ă= {(a, o.9) ,(b,0.9), (c,0.9)}

**B** = {(a, 0.5), (b, 0.5),(c,0.4)}

*Č* = {(a, 0.6),(b,0.5),(c,0.4)}

Ď̃= {(a,0.7),(b,0.6),(c,0.5)}

Let  $\vec{T} = \{ \vec{\emptyset}, \vec{A}, \vec{B}, \vec{C} \}$  be a fuzzy topological space

on  $\tilde{A}$  then  $\tilde{D}$  is fuzzy e- open set but not fuzzy Z\*-open set

# [11]Example :-

 $X=\{a,b,c\}$ 

 $\hat{A} = \{(a, o.9), (b, 0.9), (c, 0.9)\}$ 

 $\mathbf{B} = \{(a,0.5), (b,0.5), (c,0.4)\}$ 

 $\mathbf{\tilde{C}} = \{(a,0.3), (b,0.2), (c,0.1)\}$ 

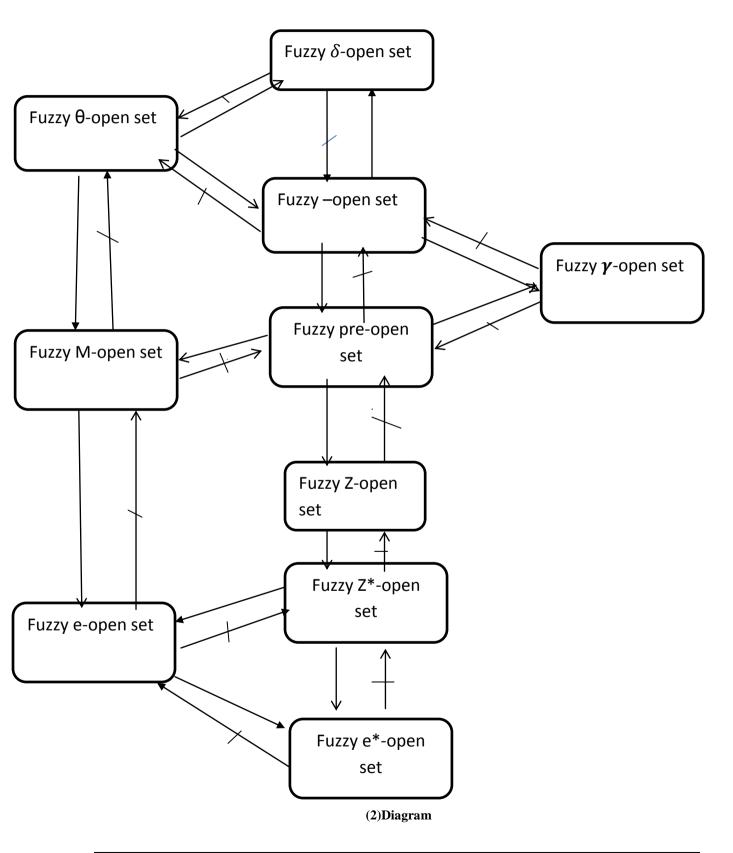
 $\tilde{D} = \{(a,0.6), (b,0.5), (c,0.4)\}$ 

Let  $\mathbf{T} = \{ \mathbf{\tilde{O}}, \mathbf{\tilde{A}}, \mathbf{\tilde{B}}, \mathbf{\tilde{C}} \}$  be a fuzzy topological space

on  $\tilde{A}$  then  $\tilde{D}$  is fuzzy e\*- open set but not fuzzy  $\gamma$ -open set

### [3.2]Remark

This diagram holds for a set  $\tilde{B}$  of a fuzzy topological space  $(\tilde{A}, \tilde{T})$ 



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