



Journal of Interdisciplinary Mathematics

ISSN: (Print) (Online) Journal homepage: https://www.tandfonline.com/loi/tjim20

On fuzzy intense separation axioms in fuzzy ideal topological space

Reyadh. D. Ali, Luay A. Al-Swidi & Mustafa Hasan Hadi

To cite this article: Reyadh. D. Ali, Luay A. Al-Swidi & Mustafa Hasan Hadi (2022): On fuzzy intense separation axioms in fuzzy ideal topological space, Journal of Interdisciplinary Mathematics, DOI: 10.1080/09720502.2022.2040855

To link to this article: https://doi.org/10.1080/09720502.2022.2040855



Published online: 04 Jul 2022.



Submit your article to this journal 🕝



View related articles 🗹



View Crossmark data 🗹



On fuzzy intense separation axioms in fuzzy ideal topological space

Reyadh. D. Ali [§] Department of Mathematics College of Education for Pure Sciences University of Kerbala Kerbala Iraq

Luay A. Al-Swidi ⁺ Mustafa Hasan Hadi ^{*} Department of Mathematics College of Education for Pure Sciences University of Babylons Hillah Iraq

Abstract

The research is based on three stages in the construction process. The first stage is to give new definitions for three different types of Fuzzy sets that we called FI-set, FC-set and SFI-set. The second stage is to use what was defined in the previous stage in order to construct also three new definitions of internal, external and boundary fuzzy sets. Finally, the new concepts and separation axioms were defined using the definitions from the previous two stages.

Subject Classification: 94D05, 39B82, 54D10.

Keywords: Fuzzy sets, Ideal space, Fuzzy ideal space, Fuzzy point.

^{*} E-mail: pure.mustafa.hassan@uobabylon.edu.iq (Corresponding Author)



[§] E-mail: reyadh delphi@uokerbala.edu.iq

^{*t*} *E-mail:* **pure.leal.abd@uobabylon.edu.iq**

1. Introduction

A Fuzzy sets first introduced by [1] in 1956, this concept has attracted many researchers to study and deepen it and to provide new definitions based on it. In 1999 D. Molodtsov tackle soft set theory which depends on ambiguous and unclear mathematical objects. Also, in this paper, the connection between these two concepts was made. A fuzzy sets and soft set and new ideas and theories and examples were presented that illustrate the relationship between the two concepts. These new definitions and ideas can also be generalized and used in the two researches [3,4].

A fuzzy set $\overline{A} = \{(X, f_A(x); \forall x \in X, f(x) \in [0,1]\}, \text{ where is a fuzzy from } X \text{ to } [0,1] \text{ and a fuzzy point} \}$

$$P_x^{\alpha}(y) = \begin{cases} \alpha & \text{if } y = x \\ 0 & \text{if } y \neq x \end{cases}$$

And $P_x^{\alpha}(y) \in \tilde{A}$ iff $\alpha \leq f_A(x), \forall x \in X, \quad \tilde{A} \vee \tilde{B} = \{(x, \max(f_A(x), g_B(x))); \forall x \in X\}, \quad \tilde{A} \wedge \tilde{B} = \{(x, \min(f_A(x), g_B(x))); \forall x \in X\}.$ And $1_x = \{(x, 1); \forall x \in X\}; \quad 0_x = \{(x, 0); \forall x \in X\}; \text{ finally } 1_x - \tilde{A} = \{(x, 1 - f_A(x)); \forall x \in X\} \text{ [5] and we denoted } \Gamma^x \text{ be the family of all fuzzy sets defined on } X \text{ in other word any fuzzy set } \tilde{A} \text{ is subset of } X * [0,1], \text{ so we see that } \Gamma^x = \text{power of } X * [0,1] = P(X * [0,1]).$ The fuzzy ideal topology $(1_x, \tilde{\tau}_f, \tilde{J}_f),$ where $\tilde{\tau}_f$ is fuzzy ideal topology defined by change [5] and $\tilde{\tau}_f$ is the fuzzy ideal defined by Sarkar [5], the collection $N(P_x^{\alpha})$ is the system fuzzy neighborhood of P_x^{α} and $\tau_f(P_x^{\alpha}) = \{\tilde{U} \in \tau; P_x^{\alpha} \in \tilde{U}\}$ the symbolizes $\tilde{A}q\tilde{H}$ iff $\exists y \in X s.t. f_A(y) + g_B(y) > 1$ which call \tilde{A} quasi coincident with \tilde{B} and $\tilde{A}q\tilde{H}$ iff; $\forall x \in X s.t. f_A(x) + g_B(x) \le 1$.

2. Building Foundations

Definition 2.1 :

- **1.** $\tilde{A}^* = \lor \{P_x^{\alpha}; \forall U \in q N(P_x^{\alpha}), \exists y \in X \text{ s.t. } f_u(y) + g_u(y) 1 > h_u(y), \forall \tilde{I} \in \tilde{J} \}.$ Now generate a new types of fuzzy ψ – operator.
- 2. $\psi(\tilde{A}) = \tilde{1} (\tilde{1} \tilde{A})^*$ iff $= \bigvee \{P_x^{\alpha}; \forall \tilde{U} \in \tilde{\tau}_f(P_x^{\alpha}), \forall y \in X, \{f_u(y) g_u(y), 0\} s.t.h_j(y)$ for some $F \in \tilde{\tau}_f\}$. And more information and properties of fuzzy ψ operators and fuzzy local function it is possible to review the research papers [6,7].

Definition 2.2 : A fuzzy set \tilde{K} in the fuzzy ideal topological space $(\tilde{1}_x, \tilde{\tau}_f, \tilde{J}_f)$ is said to be:

- 1. Fuzzy intense set (*FI* –set), if \exists fuzzy point P_x^{α} and $\tilde{U} \in \tilde{\tau}_f(P_x^{\alpha})$, $\forall y \in X$, max{ $f_u(y) g_{\tilde{k}^*}(y)$, 0} $\leq h_j(y)$, for some $J \in \tilde{J}_f$. The collection of all *FF*-sets denoted by *FIC*.
- 2. Fuzzy complement intense set (*FC*-set), if \exists fuzzy point P_x^{α} s.t. $\tilde{U} \in \tilde{\tau}_f(P_x^{\alpha}), \forall y \in X, \max\{f_u(y) g_{(1-k)}, (y), 0\} \leq h_j(y)$, for some $J \in \tilde{J}_f$. The collection of all *FC*-sets denoted by *FCC*.
- 3. Specifically fuzzy intense set (*SFI*-set), if \forall fuzzy point P_x^{α} , $\tilde{U} \in q N(P_x^{\alpha})$, $\exists y \in X$ s.t. $f_u(y) g_{k'}(y) > h_J(y)$, for any $J \in \tilde{J}_f$. The family of all *SFI*-set denoted by *SFIC*.
- 4. Fuzzy inner (finer) of a fuzzy point P_x^{α} , if \exists a fuzzy open \tilde{U} s.t. $\alpha \leq f_u(x) \leq g_k(x)$.
- 5. The fuzzy ideal space $(\tilde{1}_x, \tilde{\tau}_f, \tilde{J}_f)$ is said to be fuzzy highly connected (*Fh*-connected) if satisfy the feature $\forall \tilde{U} \in \tilde{\tau}$ iff $\tilde{U}^* = \tilde{1}$.

Example 2.3: Let $(\tilde{1}, \tilde{\tau}_f, \tilde{J}_f)$ be fuzzy ideal space and $X = \{1, 2, 3\}$,

$$A = \{1, 2\}, \ f_A(x) = \begin{cases} 0.5 & \text{if } x = 1 \\ 0.3 & \text{if } x = 2 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 3 \end{cases}$$
$$D = \{2, 3\}, \ g_D(x) = \begin{cases} 0.5 & \text{if } x = 3 \\ 0.7 & \text{if } x = 2 , \ \tilde{D} = \{(1, 0), (2, 0.7), (3, 0.5)\}.\\ 0 & \text{if } x = 1 \end{cases}$$
$$\begin{cases} x^2 \\ x^2 \end{cases}$$

$$C = \{1,3\}, k_C(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2}{10} & \text{if } x \in C \\ 0 & \text{if } x \notin C \end{cases}, \tilde{C} = \{(1,0.1), (2,0), (3,0.9)\}.$$

$$J = \{2,3\}, h_i(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2x+1}{10} & \text{if } x \in J, \ \tilde{J} = \{(1,0), (2,0.5), (3,0.7)\}.\\ 10 & \text{if } x \notin J \end{cases}$$
$$\tilde{D} \land \tilde{C} = \{(1,0), (2,0), (3,0.5)\},\\\tilde{D} \lor \tilde{C} = \{(1,0), (2,0.7), (3,0.9)\},\\\tilde{\tau}_f = \{\tilde{1}, \tilde{0}, \tilde{D}, \widetilde{C}, \tilde{D} \land \tilde{C}, \tilde{D} \lor \tilde{C}\},\\\tilde{f}_f = \{\tilde{0}, \tilde{J}\} \cup \{\tilde{J}, \tilde{J} \leq \tilde{J}\},\\\psi(A^*) = \{(1,0), (2,0.7), (3,0.5)\},\end{cases}$$

so \hat{A} is *FI*- set. The important properties of the *FI*-sets, *FC*-sets and *SFI*-sets are given in the following proposition.

Proposition 2.4: Let $(\tilde{1}, \tilde{\tau}_f, \tilde{J}_f)$ be a fuzzy ideal topological space. The following features are hold.

- 1. Every fuzzy set is, either *FI* set or *FC* set.
- 2. If $\{\widetilde{K_{\lambda}}, \lambda \in \Gamma\}$ are the family of *FI* sets, then $\lor_{\lambda \in \Gamma} \widetilde{K_{\lambda}}$ is a *FI* set.
- 3. If $\vee_{\lambda \in \Gamma} \widetilde{K_{\lambda}}$ is a *FC* set, then \forall , $\lambda \in \Gamma$, $\widetilde{K_{\lambda}}$ is *FC* set.
- 4. If $\{\widetilde{K_{\lambda}}, \lambda \in \Gamma\}$ are the family of *FC* sets, then $\wedge_{\lambda \in \Gamma} \widetilde{K_{\lambda}}$ is a *FC* set.
- 5. If $\tilde{J}_f \wedge \tilde{\tau}_f = \tilde{0}$ and \tilde{H} is *FC* set, then \exists a fuzzy point P_x^{α} and $\tilde{U} \in \tilde{\tau}_f(P_x^{\alpha}), \forall y \in X, \max\{f_u(y) g_H(y), 0\} \leq K_j(y)$, for some $J \in \widetilde{J_f}$.
- 6. If $\tilde{J}_f \wedge \tilde{\tau}_f = \tilde{0}$, then $\forall \tilde{0} \neq \tilde{U} \in \tilde{\tau}_f$, \tilde{U} is *FI*-set.
- 7. If $\widetilde{K}^* = \widetilde{0}$, then \widetilde{K} is *FI* set.

Proposition 2.5: Let $(\tilde{1}, \tilde{\tau}_f, \tilde{J}_f)$ be *Fh*- connected fuzzy ideal space, then following features are true.

- 1. If \tilde{K} and \tilde{H} are *FC* sets, then $\tilde{K} \vee \tilde{H}$ is *FC* sets.
- 2. If \tilde{K} and \tilde{H} are *FC* sets, then $\tilde{K} \wedge \tilde{H}$ is *FC* sets.

Definition 2.6: A fuzzy set \tilde{A} in fuzzy ideal space $(\tilde{1}, \tilde{\tau}_{f}, \tilde{J}_{f})$ it's called:

- 1. Intense inner and denoted by \tilde{A}_i s.t. $\tilde{A}_i = \{(x, \sup_{\tilde{M} \in FIC} \{f_M(x), f_M(x) \le g_A(x)\}); \forall x \in X\}.$
- 2. Intense external and denoted by \tilde{A}_e s.t. $\tilde{A}_e = \{(x, \inf_{\tilde{F} \in FCC} \{h_F(x), g_A(x) \le h_F(x)\}); \forall x \in X\}.$
- 3. Intense confines and denoted by \tilde{A}_c s.t. $\tilde{A}_c = \{(x, \min\{\sup_{\tilde{M} \in FIC} \{f_M(x), f_M(x) \le g_A(x)\}\}), \inf_{\tilde{F} \in FCC} \{h_F(x), h_F(x) + g_A(x) \ge 1\}\}; \forall x \in X\}.$

Proposition 2.7: For any fuzzy sets \tilde{K} and \tilde{H} in fuzzy ideal space $(\tilde{1}, \tilde{\tau}_f, \tilde{J}_f)$ the following feature are true.

- 1. $\tilde{A} \subseteq \tilde{A}_{e}$.
- 2. $\tilde{A} = \tilde{1}$ is *FC* set iff $\tilde{A} = \tilde{A}_{e}$.
- 3. $\tilde{A}_i \subseteq \tilde{A}$.

4.
$$\tilde{A} \neq \tilde{0}$$
 is FI- set iff $\tilde{A} = \tilde{A}_i$.
5. $\tilde{1} - \tilde{A}_i = (\tilde{1} - \tilde{A})_e$.
6. $\tilde{1} - \tilde{A}_e = (\tilde{1} - \tilde{A})_i$.
7. $\tilde{A}_c = 1 - (\tilde{A}_i \lor (\tilde{1} - \tilde{A})_i)$.
8. $\tilde{A}_i \lor \tilde{B}_i \subseteq (\tilde{A} \lor \tilde{B})_i$.
9. $\tilde{A}_e \lor \tilde{B}_e \subseteq (\tilde{A} \lor \tilde{B})_e$.
10. $(\tilde{A} \land \tilde{B})_i \subseteq \tilde{A}_i \lor \tilde{B}_i$.
11. $\tilde{A}_c = (\tilde{1} - \tilde{A})_c$.
12. If $\tilde{A}_e = \tilde{1}$, then $(\tilde{1} - \tilde{A})^* = \tilde{1}$.
13. \tilde{A}_c is FC- set.
14. $\tilde{A} \neq \tilde{0}$ is FI- set iff $\tilde{A}_c \land \tilde{A} = \tilde{0}$.
15. $\tilde{A} \neq \tilde{1}$ is FC- set iff $\tilde{A}_c \subseteq \tilde{A}$.
16. $\tilde{1} \neq \tilde{A} \neq \tilde{0}$ is both FI- set and FC- set iff $\tilde{A} = \tilde{0}$.

Proposition 2.8 : Let \tilde{A} and \tilde{B} are fuzzy sets in the fuzzy ideal space $(\tilde{1}, \tilde{\tau}_{f}, \tilde{J}_{f})$ the following are hold:

- 1. $\tilde{A}_c \subseteq \tilde{A}$ or $\tilde{A}_c \subseteq \tilde{1} \tilde{A}$.
- 2. If $\tilde{A} \subseteq \tilde{B}$, then $\tilde{A}_e \subseteq \tilde{B}_e$ and $\tilde{A}_i \subseteq \tilde{B}_i$.
- 3. For any two different fuzzy points P_x^{α} and P_y^{ℓ} , then $(P_x^{\alpha})_e \neq (P_y^{\ell})_e$ and $(P_x^{\alpha})_i \neq (P_y^{\ell})_i$.

Definition 2.9 : The fuzzy ideal space $(\tilde{1}, \tilde{\tau}_{f}, \tilde{J}_{f})$ is said to be:

- DI₀- space iff for each two different fuzzy points P^α_x ≠ P^ℓ_y, ∃FI set *G̃* s.t. P^α_x ∈ *G̃* and P^ℓ_y ∉ *G̃*.
- 2. DI_1 space iff for each two different fuzzy points $P_x^{\alpha} \neq P_y^{\ell}$, \exists two *FI*set \tilde{G} and \tilde{H} s.t. $P_x^{\alpha} \in \tilde{G}$ and $P_y^{\ell} \notin \tilde{G}$ and $P_x^{\alpha} \notin \tilde{H}$ and $P_y^{\ell} \in \tilde{H}$.
- 3. DI_{2} space iff for each two different fuzzy points $P_{x}^{\alpha} \neq P_{y}^{\ell}$, \exists two *FI*-set \tilde{G} and \tilde{H} s.t. $P_{x}^{\alpha} \in \tilde{G}$ and $P_{y}^{\ell} \in \tilde{H}$.

Theorem 2.10 : For any fuzzy ideal space $(\tilde{1}, \tilde{\tau}_f, \tilde{J}_f)$, the following statements are equivalent:

- 1. The fuzzy ideal space $(\tilde{1}, \tilde{\tau}_f, \tilde{J}_f)$ is DI_1 space.
- 2. For each fuzzy point P_x^{α} is FC- set.
- 3. For any fuzzy set $\tilde{U} = \wedge \{\tilde{G} \in FIC; \tilde{U} \subseteq \tilde{G}\}$.

Proof : $(1 \rightarrow 2)$ By Proposition 2.7. part (3), $(\tilde{1} - P_x^{\alpha})_i \subset P_x^{\alpha}$ for each $P_y^{\ell} \subset \tilde{1} - P_x^{\alpha}$, imply that $P_y^{\ell} \neq P_x^{\alpha}$ and by DI_1 - space $\exists FI$ - set \tilde{G} s.t $P_y^{\ell} \in \tilde{G}$, $P_x^{\alpha} \notin \tilde{G}$, so we get $P_y^{\ell} \in \tilde{G} \subseteq \tilde{1} - P_x^{\alpha}$ that means $P_y^{\gamma} \in V\{\tilde{G} \in FIC, \tilde{G} \subset \tilde{1} - P_x^{\alpha}\} = (\tilde{1} - P_x^{\alpha})_i$, from this we have $\tilde{1} - P_x^{\alpha} \subseteq (\tilde{1} - P_x^{\alpha})_i$, then $\tilde{1} - P_x^{\alpha} = (\tilde{1} - P_x^{\alpha})_i = (\tilde{1} - P_x^{\alpha})_e$ iff $P_x^{\alpha} = (P_x^{\alpha})_e$ and Proposition 2.7. part (2), P_x^{α} is *FC*- set.

 $(2 \rightarrow 3)$ For any fuzzy set \tilde{U} s.t $\tilde{U} \subseteq \wedge \{\tilde{G} \in FIC, \tilde{U} \subseteq \tilde{G}\}$. Let us $P_x^{\alpha} \subseteq \wedge \{\tilde{G} \in FIC, \tilde{U} \subseteq \tilde{G}\}$ and by (2) P_x^{α} is *FC*- set, so by Definition 2.2. , $\tilde{1} - P_x^{\alpha}$ is *FI*-set. If possible $P_x^{\alpha} \notin \tilde{U}$, then $\tilde{U} \subseteq \tilde{1} - P_x^{\alpha}$ but $P_x^{\alpha} \notin \tilde{1} - P_x^{\alpha}$, where contradiction. Therefore $\tilde{U} = \wedge \{\tilde{G} \in FIC, \tilde{U} \subseteq \tilde{G}\}$.

 $(3 \rightarrow 1)$ Let $P_y^{\ell} \neq P_x^{\alpha}$, then $P_x^{\alpha} \notin P_y^{\ell} = \wedge \{\tilde{G} \in FIC, P_y^{\ell} \subseteq \tilde{G}\}$ and $P_y^{\ell} \notin P_x^{\alpha} = \wedge \{\tilde{H} \in FIC, P_x^{\alpha} \subseteq \tilde{H}\}$. Then the fuzzy ideal $(\tilde{1}, \tilde{\tau}_f, \tilde{J}_f)$ is DI_1 -space.

Theorem 2.11 : For any fuzzy ideal space $(\tilde{1}, \tilde{\tau}_f, \tilde{J}_f)$, the two statements are equivalent:

- 1. The fuzzy ideal space $(\tilde{1}, \tilde{\tau}_{f}, \tilde{J}_{f})$ is DI_{2} space.
- 2. For any fuzzy ideal $\tilde{U} = \wedge \{\tilde{1} \tilde{G}; \tilde{G} \in FIC \text{ and } \tilde{U} \subseteq \tilde{1} \tilde{G}\}.$

3. Discussion and Conclusion

The research is based on finding new concepts of separation axioms by using new concepts of sets that have never been known previously, so we defined a new sets called *FI*- sets, *FC*- sets and *SFI*- sets and we used it to define DI_i - space, i = 0, 1, 2. So this research is the beginning of expanded studies in this area. Also we can use these sets to develop the compactness [8,9].

References

- L.A. Zadeh, Fuzzy sets", *Information and Control*, vol.8, no.3, pp. 338-353, (1956).
- [2] D. Molodtsov, Soft set theory- First results, *Computers and Mathematics with Applications*, vol.37, no.4, pp. 19-31, (1999).
- [3] Abdulsada, D.A. and Al-Swidi, L.A.A., Separation axioms of center topological space, *Journal of Advanced Research in Dynamical and Control Systems* 12(5), pp. 186-192, (2020).
- [4] Hadi, M.H., AL-Yaseen, M.A.A.K. and Al-Swidi, L.A., Forms weakly continuity using weak ω-open sets, *Journal of Interdisciplinary Mathematics*, 24(5), pp. 1141-1144, (2021).

- [5] Sarkar, D., "Fuzzy ideal theory fuzzy local function and generated fuzzy topology", *Fuzzy sets and systems*, 87(1), pp. 117-123, 1997.
- [6] Kharal, Athar and Ahmad, B., Mappings on soft classes, *New Mathematics and Natural Computation*, vol. 7, no. 3, pp. 471–481, (2011).
- [7] Shabir, Muhammad and Naz, Munazza, On soft topological spaces, *Computers and Mathematics with Applications*, vol. 61, no. 4, pp. 1786– 1799, (2011).
- [8] Hadi, M.H., Al-Yaseen, M.A.A.K., Study of Hpre -open sets in topological spaces, AIP Conference Proceedings 2292, (2020).
- [9] Jyh-Rong Chou, Kansei Clustering Using Fuzzy and Grey Relation Algorithms, *Journal of Interdisciplinary Mathematics*, pp. 719-735, (2015).

Received September, 2021 Revised January, 2022