

FUZZY S_1 -PRE-SEMICONINUITY

Bai Shi-Zhong

Department of Mathematics, Yanan University, Yanan, China

ABSTRACT

Fuzzy continuous and its weaker forms constitute an important area in the field of fuzzy topology(cf.[1-7]). In this paper, we introduce and study the fuzzy S_1 -pre-semicontinuous mapping in fuzzy topological spaces.

Key words: Fuzzy pre-semiopen sets; fuzzy strongly semiopen sets; fuzzy S_1 -pre-semicontinuous mappings.

1. PRELIMINARIES

In this paper, A° , A^- , A_\circ , A_- and A' will denote respectively the interior, closure, semi-interior, semi-closure and complement of the fuzzy set A .

Definition 1.1^[2,3]. Let A be a fuzzy set of a fuzzy topological space (X, δ) . Then A is called

- (1) a fuzzy pre-semiopen set of X iff $A \leq (A^-)_\circ$;
- (2) a fuzzy pre-semiclosed set of X iff $A \geq (A^\circ)_-$;
- (3) a fuzzy strongly semiopen set of X iff there is a $B \in \delta$ such that $B \leq A \leq B^{-\circ}$.

- (4) a fuzzy strongly semiclosed set of X iff there is a fuzzy closed set B in X such that $B^{\circ-} \leq A \leq B$.

Definition 1.2^[2]. Let A be a fuzzy set of a fuzzy space (X, δ) .

Then

$$A^\Delta = \bigcup \{B : B \leq A, B \text{ fuzzy strongly semiopen}\}$$

is called the fuzzy strong semi-interior of A and

$$A^{\sim} = \bigcap \{B : A \leq B, B \text{ fuzzy strongly semiclosed}\}$$

is called the fuzzy strong semi-closure of A.

Definition 1.3^[2, 3, 4]. Let $f: (X, \delta) \rightarrow (Y, \tau)$ be a mapping from a fuzzy space X to another fuzzy space Y, f is called

(1) a fuzzy strongly semicontinuous mapping if $f^{-1}(B)$ is a fuzzy strongly semiopen set of X for each $B \in \tau$.

(2) a fuzzy pre-semicontinuous mapping if $f^{-1}(B)$ is a fuzzy pre-semiopen set of X for each $B \in \tau$.

(3) a fuzzy S-irresolute mapping if $f^{-1}(B)$ is a fuzzy strongly semiopen set of X for each fuzzy strongly semiopen set B of Y.

2. FUZZY S_1 -PRE-SEMICONINUOUS MAPPINGS

Definition 2.1. Let $f: (X, \delta) \rightarrow (Y, \tau)$ be a mapping from a fuzzy space X to another fuzzy space Y, f is called a fuzzy S_1 -pre-semicontinuous mapping if $f^{-1}(B)$ is a fuzzy pre-semiopen set of X for each fuzzy strongly semiopen set B of Y.

Definition 2.2. Let $f: (X, \delta) \rightarrow (Y, \tau)$ be a mapping from a fuzzy space X to another fuzzy space Y, f is said to be fuzzy S_1 -pre-semicontinuous at a fuzzy point p in X, if fuzzy strongly semiopen set B of Y and $f(p) \leq B$, there exists a fuzzy pre-semiopen set A of X such that $p \leq A$ and $f(A) \leq B$.

Theorem 2.3. Let $f: (X, \delta) \rightarrow (Y, \tau)$ be a mapping from a fuzzy space X to another fuzzy space Y. Then the following are equivalent:

- (1) f is fuzzy S_1 -pre-semicontinuous.
- (2) $f^{-1}(B)$ is a fuzzy pre-semiclosed set of X for each fuzzy strongly semiclosed set B of Y.
- (3) $f((A^{\circ})_-) \leq (f(A))^{\sim}$ for each fuzzy set A of X.
- (4) $((f^{-1}(B))^{\circ})_- \leq f^{-1}(B^{\sim})$ for each fuzzy set B of Y.
- (5) $f^{-1}(B^{\Delta}) \leq ((f^{-1}(B))^-)_{\circ}$ for each fuzzy set B of Y.
- (6) f is fuzzy S_1 -pre-semicontinuous for each fuzzy point p in X.

Proof. We prove only (1) \Leftrightarrow (6).

(1) \Rightarrow (6): Let f be fuzzy S_1 -pre-semicontinuous, p be a fuzzy point in X and B be a fuzzy strongly semiopen set of Y such that $f(p) \leq B$. Then $p \leq f^{-1}(B)$. Let $A = f^{-1}(B)$, then A is fuzzy pre-semiopen set of X , and so $f(A) = ff^{-1}(B) \leq B$. Thus f is fuzzy S_1 -pre-semicontinuous for each fuzzy point p in X .

(6) \Rightarrow (1): Let B be a fuzzy strongly semiopen set of Y and p be a fuzzy point in $f^{-1}(B)$. Then $p \leq f^{-1}(B)$, i.e., $f(p) \leq B$. From hypothesis there is a fuzzy pre-semiopen set A of X such that $p \leq A$ and $f(A) \leq B$, hence

$$p \leq A \leq f^{-1}f(A) \leq f^{-1}(B)$$

and

$$p \leq A \leq (A^-)_{\circ} \leq ((f^{-1}(B))^-)_{\circ}.$$

Since p is arbitrary and $f^{-1}(B)$ is the union of all fuzzy points in $f^{-1}(B)$,

$$f^{-1}(B) \leq ((f^{-1}(B))^-)_{\circ}.$$

i.e., $f^{-1}(B)$ is a fuzzy pre-semiopen set of X . Thus f is fuzzy S_1 -pre-semicontinuous.

Theorem 2.4. Let $f: (X, \delta) \rightarrow (Y, \tau)$ be one-to-one and onto, where X and Y are fuzzy spaces. f is a fuzzy S_1 -pre-semicontinuous mapping iff $(f(A))^{\Delta} \leq f((A^-)_{\circ})$ for each fuzzy set A of X .

Theorem 2.5. Let X_1, X_2, Y_1 and Y_2 be fuzzy spaces such that X_1 is product related to X_2 . Then the product $f_1 \times f_2: X_1 \times X_2 \rightarrow Y_1 \times Y_2$ of fuzzy S_1 -pre-semicontinuous mappings $f_1: X_1 \rightarrow Y_1$ and $f_2: X_2 \rightarrow Y_2$ is fuzzy S_1 -pre-semicontinuous.

3. MUTUAL RELATIONSHIPS

Remark 3.1. For the mapping $f: X \rightarrow Y$ the following statements are valid:

f is fuzzy S -irresolute

$\Rightarrow f$ is fuzzy S_1 -pre-semicontinuous

$\Rightarrow f$ is fuzzy pre-semicontinuous.

None is reversible.

Example 3.2. Let $X=\{a, b, c\}$, and A, B, C be fuzzy sets of X defined as follows:

$$A(a)=0.4, \quad A(b)=0.5, \quad A(c)=0.3;$$

$$B(a)=0.2, \quad B(b)=0.3, \quad B(c)=0;$$

$$C(a)=0.3, \quad C(b)=0.4, \quad C(c)=0.2.$$

Let $\delta=\{0, A, 1\}$, and $\tau=\{0, B, A, 1\}$. Consider the identity mapping $f:(X,\delta)\rightarrow(X,\tau)$. Then f is fuzzy S_1 -pre-semicontinuous. Clearly C is fuzzy strongly semiopen set of (X,τ) . But $f^{-1}(C)$ is not fuzzy strongly semiopen set of (X,δ) . Thus f is not fuzzy S -irresolute mapping.

Example 3.3. Let $X=\{a, b, c\}$, and A, B, C be fuzzy sets of X defined as follows:

$$A(a)=0.3, \quad A(b)=0.2, \quad A(c)=0.4;$$

$$B(a)=0.4, \quad B(b)=0.2, \quad B(c)=0.5;$$

$$C(a)=0.2, \quad C(b)=0.6, \quad C(c)=0.4.$$

Let $\delta=\{0, A, B, 1\}$ and $\tau=\{0, C, 1\}$. Consider the identity mapping $f:(X,\delta)\rightarrow(X,\tau)$. Then f is fuzzy pre-semicontinuous. Clearly A' is fuzzy strongly semiopen set of (X,τ) . But

$$A' = f^{-1}(A') \not\subseteq ((f^{-1}(A'))^-) \circ = (A')^- \circ = (A') \circ = B'$$

i.e., A' is not fuzzy pre-semiopen set of (X,δ) . Thus f is not fuzzy S_1 -pre-semicontinuous.

Proposition 3.4. Let $f:X\rightarrow Y$ and $g:Y\rightarrow Z$ be mappings. Then the following statements are valid:

(1) If f is fuzzy S_1 -pre-semicontinuous and g is fuzzy S -irresolute, then $g\circ f$ is fuzzy S_1 -pre-semicontinuous.

(2) If f is fuzzy S_1 -pre-semicontinuous and g is fuzzy strongly semicontinuous, then $g\circ f$ is fuzzy pre-semicontinuous.

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