

CHAPTER - VII

CHAPTER VII

SOFT \hat{g} -CLOSED SETS IN SOFT TOPOLOGICAL SPACES

Definition 7.1

A subset A of a topological space (X, τ) is called

- i. a **semi open** set if $A \subseteq \text{Cl}(\text{Int}(A))$ and a **semi closed** set if $\text{Int}(\text{Cl}(A)) \subseteq A$.
- ii. a **pre open** set if $A \subseteq \text{Int}(\text{Cl}(A))$ and a **pre closed** set if $\text{Cl}(\text{Int}(A)) \subseteq A$.
- iii. an **α -open** set if $A \subseteq \text{Int}(\text{Cl}(\text{Int}(A)))$ and an **α -closed** set if $\text{Cl}(\text{Int}(\text{Cl}(A))) \subseteq A$.
- iv. a **regular open** set if $A = \text{Int}(\text{Cl}(A))$ and a **regular closed** set if $A = \text{Cl}(\text{Int}(A))$.
- v. a **generalized closed** set (briefly **g-closed**) if $\text{Cl}(A) \subseteq G$ whenever $A \subseteq G$ and G is open in (X, τ) . The complement of a g-closed set is called a **g-Open** set.
- vi. a **semi generalized closed** set (briefly **sg-closed**) if $\text{Cl}(A) \subseteq G$ whenever $A \subseteq G$ and G is semi open in (X, τ) .
- vii. a **generalized α -closed** set (briefly **α g-Closed**) if $\text{Cl}(A) \subseteq G$ whenever $A \subseteq G$ and G is α -open in (X, τ) .
- viii. a **regular generalized closed** set (briefly **rg-Closed**) if $\text{Cl}(A) \subseteq G$ whenever $A \subseteq G$ and G is regular open in (X, τ) .
- ix. a **\hat{g} -Closed** set if $\text{Cl}(A) \subseteq G$ whenever $A \subseteq G$ and G is semi open in (X, τ) . The complement of a \hat{g} -closed set is called a **\hat{g} -Open** set.

Definition 7.2

In a Soft Topological Spaces (X, τ, E) , a soft set (F, E) over X is called

- i. a **soft semi open** if $(F, E) \subseteq \text{Cl}(\text{Int}(F, E))$ and **soft semi closed** if $\text{Int}(\text{Cl}(F, E)) \subseteq (F, E)$.
- ii. a **soft pre open** set if $(F, E) \subseteq \text{Int}(\text{Cl}(F, E))$ and **soft pre closed** set if $\text{Cl}(\text{Int}(F, E)) \subseteq (F, E)$.

- iii. a **soft α -open** set if $(F, E) \subseteq \text{Int}(\text{Cl}(\text{Int}(F, E)))$ and **soft α -closed** set if $\text{Cl}(\text{Int}(\text{Cl}(F, E))) \subseteq (F, E)$.
- iv. a **soft regular open** if $(F, E) = \text{Int}(\text{Cl}(F, E))$ and **soft regular closed** if $(F, E) = \text{Cl}(\text{Int}(F, E))$.
- v. a **soft generalized closed** set(briefly **soft g-closed**) if $\text{Cl}(F, E) \subseteq (G, E)$ whenever $(F, E) \subseteq (G, E)$ and (G, E) is soft open in (X, τ, E) . The complement of a soft g-closed set is called a **soft g-open** set.
- vi. a **soft semi generalized closed** set(briefly **Soft sg Closed**) if $\text{Cl}(F, E) \subseteq (G, E)$ whenever $(F, E) \subseteq (G, E)$ and (G, E) is soft semi open in (X, τ, E) .
- vii. a **soft generalized α -closed** set(briefly **soft α g-Closed**) if $\text{Cl}(F, E) \subseteq (G, E)$ whenever $(F, E) \subseteq (G, E)$ and (G, E) is soft α -open in (X, τ, E) .
- viii. a **soft regular generalized closed** set(briefly **Soft rg-Closed**) if $\text{Cl}(F, E) \subseteq (G, E)$ whenever $(F, E) \subseteq (G, E)$ and (G, E) is soft regular open in (X, τ, E) .

Definition 7.3

Let (X, τ, E) be a soft topological space. A soft set (F, E) is called a **Soft \hat{g} -Closed** set if $\text{Cl}(F, E) \subseteq (G, E)$ whenever $(F, E) \subseteq (G, E)$ and (G, E) is soft semi open set in (X, τ, E) .

Example 7.4

Let $X = \{a, b, c\}$, $E = \{e_1, e_2\}$ and

$\tau = \{\Phi, \tilde{E}, (G_1, E), (G_2, E), (G_3, E), (G_4, E), (G_5, E), (G_6, E), (G_7, E)\}$ where

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 G_1(e_1) = \{a, b\} & G(e_2) = \{a, b\} \\
 G(e_1) = \{b\} & G_2(e_2) = \{a, c\} \\
 G_3(e_1) = \{b, c\} & G(e_2) = \{a\} \\
 G_4(e_1) = \{b\} & G_4(e_2) = \{a\} \\
 G_5(e_1) = \{a, b\} & G_5(e_2) = X \\
 G_6(e_1) = X & G_6(e_2) = \{a, b\} \\
 G_7(e_1) = \{b, c\} & G_7(e_2) = \{a, c\}
 \end{array}$$

Consider the soft set (G, E) over X such that

$$F(e_1) = \{a\} \quad F(e_2) = \{c\}$$

Clearly (G, E) is soft \hat{g} -Closed set in (X, τ, E) .

Theorem 7.5

Every soft closed set is a soft \hat{g} -closed set.

Proof

Let (F, E) be soft closed set in (X, τ, E) and (G, E) be soft semi open set such that $(F, E) \subseteq (G, E)$. Consider $\text{Cl}(F, E) = (F, E) \subseteq (G, E)$. Therefore (F, E) is soft \hat{g} -closed set in (X, τ, E) .

Theorem 7.6

Every soft \hat{g} -closed set is a soft g -closed set.

Proof

Let (F, E) be soft \hat{g} -closed set in (X, τ, E) . Let (G, E) be any soft open in X such that $(F, E) \subseteq (G, E)$. Since every soft open set is soft semi open set. Since (F, E) is soft \hat{g} -Closed set then $\text{Cl}(F, E) \subseteq (G, E)$. Therefore (F, E) is soft g -closed set.

Therefore the class of \hat{g} -closed sets is properly contained in the class of g -closed sets and properly contains the class of closed sets.

Theorem 7.7

Every soft \hat{g} -closed set is soft rg -closed set.

Proof

Let (F, E) be soft \hat{g} -closed set in (X, τ, E) and (H, E) be soft regular open set such that $(F, E) \subseteq (H, E)$. Then $(F, E) \subseteq \text{Int}(\text{Cl}((H, E)))$. Since $\text{Int}(\text{Cl}((H, E)))$ is soft semi-open set containing the soft \hat{g} -closed set, then $\text{Cl}(F, E) \subseteq \text{Int}(\text{Cl}((H, E)))$. Therefore (F, E) is soft rg -closed set in (X, τ, E) .

Theorem 7.8

Union of any two soft \hat{g} -closed sets is a soft \hat{g} -closed set.

Proof

Suppose (F, E) and (H, E) are soft \hat{g} -closed sets in (X, τ, E) . Then $\text{Cl}(F, E) \subseteq (G, E)$ and $\text{Cl}(H, E) \subseteq (G, E)$ where $(F, E) \subseteq (G, E)$ and $(H, E) \subseteq (G, E)$.

Hence $Cl((F, E) \cup (H, E)) = Cl(F, E) \cup Cl(H, E) \subseteq (G, E)$. That is $Cl((F, E) \cup (H, E)) \subseteq (G, E)$. Therefore $(F, E) \cup (H, E)$ is a soft \hat{g} -closed set in (X, τ, E) .

In a similar way one can prove.

Intersection of any two soft \hat{g} -closed sets is a soft \hat{g} -closed set.

Theorem 7.9

Let (F, E) be a soft \hat{g} -closed set in (X, τ, E) . Then $Cl(F, E) \setminus (F, E)$ does not contain any non-empty soft semi closed set.

Proof

Let (A, E) be a soft semi closed set in (X, τ, E) and $(A, E) \subseteq Cl(F, E) \setminus (F, E)$. Then $(A, E) \subseteq Cl(F, E)$ and $(A, E) \subseteq (F, E)^c$. This implies $(F, E) \subseteq (A, E)^c$. Then $Cl(F, E) \subseteq (A, E)^c$. This implies $(A, E) \subseteq (Cl(F, E))^c$. Therefore $(A, E) \subseteq Cl(F, E) \cap (Cl(F, E))^c$. Hence (A, E) does not contain any non-empty soft semi closed set in (X, τ, E) .

Theorem 7.10

If (F, E) is a soft \hat{g} -closed set in (X, τ, E) and $(F, E) \subseteq (H, E) \subseteq Cl(F, E)$ then (H, E) is also a soft \hat{g} -closed set.

Proof

Let (F, E) be soft \hat{g} -Closed set in (X, τ, E) such that $(F, E) \subseteq (H, E) \subseteq Cl(F, E)$. Let (G, E) be a soft semi open set in (X, τ, E) such that $(H, E) \subseteq (G, E)$. Then $(F, E) \subseteq (G, E)$. Since (F, E) is soft \hat{g} -closed set, $Cl(F, E) \subseteq (G, E)$. Now $Cl(H, E) \subseteq Cl(Cl(F, E)) = Cl(F, E) \subseteq (G, E)$. That is $Cl(H, E) \subseteq (G, E)$. Therefore (H, E) is soft \hat{g} -Closed set in (X, τ, E) .

Theorem 7.11

Let (F, E) be a soft \hat{g} -closed set in a soft topological space (X, τ, E) . Then

- (i) $ssInt(F, E)$ is soft \hat{g} -closed.
- (ii) $spCl(F, E)$ is soft \hat{g} -closed.
- (iii) If (F, E) is soft regular open then $spInt(F, E)$ and $ssCl(F, E)$ are also soft \hat{g} -closed sets.

Proof

First we note that for a (F, E) of (X, τ, E) , $ssCl(F, E) = (F, E) \cup Int(Cl(F, E))$ and $spCl(F, E) = (F, E) \cup Cl(Int(F, E))$. Moreover $ssInt(F, E) = (F, E) \cap Cl(Int(F, E))$ and $spInt(F, E) = (F, E) \cap Int(Cl(F, E))$.

- (i) Since $Cl(Int(F, E))$ is a soft closed set, then (F, E) and $Cl(Int(F, E))$ are soft \hat{g} -closed sets. Therefore, $(F, E) \cap Cl(Int(F, E))$ is also a soft \hat{g} -closed set.
- (ii) $spCl(F, E)$ is the union of two soft \hat{g} -closed sets (F, E) and $Cl(Int(F, E))$. Again by the theorem 7.8, $spCl(F, E)$ is a soft \hat{g} -closed.
- (iii) Since (F, E) is soft regular open, then $(F, E) = Int(Cl(F, E))$. Then $ssInt(F, E) = (F, E) \cup Int(Cl(F, E)) = (F, E)$. Thus $ssCl(F, E)$ is soft \hat{g} -closed. Similarly $spInt(F, E)$ is also a soft \hat{g} -closed set.