

MINIMAL FUZZY SOFT OPEN SETS WITH RESPECT TO FUZZY SOFT IDEALS

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Abstract:In this paper we introduce the conceptof minimal fuzzy soft open sets in fuzzy soft topological spaces defined in Lowen's sense.We also investigate the minimal fuzzy soft open sets with respect to fuzzy soft ideals and obtain some of itsproperties.

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1.Preliminaries and Introduction

The concept of fuzzy set theory was introduced by L.A.Zadeh [6] .R.Lowen [4] defined the fuzzy topology. The concept of soft set was initiated by Molodtsov [5]. Some structural properties of fuzzy soft topological spaces was discussed in Ruth [2]. In this paper we investigate the notion of minimal fuzzy soft open sets with respect to fuzzy soft ideals in Lowen's sense.Throughout this paper, X be an initial universe and E be the set of all parameters for X, I^X is the set of all fuzzy sets on X. (where,I=[0,1] and for $\lambda \in [0,1], \overline{\lambda}(x) = \lambda$, for all $x \in X$.)

The following definitions and theorems are in Ruth [2] which are needed for our study.

Definition 1.1 [1]. Let $A \subseteq E.f_A$ is called a fuzzy soft set on X, where f is a mapping from E into I^X.

i.e., $f_e \triangleq f(e) \triangleq f_A(e)$ is a fuzzy set on X for each $e \in A$ and $f_e = \overline{0}$ if $e \notin A$, where $\overline{0}$ is zero function on X.f_e for each $e \in E$, is called an element of the fuzzy soft set f_A .

FS(X,E) denotes the collection of all fuzzy soft sets on X and is called a fuzzy soft universe. If $f_D \in FS(X,E)$ then we understand that $D \subseteq E$. In this paper to each parameter $e \in E, f_e$ is equivalent to $f_e(x)$ for all $x \in X$.

Definition 1.2 [1] For two fuzzy soft sets f_A and g_B on X, we say that f_A is a fuzzy soft subset of g_B and write $f_A \sqsubseteq g_B \text{iff}_e \le g_e$, for each $e \in E$.

Definition 1.3. [1] Two fuzzy soft sets f_A and g_B on X are called equal iff_A=g_B and g_B=f_A.

Defiition 1.4. [1]. Union of two fuzzy soft sets f_A and g_B on X is the fuzzy soft set $h_C = f_A \sqcup g_B$, where $C = A \cup B$ and $h_e = f_e \lor g_e$, for each $e \in E$. That is, $h_e = f_e \lor \overline{0} = f_e$ for each $e \in A$ -B, $h_e = \overline{0} \lor g_e = g_e$ for each $e \in B$ -A and $h_e = f_e \lor g_e$, for each $e \in A \cup B$.

Definition 1.5. [1] Intersection of two fuzzy soft sets f_A and g_B on X is the fuzzy soft set $h_C = f_A \sqcap g_B$, where $C = A \cap B$ and $h_e = f_e \land g_e$, for each $e \in E$.

Definition 1.6. [1] The complement of a fuzzy soft set f_A is denoted by f_A^c , where $f^c : E \to I^X$ is a mapping given by $f_e^c = \overline{1} - f_e$, for each $e \in E$. Clearly $(f_A^c)^c = f_A$.

Definition 1.7. [1] (Null fuzzy soft set) A fuzzy soft set f_E on X is called anull fuzzy soft set and denoted by \emptyset if $f_e = \overline{0}$, for each $e \in E$.

Definition 1.8. [1] (Absolute fuzzy soft set) A fuzzy soft set f_E on X iscalled an absolute fuzzy soft set and denoted by \tilde{E} , iff_e = $\bar{1}$, for each $e \in E$. Clearly, $(\tilde{E})^c = \emptyset$ and $\emptyset^c = \tilde{E}$.

Definition 1.9. [1] (λ -absolute fuzzy soft set) A fuzzy soft set f_E on X is called a λ -absolute fuzzy soft set and denoted by \tilde{E}^{λ} , if $f_e = \bar{\lambda}$, for each $e \in E$. Clearly, $(\tilde{E}^{\lambda})^c = \tilde{E}^{1-\lambda}$.

In this paper we write \tilde{E}^{λ} as $\bar{\lambda}_{\rm E}$.

Theorem 1.10. [1] Let Δ be an index set and f_A , g_B , h_C , $(f_A)_i \triangleq (f_i)_{Ai}$, $(g_B)_i \triangleq (g_i)_{Bi} \in FS(X,E)$, $\forall_i \in \Delta$, then we have the following properties: $(1) f_A \sqcap f_A = f_A$, $f_A \sqcup f_A = f_A$.

(2)
$$f_A \sqcap g_B = g_B \sqcap f_A, f_A \sqcup g_B = g_B \sqcup f_A.$$

(3) $f_A \sqcup (g_B \sqcup h_C) = (f_A \sqcup g_B) \sqcup h_C.$
(4) $f_A = f_A \sqcap (f_A \sqcup g_B), f_A = f_A \sqcup (f_A \sqcap g_B)$
(5) $f_A \sqcap (_{i \in \Delta}^{\sqcup} (g_B)_i) = (_{i \in \Delta}^{\sqcup} (f_A \sqcap (g_B)_i))$
(6) $f_A \sqcup (_{i \in \Delta}^{\sqcap} (g_B)_i) = (_{i \in \Delta}^{\sqcap} (f_A \sqcup (g_B)_i))$
(7) $\emptyset \sqsubseteq f_A \sqsubseteq \tilde{E}.$
(8) $(f_A^c)^c = f_A.$
(9) $(_{i \in \Delta}^{\sqcap} (f_A)_i)^c = _{i \in \Delta}^{\sqcup} ((f_A)_i)^c$
(10) $(_{i \in \Delta}^{\sqcup} (f_A)_i)^c = _{i \in \Delta}^{\sqcap} ((f_A)_i)^c$
(11) If $f_A \sqsubseteq g_B, \text{ then } g_B^c \sqsubseteq f_A^c$

Definition 1.11. (Fuzzy soft Ideal) [2] Let A, $B \subseteq E$. A non empty family $\mathcal{I} \subseteq FS(X,E)$ of fuzzysoft sets is called fuzzy soft ideal on X if

i) $f_A \in \mathcal{I}$, $g_B \sqsubseteq f_A$ implies that $g_B \in \mathcal{I}$

ii) $f_A \in \mathcal{J}$, $g_B \in \mathcal{J}$ implies that $f_A \sqcup g_B \in \mathcal{J}$. (As \mathcal{J} is not empty $\emptyset \in \mathcal{J}$)

Definition 1.12. [2] Let C, D and P \subseteq E. A family $\tau \subseteq$ FS(X,E) is called a fuzzy soft topology for X, if it satisfies the following axioms.

i) For all $\lambda \in [0,1], \tilde{\lambda}_E \in \tau$.

ii) f_C , $g_D \in \tau$ implies that $f_C \sqcap g_D \in \tau$.

iii) If $\{f_{iP}\}_{i} \epsilon_{\Delta}$ is an indexed subfamily of τ , then $\bigcup_{i \in \Lambda} f_{iP} \in \tau$.

The pair (X, τ) is called a fuzzy soft topological space. The members of τ are called fuzzy soft open sets.

2.Minimal fuzzy soft open sets

Definition 2.1. Let (X,τ) be a fuzzy soft topological space $\lambda \in (0,1]$, $e_0 \in E$, $f_A \in \tau$, where $A \subseteq E$ such that $\overline{\lambda} \leq f_A(e_0)$, f_A is called a local minimal fuzzy soft open set at e_0 , w.r.t. λ , If $g_A \in \tau$ and $g_A(e_0) \geq \overline{\lambda}$, then $g_A \notin f_A$

Example 2.2. Let (X,τ) be a fuzzy soft topological space with indiscrete fuzzy soft topology τ in Ruth [2]. Let $e_0 \in E$ then to each $\lambda \in (0,1]$, $\tilde{\lambda}_E$ is a local minimal fuzzy soft open set at e_0 .

Definition 2.3. Let (X,τ) be a fuzzy soft topological space with fuzzy soft ideal I on X, $e_0 \in E$ and $f_A \in \tau$ such that $f_A(e_0) \neq \overline{0}$. Then f_A is called a \mathcal{I} – local minimal fuzzy soft open set at, e_0 if $g_A \in \tau$ with $g_A(e_0) \neq \overline{0}$ and $g_A \subseteq f_A$ then $(f_A(e) - (g_A(e))_{e \in E} \in \mathcal{I}$. The set of all \mathcal{I} – local minimal fuzzy soft open set at e_0 will be denoted by min $(X, \tau, \mathcal{I}, e_0)$. **Definition 2.4.** Let (X,τ) be a fuzzy soft topological space with fuzzy soft ideal \mathcal{J} on $X, \lambda \in (0,1], e \in E$, $f_A \in \tau$ where $A \subseteq E$ such that $\overline{\lambda} \leq f_A(e).f_A$ is called \mathcal{I} - localminimal fuzzy soft open set at e.w.r.t. λ , if $g_A \subseteq f_A, g_A \in \tau$, and $\overline{\lambda} \leq (g_A(e))$ then $(f_A(e) - (g_A(e))_{e \in E}) \in \mathcal{I}$. The set of all \mathcal{I} - localminimal fuzzy soft open sets at e.w.r.t. λ is denoted by min $(X, \tau, \mathcal{I}, e, \lambda)$.

Remarks: 1. If $f_E \in \tau$ then $[f_E] = \{g_E \in FS(X,E)/((|f_e - g_e|)_{e \in E}) \in \mathcal{I}\}$. 2. If $f_E, h_E \in \min(X, \tau, \mathcal{I}, e_0) \Rightarrow ((|f_e - g_e|)_{e \in E}) \in \mathcal{I}, h_E \in [f_E]$

Theorem 2.5. Let (X,τ) be a fuzzy soft topological spacewith fuzzy soft ideal \mathcal{J} on $X, f_E \in \mathcal{J}$ and $e_0 \in E$ such that $f(e_0) \neq \overline{0}$. Then f_E is called \mathcal{J} - localminimal fuzzy soft open set at e_0 iff for each $g_E \in \tau$ with $g(e_0) \neq \overline{0}, (|f_e - g_e|)_{e \in E}) \in \mathcal{J}$.

Proof: Suppose f_E is $a\mathcal{I}$ -local minimal fuzzy soft open set. Let $g_E \in \mathcal{I}$ with $g(e_0) \neq \overline{0}$. Then $g(e_0) \wedge f(e_0) \neq \overline{0}$. As $f_E \sqcap g_E \sqsubseteq f_E$, and $f_E \sqcap g_E \in \tau$, $(f \land g)(e_0) \neq \overline{0}$, we get: $((f_e - (f_e \land g_e))_{e \in E}) \in \mathcal{I}$. This implies that $((f_e - g_e)_{e \in E}) \in \mathcal{I}$. Conversely, suppose $g_E \sqsubseteq f_E, g_E \in \tau$, $g(e_0) \neq \overline{0}$ and $((f_e - g_e)_{e \in E}) \in \mathcal{I}$. Then f_E is $a\mathcal{I}$ -local minimal fuzzy soft open set.

Theorem 2.6. Let (X,τ) be a fuzzy soft topological spacewith fuzzy soft ideal \mathcal{I} on X, $f_E \in \tau$ And $e \in E$. Then the following are equivalent.

i) min $(X,\tau,\mathcal{I},e_0) = [f_E]$

ii) for each $\lambda \in (0,1]$ with $f_E(e_0) \ge \overline{\lambda}$, min $(X,\tau,\mathcal{I},e_0,\lambda) = [f_E]$.

Proof: (i) \Rightarrow (ii) Let $g_E \in \tau$ with $g(e_0) \ge \overline{\lambda}$, by above theorem $((f_e - g_e)_{e \in E}) \in \mathcal{I}$ therefore $\min(X, \tau, \mathcal{I}, e_0, \lambda) = [f_E]$.

(ii) \Rightarrow (i) suppose for all $\lambda \in (0,1]$, $\bar{\lambda} \leq f(e_0)$ and $\min(X,\tau,\mathcal{I},e_0,\lambda) = [f_E]$. Let $g_e \in \tau$ with $g(e_0) \neq \bar{0}$. Therefore $g(e_0) \geq \lambda > \bar{0}$ for some $\bar{\lambda} \leq f(e_0)$. As $\min(X,\tau,\mathcal{I},e_0,\lambda) = [f_E]$,

 $((f_e - g_e)_{e \in E}) \in \mathcal{I}$. Therefore $f_E \in \min(X, \tau, \mathcal{I}, e_0, \lambda)$. Therefore $\min(X, \tau, \mathcal{I}, e_0, \lambda) \in [f_E]$.

Theorem 2.7. Let Let (X,τ) be a fuzzy soft topological spacewith fuzzy soft ideal \mathcal{I} onX, $f_E \in \tau$ and $e_0 \in E$ and $\lambda \in (0,1]$ with $\overline{\lambda} \leq f(e_0)$. Then the following are equivalent.

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i)min (X, \tau, \mathcal{I}, e_0, \lambda) = [f_E]

ii)min (X, \tau, \mathcal{I}, e_0, \beta) = [f_E] for any \beta \in (0, 1] with \overline{\beta} \leq f(e_0), \overline{\lambda} \leq \overline{\beta}.

Proof (i)\Rightarrow(ii)

Let \beta = [f_E] for any \beta \in (0, 1] with \overline{\beta} \leq f(e_0), \overline{\lambda} \leq \overline{\beta}.

Let g_E \in \tau with \overline{\beta} \leq g(e_0). Then \overline{\lambda} \leq \overline{\beta} \leq g(e_0) and so \overline{\lambda} \leq g(e_0), therefore by (i), it follows that ((f_e - g_e)_{e \in E}) \in \mathcal{I}.

This implies that min (X, \tau, \mathcal{I}, e_0, \beta) = [f_E].

Proof (ii)\Rightarrow(i)
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 $(ii) \Rightarrow (i)$ is obvious.

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