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ON $S\alpha\omega$ -CLOSED SETS AND $S\alpha\omega$ - $T_{\frac{i\omega}{8}}$ (i=1,3,5) SPACES IN SOFT TOPOLOGICAL SPACES

G. VASUKI¹, B. AMUDHAMBIGAI² AND R. SUBHA SHREE³

¹Associate Professor, Department of Mathematics, Sri Sarada College for Women (Autonomous), Salem-16, India.

²Assistant Professor, Department of Mathematics, Sri Sarada College for Women (Autonomous), Salem-16, India.

³Research Scholar, Department of Mathematics, Sri Sarada College for Women (Autonomous), Salem-16, India.

E-mail: vasukigj@yahoo.com1, rbamudha@yahoo.co.in2 and subhashreeraghu15@g.mail.com3.

ABSTRACT

In this paper the concepts of $s\alpha\omega$ -closed sets and $s\alpha\omega$ -kernel sets are introduced. Then a characterization of $s\alpha\omega$ -kernal set is established. Also the concepts of $s\alpha\omega$ - $T_{\frac{\omega}{4}}$ spaces, $s\alpha\omega$ - $T_{\frac{3\omega}{8}}$ spaces and $s\alpha\omega$ - $T_{\frac{5\omega}{8}}$ spaces are established and their properties are investigated.

Key Words: $s\alpha\omega$ -closed sets, $s\alpha\omega$ -kernal sets, $s\alpha\omega$ - $T_{\frac{\omega}{4}}$ spaces, $s\alpha\omega$ - $T_{\frac{3\omega}{8}}$ sspaces and $s\alpha\omega$ - $T_{\frac{5\omega}{8}}$ spaces.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Any examination work should bring about expansion to the current learning of a specific idea. Such an exertion extends the extent of the idea as well as urges others to investigate more current thoughts. Here the researchers have prevailed in their insight building exertion by presenting a new class of soft sets called Soft $\alpha\omega$ -Closed sets and soft $S\alpha\omega$ - $T_{\underline{i}\omega}$ (i=1,3,5) spaces in soft topological spaces.

Nandhini and kalaiselvi [3] proposed the idea of α -closed sets in topological spaces. The idea of ω -closed sets were introduced by Nimala Rebecca paul [4] and as of late M. Parimala and Biju [5] considered $\alpha\omega$ -closed sets in topological spaces. Sabir Hussain and Bashir Ahmad [6] presented the thought of soft topological spaces which are characterized over an initial universe with a settled arrangement of parameter.

In this paper the concepts of $s\alpha\omega$ -closed sets and $s\alpha\omega$ -kernel sets are introduced. Then a characterization of is established. Also the concepts of $s\alpha\omega$ - $T_{\frac{\omega}{4}}$ spaces, $s\alpha\omega$ - $T_{\frac{3\omega}{8}}$ spaces and $s\alpha\omega$ - $T_{\frac{5\omega}{8}}$ spaces are established and their properties are investigated.

2. PRELIMINARIES

In this section, some basic concepts of soft sets have been studied. Also, throughout this paper, X is a non-empty set and E is the set of parameters. Then (G, E) denoted soft sets over X.

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Definition 2.1 [8]: Let τ be the collection of soft sets over X, then τ is said to be a **soft topology** on X if

- i) Φ , *X* belongs to τ ;
- ii) the union of any number of soft sets in τ belongs to τ ;
- iii) the intersection of any two soft sets in τ belongs to τ .

The triplet (X, τ, E) is called a **soft topological space** over X.

Definition 2.2 [9]: The soft set $(F, A) \in SS(U)_A$ is called a **soft point** in U_A , denoted by e_F , if for the element $e \in A$, $F(e) \neq \phi$ and $F(e) = \phi$, for all $e \in A - \{e\}$, where $SS(X)_A$ denotes the family of soft sets over X with the set of parameters A.

Definition 2.3 [9]: A soft set (G,A) in a soft topological space (U,τ,A) is called a **soft neighborhood** (briefly: nbd) of the soft point $e_F \in U_A$, if there exists a soft open set (H,A) such that $e_F \in (H,A) \subseteq (G,A)$.

Definition 2.4 [4]: A soft set (A, E) is called a **soft** ω -closed set in a soft topological space $(X, \overline{\tau}, E)$, if $\overline{(A, E)} \subseteq (G, E)$ whenever $(A, E) \subseteq (G, E)$ and (G, E) is soft semi-open in X.

Definition 2.5 [8]: Let (X, τ, E) be a soft topological space over X and (F, E) be a soft set over X. Then the **soft closure** of (F, E) denoted by $\overline{(F, E)}$ is the intersection of all soft closed super sets of (F, E)

Definition 2.6 [7]: If (S, E) is a soft subset of a soft topological space $(X, \tilde{\tau}, E)$. Then the **soft interior** of (S, E) is the union of all soft open sets in \tilde{X} which are contained in (S, E) and is denoted by int(S, E)

Definition 2.7 [3]: In a soft topological spaces(X, τ, E), a soft set (F, E) over X is called a **soft** α -open if (F, E) \cong int(cl(int(F, E))).

Definition 2.8 [7]: If $(X, \tilde{\tau}, E)$ is a soft topological space and $(S, E) \cong \tilde{X}$ Then the soft omega closure (briefly **soft** ω -**closure**) of (S, E) is the intersection of all soft ω -closed sets in \tilde{X} which are contains (S, E) and is denoted by $cl_{\omega}(S, E)$.

3. Soft $\alpha\omega$ -closed set, soft $\alpha\omega$ -kernal set, soft $\alpha\omega$ - $T_{\frac{\omega}{4}}$, soft $\alpha\omega$ - $T_{\frac{3\omega}{8}}$, soft $\alpha\omega$ - $T_{\frac{5\omega}{8}}$

In this section, the concepts of $s\alpha\omega$ -closed sets and $s\alpha\omega$ - kernel sets are introduced. Then a characterization of $s\alpha\omega$ -kernal set is established. Also the concepts of $s\alpha\omega$ - $T_{\frac{\omega}{4}}$ spaces, $s\alpha\omega$ - $T_{\frac{3\omega}{8}}$ spaces and $s\alpha\omega$ - $T_{\frac{5\omega}{8}}$ spaces are established and their properties are investigated.

Definition 3.1: Let (X, τ, E) be a soft topological space. A soft set (A, E) over X is called a **soft** $\alpha\omega$ -closed set (briefly, $s\alpha\omega$ -closed set) if $s\omega cl(A, E) \subseteq (G, E)$ whenever $(A, E) \subseteq (G, E)$ and (G, E) is soft α -open in (X, τ, E) . The complement of a $s\alpha\omega$ -closed set is $s\alpha\omega$ -open set.

Definition 3.2: Let (X, E, τ) be a soft topological space. For any soft set (A, E), the **soft** $\alpha\omega$ -closure of (A, E) is denoted and defined as $s\omega cl(A, E) = \widetilde{\cap} \{(A, E) : (A, E) \subseteq (G, E), (G, E) \text{ is soft } \alpha\omega\text{-closed}\}.$

Definition 3.3: Let (X, E, τ) be a soft topological space over X. Let (A, E) be a soft set over X. Then the **soft** $\alpha\omega$ **-interior** of (A, E) is denoted and defined as $s\omega cl(A, E) = \widetilde{\cup} \{(G, E): (A, E) \subseteq (G, E), (G, E) \text{ is soft } \alpha\omega$ -open $\}$.

Definition 3.4: A soft topological space (X, τ, E) is called a **soft** $\alpha \omega - T_0$ **space** (briefly, $s\alpha \omega - T_0$ space) if for every pair of two distinct soft points e_F , e_G of (X, τ, E) , there exists a soft $\alpha \omega$ -open set (A, E) over X which contains one of the soft points and not the other.

Definition 3.5: Let (X, τ, E) be a soft topological space. For any soft set (A, E) over X, then **soft** $\alpha \omega$ -**kernal** of (A, E) denoted by $s\alpha \omega$ -ker(A, E) is the set $\widetilde{\cap} \{(G, E): (G, E) \text{ is } s\alpha \omega$ -open and $(A, E) \subseteq (G, E)\}$.

Definition 3.6: Let (X, τ, E) be a soft topological space. Any soft set (A, E) over X is called a **soft** $\alpha \omega$ -**kernal** set if $(A, E) = s\alpha \omega$ -ker(A, E).

Definition 3.7: Let (X, τ, E) be a soft topological space. Any soft set (A, E) over X is said to be **soft** $\alpha\omega\lambda^*$ -**closed** (briefly, $s\alpha\omega\lambda^*$ -**closed**) if $(A, E) = (G, E) \cap s\alpha\omega cl(H, E)$, where (G, E) is a soft $\alpha\omega$ -kernal set and (H, E) is a soft set over X.

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Definition 3.8: Any soft topological space (X, τ, E) is called a **soft** $\alpha \omega$ - $T_{\frac{\omega}{4}}$ **space** (briefly, $s\alpha \omega$ - $T_{\frac{\omega}{4}}$ **space**) if for every finite soft set (A, E) over X and for every soft point e_B in $X_E - (A, E)$, there exists a soft set (G, E) over X with $(A, E) \subseteq (G, E)$ and $(G, E) \cap (B, E) = \Phi_E$, where (B, E) over X is a soft neighborhood of e_B such that (G, E) is either $s\alpha \omega$ -open or $s\alpha \omega$ -closed.

Definition 3.9: Any soft topological space (X, τ, E) is called a **soft** $\alpha \omega - T_{\frac{3\omega}{8}}$ **space** (briefly, $s\alpha \omega - T_{\frac{3\omega}{8}}$ **space**) if for every countable soft set (A, E) over X and for every soft point e_B in $X_E - (A, E)$, there exists a soft set (G, E) over X with $(A, E) \subseteq (G, E)$ and $(G, E) \cap (B, E) = \Phi_E$, where (B, E) over X is a soft neighborhood of e_B such that (G, E) is either $s\alpha \omega$ -open or $s\alpha \omega$ -closed.

Definition 3.10: Any soft topological space (X, τ, E) is called a **soft** $\alpha \omega - T_{\frac{5\omega}{8}}$ **space** (briefly, $s\alpha \omega - T_{\frac{5\omega}{8}}$ **space**) if for any soft set (A, E) over X and for every soft point e_B in $X_E - (A, E)$, there exists a soft set (G, E) over X with $(A, E) \subseteq (G, E)$ and $(G, E) \cap (B, E) = \Phi_E$, where (B, E) over X is a soft neighborhood of e_B such that (G, E) is either $s\alpha \omega$ -open or $s\alpha \omega$ -closed.

Remark: Let (X, τ, E) be a soft topological space. For any two soft sets (A, E) and (G, E) over X, the following conditions hold:

- i) $sawint(G, E) \leq (G, E) \leq sawcl(G, E)$
- ii) sawcl(sawcl(G, E)) = sawcl(G, E).
- iii) If $(G, E) \cong (A, E)$, then $s\alpha\omega cl(G, E) \cong s\alpha\omega cl(A, E)$.

Proposition 3.1: Let (X, τ, E) be a soft topological space over X. Any soft set (F, E) over X is $s\alpha\omega\lambda^*$ - closed if and only if $(F, E) = (K, E) \cap s\alpha\omega cl(F, E)$, where (K, E) is a soft $\alpha\omega$ -kernal set over X.

Proof: Let (F, E) be $s\alpha\omega\lambda^*$ - closed, then $(F, E) = (K, E) \cap s\alpha\omega cl(G, E)$, where (K, E) is a soft $\alpha\omega$ -kernal set and (G, E) is a soft set over X. Since $(F, E) \subset (K, E)$ and $(F, E) \subset s\alpha\omega cl(G, E)$, it follows that $s\alpha\omega cl(F, E) \subset s\alpha\omega cl(s\alpha\omega cl(G, E)) = s\alpha\omega cl(G, E)$.

Therefore, $(F,E) \cong (K,E) \cap s\alpha\omega cl(F,E) \cong (K,E) \cap s\alpha\omega cl(G,E) = (F,E)$ and hence, $(F,E) = (K,E) \cap s\alpha\omega cl(G,E)$.

Conversely, let $(F, E) = (K, E) \cap s\alpha\omega cl(F, E)$, where (F, E) is a soft set over X and (K, E) is a $s\alpha\omega$ kernal(K, E). Hence, (F, E) is $s\alpha\omega\lambda^*$ -closed.

Proposition 3.2: A soft topological space (X, τ, E) is $s\alpha\omega$ - $T_{\frac{\omega}{4}}$ if and only if every finite soft set over X is $s\alpha\omega\lambda^*$ -closed.

Proof: Let (X, τ, E) be a $s\alpha\omega$ - $T_{\frac{\omega}{4}}$ space and (P, E) be a finite soft set over X. So for every soft point e_B in $X_E - (P, E)$, there exists a soft set (G, E) over X with $(P, E) \subseteq (G, E)$ and $(G, E) \cap (B, E) = \Phi_E$, where (B, E) over X is a soft neighborhood of e_B such that (G, E) is either $s\alpha\omega$ -open or $s\alpha\omega$ -closed. Let (H, E) be the intersection of all such $s\alpha\omega$ -open sets (G, E), that is $(H, E) = \bigcap \{(U, E); (U, E) \text{ is } s\alpha\omega$ -open and $(H, E) \subseteq (U, E)\} = s\alpha\omega \ker(H, E)$.

Let (L, E) be the intersection of all such $s\alpha\omega$ -closed sets (G, E), that is, $(L, E) = s\alpha\omega cl(G, E)$. Therefore, $(H, E) \cap (L, E) = (H, E) \cap s\alpha\omega cl(G, E) = (P, E)$. So (P, E) is $s\alpha\omega\lambda^*$ -closed.

Conversely, let (P, E) be a finite soft set over X and by assumption it is $s\alpha\omega\lambda^*$ - closed. Let e_B be a soft point in $X_E - (P, E)$. Then by Proposition 3.1, $(P, E) = (K, E) \cap s\alpha\omega cl(P, E)$ where (K, E) is a $s\alpha\omega$ -ker(K, E). If e_B is not a soft point in $s\alpha\omega cl(P, E)$, then there exists a $s\alpha\omega$ -closed set (G, E) containing (P, E) such that $(B, E) \not\subset (G, E)$. Again if e_B is a soft point in $s\alpha\omega cl(P, E)$, then e_B is not a soft point in (K, E). Then there exists some $s\alpha\omega$ -open set (G, E) containing (K, E) such that e_B is not a soft point in (G, E) and also (G, E) contains (P, E). Hence, (K, E) is a $s\alpha\omega$ - K_{ω} -space.

Proposition 3.3: Let (X, τ, E) be a soft topological space. Then every soft $\alpha\omega$ - $T_{\underline{\omega}}$ space is a soft $\alpha\omega$ - T_0 space.

Proof: Let (X, τ, E) be a soft $\alpha \omega$ - $T_{\frac{\omega}{4}}$ space and e_A, e_B be any two distinct soft points over X. Since (X, τ, E) is soft $\alpha \omega$ - $T_{\frac{\omega}{4}}$, for every soft point e_A in $X_E - e_B$ there exists a soft set (G, E) containing e_B for each e_B such that (G, E) is either $s\alpha \omega$ -open or $s\alpha \omega$ -closed and e_A is not a soft point in (G, E). This implies that (X, τ, E) is a soft $\alpha \omega$ - T_0 space.

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Proposition 3.4: Let (X, τ, E) be a soft topological space. Then (X, τ, E) is soft $\alpha \omega$ - $T_{\frac{3\omega}{8}}$ if and only if every countable soft set (F, E) is soft $\alpha \omega \lambda^*$ -closed.

Proof: Let (X, τ, E) be a $s\alpha\omega$ - $T_{\frac{3\omega}{8}}$ space and (P, E) be a countable soft set over X. So for every soft point e_B in $X_E - (P, E)$, there exists a soft set (G, E) over X with $(P, E) \subseteq (G, E)$ and $(G, E) \cap (B, E) = \Phi_E$, where (B, E) over X is a soft neighborhood of e_B such that (G, E) is either $s\alpha\omega$ -open or $s\alpha\omega$ -closed. Let (H, E) be the intersection of all such $s\alpha\omega$ -open sets (G, E), that is $(H, E) = \bigcap \{(U, E); (U, E) \text{ is } s\alpha\omega$ -open and $(H, E) \subseteq (U, E)\} = s\alpha\omega$ -ker(H, E).

Let (L, E) be the intersection of all such $s\alpha\omega$ -closed sets (G, E), that is, $(L, E) = s\alpha\omega cl(G, E)$. Therefore $(H, E) \cap (L, E) = (H, E) \cap s\alpha\omega cl(G, E) = (P, E)$. So (P, E) is $s\alpha\omega\lambda^*$ -closed.

Conversely, let (P, E) be a countable soft set over X and by assumption it is $s\alpha\omega\lambda^*$ - closed. Let e_B be a soft point in $X_E - (P, E)$. Then by Proposition 3.1, $(P, E) = (K, E) \cap s\alpha\omega cl(P, E)$, where (K, E) is a $s\alpha\omega$ -ker(K, E). If e_B is not a soft point in $s\alpha\omega cl(P, E)$. Then there exists a $s\alpha\omega$ -closed set (G, E) containing (P, E) such that $(B, E) \not\subset (G, E)$. Again if e_B is a soft point in $s\alpha\omega cl(P, E)$, then e_B is not a soft point in (K, E). Then there exists some $s\alpha\omega$ -open set (G, E) containing (K, E) such that e_B is not a soft point in (G, E) and also (G, E) contains (P, E). Hence, (X, τ, E) is a $s\alpha\omega$ - $T_{\frac{3\omega}{8}}$ space.

Proposition 3.5: Let (X, τ, E) be a soft topological space. Then (X, E, τ) is soft $\alpha \omega$ - $T_{\frac{5\omega}{8}}$ if and only if every soft set (F, E) is soft $\alpha \omega \lambda^*$ -closed.

Proof: Let (X, τ, E) be a $s\alpha\omega$ - $T_{\frac{5\omega}{8}}$ space and (P, E) be any soft set over X. So for every soft point e_B in $X_E - (P, E)$, there exists a soft set (G, E) over X with $(P, E) \subseteq (G, E)$ and $(G, E) \cap (B, E) = \Phi_E$, where (B, E) over X is a soft neighborhood of e_B such that (G, E) is either $s\alpha\omega$ -open or $s\alpha\omega$ -closed. Let (H, E) be the intersection of all such $s\alpha\omega$ -open sets (G, E), that is, $(H, E) = \cap \{(U, E); (U, E) \text{ is } s\alpha\omega$ -open and $(H, E) \subseteq (U, E)\} = s\alpha\omega$ -ker(H, E).

Let (L, E) be the intersection of all such $s\alpha\omega$ -closed sets (G, E), that is, $(L, E) = s\alpha\omega cl(G, E)$. Therefore, $(H, E) \cap (L, E) = (H, E) \cap s\alpha\omega cl(G, E) = (P, E)$. So (P, E) is $s\alpha\omega\lambda^*$ -closed.

Conversely, let (P, E) be any soft set over X and by assumption it is $s\alpha\omega\lambda^*$ - closed. Let e_B be a soft point in $X_E - (P, E)$. Then by Proposition 3.1, $(P, E) = (K, E) \cap s\alpha\omega cl(P, E)$, where (K, E) is a $s\alpha\omega$ -ker(K, E). If e_B is not a soft point in $s\alpha\omega cl(P, E)$. Then there exists a $s\alpha\omega$ -closed set (G, E) containing (P, E) such that $(B, E) \not\subset (G, E)$. Again if e_B be a soft point in $s\alpha\omega cl(P, E)$, then e_B is not a soft point in (K, E). Then there exists some $s\alpha\omega$ -open set (G, E) containing (K, E) such that e_B is not a soft point in (G, E) and also (G, E) contains (P, E). Hence, (X, τ, E) is a $s\alpha\omega$ - $T_{\frac{5\omega}{2}}$ space.

CONCLUSION

In the present study, we have introduced the concepts of $s\alpha\omega$ -closed sets and $s\alpha\omega$ -kernal set. Then the concepts of $s\alpha\omega$ - $T_{\frac{\omega}{4}}$ spaces, $s\alpha\omega$ - $T_{\frac{3\omega}{8}}$ spaces and $s\alpha\omega$ - $T_{\frac{5\omega}{8}}$ spaces are established and their properties are investigated. In future these findings may be extended to a new dimension on soft $\alpha\omega$ -closed and soft $\alpha\omega$ -open sets in soft topological spaces.

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