

# On interval valued supra- openness

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## ABSTRACT

In [9] a new definition of a fuzzy set was given by K.Kandil et al by introducing the concept of an interval valued fuzzy set . In this paper a new definition of supra -fuzzy topological ( resp.supra-fuzzy proximity ,supra - fuzzy uniform ) space is given by introducing the concept of an interval valued supra-fuzzy topological (resp.fuzzy proximity ,fuzzy uniformity ) space . The connection between interval valued supra-fuzzy topological ,interval valued supra-fuzzy proximity and interval valued supra-fuzzy uniformity space are investigated . Throughout this paper ,the class of all interval valued fuzzy sets on a non-empty set X will be denoted by  $\Pi^X$  and the class of all fuzzy sets on non-empty set X will be denoted by  $I^X$

**Keywords:**the supra-openness ,supra-proximity ,supra-uniformity ,interval valued fuzzy set and interval valued fuzzy topology .

## 1. INTERVAL VALUED SUPRA-FUZZY TOPOLOGICAL SPACE

The concept of a supra- fuzzy topological space has been introduced as follows [11 ] A collection  $S \subseteq \Pi^X$  is a supra- fuzzy topology on X if  $0, 1 \in S$  and S is closed under arbitrary suprema . The pair  $(X, S)$  is supra- fuzzy topological space .

**Definition1.1**[2 ,9 ] An interval valued fuzzy set (Ivfs for short) is a set  $\underline{A} = (A_1, A_2) \in I^X \times I^X$  such that  $A_1 \leq A_2$ . The family of all interval valued fuzzy sets on a given non empty set X will be denoted by  $\Pi^X$

The Infs  $\underline{1} = (1, 1)$  is called the universal Ivfs and the Ivfs  $\underline{0} = (0, 0)$  is called the empty Ivfs .

The operations on  $\Pi^X$  are given by the following Let  $\underline{A}, \underline{B} \in \Pi^X$

- [1]  $\underline{A} = \underline{B} \Leftrightarrow A_1 = B_1, A_2 = B_2$
- [2]  $\underline{A} \leq \underline{B} \Leftrightarrow A_1 \leq B_1, A_2 \leq B_2$
- [3]  $\underline{A} \vee \underline{B} = (A_1 \vee B_1, A_2 \vee B_2)$
- [4]  $\underline{A} \wedge \underline{B} = (A_1 \wedge B_1, A_2 \wedge B_2)$
- [5]  $\underline{A}^c = (A_2^c, A_1^c)$

**Definition1.2**[9]

The family  $\eta \subseteq \Pi^X$  is called an interval -valued fuzzy topology on X iff  $\eta$  contains  $\underline{1}, \underline{0}$  and it is closed under finite intersection and arbitrary union . The pair  $(X, \eta)$  is called interval -valued fuzzy topological space (Ivfts for short) . Any interval -valued fuzzy set  $\underline{A} \in \eta$  is called an open Ivfs and the complement of  $\underline{A}$  denoted by  $\underline{A}^c$  is called a closed Ivfs . The family of all closed interval -valued fuzzy sets is denoted by  $\eta^c$

In the following we define the concepts of interval valued supra- fuzzy topology , interval valued supra- fuzzy closure operator , and interval valued supra- fuzzy interior operator on a non empty set X and we study the relation between them

**Definition1.3** :The family  $\eta^* \subseteq \Pi^X$  is called an interval valued supra -fuzzy topology on X if  $\eta^*$  contains  $\underline{1}$  and  $\underline{0}$  and it is closed under arbitrary union . The pair  $(X, \eta^*)$  is called an interval valued supra- fuzzy topological space (Ivsfts )

**Definition1.4**: A mapping  $C^* : \Pi^X \rightarrow \Pi^X$  is called an interval -valued supra- fuzzy closure operator on X if it satisfies the following axioms:

- [c1]  $C^*(\underline{1}) = \underline{1}, C^*(\underline{0}) = \underline{0}$
- [c2]  $C^*(\underline{A}) \geq \underline{A}$
- [c3]  $C^*(\underline{A} \vee \underline{B}) \geq C^*(\underline{A}) \vee C^*(\underline{B})$
- [c4]  $C^*C^*(\underline{A}) = C^*(\underline{A})$

**Definition1.5**: A mapping  $Int^* : \Pi^X \rightarrow \Pi^X$  is called an interval -valued supra- fuzzy interior operator on X if it satisfies the following axioms:

- [i1]  $Int^*(\underline{1}) = \underline{1}, Int^*(\underline{0}) = \underline{0}$
- [i2]  $Int^*(\underline{A}) \leq \underline{A}$
- [i3]  $Int^*(\underline{A} \wedge \underline{B}) \leq Int^*(\underline{A}) \wedge Int^*(\underline{B})$
- [i4]  $Int^*Int^*(\underline{A}) = Int^*(\underline{A})$

**Proposition 1.1**: Let  $(X, \eta)$  be an Ivsfts . The operator  $cl(\underline{A}) = \bigwedge \{ \underline{F} \in \eta^c : \underline{F} \geq \underline{A} \}$  is an interval valued supra-fuzzy closure operator on X

**Proof**

- [c1] Since  $\underline{1}, \underline{0} \in \eta^c$  then  $cl(\underline{1}) = \underline{1}, cl(\underline{0}) = \underline{0}$
- [c2] From the definition we have  $cl(\underline{A}) \geq \underline{A}$

- [c3]  $cl(\underline{A} \vee \underline{B}) = \bigwedge \{ \underline{F} \in \eta^c : \underline{F} \geq \underline{A} \vee \underline{B} \}$

Let  $\underline{F} \in \Pi^X$  such that  $\underline{F} \geq \underline{A} \vee \underline{B} \Rightarrow \underline{F} \geq \underline{A}$  and  $\underline{F} \geq \underline{B} \Rightarrow \{ \underline{F} \in \Pi^X : \underline{F} \geq \underline{A} \vee \underline{B} \} \subseteq \{ \underline{F} \in \Pi^X : \underline{F} \geq \underline{A} \} \cup \{ \underline{F} \in \Pi^X : \underline{F} \geq \underline{B} \}$   
 $\subseteq \{ \underline{F} \in \Pi^X : \underline{F} \geq \underline{A} \} \cup \{ \underline{F} \in \Pi^X : \underline{F} \geq \underline{B} \}$   
 $\Rightarrow cl(\underline{A} \vee \underline{B}) \geq cl(\underline{A}) \vee cl(\underline{B})$

## 2. INTERVAL VALUED SUPRA-FUZZY PROXIMITY

The concept of a supra- fuzzy proximity space has been defined [ 7 ,10 ] as follows

**Definition 2.1**: A binary relation  $\delta^*$  on  $I^X$  is called supra-fuzzy proximity on X if it satisfies

- [sp1]  $(A, B) \in \delta^* \Rightarrow (B, A) \in \delta^*$
- [sp2]  $(A, B) \in \delta^* \text{ or } (A, C) \in \delta^* \Rightarrow (A, B \vee C) \in \delta^*$
- [sp3]  $(o, 1) \notin \delta^*$
- [sp4]  $(A, B) \notin \delta^* \Rightarrow \exists C \in I^X$  such that  $(A, C) \notin \delta^*$  and  $(1 - C, B) \notin \delta^*$
- [sp5]  $(A, B) \notin \delta^* \Rightarrow A \leq 1 - B$

In the following we generalize the concept of supra- fuzzy proximity space to the concept an interval valued supra-fuzzy proximity space (Ivsfps for short)

**Definition 2.2:** Let  $X \neq \emptyset$ , a binary relation  $\delta^* \subset \Pi^X \times \Pi^X$  is called an interval valued supra-fuzzy proximity on X iff it satisfied the following

- [Ivsp1]  $(\underline{A}, \underline{B}) \in \delta^* \Rightarrow (\underline{B}, \underline{A}) \in \delta^*$
- [Ivsp2]  $(\underline{A}, \underline{B}) \in \delta^*$  or  $(\underline{A}, \underline{C}) \in \delta^* \Rightarrow (\underline{A}, \underline{B} \vee \underline{C}) \in \delta^*$
- [Ivsp3]  $(\underline{0}, \underline{1}) \notin \delta^*$
- [Ivsp4]  $(\underline{A}, \underline{B}) \notin \delta^* \Rightarrow \exists \underline{C} \in \Pi^X$  such that  $(\underline{A}, \underline{C}) \notin \delta^*$  and  $(\underline{C}, \underline{B}) \notin \delta^*$
- [Ivsp5]  $(\underline{A}, \underline{B}) \notin \delta^* \Rightarrow \underline{A} \leq \underline{B}^c$

The pair  $(X, \delta^*)$  is called an interval valued supra-fuzzy proximity space. For each interval valued supra-fuzzy proximity space  $\delta^*$  on X induces an interval valued supra-fuzzy topology on X as follows

**Proposition 2.1:** Let  $(X, \delta^*)$  be an Ivsfps and let  $\underline{A} \in \Pi^X$ . Then the mapping  $cl_\delta(\underline{A}) = \bigwedge \{ \underline{B} \in \Pi^X : (\underline{A}, \underline{B}^c) \notin \delta^* \}$  is supra-fuzzy closure operator.

**Proof**

[Ivc1] Since  $(\underline{0}, \underline{1}) \notin \delta^*$ , then  $cl_\delta(\underline{0}) = \underline{0}$  and Since  $(\underline{1}, \underline{0}) \notin \delta^*$ , then  $cl_\delta(\underline{1}) = \underline{1}$

[Ivc2] Since  $cl_\delta(\underline{A}) = \bigwedge \{ \underline{B} \in \Pi^X : (\underline{A}, \underline{B}^c) \notin \delta^* \}$  and let  $(\underline{A}, \underline{B}^c) \notin \delta^* \Rightarrow \underline{A} \leq \underline{B} \Rightarrow \bigwedge \{ \underline{B} \in \Pi^X : (\underline{A}, \underline{B}^c) \notin \delta^* \} \geq \bigwedge \{ \underline{B} \in \Pi^X : \underline{A} \leq \underline{B} \}$  then  $cl_\delta(\underline{A}) \geq \underline{A}$

[Ivc3] Since  $(\underline{A} \vee \underline{B}, \underline{C}^c) \notin \delta^* \Leftrightarrow (\underline{C}^c, \underline{A} \vee \underline{B}) \notin \delta^* \Rightarrow (\underline{C}^c, \underline{A}) \notin \delta^*$  or  $(\underline{C}^c, \underline{B}) \notin \delta^*$ . Then  $cl_\delta(\underline{A} \vee \underline{B}) \leq cl_\delta(\underline{A}) \vee cl_\delta(\underline{B})$

**Proposition 2.2** Let  $(X, \delta^*)$  be an Ivsfps. The family  $\tau_{\delta^*} = \{ \underline{A} \in \Pi^X : cl_\delta(\underline{A}^c) = \underline{A}^c \}$  is an interval valued supra-fuzzy topology on X, and it is called the interval valued supra-fuzzy topology induced by  $\delta^*$

**Proof :** It is obvious

### 3. AN INTERVAL VALUED SUPRA-FUZZY UNIFORM SPACE

In [1, 8] the crisp supra- uniform space was defined as follows : Let D be the set of maps  $u: I^X \rightarrow I^X$  such that the following conditions :  $u(\phi) = \phi$ ,  $u(A) \geq A$  and  $u(\bigvee_i A_i) = \bigvee_i (u(A_i))$ . A crisp supra- fuzzy uniformity on X is a subset  $U^*$  of D which satisfies

- [u1]  $U^* \neq \emptyset$
- [u2]  $u \in U^* \Rightarrow u^{-1} \in U^*$
- [u3]  $u \in U^*, u \leq v \Rightarrow v \in U^*$
- [u4]  $u \in U^* \Rightarrow \exists v \in U^*$  such that  $v \circ v \leq u$

where  $u^{-1}: I^X \rightarrow I^X$  such that  $u^{-1}(A) = \bigwedge \{ B \in I^X : u(B^c) \leq A^c \}$

In the following we can define an interval valued supra-fuzzy uniformity on X as follows : Let D be the set of maps  $U: \Pi^X \rightarrow \Pi^X$  such that  $U(\underline{0}) = \underline{0}$ ,  $U(\underline{A}) \geq \underline{A}$ ,  $U(\bigvee_i A_i) = \bigvee_i (U(A_i))$ . An interval valued supra-fuzzy uniformity on X (for short Ivsfu) is a subset  $U^* \subset D$  such that

- [Ivsfu1]  $U^* \neq \emptyset$
- [Ivsfu2]  $u \in U^* \Rightarrow u^{-1} \in U^*$
- [Ivsfu3]  $u \in U^*, u \leq v \Rightarrow v \in U^*$
- [Ivsfu4]  $u \in U^* \Rightarrow \exists v \in U^*$  such that  $v \circ v \leq u$

where  $U^{-1}: \Pi^X \rightarrow \Pi^X$  such that  $U^{-1}(\underline{A}) = \bigwedge \{ \underline{B} \in \Pi^X : U(\underline{B}^c) \leq \underline{A}^c \}$  and  $\underline{B}^c = (B_2^c, B_1^c)$ ,  $B_1 \leq B_2$

The pair  $(X, U^*)$  is called an interval valued supra-fuzzy uniform space

**Proposition 3.1 :** Let  $(X, U^*)$  be an Ivsfu. Then the family

$\tau_{U^*}$  define by

$\underline{A} \in \tau_{U^*} \Leftrightarrow \underline{A} = \bigvee \{ \underline{B} \in \Pi^X : u(\underline{B}) \leq \underline{A} \text{ for some } u \in U^* \}$  is an interval valued supra-fuzzy topology on X

**Proof**

[Ivst1] Since  $u(\underline{B}) \leq \underline{1} \forall u \in U^*$ , then  $\bigvee \{ \underline{B} \in \Pi^X : u(\underline{B}) \leq \underline{1} \text{ for some } u \in U^* \} = \underline{1}$ . thus  $\underline{1} \in \tau_{U^*}$

Since  $u(\underline{0}) = \underline{0} \forall u \in U^*$ , then  $\underline{0} \in \tau_{U^*}$

[Ivst2] Let  $\underline{A}_\alpha \in \tau_{U^*}$  for all  $\alpha$ , then  $\underline{A}_\alpha = \bigvee \{ \underline{B} \in \Pi^X : u(\underline{B}) \leq \underline{A}_\alpha \text{ for some } u \in U^* \}$ . Thus  $\bigvee_\alpha \underline{A}_\alpha = \bigvee_\alpha (\bigvee \{ \underline{B} \in \Pi^X : u(\underline{B}) \leq \underline{A}_\alpha \text{ for some } u \in U^* \})$ . This implies that  $\bigvee_\alpha \underline{A}_\alpha \in \tau_{U^*}$

Hence  $\tau_{U^*}$  is an interval valued supra-fuzzy topology on X and it is called an interval valued supra-fuzzy topology induced by  $U^*$

**Proposition 3.2 :** Let  $(X, U^*)$  be an Ivsfu. Then the family  $\delta_{U^*} \in \Pi^X \times \Pi^X$  define by  $(\underline{A}, \underline{B}) \in \delta_{U^*} \Leftrightarrow u(\underline{A}) \not\leq \underline{B}^c \forall u \in U^*$  is an interval valued supra-fuzzy proximity on X associated with the uniformity  $U^*$

**proof :**

[Ivsp1] Let  $(\underline{A}, \underline{B}) \notin \delta_{U^*} \Leftrightarrow u(\underline{A}) \leq \underline{B}^c$  for some  $u \in U^* \Rightarrow \exists u^{-1} \in U^*$  s.t.  $u^{-1}(\underline{B}) \leq \underline{A} \Rightarrow (\underline{B}, \underline{A}) \notin \delta_{U^*}$

[Ivsp2] Let  $(\underline{A}, \underline{B} \vee \underline{C}) \notin \delta_{U^*} \Rightarrow u(\underline{A}) \leq (\underline{B} \vee \underline{C})^c$  for some  $u \in U^* \Rightarrow u(\underline{A}) \leq \underline{B}^c \wedge \underline{C}^c$  for some  $u \in U^* \Rightarrow (\underline{A}, \underline{B}) \notin \delta_{U^*}$  and  $(\underline{A}, \underline{C}) \notin \delta_{U^*}$

[Ivsp3] Since  $\forall u \in U^*, u(\underline{0}) = \underline{0}$  then  $\delta_{U^*}(\underline{0}, \underline{1}) = 0$

[Ivsp4]  $(\underline{A}, \underline{B}) \notin \delta_{U^*} \Rightarrow u(\underline{A}) \leq \underline{B}^c$  for some  $u \in U^*$

$\Rightarrow \exists v \in U^*$  s.t.  $v \circ v \leq u$ ,  $u(\underline{A}) \leq \underline{B}^c$

$\Rightarrow \exists v \in U^*$  s.t.  $v(\underline{A}) \leq u(\underline{A}) \leq \underline{B}^c$

$\Rightarrow \exists v \in U^*$  s.t.  $v(\underline{C}) \leq \underline{B}^c$  where  $\underline{C} = u(\underline{A})$

$\Rightarrow (\underline{A}, \underline{C}) \notin \delta_{U^*}$  and  $(\underline{C}, \underline{B}) \notin \delta_{U^*}$

$\Rightarrow \exists \underline{E} \in \Pi^X$  s.t.  $(\underline{A}, \underline{E}) \notin \delta_{U^*}$  and  $(\underline{E}, \underline{B}) \notin \delta_{U^*}$

[Ivsp5] Let  $(\underline{A}, \underline{B}) \notin \delta_{U^*} \Rightarrow \exists u \in U^*$  s.t.  $u(\underline{A}) \leq \underline{B}^c \Rightarrow \underline{A} \leq \underline{B}^c$

Hence  $\delta_{U^*}$  is an interval valued supra-fuzzy proximity on X and it is called an interval valued supra-fuzzy proximity induced by  $U^*$

**Theorem 3.1 :** For any interval valued supra- fuzzy uniformity  $U^*$  on X then  $\tau_{U^*} = \tau_{\delta_{U^*}}$

**proof :**  $\underline{A} \in \tau_{U^*} \Leftrightarrow \underline{A} = \bigvee \{ \underline{B} \in \Pi^X : u(\underline{B}) \leq \underline{A} \text{ for some } u \in U^* \}$

$\Leftrightarrow \underline{A} = \bigwedge \{ \underline{B}^c \in \Pi^X : (\underline{B}, \underline{A}^c) \notin \delta_{U^*} \}$

$\Leftrightarrow \underline{A} = \bigwedge \{ \underline{B}^c \in \Pi^X : (\underline{A}^c, \underline{B}) \notin \delta_{U^*} \}$

Hence  $\underline{A}^c = cl_{\delta_{U^*}}(\underline{A}^c)$

Thus  $\underline{A} \in \tau_{U^*} \Leftrightarrow \underline{A} \in \tau_{\delta_{U^*}}$ .

### 4. CONCLUSION

Today, the applications of interval -valued fuzzy sets are taken into account with more and more experts and scholars. In this paper, interval valued supra-fuzzy interior operator, interval valued supra-fuzzy closure operator are generalized supra-fuzzy interior operator, supra-fuzzy closure operator and study the relation between them. Also, the concepts of the interval -valued supra fuzzy topological spaces, the interval -valued supra fuzzy proximity spaces, the interval -valued supra fuzzy uniform spaces are generalized to supra fuzzy topological spaces, supra fuzzy proximity spaces, supra fuzzy uniform spaces, and we study the relation between them.

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