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**ABSTRACT**

In this paper fuzzy supra  $\beta$ -open sets and fuzzy supra  $\beta$ -closed sets are introduced and certain properties and relations of fuzzy supra  $\beta$ -open and fuzzy supra  $\beta$ -closed sets are investigated.

**KEYWORDS:** Fuzzy supra topological space, fuzzy supra  $\beta$ -open set, fuzzy supra  $\beta$ -closed set.

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**INTRODUCTION**

In 1983, Abd El. Monsef M.E et al., [1] introduced the notion of  $\beta$ -open sets. In 1983, Mashhour, A.S et al., [11] introduced the concept of supra topological spaces and in 1987, Abd El-Monsef M.E et al., [2] introduced fuzzy supra topological spaces. In 1999, Balasubramanian, G [5] introduced the concept of fuzzy  $\beta$ -open sets. In 2013, Mahmood, B.K [10] introduced supra  $\beta$ -open sets.

In this paper fuzzy supra  $\beta$ -open sets and fuzzy supra  $\beta$ -closed sets are introduced. In section 2 of this paper preliminary definitions and properties regarding fuzzy sets and fuzzy supra sets are given. In section 3 of this paper the concept of fuzzy supra  $\beta$ -open sets and fuzzy supra  $\beta$ -closed sets are introduced and certain properties and relations of fuzzy supra  $\beta$ -open and fuzzy supra  $\beta$ -closed sets are investigated.

**Preliminary Definitions**

Throughout the paper  $X$  denotes a non empty set.

**Definition: 2.1 [7]**

A fuzzy set in  $X$  is a map  $f: X \rightarrow [0, 1] = I$ . The family of fuzzy sets of  $X$  is denoted by  $I^X$ .

Following are some basic operations in fuzzy sets in  $X$ . For the fuzzy sets  $f$  and  $g$  in  $X$ ,

- 1)  $f = g$  if and only if  $f(x) = g(x)$  for all  $x \in X$
- 2)  $f \leq g$  if and only if  $f(x) \leq g(x)$  for all  $x \in X$
- 3)  $(f \vee g)(x) = \max \{ f(x), g(x) \}$  for all  $x \in X$
- 4)  $(f \wedge g)(x) = \min \{ f(x), g(x) \}$  for all  $x \in X$
- 5)  $f^c(x) = 1 - f(x)$  for all  $x \in X$  here  $f^c$  denotes the complement of  $f$ .
- 6) For a family  $\{ f_\lambda / \lambda \in \Lambda \}$  of fuzzy sets defined on a set  $X$

$$(\bigvee_{\lambda \in \Lambda} f_\lambda)(x) = \bigvee_{\lambda \in \Lambda} (f_\lambda(x))$$

$$(\bigwedge_{\lambda \in \Lambda} f_\lambda)(x) = \bigwedge_{\lambda \in \Lambda} (f_\lambda(x))$$

- 7) For any  $\alpha \in I$ , the constant fuzzy set  $\alpha$  in  $X$  is a fuzzy set in  $X$  defined by  $\alpha(x) = \alpha$  for all  $x \in X$ .

$\mathbf{0}$  denotes null fuzzy set in  $X$  and  $\mathbf{1}$  denotes universal fuzzy set in  $X$ .

**Definition: 2.2 [7]**

A fuzzy topological space is a pair  $(X, \delta)$  where  $X$  is a nonempty set and  $\delta$  is a family of fuzzy set on  $X$  satisfying the following properties:

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- 1) The constant fuzzy sets **0** and **1** belong to  $\delta$ .
- 2)  $f, g \in \delta$  implies  $f \wedge g \in \delta$ .
- 3)  $f_\lambda \in \delta$  for each  $\lambda \in \Lambda$  implies  $(\bigvee_{\lambda \in \Lambda} f_\lambda) \in \delta$ .

Then  $\delta$  is called a fuzzy topology on  $X$ . Every member of  $\delta$  is called fuzzy open set. The complement of a fuzzy open set is called fuzzy closed set.

**Definition: 2.3 [7]**

The closure and interior of a fuzzy set  $f \in I^X$  are defined respectively as

$$\text{cl}(f) = \bigwedge \{g / g \text{ is a fuzzy closed set in } X \text{ and } f \leq g\}$$

$$\text{int}(f) = \bigvee \{g / g \text{ is a fuzzy open set in } X \text{ and } g \leq f\}$$

Clearly  $\text{cl}(f)$  is the smallest fuzzy closed set containing  $f$  and  $\text{int}(f)$  is the largest fuzzy open set contained in  $f$ .

**Definition: 2.4 [15]**

A collection  $\delta^*$  of fuzzy sets in a set  $X$  is called fuzzy supra topology on  $X$  if the following conditions are satisfied:

- 1) The constant fuzzy sets **0** and **1** belong to  $\delta^*$ .
- 2)  $f_\lambda \in \delta^*$  for each  $\lambda \in \Lambda$  implies  $(\bigvee_{\lambda \in \Lambda} f_\lambda) \in \delta^*$ .

The pair  $(X, \delta^*)$  is called a fuzzy supra topological space. The elements of  $\delta^*$  are called fuzzy supra open sets and the complement of a fuzzy supra open set is called fuzzy supra closed set.

**Definition: 2.5 [15]**

Let  $(X, \delta^*)$  be a fuzzy supra topological space and  $f$  be a fuzzy set in  $X$ , then the fuzzy supra closure and fuzzy supra interior of  $f$  defined respectively as

$$\text{cl}^*(f) = \bigwedge \{g / g \text{ is a fuzzy supra closed set in } X \text{ and } f \leq g\}$$

$$\text{int}^*(f) = \bigvee \{g / g \text{ is a fuzzy supra open set in } X \text{ and } g \leq f\}$$

**Definition: 2.6 [15]**

Let  $(X, \delta)$  be a fuzzy topological space and  $\delta^*$  be a fuzzy supra topology on  $X$ .

We call  $\delta^*$  a fuzzy supra topology associated with  $\delta$  if  $\delta \leq \delta^*$

**Remark: 2.7 [15]**

- 1) The fuzzy supra closure of a fuzzy set  $f$  in a fuzzy supra topological space is the smallest fuzzy supra closed set containing  $f$ .
- 2) The fuzzy supra interior of a fuzzy set  $f$  in a fuzzy supra topological space is the largest fuzzy supra open set contained in  $f$ .
- 3) If  $(X, \delta^*)$  is an associated fuzzy supra topological space with the fuzzy topological space  $(X, \delta)$  and  $f$  is any fuzzy set in  $X$ , then

$$\text{int}(f) \leq \text{int}^*(f) \leq f \leq \text{cl}^*(f) \leq \text{cl}(f)$$

**Theorem: 2.8 [15]**

For any two fuzzy sets  $f$  and  $g$  in a fuzzy supra topological space  $(X, \delta^*)$ ,

- 1)  $f$  is a fuzzy supra closed set if and only if  $\text{cl}^*(f) = f$ .
- 2)  $f$  is a fuzzy supra open set if and only if  $\text{int}^*(f) = f$ .
- 3)  $f \leq g$  implies  $\text{int}^*(f) \leq \text{int}^*(g)$  and  $\text{cl}^*(f) \leq \text{cl}^*(g)$
- 4)  $\text{cl}^*(\text{cl}^*(f)) = \text{cl}^*(f)$  and  $\text{int}^*(\text{int}^*(f)) = \text{int}^*(f)$ .
- 5)  $\text{cl}^*(f \vee g) \geq \text{cl}^*(f) \vee \text{cl}^*(g)$
- 6)  $\text{cl}^*(f \wedge g) \leq \text{cl}^*(f) \wedge \text{cl}^*(g)$
- 7)  $\text{int}^*(f \vee g) \geq \text{int}^*(f) \vee \text{int}^*(g)$

- 8)  $\text{int}^*(f \wedge g) \leq \text{int}^*(f) \wedge \text{int}^*(g)$   
 9)  $\text{cl}^*(f^c) = [\text{int}^*(f)]^c$   
 10)  $\text{int}^*(f^c) = [\text{cl}^*(f)]^c$

**Definition: 2.9 [15]**

Let  $(X, \delta^*)$  be a fuzzy supra topological space. A fuzzy set  $f$  is called fuzzy supra semi open set if  
 $f \leq \text{cl}^*(\text{int}^*(f))$

The complement of a fuzzy supra semi open set is called a fuzzy supra semi closed set.

**Definition: 2.10 [9]**

Let  $(X, \delta^*)$  be a fuzzy supra topological space. A fuzzy set  $f$  is called fuzzy supra preopen set if  
 $f \leq \text{int}^*(\text{cl}^*(f))$

The complement of a fuzzy supra preopen set is called a fuzzy supra preclosed set.

**FUZZY SUPRA  $\beta$ -OPEN SETS**

**Definition: 3.1**

Let  $(X, \delta^*)$  be a fuzzy supra topological space. A fuzzy set  $f$  is called fuzzy supra  $\beta$ -open set if  
 $f \leq \text{cl}^*[\text{int}^*(\text{cl}^*(f))]$

The complement of a fuzzy supra  $\beta$ -open set is called a fuzzy supra  $\beta$ -closed set.

**Theorem: 3.2**

Every fuzzy supra open set is fuzzy supra  $\beta$ -open set.

**Proof:**

Let  $f$  be a fuzzy supra open set in  $(X, \delta^*)$

$$\therefore \text{int}^*(f) = f \text{-----(1)}$$

By the property of fuzzy supra interior, “ $f \leq g$  implies that  $\text{int}^*(f) \leq \text{int}^*(g)$ ”

Since  $f \leq \text{cl}^*(f)$ ,

$$\text{int}^*(f) \leq \text{int}^*[\text{cl}^*(f)]$$

$$\therefore f \leq \text{int}^*[\text{cl}^*(f)] \text{ (from (1) ) -----(2)}$$

By the property of fuzzy supra closure, “ $f \leq g$  implies that  $\text{cl}^*(f) \leq \text{cl}^*(g)$ ”

From (2)

$$\text{cl}^*(f) \leq \text{cl}^*(\text{int}^*(\text{cl}^*(f)))$$

$$\therefore f \leq \text{cl}^*(\text{int}^*(\text{cl}^*(f))) \text{ (}\because f \leq \text{cl}^*(f)\text{ )}.$$

**Theorem: 3.3**

Every fuzzy supra closed set is fuzzy supra  $\beta$ -closed set.

**Proof:**

Let  $f$  be a fuzzy supra closed set in  $(X, \delta^*)$

$$\therefore \text{cl}^*(f) = f \text{-----(3)}$$

By the property of fuzzy supra closure, “ $f \leq g$  implies that  $\text{cl}^*(f) \leq \text{cl}^*(g)$ ”

Since  $\text{int}^*(f) \leq f$

$$\therefore \text{cl}^*[\text{int}^*(f)] \leq \text{cl}^*(f)$$

$$\therefore \text{cl}^*[\text{int}^*(f)] \leq f \text{ (from (3) )-----(4)}$$

By the property of fuzzy supra interior, “ $f \leq g$  implies that  $\text{int}^*(f) \leq \text{int}^*(g)$ ”

$$\therefore \text{int}^*[\text{cl}^*(\text{int}^*(f))] \leq \text{int}^*(f)$$

$$\therefore \text{int}^*[\text{cl}^*(\text{int}^*(f))] \leq f \text{ (}\because \text{int}^*(f) \leq f\text{ )}$$

**Theorem: 3.4**

Every fuzzy supra preopen set is fuzzy supra  $\beta$ -open set.

**Proof:**

Let  $f$  be a fuzzy supra preopen set in  $(X, \delta^*)$ , then

$$f \leq \text{int}^*(\text{cl}^*(f)) \text{-----(1)}$$

By the property of fuzzy supra closure,

“ $f \leq g$  implies  $\text{cl}^*(f) \leq \text{cl}^*(g)$ ”

$\therefore$  From (1)

$$\text{cl}^*(f) \leq \text{cl}^*(\text{int}^*(\text{cl}^*(f)))$$

$$\therefore f \leq \text{cl}^*(\text{int}^*(\text{cl}^*(f))) \quad (\because f \leq \text{cl}^*(f)).$$

**Theorem: 3.5**

- 1) Finite union of fuzzy supra  $\beta$ -open sets is a fuzzy supra  $\beta$ -open set.
- 2) Finite intersection of fuzzy supra  $\beta$ -closed sets is a fuzzy supra  $\beta$ -closed set.

**Proof:**

1) Let  $f$  and  $g$  be two fuzzy supra  $\beta$ -open sets. Then

$$f \leq \text{cl}^*(\text{int}^*(\text{cl}^*(f)))$$

$$\text{and } g \leq \text{cl}^*(\text{int}^*(\text{cl}^*(g)))$$

$$\text{implies } f \vee g \leq \text{cl}^*(\text{int}^*(\text{cl}^*(f \vee g))) \text{-----(1)}$$

$\therefore$  Finite union of fuzzy supra  $\beta$ -open sets is a fuzzy supra  $\beta$ -open set

2) From (1)

$$f \vee g \leq \text{cl}^*(\text{int}^*(\text{cl}^*(f \vee g)))$$

By taking complement

$$(f \vee g)^c \geq [\text{cl}^*(\text{int}^*(\text{cl}^*(f \vee g)))]^c$$

$$f^c \wedge g^c \geq \text{int}^*[(\text{int}^*(\text{cl}^*(f \vee g)))^c]$$

$$\geq \text{int}^*(\text{cl}^*[(\text{cl}^*(f \vee g))^c])$$

$$\geq \text{int}^*(\text{cl}^*(\text{int}^*[(f \vee g)^c]))$$

$$\geq \text{int}^*(\text{cl}^*(\text{int}^*(f^c \wedge g^c)))$$

$\therefore$  Finite intersection of fuzzy supra  $\beta$ -closed sets is always a fuzzy supra  $\beta$ -closed set.

**Definition: 3.6**

Let  $(X, \delta^*)$  be a fuzzy supra topological space and  $f$  be a fuzzy set in  $X$ , then the fuzzy supra  $\beta$ -closure and fuzzy supra  $\beta$ -interior of  $f$  defined respectively as

$$\beta\text{cl}^*(f) = \wedge \{ g / g \text{ is a fuzzy supra } \beta\text{-closed set in } X \text{ and } f \leq g \}$$

$$\beta\text{int}^*(f) = \vee \{ g / g \text{ is a fuzzy supra } \beta\text{-open set in } X \text{ and } g \leq f \}$$

**Remark: 3.7**

It is obvious that  $\beta\text{int}^*(f)$  is a fuzzy supra  $\beta$ -open set and  $\beta\text{cl}^*(f)$  is a fuzzy supra  $\beta$ -closed set.

**Theorem: 3.8**

For any fuzzy set  $f$  in a fuzzy supra topological space  $(X, \delta^*)$ ,

$$1) [\beta\text{int}^*(f)]^c = \beta\text{cl}^*(f^c)$$

$$2) [\beta\text{cl}^*(f)]^c = \beta\text{int}^*(f^c)$$

**Proof:**

1) Consider

$$\beta\text{int}^*(f) = \vee \{ g / g \text{ is a fuzzy supra } \beta\text{-open set in } X \text{ and } g \leq f \}$$

$$[\beta\text{int}^*(f)]^c = 1 - \vee \{ g / g \text{ is a fuzzy supra } \beta\text{-open set in } X \text{ and } g \leq f \}$$

$$= \wedge \{ g^c / g^c \text{ is a fuzzy supra } \beta\text{-closed set in } X \text{ and } g^c \geq f^c \}$$

$$= \beta\text{cl}^*(f^c)$$

2)

$$\begin{aligned}\beta cl^*(f) &= \wedge \{ g / g \text{ is a fuzzy supra } \beta\text{-closed set in } X \text{ and } f \leq g \} \\ [\beta cl^*(f)]^c &= 1 - \wedge \{ g / g \text{ is a fuzzy supra } \beta\text{-closed set in } X \text{ and } f \leq g \} \\ &= \vee \{ g^c / g^c \text{ is a fuzzy supra } \beta\text{-open set in } X \text{ and } f^c \geq g^c \} \\ &= \beta int^*(f^c)\end{aligned}$$

**Theorem: 3.9**

For any fuzzy sets  $f$  and  $g$  in fuzzy supra topological space  $(X, \delta^*)$

- 1)  $\beta int^*(f) \vee \beta int^*(g) = \beta int^*(f \vee g)$
- 2)  $\beta cl^*(f) \wedge \beta cl^*(g) = \beta cl^*(f \wedge g)$

**Proof:**

- 1) Let  $\beta int^*(f) = \vee \{ h / h \text{ is a fuzzy supra } \beta\text{-open set in } X \text{ and } h \leq f \}$   
 $\beta int^*(g) = \vee \{ k / k \text{ is a fuzzy supra } \beta\text{-open set in } X \text{ and } k \leq g \}$   
then the union of these sets  

$$\begin{aligned}\beta int^*(f) \vee \beta int^*(g) &= \vee \{ h \vee k / h \vee k \text{ is a fuzzy supra } \beta\text{-open set in } X \text{ and } h \vee k \leq f \vee g \} \\ & \hspace{15em} (\text{if } j = h \vee k) \\ &= \vee \{ j / j \text{ is a fuzzy supra } \beta\text{-open set in } X \text{ and } j \leq f \vee g \} \\ &= \beta int^*(f \vee g)\end{aligned}$$
  
- 2) Let  $\beta cl^*(f) = \wedge \{ h / h \text{ is a fuzzy supra } \beta\text{-closed set in } X \text{ and } f \leq h \}$   
 $\beta cl^*(g) = \wedge \{ k / k \text{ is a fuzzy supra } \beta\text{-closed set in } X \text{ and } g \leq k \}$   
then the intersection of these sets  

$$\begin{aligned}\beta cl^*(f) \wedge \beta cl^*(g) &= \wedge \{ h \wedge k / h \wedge k \text{ is a fuzzy supra } \beta\text{-closed set in } X \text{ and } f \wedge g \leq h \wedge k \} \\ & \hspace{15em} (\text{if } j = h \wedge k) \\ &= \wedge \{ j / j \text{ is a fuzzy supra } \beta\text{-closed set in } X \text{ and } f \wedge g \leq j \} \\ &= \beta cl^*(f \wedge g)\end{aligned}$$

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