

A Comment on $gp\alpha$ -Closed Sets in Topological Spaces

J.B. Toranagatti^{1*}

Dept. of Mathematics, Karnatak University's Karnatak College, Dharwad, Karnataka, India

*Corresponding Author: jagadeeshbt2000@gmail.com, Tel.: +91-9986624200

Available online at: www.isroset.org

Received: 13/Mar/2019, Accepted: 16/Apr/2019, Online: 30/Apr/2019

Abstract— In this paper, we will show that the notations of generalized pre α -closed($gp\alpha$ -closed) set and pre-closed set are equivalent.

Keywords—pre-closed sets, $aspg$ -closed sets, gab -closed sets, $gp\alpha$ -closed sets.

I. INTRODUCTION

In 1970, N. Levin[9] initiated the study of generalized closed(briefly g -closed) sets in topological spaces. This concept was found to be useful and many results in general topology were improved. As a modification of g -closed sets, gp -closed sets are introduced and investigated by H. Maki et al.[10] Also, P. H. Patil and P. G. Patil[13] discussed and established the concept of generalised pre α -closed sets as a generalization of pre-closed sets. We will show that the concept of pre-closed set and a generalization of pre α -closed sets are same. Moreover, we have established that the notations of gab -closed[15] set and $aspg$ -closed[14] set do not give rise to any notations in topological spaces.

II. PRELIMINARIES

- A. *Definition* Let (X, τ) be a topological space. A subset of X is said to be semi-preclosed[1] ($=\beta$ -closed[3]) if $\text{int}(\text{cl}(\text{int}(A))) \subseteq A$ and semi-preopen($=\beta$ -open) if $A \subseteq \text{cl}(\text{int}(\text{cl}(A)))$.
- B. *Definition* Let (X, τ) be a topological space. A subset A of X is said to be α -closed [12] if $\text{cl}(\text{int}(\text{cl}(A))) \subseteq A$ and α -open if $A \subseteq \text{int}(\text{cl}(\text{cl}(A)))$.
- C. *Definition* Let (X, τ) be a topological space. A subset of X is said to be pre-closed [11] if $\text{cl}(\text{int}(A)) \subseteq A$ and pre-open if $A \subseteq \text{int}(\text{cl}(\text{int}(A)))$.
- D. *Definition* Let (X, τ) be a topological space. A subset of X is said to be pre-closed [8] if $\text{int}(\text{cl}(A)) \subseteq A$ and α -open if $A \subseteq \text{cl}(\text{int}(A))$.

- E. *Definition*[10] Let (X, τ) be a topological space. A subset A of X is said to be a gp -closed set if $p\text{Cl}(A) \subseteq G$ whenever $A \subseteq U$ and U is open in X .
- F. *Definition*[13] Let (X, τ) be a topological space. A subset A of X is said to be a $gp\alpha$ -closed set if $p\text{Cl}(A) \subseteq G$ whenever $A \subseteq U$ and U is a α -open in X .
- G. *Definition*[15] Let (X, τ) be a topological space. A subset A of X is said to be a gab -closed set if $b\text{Cl}(A) \subseteq G$ whenever $A \subseteq U$ and U is a α -open in X .
- H. *Definition* [14] Let (X, τ) be a topological space. A subset A of X is said to be a $aspg$ -closed set if $sp\text{Cl}(A) \subseteq G$ whenever $A \subseteq U$ and U is a α -open in X .
- I. *Lemma* [7] In every topological space (X, τ) , each singleton is pre-open or nowhere dense.
- J. *Lemma*[4] Let (X, τ) be a topological space, $A \subseteq X$ and $x \in X$. If $\{x\}$ is nowhere dense, then $\{x\}$ is α -closed and thus semi-closed, pre-closed and β -closed.
- K. *Theorem* [5] Let (X, τ) be a topological space, $A \subseteq X$ and $x \in X$. Then $x \in p\text{cl}(A)$ if and only if $A \cap U \neq \emptyset$ for every pre-open set U containing x .

III. MAIN RESULTS

Theorem 3.1 Let (X, τ) be a topological space and $N \subseteq X$. Then the following are equivalent:

- (i) N is pre-closed.
(ii) N is $gp\alpha$ -closed.

Proof: (i) \Rightarrow (ii) : Obvious, since every pre-closed set is $gp\alpha$ -closed.

By Lemma I. $\{u\}$ is either pre-open or nowhere dense.

- (a) If $\{u\}$ is pre-open, then $\{u\} \cap N \neq \emptyset$ and hence $u \in N$.
(b) If $\{u\}$ is nowhere dense. Then by Lemma J. $\{u\}$ is

α -closed. Hence $X - \{u\}$ is α -open. Suppose that $u \notin N$, then $N \subseteq (X - \{u\})$ and since N is $g\alpha$ -closed, then we have $pCl(N) \subseteq (X - \{u\})$. Thus $u \notin N$. Therefore $pCl(N) \subseteq N$.

Remark 3.2 (1) Theorem 3.1 shows that the condition ' $pCl(A) \subseteq V$ whenever $A \subseteq V$ and $V \in \alpha O(X)$ ' does not define a new subset like generalized pre-colored set.

(2) Since $SPC(X) \subseteq BC(X) \subseteq PC(X)$. Therefore, we can not obtain any new notions even if we replace $pCl(A)$ in Theorem 3.1 with $bcl(A)$ or $spl(A)$. This means that (1) The concept of b -closed set and a $g\alpha b$ -closed set are same and (2) The concepts of semi-preclosed set and a αspg -closed set are same.

IV. CONCLUSION

- (1) The concept of pre-closed set and a generalized pre α -closed set are same.
- (2) The concept of b -closed set and a generalized αb -closed set are same.
- (3) The concept of semi-preclosed set and a α semipregeneralized-closed set are same.

REFERENCES

- [1] D. Andrijević, "On semi pre open sets", Mat. Vesnik, Vol 38 Issue 1, pp.24-32, 1986.
- [2] D. Andrijević, "On b -open sets", Mat. Vesnik, Vol 48, pp.59-64, 1996.
- [3] M.E. Abd-El-Monsef, S.N. El-Deeb and R.A. Mahmoud, " β -open sets and β -continuous mappings", Bull. Fac. Sci. Assiut Univ., Vol 12, pp.77-90, 1983.
- [4] J. Cao, M. Ganster, I. Reilly and M. Steiner, " δ -closure, θ -closure and β -generalized closed sets", Applied General Topology, Universidad Politecnica de Valencia, Vol 6 Issue 1, pp. 79-86, 2005.
- [5] S. N. El-Deeb, I. A. Hasanein, A. S. Mashhour and T. Noiri, "On p -regular spaces", Bull. Math. Soc. Sci. Math. R. S. Roumanie, Vol 27 Issue 75, pp.311-315, 1983.
- [6] D. Iyappan, N. Nagaveni, "On semi generalized b -closed set", Nat. Sem. on Mat. Comp. Sci., Proc. 6, 2010.
- [7] D. Janković and I. L. Reilly, "On semi-separation properties", Indian J. Pure Appl. Math., Vol 16, pp. 957-964, 1985.
- [8] N. Levine, "Semi-open sets and semi-continuity in topological spaces", Amer. Math. Monthly, Vol 70, pp.36-41, 1963.
- [9] N. Levine, "Generalized closed sets in topology", Rent. Circ. Mat. Palermo, Vol 19, pp.89-96, 1970.
- [11] H. Maki, J. Umehara, and T. Noiri, "Every topological space is $pre-T_{1/2}$ ", Mem. Fac. Sci. Kochi Univ. Math., Vol 17, pp.33-42, 1996.
- [12] A. S. Mashhour, M. E. Abd El-Monsef, and S. N. EL-Deeb, "On pre-continuous and weak pre continuous mappings", Proc. Math and Phys. Soc. Egypt, Vol 53, pp.47-53, 1982.
- [13] O. Njåstad, "On some classes of nearly open sets", Pacific J. Math., Vol 15, pp.961-970, 1965.
- [14] P.H. Patil and P.G. Patil, "Generalized pre-closed sets in topology", J. New Theory, Vol 20, pp.48-56, 2018.
- [15] Toshiro Ohba and Jun-iti Umehara, "Every topological space is $semi-pre-\alpha T_{1/2}$ ", Mem. Fac. Sci. Kochi Univ. (Math.), Vol 21, pp.89-

92, 2000.

- [16] L. Vinayagamoorthi and N. Nagaveni, "On generalized αb -closed set", Proceeding ICMD- Allahabad, Pusbha Publication, 1, 2011.

AUTHORS PROFILE

Dr. J.B. Toranagatti pursued Ph.D. from Karnatak University, Dharwad in 2018. He is currently working as Assistant Professor in Department of Mathematics, Karnatak College, Dharwad since 2008. He has published more than 11 research papers in reputed international journals. His research areas of interest are General Topology, Soft Topology, Nano Topology and Fuzzy Topology. He has 14 years of teaching experience and 6 years of research experience.