

## **Strongly irresolute precontinuous functions in intuitionistic fuzzy special Topological spaces**

**TAHA H. AL-DOURY**

**University of Tikrit- College of Computer Science and Mathematics,**

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**Abstract:** The aim of this paper is to generalize the concept of intuitionistic fuzzy strongly irresolute precontinuous functions due to B.Krsteska &S. Abbas , [2] to intuitionistic fuzzy special topological spaces. Also we study some of their properties and relations with intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly precontinuous functions .we investigate several characterizing theorem.

**Keywords** irresolute , precontinuous functions , intuitionistic , fuzzy special , Topological spaces

### **Introduction**

The concept of fuzzy set was introduced by Zadeh in his paper [8] Using the concept of fuzzy set Chang [4] introduced the fuzzy topological spaces ,since Atanassov[7] introduced the notion of intuitionistic fuzzy , Coker[5] defined the intuitionistic fuzzy topological spaces. The concept is used to define intuitionistic fuzzy special sets by Coker [10] and intuitionistic fuzzy special topological spaces are introduced.

In section 3 we introduced the intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly irresolute precontinuous function between intuitionistic fuzzy special topological spaces ,some of their properties are studied .we will establish their properties and relationships with other classes of early defined form of intuitionistic fuzzy special continuous functions. Also we discuss the relationships between this and strongly precontinuous. Also give example show that the converse is not true in general .

### **Preliminaries.**

We introduce some basic definition that are used in the sequel.

#### **Definition 2.1 [11]**

Let X be a nonempty set .An intuitionistic fuzzy special set A is an object having the form  $A = \langle x, A_1, A_2 \rangle$ , where  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  are subsets of X satisfying  $A_1 \cap A_2 = \emptyset$ . The set  $A_1$  is called the set of members of A , while  $A_2$  is called the set of nonmembers of A.

#### **Definition2.2 [10]**

Let X be a nonempty set and the intuitionistic fuzzy special set A and B be in the form  $A = \langle x, A_1, A_2 \rangle$ ,  $B = \langle x, B_1, B_2 \rangle$  > furthermore .Let  $\{A_i: i \in J\}$  be an arbitrary family of intuitionistic fuzzy special sets in X where  $A_i = \langle x, A_i^{(1)}, A_i^{(2)} \rangle$

, then

$$A \subseteq B \Leftrightarrow A_1 \subseteq B_1 \ \& \ B_2 \subseteq A_2,$$

$$A = B \Leftrightarrow A \subseteq B \ \& \ B \subseteq A,$$

The complement of A is denoted

by  $\bar{A}$  and defined by

$$\bar{A} = \langle x, A_2, A_1 \rangle,$$

$$\bigcup A_i = \langle x, \tilde{E}A_i^{(1)}, \zeta A_i^{(2)} \rangle, \bigcap A_i = \langle x, \zeta A_i^{(1)}, \tilde{E}A_i^{(2)} \rangle,$$

$$\tilde{\Phi} = \langle x, \phi, X \rangle, \tilde{X} = \langle x, X, \phi \rangle$$

#### **Defintion2.3 [10]**

1. If  $B = \langle y, B_1, B_2 \rangle$  is an intuitionistic fuzzy special set in Y ,then the preimage of B under f denoted by  $f^{-1}(B)$  and defined  $f^{-1}(B) = \langle x, f^{-1}(B_1), f^{-1}(B_2) \rangle$  .

2. if  $A = \langle x, A_1, A_2 \rangle$  is an intuitionistic fuzzy special set in X

, then the image of A under f denoted by  $f(A)$  and

defined by  $f(A) = \langle y, f(A_1), \underline{f}(A_2) \rangle$  where

$$\underline{f}(A) = (f(A_2))^c.$$

#### **Corollary2.4 [10]**

Let A,  $A_i (i \in J)$  be an intuitionistic fuzzy special sets in X

$B, B_j (j \in K)$  an intuitionistic fuzzy special sets in  $Y$ , and

$f: X \rightarrow Y$  be function then ,

$$A_1 \subseteq A_2 \rightarrow f(A_1) \subseteq f(A_2),$$

$$B_1 \subseteq B_2 \rightarrow f^{-1}(B_1) \subseteq f^{-1}(B_2),$$

$A \subseteq f^{-1}(f(A))$ , and if  $f$  is injective ,then  $A = f^{-1}(f(A))$ ,

$f(f^{-1}(B)) \subseteq B$ , and if  $f$  is surjective , then  $f(f^{-1}(B)) = B$ ,

$$f^{-1}(\cup B_j) = \cup f^{-1}(B_j),$$

$$f^{-1}(\cap B_j) = \cap f^{-1}(B_j),$$

$$f(\cup A_i) = \cup f(A_i),$$

$f(\cap A_i) \subseteq \cap f(A_i)$  , if  $f$  is injective , then  $f(\cap A_i) = \cap f(A_i)$ ,

$$f^{-1}(\tilde{Y}) = \tilde{X}, f^{-1}(\tilde{\Phi}) = \tilde{\Phi},$$

if  $f$  is surjective  $f(\tilde{X}) = \tilde{Y}$  , ,  $f^{-1}(\bar{B}) = \overline{f^{-1}(B)}$ .

11 12. if  $f$  is surjective then  $f(A) \subseteq f(A)$  and if furthermore  $f$  is injective , we have  $(f(A)) = f(A)$

**Definition2.5 [10]** An intuitionistic fuzzy special topology on a nonempty set  $X$  is family  $T$  of intuitionistic fuzzy special sets in  $X$  satisfying the following conditions.

1.  $\tilde{\Phi}, \tilde{X} \in T$ .
2.  $T$  is closed under finite intersection.
3.  $T$  is closed under arbitrary unions.

The pair  $(X, T)$  is called an intuitionistic fuzzy special topological space and any intuitionistic fuzzy special set in  $T$  known open set in  $X$ .

From now the word space means an intuitionistic fuzzy special topological space.

The complement of an open set in a space  $(X, T)$  is called closed set.

**Definition2.6 [9]**

Let  $X$  be a nonempty set,  $P \in X$  a fixed element in  $X$ . The intuitionistic fuzzy special set  $\tilde{P}$  defined by  $\tilde{P} = \langle x, \{p\}, \{pc\} \rangle$  is called an intuitionistic fuzzy special point in  $X$ .

**Definition2.7 [6]**

Let  $\tilde{P}$  be an intuitionistic fuzzy special point of an intuitionistic fuzzy special topological space  $(X, T)$ . An intuitionistic fuzzy special set  $A$  of  $X$  is called an intuitionistic fuzzy special neighborhood of  $\tilde{P}$  if there exists an open set  $B$  in  $X$  such that  $P \in B \subseteq A$ .

**Definition2.8 [5]**

Let  $A$  be an intuitionistic fuzzy special set in a space  $(X, T)$ . Then

1.  $\text{int}A = \cup \{ G : G \text{ is open set in } X \text{ and } G \subseteq A \}$  is called an intuitionistic fuzzy special interior of  $A$  ;
2.  $\text{cl}A = \cap \{ G : G \text{ is closed set in } X \text{ and } A \subseteq G \}$  is called an intuitionistic fuzzy special closure of  $A$  .

**Definition2.9 [3]**

An intuitionistic fuzzy special set  $A$  in a space  $(X, T)$  is called an intuitionistic fuzzy special preopen set if  $A \subseteq \text{int}(\text{cl}A)$

The complement of an intuitionistic fuzzy special preopen set  $A$  is called an intuitionistic fuzzy special preclosed set in  $X$ .

**Definition2.10 [1]**

Let  $A$  be an intuitionistic fuzzy special set in a space  $(X, T)$ . Then. Then

$\text{Pint} A = \cup \{ B : B \subseteq A, B \text{ is preopen set of } X \}$  is called an intuitionistic fuzzy special preinterior of  $A$ .

$\text{pcl} A = \cap \{ B : B \supseteq A, B \text{ is preclosed set of } X \}$  is called intuitionistic fuzzy special preclosure of  $A$

**Definition2.11 [1]**

An intuitionistic fuzzy special set  $A$  in a space  $(X, T)$  is called an intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly preopen set if  $A \subseteq \text{int}(\text{pcl}A)$ .

The complement of an intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly preopen set  $A$  in a space  $(X, T)$  is called an intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly preclosed set of  $X$ . The family of strongly preopen set denoted  $\text{SPO}(X)$ .

**Definition2.12 [1]**

Let  $A$  be an An intuitionistic fuzzy special set set in a space  $(X, T)$ . Then

1.  $\text{spint} A = \cup \{ B : B \text{ is strongly preopen set of } X \text{ and } B \subseteq A \}$  is called an intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly preinterior of  $A$ .
2.  $\text{spcl} A = \cap \{ B : B \text{ is strongly preclosed set of } X \text{ and } B \supseteq A \}$  is called an intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly preclosure of  $A$

**Theorem 2. 13 [1]**

Let  $A$  be an intuitionistic fuzzy special set of a space  $(X, T)$ , then

1.  $\overline{\text{cl} A} = \text{int}A$
2.  $\text{int} \overline{A} = \text{cl} A$
3.  $\text{pcl} \overline{A} = \text{pint} A$
4.  $\text{pint} \overline{A} = \text{pcl} A$
5.  $\text{spcl} \overline{A} = \text{spint} A$
6.  $\text{spint} \overline{A} = \text{spcl} A$

**Definition2.14 [1,6]**

Let  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  be a function from a space  $(X, T)$  into a space  $(Y, \delta)$ . The function  $f$  is called;

1. An intuitionistic fuzzy special continuous if  $f^{-1}(B)$  is open set in  $X$ , for each open set  $B$  in  $Y$ .
2. An intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly precontinuous if  $f^{-1}(B)$  is strongly preopen set in  $X$ , for each open set  $B$  in  $Y$

3. An intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly preopen (preclosed) function if  $f(A)$  is strongly preopen set (preclosed set) in  $Y$ , for each open set (closed set)  $A$  in  $X$ .

**Intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly irresolute precontinuous**

**Definition 3.1**

A function  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  from a space  $(X, \tau)$  into a space  $(Y, \delta)$  is called an intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly irresolute precontinuous if  $f^{-1}(B)$  is strongly preopen set in  $X$ , for each strongly preopen set  $B$  in  $Y$ .

**Remark 3.2**

If  $f$  is an intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly irresolute precontinuous, then  $f$  is intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly precontinuous.

The following example shows that the converse of remark [3.2] is not true in general.

**Example 3.3**

Let  $X = \{a, b, c\}$ ,  $\tau = \{ \tilde{\Phi}, \tilde{X}, A, B \}$  where

$A = \langle X, \{a\}, \{b\} \rangle$ ,  $B = \langle X, \{a, b\}, \phi \rangle$ ,

$SPO(X) = \{ \tilde{\Phi}, \tilde{X}, A, B, K_i \}$  where  $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots, 17$

$K_1 = \langle X, \{a\}, \{c\} \rangle$ ,  $K_2 = \langle X, \{a, b\}, \{c\} \rangle$ ,

$K_3 = \langle X, \{a, c\}, \{b\} \rangle$ ,  $K_4 = \langle X, \{a\}, \phi \rangle$

$K_5 = \langle X, \{b\}, \{c\} \rangle$ ,  $K_6 = \langle X, \{b\}, \phi \rangle$

$K_7 = \langle X, \{b, c\}, \{a\} \rangle$ ,  $K_8 = \langle X, \{c\}, \{a\} \rangle$ ,

$K_9 = \langle X, \{c\}, \{b\} \rangle$

$K_{10} = \langle X, \{a, c\}, \phi \rangle$ ,  $K_{11} = \langle X, \{b, c\}, \phi \rangle$

,  $K_{12} = \langle X, \phi, \{a, c\} \rangle$ ,  $K_{13} = \langle X, \phi, \{b\} \rangle$ ,

$K_{14} = \langle X, \{c\}, \{a, b\} \rangle$ ,  $K_{15} = \langle X, \{a\}, \{b, c\} \rangle$ ,

$K_{16} = \langle X, \phi, \{b, c\} \rangle$ ,  $K_{17} = \langle X, \{c\}, \phi \rangle$

And let  $Y = \{1, 2, 3\}$ ,  $\delta = \{ \tilde{\Phi}, \tilde{Y}, C, D \}$  where

$C = \langle Y, \{1\}, \{3\} \rangle$ ,

$D = \langle Y, \{1, 2\}, \phi \rangle$ ,

$SPO(Y) = \{ \tilde{\Phi}, \tilde{Y}, C, D, L_j \}$  where  $j = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 17$

$L_1 = \langle Y, \{1\}, \{2\} \rangle$ ,  $L_2 = \langle Y, \{1, 2\}, \{3\} \rangle$ ,

$L_3 = \langle Y, \{1\}, \phi \rangle$ ,  $L_4 = \langle Y, \{1, 3\}, \phi \rangle$ ,  $L_5 = \langle Y, \{2\}, \{1\} \rangle$ ,

$L_6 = \langle Y, \{2\}, \{3\} \rangle$ ,  $L_7 = \langle Y, \{2, 3\}, \{1\} \rangle$

$L_8 = \langle Y, \{2\}, \phi \rangle$ ,  $L_9 = \langle Y, \{3\}, \{2\} \rangle$ ,  $L_{10} = \langle Y, \{1, 3\}, \{2\} \rangle$ ,

$L_{11} = \langle Y, \{2, 3\}, \phi \rangle$ ,  $L_{12} = \langle Y, \{3\}, \phi \rangle$ ,

$L_{13} = \langle Y, \phi, \{3\} \rangle$ ,

$L_{14} = \langle Y, \phi, \{2, 3\} \rangle$ ,

$L_{15} = \langle Y, \phi, \{1, 3\} \rangle$ ,  $L_{16} = \langle Y, \phi, \{2\} \rangle$ ,

$L_{17} = \langle Y, \{2\}, \{1, 3\} \rangle$ ,

$f: X \rightarrow Y$  defined as  $f(a) = 1$ ,  $f(b) = 2$ ,  $f(c) = 3$ ,

$f^{-1}(c) = \langle X, \{a\}, \{c\} \rangle$  and  $f^{-1}(D) = \langle X, \{a, b\}, \phi \rangle$

$f$  is strongly precontinuous since for every open set in  $Y$  the inverse image is strongly preopen in  $X$ .

But  $f$  is not strongly irresolute precontinuous since

$L_5 = \langle Y, \{2\}, \{1\} \rangle$  is strongly preopen set in  $Y$  but

$f^{-1}(L_5) = \langle X, \{b\}, \{a\} \rangle$  is not strongly preopen in  $X$ .

**Theorem 3.4**

Let  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  be a function from a space  $(X, \tau)$  into a space  $(Y, \delta)$ , the following statements are equivalent,

1.  $f$  is an intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly irresolute precontinuous function,
2.  $f^{-1}(B)$  is strongly preclosed in  $X$ , for each strongly preclosed set  $B$  in  $Y$ ,
3.  $spcl f^{-1}(B) \subseteq f^{-1}(spcl B)$ , for each set  $B$  of  $Y$ ,
4.  $f^{-1}(spint B) \subseteq spint f^{-1}(B)$ , for each set  $B$  of  $Y$ ,

**Proof**

1  $\rightarrow$  2 Let  $B$  any closed set in  $Y$ , then  $\overline{B}$  is open set in  $Y$ , since  $f$  is strongly irresolute precontinuous, then  $f^{-1}(\overline{B})$  is strongly preopen set in  $X$  (def.3.1)

But  $f^{-1}(\overline{B}) = f^{-1}(B)$  [ (coro. 2.4)11], then  $f^{-1}(B)$  is strongly preclosed set in  $X$ .

2  $\rightarrow$  3 Let  $B$  any set in  $Y$  from  $B \subseteq spcl B$ , follows that

$f^{-1}(B) \subseteq f^{-1}(spcl B)$ . Since  $spcl B$  is strongly preclosed set in  $Y$

According to the assumption we have that  $f^{-1}(spcl B)$  is strongly preclosed in  $X$ .

Therefore  $spcl f^{-1}(B) \subseteq f^{-1}(spcl B)$ .

3  $\rightarrow$  4 It can be proved by using the complement.

4  $\rightarrow$  1 Let  $B$  be any strongly preopen set in  $Y$ , then  $spint B = B$

According to the assumption we have  $f^{-1}(B) = f^{-1}(spint B) \subseteq spint f^{-1}(B)$ , so  $f^{-1}(B)$  is strongly preopen set in  $X$ .

Hence  $f$  is an intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly irresolute precontinuous function.

**Theorem 3.5**

Let  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  be a function from a space  $(X, \tau)$  into a space  $(Y, \delta)$ , then the following statements are equivalent.

1.  $f$  is an intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly irresolute precontinuous function

2.  $cl(pint f^{-1}(B)) \subseteq f^{-1}(spclB)$ , for each closed set  $B$  in  $Y$  ;
3.  $f^{-1}(spintB) \subseteq int(pcl f^{-1}(B))$ , for each open set  $B$  in  $Y$  ;
4.  $f(cl(pintA)) \subseteq spclf(A)$  , for each set  $A$  in  $X$  .

**Proof**

1  $\rightarrow$  2 Let  $B$  any closed set in  $Y$ . According to the assumption we have that  $f^{-1}(spclB)$  is strongly preclosed set in  $X$ . Hence  $f^{-1}(spclB) \supseteq cl(pint f^{-1}(spclB)) \supseteq cl(pint f^{-1}(B))$ .

2  $\rightarrow$ 3 It can be proved by using the complement.

3  $\rightarrow$  4 Let  $A$  be any set in  $X$ , we put  $B = f(A)$

Then  $A \subseteq f^{-1}(B)$ . According to the assumption we have

$$Int(pcl(\overline{A})) \subseteq int(pcl f^{-1}(\overline{B})) \subseteq f^{-1}(spint(\overline{B}))$$

Thus

$$cl(pintA) \subseteq cl(pint f^{-1}(B)) \subseteq f^{-1}(spclB)$$

Hence

$$f(cl(pintA)) \subseteq f f^{-1}(spclB) \subseteq spclB = spcl f(A).$$

4  $\rightarrow$ 1 Let  $B$  any strongly preclosed set in  $Y$ . According to the assumption we obtain,

$$f(cl(pint f^{-1}(B))) \subseteq spclf f^{-1}(B) \subseteq spclB = B .$$

Then

$$cl(pint f^{-1}(B)) \subseteq f^{-1}f(cl(pint f^{-1}(B))) \subseteq f^{-1}(B).$$

Thus

$$f^{-1}(B) \text{ is strongly preclosed set in } X.$$

So

$f$  is an intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly irresolute precontinuous function .

**Theorem 3.6**

Let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be an intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly irresolute precontinuous function from a space  $(X, T)$  into a space  $(Y, \partial)$  .

Then  $f^{-1}(B) \subseteq spint f^{-1}(int(pcl(B)))$ , for each strongly preopen set  $B$  in  $Y$  .

**Proof**

Let  $f$  be any intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly irresolute precontinuous function, and let  $B$  any strongly preopen set in  $Y$ ,

$$\text{Then } f^{-1}(B) \subseteq f^{-1}(int(pcl(B))) .$$

Since  $f^{-1}(int(pcl(B)))$  is an intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly preopen set in  $X$  . It follows that,

$$f^{-1}(B) \subseteq spint f^{-1}(int(pcl(B))).$$

**Theorem 3.7**

A function  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  from a space  $(X, T)$  into a space  $(Y, \partial)$  is an

intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly irresolute precontinuous if and only if for

each point  $\tilde{P}$  in  $X$  and intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly preopen set  $B$  in  $Y$  such

that  $f(\tilde{P}) \in B$  there exists an intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly preopen set  $A$  in  $X$

such that  $\tilde{P} \in A$  and  $f(A) \subseteq B$  .

**Proof**

Let  $f$  be an intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly irresolute precontinuous function,

$\tilde{P}$  is an intuitionistic fuzzy special point in  $X$  and  $B$  any strongly preopen set in  $Y$

such that  $f(\tilde{P}) \in B$  , then  $\tilde{P} \in f^{-1}(B) = spint f^{-1}(B)$ , we put  $A = spint f^{-1}(B)$  .

Then  $A$  is strongly preopen set in  $X$  which

containing point  $\tilde{P}$  and  $f(A) = f(spint f^{-1}(B)) \subseteq f f^{-1}(B) \subseteq B$  .

Conversely

Let  $B$  any intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly preopen set in  $Y$  and  $\tilde{P}$  an intuitionistic fuzzy special point in  $X$ ,

Such that  $\tilde{P} \in f^{-1}(B)$  . According to the assumption there exists strongly preopen

set  $A$  in  $X$  such that  $\tilde{P} \in A$  and  $f(A) \subseteq B$

Therefore  $\tilde{P} \in A \subseteq f^{-1}(B)$  and  $\tilde{P} \in A = spint A \subseteq spint f^{-1}(B)$ .

Since  $\tilde{P}$  is an arbitrary point and  $f^{-1}(B)$  is union of all point containing in  $f^{-1}(B)$  we obtain that  $f^{-1}(B) = spint f^{-1}(B)$ ,

So  $f$  is an intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly irresolute precontinuous function.

**Corollary 3.8**

A function  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  from a space  $(X, T)$  into a space  $(Y, \partial)$  is an intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly irresolute precontinuous if and only if for

each point  $\tilde{P}$  in  $X$  and intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly preopen set  $B$  in  $Y$  such

that  $f(\tilde{P}) \in B$  there exists intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly preopen set  $A$  in  $X$

such that  $\tilde{P} \in A$  and  $A \subseteq f^{-1}(B)$  .

**Theorem 3.9**

A function  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  from a space  $(X, T)$  into a space  $(Y, \partial)$  is an intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly irresolute precontinuous if and only if for

each point  $\tilde{P}$  in  $X$  and intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly preopen set  $B$  in  $Y$  such

that  $f(\tilde{P}) \in B$ ,  $\text{pcl} f^{-1}(B)$  is Neighborhood of point  $\tilde{P}$  in  $X$ .

### Proof

Let  $f$  be any intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly irresolute precontinuous function,  $\tilde{P}$  is an intuitionistic fuzzy special point in  $X$  and  $B$  any strongly preopen set in  $Y$  such that  $f(\tilde{P}) \in B$ , then  $\tilde{P} \in f^{-1}(B) \subseteq \text{int}(\text{pcl} f^{-1}(B)) \subseteq \text{pcl} f^{-1}(B)$ , so  $\text{pcl} f^{-1}(B)$  is an intuitionistic fuzzy special Neighborhood of point  $\tilde{P}$  in  $X$ .

Conversely

Let  $B$  be any strongly preopen set in  $Y$  and  $\tilde{P}$  is an intuitionistic fuzzy special point in  $X$  such that  $f(\tilde{P}) \in B$ , then  $\tilde{P} \in f^{-1}(B)$ .

According to the assumption  $\text{pcl} f^{-1}(B)$  is Neighborhood of point  $\tilde{P}$  in  $X$ . Thus  $\tilde{P} \in \text{int}(\text{pcl} f^{-1}(B))$ , so  $f^{-1}(B) \subseteq \text{int}(\text{pcl} f^{-1}(B))$ .

Therefore

$f$  is any intuitionistic fuzzy special strongly irresolute precontinuous.

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## الدوال المستمرة قبليا المحيرة القوية في الفضاءات التوبولوجية المضطربة الحدية الخاصة

طه حميد جاسم

E.mail: [scianb@yahoo.com](mailto:scianb@yahoo.com)

### الخلاصة

ان الهدف من هذا البحث هو تعميم مفهوم الدوال المستمرة قبليا المحيرة القوية في الفضاءات التوبولوجية المضطربة الحدية في المصدر [ 2 ] الى الفضاءات التوبولوجية المضطربة الحدية الخاصة كذلك تم دراسة بعض خواصها وعلاقتها بالدوال المستمرة قبليا القوية وقد تم تحقيق معظم النظريات المكافئة.