

α - e -Almost Compact Crisp Subsets of a Fuzzy Topological Space

Anjana Bhattacharyya

Department of Mathematics, Victoria Institution (College)

78 B, A.P.C. Road, Kolkata - 700009, India.

E-mail: anjanabhattacharyya@hotmail.com

Abstract

Fuzzy e -open set is introduced and studied in [8]. Using this concept as a basic tool, in this paper we introduce α - e -almost compactness for crisp subsets of a topological space by using the concept of α -shading initiated by Gantner et.al [12], a generalized version of fuzzy covering. α -almost compactness is introduced in [13]. Here it is shown that α - e -almost compactness implies α -almost compactness [13], but not conversely. To achieve the converse here we introduce α - e -regular space. We characterize α - e -almost compactness via ordinary net and power set filterbases.

AMS Subject Classifications: 54A40, 54D20.

Keywords: Fuzzy e -open set, α - e -almost compact set (space), α - e -regularity, α^e -adherent point of net and filterbase, α - e -interiorly finite intersection property.

1. Introduction

After introducing fuzzy cover and fuzzy compactness by Chang [10], many mathematicians have engaged themselves to introduce different types of compactness by using different types of fuzzy open-like sets. In 1978, Gantner et. al [12] introduced generalized version of fuzzy cover and named it α -shading where $0 < \alpha < 1$. Using this concept as a basic tool, they also introduced α -compactness of a crisp subset of a space X where the underlying structure on X is a fuzzy topology. Afterwards, α -almost compactness [13], α - S -closedness [3], α - s -closedness [5], α - δ_p -almost compactness [4], α - p -almost compactness [6], α - β -almost compactness [7], λ - α -almost compactness [9] are introduced and studied.