

I^n -fuzzy sets and related fuzzy topologies - (2) *

Haruo MAKI, Hideki KAMIMURA, Akihiro NISHI
and Abd El Fattah A. El ATIK

Received July 5, 2022; revised December 26, 2022.

ABSTRACT. For a family $(I^n)^X$ of the I^n -fuzzy sets on an ordinary nonempty set X , where $|X| \geq 2$, the relations " \leq_a " and " \leq_g " are defined using the arithmetic means and the geometric means, respectively (cf. [7, definition 2.2]); and two kinds of I^n -fuzzy sets $\wedge_{\leq_z}\{\lambda|\lambda \in \mathcal{G}\}$ and $\vee_{\leq_z}\{\lambda|\lambda \in \mathcal{G}\}$ are investigated, where the symbol $z \in \{a, g\}$ and \mathcal{G} is a given subfamily of $(I^n)^X$ (cf. [7, Theorem 3.4, Notation 3.5]). On the present paper, firstly, for a given Chang topological space (X, τ_X) and \leq_a (resp. \leq_g), we introduce new fuzzy topology, say $\tau_{X,n;a}$ (resp. $\tau_{X,n;g}$) ($\subset (I^n)^X$) (cf. Definition 5.1, Theorem 5.3 in Section 5 below). Secondly, for further researches with applications, we investigate some examples and problems; and so we have more hopes for investigations on $(I^n)^X$ with application (cf. Section 6).

(The present paper is the continuation of "the paper [7]")