

Fuzzifying拓扑中的 θ -半分离定理

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摘要

本文首先引入不分明化拓扑空间中 $T_0^{S\theta}, T_1^{S\theta}, T_2^{S\theta}, R_S^\theta, N_1^{S\theta}, R_0^{S\theta}, R_1^{S\theta}$ 分离公理的定义, 再利用Fuzzifying拓扑空间理论和连续值逻辑语义方法进行研究, 得到不分明化 θ -半分离相关定理。

关键词

半分离公理, 不分明化半 $\theta-R_0$ 分离性, 不分明化拓扑空间

θ -Semiseparation Axioms in Fuzzifying Topology

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Abstract

We introduce the definitions of $T_0^{S\theta}, T_1^{S\theta}, T_2^{S\theta}, R_S^\theta, N_1^{S\theta}, R_0^{S\theta}, R_1^{S\theta}$ separation axioms in fuzzifying topology space, the fuzzy topological space theory and logical semantics of continuous values are used to prove main results, and fuzzifying θ -semiseparation axioms are obtained.

Keywords

Semiseparation Axioms, Fuzzifying Semi $\theta-R_0$ Separation Axioms, Fuzzifying Topology

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1. 引言

1968年C.L. Chang提出不分明拓扑空间的概念, 此后不分明拓扑学得到了迅速的发展, 而且对问题的分析讨论也在逐步深化, 各个不同方向的研究都得出了一些比较深刻的结果。应明生教授[1] [2] [3]提出了不分明化拓扑的概念, 并从不同的角度发展了不分明集框架下的拓扑学。1982年, Dorsett C提出一般拓扑空间中的半 T_0, T_1, T_2, R_0, R_1 分离定理。1984年, 胡庆平提出一般拓扑空间中 S_3, S_4 分离定理。此后, 张广济和F.H. Khedr提出Fuzzifying拓扑空间中的半 T_0, T_1, T_2, T_3, T_4 分离定理和半 R_0, R_1 分离定理。同时Alkazragy A和Caldas M在一般拓扑中提出 θ -semi T_0, θ -semi T_1, θ -semi T_2, θ -semi R, θ -semi N, θ -semi R_0, θ -semi R_1 分离定理, 并展开相关研究。于是在前人基础上, 如何将一般拓扑空间中 θ -半分离定理推广到不分明化拓扑空间中得到不分明化 θ -半分离定理, 这对于丰富不分明化拓扑空间理论是重要的。

本文在前人工作的基础上在 Fuzzifying 拓扑空间中引入 θ -半分离定理, 得到 Fuzzifying θ -半分离定理的一些好的性质和结论。

2. 预备知识

定理 1 [4] 设 (X, \mathcal{F}) 是不分明化拓扑空间, $\forall A \in \mathcal{P}(X), \models A \in N_x^\theta \rightarrow A \in N_x$ 。

定义 1 [5] A 的半闭包 \underline{A} 定义为: $x \in \underline{A} := \forall B((B \supseteq A) \wedge (B \in \mathcal{F}_S) \rightarrow x \in B)$ 。

定义 2 [5] 设 Ω 是 Fuzzifying 拓扑空间类, 一元模糊谓词 $S_i \in \mathcal{F}(\Omega), i=0,1,2$ 被称为是 S_i 分离的, 以下为一些等价定理:

$$\models S_0(X, \mathcal{F}) \leftrightarrow (\forall x)(\forall y)((x \neq y) \rightarrow \neg(x \in \underline{\{y\}}) \vee \neg(y \in \underline{\{x\}}))$$

$$\models S_1(X, \mathcal{F}) \leftrightarrow (\forall x)(\{x\} \in \mathcal{F}_S)$$

$$\models S_2(X, \mathcal{F}) \leftrightarrow (\forall x)(\forall y)((x \neq y) \rightarrow \exists B(B \in \mathbf{B}_x^S) \wedge (y \notin \underline{B}))$$

定义 3 [6] A 的 θ -半闭包定义为对所有满足 $x \in X$ 且 $\underline{U}^S \cap A \neq \emptyset$ 的集合, 表示为 $\underline{A}^{S\theta}$, \underline{U}^S 为 U 的半闭包。

定义 4 [7] 当存在 X 的一个 θ -开集 U 满足 $U \subseteq A \subseteq Cl(U)$, 则子集 A 称为 θ -半开集。其中 $Cl(U)$ 为 U 的闭包。

定义 5 [8] 设 (X, \mathcal{F}) 是一个拓扑空间, $x \in X, M \subset X$, 则 M 称为 x 的 θ -半邻域当存在一个包含 x 的 θ -半开集 A 满足 $x \in A \subset M$ 。

定义 6 [9] 设 (X, \mathcal{F}) 是一个 Fuzzifying 拓扑空间, 则一元模糊谓词 $\mathcal{F}_S \in \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{P}(X))$ 称为 Fuzzifying 半开集, 若 $A \in \mathcal{F}_S := (\exists B)((B \in \mathcal{F}) \wedge (B \subseteq A) \wedge (\forall x)(x \in A \rightarrow x \in \underline{B}))$ 。

定义 7 [9] 设 $x \in X, N_x^S \in \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{P}(X))$ 表示 x 的半邻域系, 定义为:

$$A \in N_x^S := \exists B((B \in \mathcal{F}_S) \wedge (x \in B \subseteq A))$$

定理 2 [10] (1) $A \subseteq \underline{A}$; (2) $A \equiv \underline{A} \leftrightarrow A \in \mathcal{F}_S$; (3) $\models (A \subseteq B) \rightarrow (A \in N_x^S \rightarrow B \in N_x^S)$ 。

3. 主要结果及其证明

首先, 为了方便书写, 下面给出一些简记记号:

$$\begin{aligned}
 SK_{x,y}^\theta &:= (\exists A) \left((A \in N_x^{\theta S}) \wedge (y \notin A) \vee \left((A \in N_y^{\theta S}) \wedge (x \notin A) \right) \right) \\
 SH_{x,y}^\theta &= (\exists A) (\exists B) \left((A \in N_x^{\theta S}) \wedge (y \notin A) \wedge (B \in N_y^{\theta S}) \wedge (x \notin B) \right) \\
 SM_{x,y}^\theta &:= (\exists A) (\exists B) \left((A \in N_x^{\theta S}) \wedge (B \in N_y^{\theta S}) \wedge (A \cap B = \emptyset) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

定义 1 设 (X, \mathcal{F}) 是一个 Fuzzifying 拓扑空间, 则称一元不分明谓词 $\mathcal{F}_s^\theta \in \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{P}(X))$ 为 Fuzzifying θ -半开集, 若 $A \in \mathcal{F}_s^\theta := (\exists B) \left((B \in \mathcal{F}_\theta) \wedge (B \subseteq A) \wedge (\forall x) (x \in A \rightarrow x \in \bar{B}) \right)$ 。

定义 2 设 $x \in X$, $N_x^{\theta S} \in \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{P}(X))$ 表示 x 的 Fuzzifying θ -半邻域系, 定义为:

$$A \in N_x^{\theta S} := \exists B \left((B \in N_x^S) \otimes (\underline{B} \subseteq A) \right)$$

定理 1 对 $\forall A \in \mathcal{P}(X)$, $\vDash (A \in \mathcal{F}_s^\theta) \leftrightarrow (\forall x) (x \in A \rightarrow A \in N_x^{\theta S})$ 。

定义 3 设 Ω 是 Fuzzifying 拓扑空间类, 分别称一元模糊谓词 $T_i^{S\theta} \in \mathcal{F}(\Omega)$, $i = 0, 1, 2$ 为是 Fuzzifying $T_i^{S\theta}$ 分离的, 定义为:

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_0^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) &:= (\forall x) (\forall y) \left((x \neq y) \rightarrow SK_{x,y}^\theta \right) \\
 T_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) &:= (\forall x) (\forall y) \left((x \neq y) \rightarrow SH_{x,y}^\theta \right) \\
 T_2^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) &:= (\forall x) (\forall y) \left((x \neq y) \rightarrow SM_{x,y}^\theta \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

定义 4 $\forall A \in X$, Fuzzifying 半 θ -闭包定义为:

$$x \in Cl_S^\theta(A) := (\forall B) \left((B \in N_x^S) \rightarrow \neg(A \cap \underline{B} = \emptyset) \right)$$

定理 2 $\vDash T_0^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) \leftrightarrow (\forall x) (\forall y) \left((x \neq y) \rightarrow \neg(x \in Cl_S^\theta\{y\}) \vee \neg(y \in Cl_S^\theta\{x\}) \right)$

证明

$$\begin{aligned}
 [T_0^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})] &= \inf_{x \neq y} \max \left(\sup_{y \notin A} N_x^{\theta S}(A), \sup_{x \notin A} N_y^{\theta S}(A) \right) \\
 &= \inf_{x \neq y} \max \left(N_x^{\theta S}(X \sim \{y\}), N_y^{\theta S}(Y \sim \{x\}) \right) \\
 &= \inf_{x \neq y} \max \left((1 - Cl_S^\theta\{y\})(x), (1 - Cl_S^\theta\{x\})(y) \right) \\
 &= \left[(\forall x) (\forall y) \left((x \neq y) \rightarrow \neg(x \in Cl_S^\theta\{y\}) \vee \neg(y \in Cl_S^\theta\{x\}) \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

定理 3 $\vDash x \in \underline{A} \rightarrow x \in Cl_S^\theta(A)$

证明

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{A}(x) &= \inf_{B \in \mathcal{P}(X)} \min \left(1, 1 - N_x^S(B) + \sup_{y \in A} B(y) \right) \\
 &\leq \inf_{B \in \mathcal{P}(X)} \min \left(1, 1 - N_x^S(B) + \sup_{y \in A} \underline{B}(y) \right) = Cl_S^\theta(A)(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

定理 4 $\vDash T_0^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow S_0(X, \mathcal{F})$

证明 $[T_0^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})] = \inf_{x \neq y} \max \left((1 - Cl_S^\theta\{y\})(x), (1 - Cl_S^\theta\{x\})(y) \right)$

$$[S_0(X, \mathcal{F})] = \inf_{x \neq y} \max \left((1 - \underline{\{y\}})(x), (1 - \underline{\{x\}})(y) \right), \text{ 则 } \models T_0^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow S_0(X, \mathcal{F})$$

定理 5 $\models T_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) \leftrightarrow (\forall x)(\{x\} \in \mathcal{F}_S^\theta)$

证明 对任意 $x_1 \neq x_2$,

$$\begin{aligned} [(\forall x)(\{x\} \in \mathcal{F}_S^\theta)] &= \inf_{x \in X} \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(X \sim \{x\}) = \inf_{x \in X} \inf_{y \in X - \{x\}} N_y^{\theta S}(X \sim \{x\}) \\ &\leq \inf_{x \in X - \{x_2\}} N_{x_2}^{\theta S}(X \sim \{x_2\}) \leq N_{x_1}^{\theta S}(X \sim \{x_2\}) \\ &= \sup_{x_2 \notin A} N_{x_1}^{\theta S}(A) \end{aligned}$$

同理 $[(\forall x)(\{x\} \in \mathcal{F}_S^\theta)] \leq N_{x_2}^{\theta S}(X \sim \{x_1\}) = \sup_{x_1 \notin B} N_{x_2}^{\theta S}(B)$

则

$$\begin{aligned} [(\forall x)(\{x\} \in \mathcal{F}_S^\theta)] &\leq \inf_{x_1 \neq x_2} \min \left(\sup_{x_2 \notin A} N_{x_1}^{\theta S}(A), \sup_{x_1 \notin B} N_{x_2}^{\theta S}(B) \right) \\ &= \inf_{x \neq y} \min \left(\sup_{y \notin A} N_x^{\theta S}(A), \sup_{x \notin B} N_y^{\theta S}(B) \right) = [T_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})] \end{aligned}$$

反过来

$$\begin{aligned} [T_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})] &= \inf_{x_1 \neq x_2} \min \left(\sup_{x_2 \notin A} N_{x_1}^{\theta S}(A), \sup_{x_1 \notin B} N_{x_2}^{\theta S}(B) \right) \\ &= \inf_{x_1 \neq x_2} \min \left(N_{x_1}^{\theta S}(X \sim \{x_2\}), N_{x_2}^{\theta S}(X \sim \{x_1\}) \right) \\ &\leq \inf_{x_1 \neq x_2} \left(N_{x_1}^{\theta S}(X \sim \{x_2\}) \right) = \inf_{x_2 \in X} \inf_{x_1 \in X - \{x_2\}} \left(N_{x_1}^{\theta S}(X \sim \{x_2\}) \right) \\ &= \inf_{x_2 \in X} \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(X \sim \{x_2\}) \end{aligned}$$

所以, $\models T_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) \leftrightarrow (\forall x)(\{x\} \in \mathcal{F}_S^\theta)$ 。

定义 5 设 Ω 是一类不分明化拓扑空间, 一元模糊谓词 $\mathcal{F}_S^\theta(\mathcal{G}_S^\theta) \in \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{P}(X))$ 称为 Fuzzifying θ -半闭集, 定义为: $A \in \mathcal{F}_S^\theta := A \equiv Cl_S^\theta(A)$, 即 $\mathcal{F}_S^\theta(A) = \int_{\mathcal{P}(X)} \inf_{x \in X - A} (1 - Cl_S^\theta(A)(x)) / A$ 。

定理 6 $\models A \in \mathcal{F}_S^\theta \rightarrow A \in \mathcal{F}$ 。

证明 由定义 5 和定理 3 易证。

定理 7 $\models T_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow S_1(X, \mathcal{F})$

证明 $[T_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})] = \inf_x \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(\{x\}) \leq \inf_x \mathcal{F}_S(\{x\}) = [S_1(X, \mathcal{F})]$ 。

定理 8 (1) $\models T_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow T_0^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})$; (2) $\models T_2^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow T_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})$

证明 (1) (2) 由定义显然得证。

定义 6 设 Ω 是不分明化拓扑空间类, 一元模糊谓词 $R_S^\theta \in \mathcal{F}(\Omega)$ 称为 Fuzzifying 半 θ -R 分离的, 定义为:

$$R_S^\theta(X, \mathcal{F}) := (\forall x)(\forall D) \left((D \in \mathcal{F}_S^\theta) \wedge (x \notin D) \rightarrow (\exists A) \left((A \in N_x^{\theta S}) \wedge (Cl_S^\theta(A) \cap D = \emptyset) \right) \right)$$

定理 9 $\models R_S^\theta(X, \mathcal{F}) \leftrightarrow (\forall x)(\forall A) \left((A \in \mathcal{F}_S^\theta) \wedge (x \in A) \rightarrow \exists B \left((B \in N_x^{S\theta}) \wedge (Cl_S^\theta(B) \subseteq A) \right) \right)$

证明

$$\begin{aligned}
 [R_S^\theta(X, \mathcal{F})] &= \inf_{x \in D} \min \left(1, 1 - \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(D) + \sup_{B \in \mathcal{P}(X)} \min \left(N_x^{\theta S}(B), \inf_{y \in D} N_y^{\theta S}(B^c) \right) \right) \\
 &= \inf_{x \in A} \min \left(1, 1 - \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(A) + \sup_{B \in \mathcal{P}(X)} \min \left(N_x^{\theta S}(B), \inf_{y \in A^c} N_y^{\theta S}(B^c) \right) \right) \\
 &= \left[(\forall x)(\forall A) \left((A \in \mathcal{F}_S^\theta) \wedge (x \in A) \rightarrow \exists B \left((B \in N_x^{\theta S}) \wedge (Cl_S^\theta(B) \subseteq A) \right) \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

定理 10 $\models R_S^\theta(X, \mathcal{F}) \wedge T_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow T_2^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})$

证明

$$\begin{aligned}
 & [R_S^\theta(X, \mathcal{F}) + T_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})] \\
 &= \inf_{x \in A^c} \min \left(1, 1 - \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(A^c) + \sup_{B \in \mathcal{P}(X)} \min \left(N_x^{\theta S}(B), \inf_{y \in A^c} N_y^{\theta S}(B^c) \right) \right) + \inf_{z \in X} \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(\{z\}^c) \\
 &\leq \inf_{x \in X, y \neq x, y \in X} \min \left(1, 1 - \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(\{y\}^c) + \sup_{B \in \mathcal{P}(X)} \min \left(N_x^{\theta S}(B), N_y^{\theta S}(B^c) \right) \right) + \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(\{y\}^c) \\
 &\leq \inf_{y \neq x} \left(1, 1 + \sup_{B \in \mathcal{P}(X)} \min \left(N_x^{\theta S}(B), N_y^{\theta S}(B^c) \right) \right) \leq \inf_{y \neq x} \sup_{B \cap C \neq \emptyset} \min \left(N_x^{\theta S}(B), N_y^{\theta S}(C) \right) + 1 \\
 &= [T_2^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})] + 1
 \end{aligned}$$

所以, $[T_2^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})] \geq [R_S^\theta(X, \mathcal{F})] + [T_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})] - 1$ 。

定义 7 设 Ω 是不分明化拓扑空间类, 那么称一元模糊谓词 $R_S^\theta \in \mathcal{F}(\Omega)$ 为 Fuzzifying 半 $\theta - N$ 分离的, 定义为:

$$N_S^\theta(X, \mathcal{F}) := (\forall A)(\forall B) \left((A \in \mathcal{F}_S^\theta) \wedge (B \in \mathcal{F}_S^\theta) \wedge (A \cap B = \emptyset) \rightarrow (\exists G) \left((G \in \mathcal{F}_S^\theta) \wedge (A \subseteq G) \wedge (Cl_S^\theta(G) \cap B = \emptyset) \right) \right)$$

定理 11 设 (X, \mathcal{F}) 是 Fuzzifying 空间, 则

$$N_S^\theta(X, \mathcal{F}) \leftrightarrow (\forall A)(\forall B) \left((A \in \mathcal{F}_S^\theta) \wedge (B \in \mathcal{F}_S^\theta) \wedge (A \subseteq B) \rightarrow (\exists G) \left((G \in \mathcal{F}_S^\theta) \wedge (A \subseteq G) \wedge (Cl_S^\theta(G) \subseteq B) \right) \right)$$

证明

$$\begin{aligned}
 & [N_S^\theta(X, \mathcal{F})] \\
 &= \inf_{A \cap B^c = \emptyset} \min \left(1, 1 - \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(A) \wedge \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(B^c) + \sup_{A \subseteq G} \min \left(\mathcal{F}_S^\theta(G), \inf_{x \in B^c} N_x^{\theta S}(G^c) \right) \right) \\
 &= \inf_{A \subseteq B} \min \left(1, 1 - \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(A) \wedge \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(B) + \sup_{A \subseteq G} \min \left(\mathcal{F}_S^\theta(G), \inf_{x \in B} N_x^{\theta S}(G^c) \right) \right) \\
 &= \inf_{A \subseteq B} \min \left(1, 1 - \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(A) \wedge \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(B) + \sup_{A \subseteq G} \min \left(\mathcal{F}_S^\theta(G), \inf_{x \in B} (1 - Cl_S^\theta(G)(x)) \right) \right) \\
 &= \left[(\forall A)(\forall B) \left((A \in \mathcal{F}_S^\theta) \wedge (B \in \mathcal{F}_S^\theta) \wedge (A \subseteq B) \rightarrow \exists G \left((G \in \mathcal{F}_S^\theta) \wedge (A \subseteq G) \wedge (Cl_S^\theta(G) \subseteq B) \right) \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

定理 12 $\models N_S^\theta(X, \mathcal{F}) \wedge T_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow R_S^\theta(X, \mathcal{F})$

证明

$$\begin{aligned}
 & [N_S^\theta(X, \mathcal{F})] + [T_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})] \\
 &= \inf_{A \subseteq D^c} \min \left(1, 1 - \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(A^c) \wedge \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(D^c) + \sup_{A \subseteq G} \min \left(\mathcal{F}_S^\theta(G), \inf_{y \in D} N_y^{\theta S}(G^c) \right) \right) + \inf_{z \in X} \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(\{z\}^c) \\
 &\leq \inf_{x \in B} \min \left(1, 1 - \min \left(\mathcal{F}_S^\theta(\{x\}^c), \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(D^c) \right) + \sup_{x \subseteq G} \min \left(\mathcal{F}_S^\theta(G), \inf_{y \in D} N_y^{\theta S}(G^c) \right) \right) + \inf_{z \in X} \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(\{z\}^c) \\
 &= \inf_{x \in B} \min \left(1, 1 - \max \left(1 - \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(\{x\}^c), \sup_{x \subseteq G} \min \left(\mathcal{F}_S^\theta(G), \inf_{y \in D} N_y^{\theta S}(G^c) \right) \right) \right) \\
 &\quad 1 - \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(D^c) + \sup_{x \subseteq G} \min \left(\mathcal{F}_S^\theta(G), \inf_{y \in D} N_y^{\theta S}(G^c) \right) + \inf_{z \in X} \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(\{z\}^c) \\
 &\leq \inf_{x \in B} \max \left(\min \left(1, 1 - \left(\mathcal{F}_S^\theta(\{x\}^c) \right) \right) + \sup_{x \subseteq G} \min \left(\mathcal{F}_S^\theta(G), \inf_{y \in D} N_y^{\theta S}(G^c) \right) + \inf_{z \in X} \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(\{z\}^c) \right) \\
 &\quad \min \left(1, 1 - \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(D^c) \right) + \sup_{x \subseteq G} \min \left(\mathcal{F}_S^\theta(G), \inf_{y \in D} N_y^{\theta S}(G^c) \right) + \inf_{z \in X} \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(\{z\}^c) \\
 &\leq \inf_{x \in B} \max \left(1 + \sup_{x \subseteq G} \min \left(\mathcal{F}_S^\theta(G), \inf_{y \in D} N_y^{\theta S}(G^c) \right), \min \left(1, 1 - \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(D^c) \right) + \sup_{x \subseteq G} \min \left(\mathcal{F}_S^\theta(G), \inf_{y \in D} N_y^{\theta S}(G^c) \right) + \inf_{z \in X} \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(\{z\}^c) \right) \\
 &\leq \inf_{x \in B} \max \left(1 + \sup_{x \subseteq G} \min \left(\mathcal{F}_S^\theta(G), \inf_{y \in D} N_y^{\theta S}(G^c) \right), \min \left(1, 1 - \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(D^c) \right) + \sup_{x \subseteq G} \min \left(\mathcal{F}_S^\theta(G), \inf_{y \in D} N_y^{\theta S}(G^c) \right) + 1 \right) \\
 &\leq \inf_{x \in B} \left(\min \left(1, 1 - \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(D^c) \right) + \sup_{x \subseteq G} \min \left(\mathcal{F}_S^\theta(G), \inf_{y \in D} N_y^{\theta S}(G^c) \right) + 1 \right) \\
 &\leq \inf_{x \in B} \left(\min \left(1, 1 - \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(D) \right) + \sup_{x \subseteq G} \min \left(\mathcal{F}_S^\theta(G), \inf_{y \in D} N_y^{\theta S}(G^c) \right) + 1 \right) = [R_S^\theta(X, \mathcal{F})] + 1
 \end{aligned}$$

定义 8 设 Ω 是不分明化拓扑空间类, 那么称一元模糊谓词 $R_0^{S\theta} \in \mathcal{F}(\Omega)$ 为 Fuzzifying $\theta - R_0$ 分离的, 定义为: $R_0^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) := (\forall x)(\forall y)((x \neq y) \rightarrow (SK_{x,y}^\theta \rightarrow SH_{x,y}^\theta))$ 。

定义 9 设 Ω 是不分明化拓扑空间类, 一元模糊谓词 $R_1^{S\theta} \in \mathcal{F}(\Omega)$ 称为 Fuzzifying 半 $\theta - R_1$ 分离的, 定义为: $R_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) := (\forall x)(\forall y)((x \neq y) \rightarrow (SK_{x,y}^\theta \rightarrow SM_{x,y}^\theta))$ 。

定理 13 $\models R_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow R_0^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})$

证明

$$\begin{aligned}
 & [R_0^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})] \\
 &= \inf_{x \neq y} \min \left(1, 1 - \max \left((1 - Cl_S^\theta \{y\})(x), (1 - Cl_S^\theta \{x\})(y) \right) + \inf_x \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(\{x\}) \right) \\
 &\geq \inf_{x \neq y} \min \left(1, 1 - \max \left((1 - Cl_S^\theta \{y\})(x), (1 - Cl_S^\theta \{x\})(y) \right) + \inf_{x \neq y} \min \left(\sup_{y \in A} N_x^{\theta S}(A), \sup_{x \in B} N_y^{\theta S}(B) \right) \right) \\
 &\geq \inf_{x \neq y} \left(1, 1 - \max \left((1 - Cl_S^\theta \{y\})(x), (1 - Cl_S^\theta \{x\})(y) \right) + \inf_{x \neq y} \sup_{A \cap B \neq \emptyset} \min \left(N_x^{\theta S}(A), N_x^{\theta S}(B) \right) \right) = [R_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})]
 \end{aligned}$$

定理 14 $\models T_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow R_0^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})$

证明

$$\begin{aligned}
 [R_0^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})] &= \inf_{x \neq y} \min \left(1, 1 - \max \left((1 - Cl_S^\theta \{y\})(x), (1 - Cl_S^\theta \{x\})(y) \right) + \inf \mathcal{F}_S^\theta(\{x\}) \right) \\
 &\geq \inf_{x \neq y} \min \left(1, 1 - \max \left((1 - Cl_S^\theta \{y\})(x), (1 - Cl_S^\theta \{x\})(y) \right) + \inf_{x \neq y} \min \left(\sup_{y \in A} N_x^{\theta S}(A), \sup_{x \in B} N_y^{\theta S}(B) \right) \right) \\
 &\geq \inf_{x \neq y} \min \left(\sup_{y \in A} N_x^{\theta S}(A), \sup_{x \in B} N_y^{\theta S}(B) \right) = [T_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})]
 \end{aligned}$$

定理 15 $\models R_0^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) \wedge T_0^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow T_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})$

证明

$$\begin{aligned} & [R_0^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})] + [T_0^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})] \\ &= \inf_{x \neq y} \min \left(1, 1 - \max \left((1 - Cl_s^\theta \{y\})(x), (1 - Cl_s^\theta \{x\})(y) \right) + \inf \mathcal{F}_s^\theta(\{x\}) \right) \\ & \quad + \inf_{x \neq y} \max \left((1 - Cl_s^\theta \{y\})(x), (1 - Cl_s^\theta \{x\})(y) \right) \leq \inf_{x \neq y} \min \left(1, 1 + \inf \mathcal{F}_s^\theta(\{x\}) \right) \\ & \leq 1 + [T_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})] \end{aligned}$$

所以, $\models R_0^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) \wedge T_0^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow T_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})$

定理 16 $\models T_0^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow (R_0^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow T_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}))$

证明

$$\begin{aligned} & [T_0^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow (R_0^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow T_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}))] \\ &= \min \left(1, 1 - [T_0^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})] + \min \left(1, 1 - [R_0^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})] + [T_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})] \right) \right) \\ &= \min \left(1, 1 - ([T_0^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})] + [R_0^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})] - 1) + [T_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})] \right) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

定理 17 $\models R_0^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow (T_0^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow T_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}))$

证明 证明类似于定理 16。

定理 18 $\models T_2^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow R_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})$

证明

$$\begin{aligned} [R_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})] &= \inf_{x \neq y} \left(1, 1 - \max \left((1 - Cl_s^\theta \{y\})(x), (1 - Cl_s^\theta \{x\})(y) \right) + \inf_{x \neq y} \sup_{A \cap B \neq \emptyset} \min(N_x^{\theta S}(A), N_x^{\theta S}(B)) \right) \\ &\geq \inf_{x \neq y} \sup_{A \cap B = \emptyset} \min(N_{x_1}^{\theta S}(A), N_{x_2}^{\theta S}(B)) = [T_2^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})] \end{aligned}$$

定理 19 $\models R_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) \wedge T_0^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow T_2^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F})$

证明 证明类似于定理 15。

定理 20 $\models T_0^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow (R_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow T_2^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}))$

证明 证明类似于定理 16。

定理 21 $\models R_1^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow (T_0^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow T_2^{S\theta}(X, \mathcal{F}))$

证明 证明类似于定理 16。

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