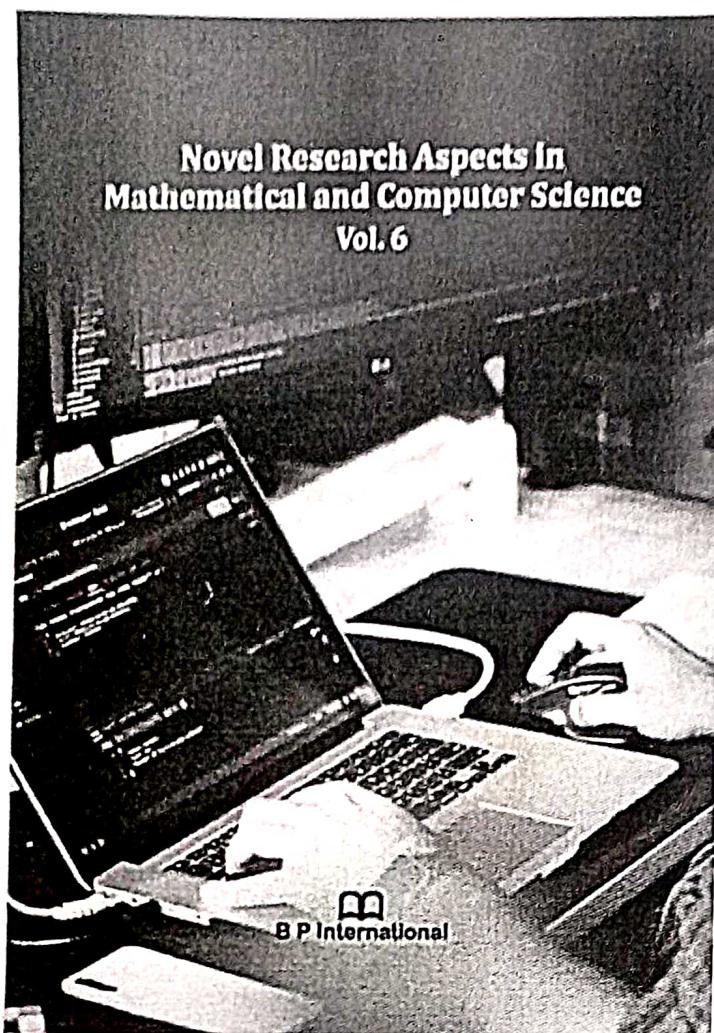


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δJ -Closed Sets in Topological Spaces

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Abstract

In this chapter, a new class of sets δJ -closed sets is initiated in topological spaces. The properties and relationships with other g -closed sets are analysed. Some important characterizations are obtained.

Keywords: Topological spaces; g -closed sets; topology; partition space.

1 Introduction

In 1937, Stone [1] introduced regular open sets and used it to define the semi-regularization of a topological space. In 1968, Velicko [2] proposed δ -open sets which are stronger than open sets. Levine [3] has brought generalized closed sets in 1970. Dunham [4] has established a generalized closure using Levine's generalized closed sets as Cl^* . In 2016, Annalakshmi [5] has instituted regular*-open sets using Cl^* . In 2018, PL.Meenakshi [6] have introduced a class of new sets namely η^* -open sets [6] which is placed between the classes of δ -Open set and open set. In this paper, δJ -closed sets are introduced using η^* -open sets and their features are studied.

2 Preliminaries

Definition 2.1 Let (Y, ζ) be a topological space. If D is a non-empty subset of (Y, ζ) then the intersection of all closed sets containing D is called *closure of D* and is denoted by $Cl(D)$. The union of all open sets contained in D is called *interior of D* and is denoted by $int(D)$.

Definition 2.2 If A is a subset of a space (Y, ζ) ,

- (i) The *generalized closure* of D [4] is defined as the intersection of all g -closed sets in Y containing D and is denoted by $Cl^*(D)$.
- (ii) The *generalized interior* of D [4] is defined as the union of all g -open sets in Y contained in D and is denoted by $int^*(D)$.

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