

Corrigendum

Corrigendum to “Soft α -Open Sets and Soft α -Continuous Functions”

Metin Akdag,¹ Alkan Ozkan,¹ A. Ghareeb,² and A. K. Mousa³

¹Department of Mathematics, Science Faculty, Cumhuriyet University, Sivas, Turkey

²Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Science, South Valley University, Qena, Egypt

³Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Science, Al-Azhar University, Assiut, Egypt

Correspondence should be addressed to Alkan Ozkan; alkan_mat@hotmail.com

Received 17 September 2015; Accepted 29 October 2015

Copyright © 2015 Metin Akdag et al. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

In the paper titled “Soft α -Open Sets and Soft α -Continuous Functions” [1, Example 14], the authors deduced that τ is a soft topology over $X = \{h_1, h_2, h_3, h_4\}$ with respect to $E = \{e_1, e_2, e_3\}$. In fact, their conclusion is not true. For example, the soft sets (F_1, E) and (F_2, E) are in the collection τ but their soft intersection and soft union do not belong to it. It follows that all examples based on Example 14 also are incorrect. The examples of [1] can be replaced by the following accurate examples.

Example 1. Let $X = \{h_1, h_2, h_3\}$, $E = \{e\}$, and $\tau = \{\emptyset, \widetilde{X}, (F, E)\}$ is a soft topology over X with respect to E , where (F, E) is a soft set over X defined by $F(e) = \{h_1\}$. Then the soft set (G, E) defined by $G(e) = \{h_1, h_2\}$ is soft α -open set but not soft open set.

Example 2. Let $X = \{h_1, h_2, h_3\}$, $E = \{e\}$, and $\tau = \{\emptyset, \widetilde{X}, (F_1, E), (F_2, E), (F_3, E)\}$ is a soft topology over X with respect to E , where (F_1, E) , (F_2, E) , and (F_3, E) are soft sets over X defined as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} F_1(e) &= \{h_1\}, \\ F_2(e) &= \{h_2\}, \\ F_3(e) &= \{h_1, h_2\}. \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

Then the soft set (G, E) defined by $G(e) = \{h_1, h_3\}$ is soft semiopen set but not soft α -open set.

Example 3. Let $X = \{h_1, h_2, h_3\}$, $E = \{e_1, e_2\}$, and $\tau = \{\emptyset, \widetilde{X}, (F_1, E), (F_2, E), (F_3, E)\}$ is a soft topology over X with respect to E , where (F_1, E) , (F_2, E) , and (F_3, E) are soft sets over X defined as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} F_1(e_1) &= \{h_1\}, \\ F_1(e_2) &= \{h_2, h_3\}, \\ F_2(e_1) &= \{h_2\}, \\ F_2(e_2) &= \{h_1\}, \\ F_3(e_1) &= \{h_1, h_2\}, \\ F_3(e_2) &= X. \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

Then the soft set (G, E) defined by

$$\begin{aligned} G(e_1) &= \emptyset, \\ G(e_2) &= \{h_1\} \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

is soft preopen set but not soft α -open set.

Example 4. (1) Let $f : (X, \tau, E) \rightarrow (Y, \nu, K)$ be an injective soft function from an indiscrete soft topological space (X, τ, E) into discrete soft topological space (Y, ν, K) . Then f is soft precontinuous function but not soft α -continuous.

(2) Let $X = \{h_1, h_2, h_3\}$ be the initial universe and $E = \{e\}$, $K = \{k\}$ are the parameters sets. If $\tau =$

$\{\tilde{\emptyset}, \tilde{X}, (F_1, E), (F_2, E), (F_3, E)\}$ is a soft topology on X , where (F_1, E) , (F_2, E) , and (F_3, E) are soft sets defined as follows,

$$\begin{aligned} F_1(e) &= \{h_1\}, \\ F_2(e) &= \{h_3\}, \\ F_3(e) &= \{h_1, h_3\}, \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

and ν is the discrete soft topology on X with respect to $K = \{k\}$, let $f: (X, \tau, E) \rightarrow (X, \nu, K)$ be a soft function defined by

$$\begin{aligned} u(h_1) &= u(h_2) = \{h_1\}, \\ u(h_3) &= \{h_3\}, \\ p(e) &= k. \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

Then f is soft semicontinuous but not soft α -continuous function.

(3) Let $X = \{h_1, h_2, h_3\}$, $E = \{e\}$, and $\tau = \{\tilde{\emptyset}, \tilde{X}, (F_1, E)\}$ is a soft topology on X with respect to the parameters set $E = \{e\}$, where (F, E) is a soft set on X defined by $F(e) = \{h_1\}$. Then the soft function $f: (X, \tau, E) \rightarrow (X, \tau, E)$ defined by

$$\begin{aligned} u(h_1) &= u(h_2) = \{h_1\}, \\ u(h_3) &= \{h_3\}, \\ p(e) &= e \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

is soft α -continuous but not soft continuous function.

References

- [1] M. Akdag and A. Ozkan, "Soft α -open sets and soft α -continuous functions," *Abstract and Applied Analysis*, vol. 2014, Article ID 891341, 7 pages, 2014.

