South East Asian J. of Mathematics and Mathematical Sciences Vol. 19, No. 3 (2023), pp. 233-242 DOI: 10.56827/SEAJMMS.2023.1903.18 ISSN (Online):

ISSN (Online): 2582-0850 ISSN (Print): 0972-7752

DECOMPOSITIONS OF CONTINUITY VIA SIMPLY-OPEN SETS

Talal Ali Al-Hawary and Jalal Hattem Hussein*

Mathematics Department, Yarmouk University, Irbid, JORDAN

E-mail : talalhawary@yahoo.com

*Mathematics Department, College of Science for Woman, University of Baghdad, Baghdad, IRAQ

E-mail : jalalintuch@yahoo.com

(Received: May 18, 2023 Accepted: Dec. 27, 2023 Published: Dec. 30, 2023)

Abstract: In [7, 9, 13, 14], the class of simply –open sets was introduced and explored. In this paper, we introduce what we call SM– continuity and SMM–continuity and we give several characterizations and two decompositions of SM–continuity. Finally, new decompositions of continuity are provided.

Keywords and Phrases: Simply-open, M-continuity, continuity.

2020 Mathematics Subject Classification: 54C08, 54C05, 54C10.

1. Introduction

Let (X, \mathfrak{T}) be a topological space (or simply, a space). If $A \subseteq X$, then the closure of A and the interior of A will be denoted by $Cl_{\mathfrak{T}}(A)$ and $Int_{\mathfrak{T}}(A)$, respectively. If no ambiguity appears, we use \overline{A} and A^o , respectively. By X, Y and Z we mean topological spaces with no separation axioms imposed. $\mathfrak{T}_{standard}, \mathfrak{T}_{indiscrete}, \mathfrak{T}_{leftray}$ and $\mathfrak{T}_{cocountable}$ will stand for the standard, indiscrete, left ray and the cocountable topologies, respectively. A space (X, \mathfrak{T}) isanti locally countable if all non-empty open subsets are uncountable.

In [7, 9, 13], a subset A of a space (X, \mathfrak{T}) is called simply –open if $A = O \cup N$, where O is open and N is now subset of X. The class of all simply–open sets in X