



Topological Manifold Space via Neutrosophic Crisp Set Theory

A.A. Salama¹ Hewayda, ElGhawalby² and Shima Fathi Ali³

¹Port Said University, Faculty of Science, Department of Mathematics and Computer Science, Egypt. drsalama44@gmail.com

²Port Said University, Faculty of Engineering, Physics and Engineering Mathematics Department, Egypt. hewayda2011@eng.psu.edu.eg

³Port Said University, Faculty of Engineering, Physics and Engineering Mathematics Department, Egypt. Shima_f_a@eng.psu.edu.eg

Abstract. In this paper, we introduce and study a neutrosophic crisp manifold as a new topological structure of manifold via neutrosophic crisp set. Therefore, we study

some new topological concepts and some metric distances on a neutrosophic crisp manifold.

Keywords: neutrosophic crisp manifold, neutrosophic crisp coordinate chart, neutrosophic crisp Hausdorff, neutrosophic crisp countable, neutrosophic crisp basis, neutrosophic crisp Homeomorphism, neutrosophic locally compact.

1 Introduction

Neutrosophics found their places into contemporary research; we have introduced the notions of neutrosophic crisp sets, neutrosophic crisp point and neutrosophic topology on crisp sets.

We presented some new topological concepts and properties on neutrosophic crisp topology. A manifold is a topological space that is locally Euclidean and around every point there is a neighborhood that is topologically the same as the open unit in R^n .

The aim of this paper is to build a new manifold topological structure called neutrosophic crisp manifold as a generalization of manifold topological space by neutrosophic crisp point and neutrosophic crisp topology and present some new topological concepts on a neutrosophic crisp manifold space.

Also, we study some metric distances on a neutrosophic crisp manifold.

The paper is structured as follows: in Section 2, we introduce preliminary definitions of the neutrosophic crisp point and neutrosophic crisp topology; in Section 3, some new topological concepts on neutrosophic crisp topology are presented and defined; in Section 4, we propose some topological concepts on neutrosophic crisp manifold space; Section 5 introduces some metric distances on a neutrosophic crisp manifold. Finally, our future work is presented in conclusion.

2 Terminologies [1, 2, 4]

We recollect some relevant basic preliminaries.

Definition 2.1:

Let $A = \langle A_1, A_2, A_3 \rangle$ be a neutrosophic crisp set on a set X , then

$p = \langle \{p_1\}, \{p_2\}, \{p_3\} \rangle$, $p_1 \neq p_2 \neq p_3 \in X$ is called a neutrosophic crisp point.

A NCP $p = \langle \{p_1\}, \{p_2\}, \{p_3\} \rangle$ belongs to a neutrosophic crisp set

$A = \langle A_1, A_2, A_3 \rangle$ of X denoted by $p \in A$ if it defined by:

$\{p_1\} \subseteq A_1, \{p_2\} \subseteq A_2$ and $\{p_3\} \subseteq A_3$.

Definition 2.2:

A neutrosophic crisp topology (NCT) on a non empty set X is a family of Γ of neutrosophic crisp subsets in X satisfying the following axioms:

- i. $\phi_N, X_N \in \Gamma$
- ii. $A_1 \cap A_2 \in \Gamma$ for any $A_1, A_2 \in \Gamma$
- iii. $\cup A_j \in \Gamma \forall \{A_j \mid j \in J\} \subseteq \Gamma$

Then (X, Γ) is called a neutrosophic crisp topological space (NCTS) in X and the elements in Γ are called neutrosophic crisp open sets (NCOSs).

3 Neutrosophic Crisp Topological Manifold

Spaces [2, 5, 4, 7]

We present and study the following new topological concepts about the new neutrosophic crisp topological manifold Space.

Definition 3.1:

A neutrosophic crisp topological space (X, Γ) is a neutrosophic crisp Hausdorff (NCH) if for each two neutrosophic crisp points $p = \langle \{p_1\}, \{p_2\}, \{p_3\} \rangle$ and $q = \langle \{q_1\}, \{q_2\}, \{q_3\} \rangle$ in X such that $p \neq q$ there exist neutrosophic crisp open sets $U = \langle u_1, u_2, u_3 \rangle$ and $V = \langle v_1, v_2, v_3 \rangle$ such that p in U , q in V and $U \cap V = \emptyset$.

Definition 3.2:

β is collection of neutrosophic crisp open sets in (X, Γ) is said to be neutrosophic crisp base of neutrosophic crisp topology (NCT) if $\Gamma_{NC} = \cup \beta$.

Definition 3.3:

Neutrosophic crisp topology (X, Γ) is countable if it has neutrosophic crisp countable basis for neutrosophic crisp topology, i.e. there exist a countable collection of neutrosophic crisp open set $\{U_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in N} = \langle u_{11}, u_{12}, u_{13} \rangle, \langle u_{21}, u_{22}, u_{23} \rangle, \dots, \langle u_{n1}, u_{n2}, u_{n3} \rangle$ such that for any neutrosophic crisp open set U containing a crisp neutrosophic point p in U , there exist a $\beta \in N$ such that $p \in U_\beta \subseteq U$.

Definition 3.4:

Neutrosophic crisp homeomorphism is a bijective mapping f of NCTs (X, Γ_1) onto NCTs (Y, Γ_2) is called a neutrosophic crisp homeomorphism if it is neutrosophic crisp continuous and neutrosophic crisp open.

Definition 3.5:

Neutrosophic crisp topology is neutrosophic crisp Locally Euclidean of dimension n if for each neutrosophic crisp point $p = \langle \{p_1\}, \{p_2\}, \{p_3\} \rangle$ in X , there exist a neutrosophic crisp open set $U = \langle u_1, u_2, u_3 \rangle$ and a map $\phi: U \rightarrow R^n$ such that $\phi: U \rightarrow \phi(U)$ which is $\phi(U) = \langle \phi(u_1), \phi(u_2), \phi(u_3) \rangle$ is a homeomorphism; in particular $\phi(U)$ is neutrosophic crisp open set of R^n .

We define a neutrosophic crisp topological manifold (NCM) as follows:

Definition 3.6:

(NCM) is a neutrosophic crisp topological manifold space if the following conditions together satisfied

1. (NCM) is satisfying neutrosophic crisp topology axioms.
2. (NCM) is neutrosophic crisp Hausdorff.
3. (NCM) is countable neutrosophic crisp topology.

4. (NCM) is neutrosophic crisp Locally Euclidean of dimension n .

We give the terminology $(M_{NC})^n$ to mean that it is a neutrosophic crisp manifold of dimension n .

The following graph represents the neutrosophic crisp topological manifold space as a generalization of topological manifold space:

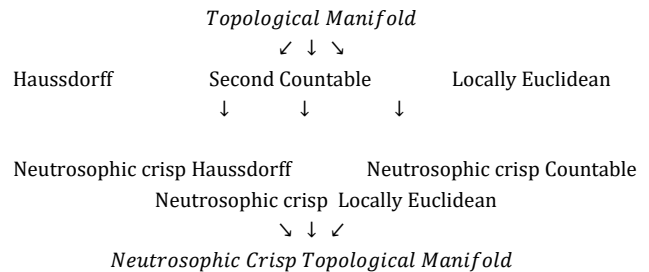


Figure 3.1 A graph of generalization of topological manifold space

4 Some New Topological Concepts on NCM

Space [2, 3, 4, 6, 8]

The neutrosophic crisp set U and map $\phi(U)$ in the Definition 3.5 of neutrosophic crisp Locally Euclidean is called a neutrosophic crisp coordinate chart.

Definition 4.1:

A neutrosophic crisp coordinate chart on $(M_{NC})^n$ is a pair $(U, \phi(U))$ where U in $(M_{NC})^n$ is open and $\phi: U \rightarrow \phi(U) \subseteq R^n$ is a neutrosophic crisp homeomorphism, and then the neutrosophic crisp set U is called a neutrosophic crisp coordinate domain or a neutrosophic crisp coordinate neighborhood.

A neutrosophic crisp coordinate chart $(U, \phi(U))$ is centered at p if

$\phi(p) = 0$ where
a neutrosophic crisp coordinate ball $\phi(U)$ is a ball in R^n .

Definition 4.1.1:

A Ball in neutrosophic crisp topology is an open ball (r, ϵ, p) , r is radius

$$0 \leq r \leq 1, 0 < \epsilon < r \text{ and } p \text{ is NCP.}$$

Theorem 4.1:

Every NCM has a countable basis of *coordinate ball*.

Theorem 4.2:

In $(M_{NC})^n$ every neutrosophic crisp point $p = \langle \{p_1\}, \{p_2\}, \{p_3\} \rangle \in (M_{NC})^n$ is contained in neutrosophic coordinate ball centered at p if:

$$(\phi^{-1}(\phi(p)), \phi(\phi^{-1}(\phi(p))))$$

and then if we compose ϕ with a translating we must get $p = \phi(p) = 0$.

Proof: Since $(M_{NC})^n$ neutrosophic crisp Locally Euclidean, p must be contained in a coordinate chart $(U, \phi(U))$. Since $\phi(U)$ is a neutrosophic crisp open set containing $\phi(p)$, by the NCT of R^n there must be an open ball B containing $\phi(p)$ and contained in $\phi(U)$. The appropriate coordinate ball is $(\phi^{-1}(\phi(p)), \phi(\phi^{-1}(\phi(p))))$. Compose ϕ with a translation taking $\phi(p)$ to 0, then $p = \phi(p) = 0$, we have completed the proof.

Theorem 4. 3:

The neutrosophic crisp graph $G(f)$ of a continuous function $f: U \rightarrow R^k$,

where U is neutrosophic crisp set in R^n , is NCM.

$$G(f) = \{(p, f(p)) \text{ in } R^n \times R^k : p \text{ NCP in } U\}$$

Proof: Obvious.

Example: Spheres are NCM. An n-sphere is defined as:

$$S^n = \{p \text{ NCP in } R^{n+1} : |p|^2 = \sqrt{p_1^2 + p_2^2 + p_3^2} = 1\}.$$

Definition 4.2:

Every neutrosophic crisp point p has a neutrosophic crisp neighborhood point $p_{N\text{Cbd}}$ contained in an open ball B .

Definition 4.3:

Here come the basic definitions first.

Let (X, Γ) be a NCTS.

- If a family $\{ \langle G_{i1}, G_{i2}, G_{i3} \rangle : i \in J \}$ of NCOSs in X satisfies the condition $\cup \{ \langle G_{i1}, G_{i2}, G_{i3} \rangle : i \in J \} = X_N$ then it is called a neutrosophic open cover of X .
- A finite subfamily of an open cover $\{ \langle G_{i1}, G_{i2}, G_{i3} \rangle : i \in J \}$ on X , which is also a neutrosophic open cover of X is called a neutrosophic finite subcover $\{ \langle G_{i1}, G_{i2}, G_{i3} \rangle : i \in J \}$.
- A family $\{ \langle K_{i1}, K_{i2}, K_{i3} \rangle : i \in J \}$ of NCOSs in X satisfies the finite intersection property [FIP] iff every finite subfamily $\{ \langle K_{i1}, K_{i2}, K_{i3} \rangle : i = 1, 2, \dots, n \}$ of the family satisfies the condition: $\cap \{ \langle K_{i1}, K_{i2}, K_{i3} \rangle : i \in J \} \neq \emptyset_N$.
- A NCTS (X, Γ) is called a neutrosophic crisp compact iff each crisp neutrosophic open cover of X has a finite subcover.

Corollary:

A NCTS (X, Γ) is a neutrosophic crisp compact iff every family $\{ \langle G_{i1}, G_{i2}, G_{i3} \rangle : i \in J \}$ of NCCS in X having the FIP has non-empty intersection.

Definition 4.4:

Every neutrosophic point has a neutrosophic neighborhood contained in a neutrosophic compact set is called neutrosophic locally compact set.

Corollary:

Every NCM is neutrosophic locally compact set.

5 Some Metric Distances on a Neutrosophic Crisp Manifold [10, 9]

5.1. Hausdorff Distance between Two Neutrosophic Crisp Sets on NCM:

Let $A = \langle A_1, A_2, A_3 \rangle$ and $B = \langle B_1, B_2, B_3 \rangle$ two neutrosophic crisp sets on NCM then the Hausdorff distance between A and B is

$$d_H(A, B) = \sup(d(A_i, B_j), d(B_j, A_i))$$

$$d(A_i, B_j) =$$

$$\inf |A_i - B_j|, \forall i, j \in J$$

5.2. Modified Hausdorff Distance between Two Neutrosophic Crisp Sets on NCM:

Let $A = \langle A_1, A_2, A_3 \rangle$ and $B = \langle B_1, B_2, B_3 \rangle$ two neutrosophic crisp sets on NCM then the Hausdorff distance between A and B is

$$d_H(A, B) =$$

$$\frac{1}{n} [\sup(d(A_i, B_j), d(B_j, A_i))], n \text{ is number of NCPs}$$

$$d(A_i, B_j) = \inf |A_i - B_j|, \forall i, j \in J.$$

Conclusion and Future Work

In this paper, we introduced and studied the neutrosophic crisp manifold as a new topological structure of manifold via neutrosophic crisp set, and some new topological concepts on a neutrosophic crisp manifold space via neutrosophic crisp set, and also some metric distances on a neutrosophic crisp manifold. Future work will approach neutrosophic fuzzy manifold, a new topological structure of manifold via neutrosophic fuzzy set, and some new topological concepts on a neutrosophic fuzzy manifold space via neutrosophic fuzzy set.

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