

## $\theta$ -SOMEWHAT NEARLY-OPEN SETS AND $\theta$ -SOMEWHAT NEARLY-CONTINUITY

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**Abstract.** In this paper, a new class of open set called  $\theta$ -somewhat nearly-open set is introduced and studied. We then investigate its relation to other well-known types of open sets such as the classical open,  $\theta$ -open, somewhat-open, and somewhat nearly-open sets in a topological space. Moreover, some characterizations of the notions of  $\theta$ -somewhat nearly-continuous and strongly  $\theta$ -somewhat nearly-continuous functions from an arbitrary topological space into the product space are obtained.

### 1. Introduction and Preliminaries

Numerous mathematicians have been developing different variations of open sets including its weaker and stronger versions. Levine [22] made the first attempt in 1963, when he introduced the concepts of semi-open set, semi-closed set, and semi-continuity of a function.

In 1968, Veličko [31] introduced the concept of  $\theta$ -continuity between topological spaces as well as the concepts of  $\theta$ -closure and  $\theta$ -interior of a set. Several authors then investigated and discovered intriguing results concerning  $\theta$ -open sets, see [1, 10, 12, 13, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 27, 29].

Let  $(X, \mathcal{T})$  be a topological space and  $A \subseteq X$ . The  $\theta$ -closure and  $\theta$ -interior of  $A$  are, respectively, denoted and defined by

$$Cl_{\theta}(A) = \{x \in X : Cl(U) \cap A \neq \emptyset \text{ for every open set } U \text{ containing } x.\}$$

and

$$Int_{\theta}(A) = \{x \in X : Cl(U) \subseteq A \text{ for some open set } U \text{ containing } x.\}$$

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