

Connectedness in Soft Minimal Structure

S. S. Thakur

Department of Applied Mathematics
Jabalpur Engineering College , Jabalpur
Jabalpur, India
samajh_singh@rediffmail.com

Alpa Singh Rajput

Department of Applied Mathematics
Jabalpur Engineering College , Jabalpur
Jabalpur, India
alpasinghrajput09@gmail.com

Shailja Shukla

Department of CSE
Jabalpur Engineering College
Jabalpur, India
Shailja270@gmail.com

Abstract—In the present paper we introduces the concept of soft connectedness in soft m-structure and studied some of their properties and characterizations.

Index Terms—Soft m-structure , Soft m-connectedness and Soft m-connectedness between soft sets.

I. INTRODUCTION

The concept of soft set is fundamentally important in almost every scientific field. Soft set theory is a new mathematical tool for dealing with uncertainties and is a set associated with parameters and has been applied in several directions. Since in 1999 Molodtsov [19] originated the idea of soft sets. In 2002, Maji et. al [15], gave first practical application of soft sets in decision making problems. Many researchers have contributed toward the algebraic structures of soft set theory ([1], [23]). In 2011 Shabir and Naz [21] initiated the study of soft topological spaces. In the recent past many soft topological concepts such as soft mappings ([12], [25], [9], [10], [13]). Soft regular-open sets[6], soft semi-open sets[17], soft preopen sets [2], soft α -open sets [3], soft β -open sets [4], soft b-open sets [5], soft connectedness [11], [20], soft semi-connectedness [8], [17], soft preconnectedness [24] etc. play an important part in soft topological spaces. In the present paper we introduces the concept of soft connectedness in soft m-structure and studied some of their properties and characterizations.

II. PRELIMINARIES

Since we shall require the following known definitions, notations and some properties, we recall them in this section. Let U is an initial universe set , E be a set of parameters , $P(U)$ denote the power set of U and $A \subseteq E$.

Definition 2.1: [19] A pair (F, A) is called a soft set over U , where F is a mapping given by $F: A \rightarrow P(U)$. In other words, a soft set over U is a parameterized family of subsets of the universe U . For all $e \in A$, $F(e)$ may be considered as the set of e -approximate elements of the soft set (F, A) .

Definition 2.2: [16] For two soft sets (F, A) and (G, B) over a common universe U , we say that (F, A) is a soft subset of (G, B) , denoted by $(F, A) \subseteq (G, B)$, if

- $A \subseteq B$ and
- $F(e) \subseteq G(e)$ for all $e \in E$.

Definition 2.3: [16] Two soft sets (F, A) and (G, B) over a common universe U are said to be soft equal denoted by $(F, A) = (G, B)$ If $(F, A) \subseteq (G, B)$ and $(G, B) \subseteq (F, A)$.

Definition 2.4: [7] The complement of a soft set (F, A) , denoted by $(F, A)^c$, is defined by $(F, A)^c = (F^c, A)$, where $F^c: A \rightarrow P(U)$ is a mapping given by $F^c(e) = U - F(e)$, for all $e \in E$.

Definition 2.5: [16] Let a soft set (F, A) over U .

- Null soft set denoted by ϕ if for all $e \in A$, $F(e) = \phi$.
- Absolute soft set denoted by \tilde{U} , if for each $e \in A$, $F(e) = U$.

Clearly, $\tilde{U}^c = \phi$ and $\phi^c = \tilde{U}$.

Definition 2.6: [7] Union of two sets (F, A) and (G, B) over the common universe U is the soft (H, C) , where $C = A \cup B$, and for all $e \in C$,

$$H(e) = \begin{cases} F(e), & \text{if } e \in A - B \\ G(e), & \text{if } e \in B - A \\ H(e), & \text{if } e \in A \cap B \end{cases}$$

Definition 2.7: [7] Intersection of two soft sets (F, A) and (G, B) over a common universe U , is the soft set (H, C) where $C = A \cap B$ and $H(e) = F(e) \cap G(e)$ for each $e \in E$.

Let X and Y be an initial universe sets and E and K be the non empty sets of parameters, $S(X, E)$ denotes the family of all soft sets over X and $S(Y, K)$ denotes the family of all soft sets over Y .

Definition 2.8: [12] Let $S(X, E)$ and $S(Y, K)$ be families of soft sets. Let $u: X \rightarrow Y$ and $p: E \rightarrow K$ be mappings. Then a mapping $f_{pu}: S(X, E) \rightarrow S(Y, K)$ is defined as:

(i) Let (F, A) be a soft set in $S(X, E)$. The image of (F, A) under f_{pu} , written as $f_{pu}(F, A) = (f_{pu}(F), p(A))$, is a soft set in $S(Y, K)$ such that

$$f_{pu}(F)(k) = \begin{cases} \bigcup_{e \in p^{-1}(k) \cap A} u(F(e)), & p^{-1}(k) \cap A \neq \phi \\ \phi, & p^{-1}(k) \cap A = \phi \end{cases}$$

For all $k \in K$.

(ii) Let (G, B) be a soft set in $S(Y, K)$. The inverse image of (G, B) under f_{pu} , written as

$$f_{pu}^{-1}(G)(e) = \begin{cases} u^{-1}G(p(e)), & p(e) \in B \\ \phi, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

For all $e \in E$.

Definition 2.9: [18] Let $f_{pu}: S(X, E) \rightarrow S(Y, K)$ be a mapping and $u: X \rightarrow Y$ and $p: E \rightarrow K$ be mappings. Then f_{pu} is soft onto, if $u: X \rightarrow Y$ and $p: E \rightarrow K$ are onto and f_{pu} is soft one-one, if $u: X \rightarrow Y$ and $p: E \rightarrow K$ are one-one.

Definition 2.10: [21] A subfamily τ of $S(X, E)$ is called a soft topology on X if:

- 1) $\tilde{\phi}, \tilde{X}$ belong to τ .
- 2) The union of any number of soft sets in τ belongs to τ .
- 3) The intersection of any two soft sets in τ belongs to τ .

The triplet (X, τ, E) is called a soft topological space over X . The members of τ are called soft open sets in X and their complements called soft closed sets in X .

Definition 2.11: If (X, τ, E) is soft topological space and a soft set (F, E) over X .

(a) The soft closure of (F, E) is denoted by $Cl(F, E)$, is defined as the intersection of all soft closed super sets of (F, E) [21].

(b) The soft interior of (F, E) is denoted by $Int(F, E)$, is defined as the soft union of all soft open subsets of (F, E) [25].

Definition 2.12: [25] The soft set $(F, E) \in S(X, E)$ is called a soft point if there exist $x \in X$ and $e \in E$ such that $F(e) = \{x\}$ and $F(e') = \phi$ for each $e' \in E - \{e\}$, and the soft point (F, E) is denoted by x_e .

Definition 2.13: [14] Let (X, τ, E) be a soft topological space, and $(A, E), (B, E)$ be two soft sets over X . The soft sets (A, E) and (B, E) are said to soft separated, if $(A, E) \cap Cl(B, E) = \phi$ and $Cl(A, E) \cap (B, E) = \phi$.

Definition 2.14: [14] Let (X, τ, E) be a soft topological space, and If there exist two non-empty soft separated sets $(A, E), (B, E)$ such that $(A, E) \cup (B, E) = \tilde{X}$, then (A, E) and (B, E) are said to be soft disconnection for soft topological space (X, τ, E) . (X, τ, E) is said to be soft disconnected if (X, τ, E) has a soft disconnection. Otherwise, (X, τ, E) is said to be soft connected.

Definition 2.15: [17] Let (X, τ, E) be soft topological space. Two nonempty soft sub sets (F, A) and (F, B) of $S(X, E)$ are called soft semiseparated iff $scl(F, A) \cap (F, B) = (F, A) \cap scl(F, B) = \phi$.

Definition 2.16: [17] Let (X, τ, E) be a soft topological space. If there does not exist a soft semiseparation of X , then it is said to be soft s-connected.

Definition 2.17: [24] Let (X, τ, E) be soft topological space. Two nonempty soft sub sets (F, A) and (F, B) of $S(X, E)$ are called soft pre-separated iff $Pcl(F, A) \cap (F, B) = (F, A) \cap Pcl(F, B) = \phi$.

Definition 2.18: [24] Let (X, τ, E) be a soft topological space. If there does not exist a soft pre-separation of X , then it is said to be soft P-connected.

Definition 2.19: A soft set (A, E) of a soft topological space (X, τ, E) is called :

- (a) Soft regular open $(A, E) = Int(Cl(A, E))$ [6];
- (b) Soft α -open if $(A, E) \subset Int(Cl(Int(A, E)))$ [3];
- (c) Soft semiopen if $(A, E) \subset Cl(Int(A, E))$ [17];
- (d) Soft preopen if $(A, E) \subset Int(Cl(A, E))$ [2];
- (e) Soft b-open if $(A, E) \subset Int(Cl(A, E)) \cup Cl(Int(A, E))$ [5].
- (f) Soft β -open if $(A, E) \subset Cl(Int(Cl(A, E)))$ [4]

The family of all soft regular open (resp. soft α -open, soft semi open, soft pre open, soft β -open, soft b-open) sets of X will be denoted by $SRO(X, E)$ (resp. $S\alpha O(X, E)$, $SSO(X, E)$, $SPO(X, E)$, $S\beta O(X, E)$, $SbO(X, E)$).

Definition 2.20: Let (A, E) be a soft subset of a soft topological space (X, τ, E) . Then:

- (a) The intersection of all soft semi open sets containing (A, E) is called semi closure of (A, E) . It is denoted by $scl(A, E)$ [17].
- (b) The intersection of all soft pre open sets containing (A, E) is called preclosure of (A, E) . It is denoted by $pcl(A, E)$ [2].
- (c) The intersection of all soft α open sets containing (A, E) is called α -closure of (A, E) . It is denoted by $\alpha cl((A, E))$ [3].
- (d) The intersection of all soft b-open sets containing (A, E) is called b-closure of (A, E) . It is denoted by $bcl(A, E)$ [5].
- (e) The intersection of all soft β -open sets containing (A, E) is called β -closure of (A, E) . It is denoted by $\beta cl(A, E)$ [4].

Definition 2.21: A soft mapping $f_{pu} : (X, \tau, E) \rightarrow (X, \sigma, K)$ is said be :

- (a) Soft continuous if $f_{pu}^{-1}(U, K) \in \tau$ for every soft set $(U, K) \in \sigma$ [25].
- (b) Soft α -continuous if $f_{pu}^{-1}(U, K) \in S\alpha O(X, E)$ for every soft set $(U, K) \in \sigma$ [3].
- (c) Soft semi continuous if $f_{pu}^{-1}(U, K) \in SSO(X, E)$ for every soft set $(U, K) \in \sigma$ [17].
- (d) Soft pre continuous if $f_{pu}^{-1}(U, K) \in SPO(X, E)$ for every soft set $(U, K) \in \sigma$ [2].
- (e) Soft b-continuous if $f_{pu}^{-1}(U, K) \in SbO(X, E)$ for every soft set $(U, K) \in \sigma$ [5].
- (f) Soft β -continuous if $f_{pu}^{-1}(U, K) \in S\beta O(X, E)$ for every soft set $(U, K) \in \sigma$ [4].

Definition 2.22: A soft mapping $f_{pu} : (X, \tau, E) \rightarrow (X, \sigma, K)$ is said be :

- (a) Soft open if $f_{pu}(U, E) \in \sigma$ for every soft set $(U, E) \in \tau$ [26].
- (b) Soft α -open if $f_{pu}(U, E) \in S\alpha O(Y, K)$ for every soft set $(U, E) \in \tau$ [3].
- (c) Soft semi open if $f_{pu}(U, E) \in SSO(Y, K)$ for every soft set $(U, E) \in \tau$ [17].
- (d) Soft pre open if $f_{pu}(U, E) \in SPO(Y, K)$ for every soft set $(U, E) \in \tau$ [2].
- (e) Soft b-open if $f_{pu}(U, E) \in SbO(Y, K)$ for every soft set $(U, E) \in \tau$ [5].
- (f) Soft β -open if $f_{pu}(U, E) \in S\beta O(Y, K)$ for every soft set $(U, E) \in \tau$ [4].

Definition 2.23: [22] A soft subfamily $m_{(X, E)}$ of $S(X, E)$ over X is called a soft minimal structure (briefly soft m-structure) on X if $\phi \in m_{(X, E)}$ and $\tilde{X} \in m_{(X, E)}$.

Each member of $m_{(X, E)}$ is called a soft m-open set and complement of a soft m-open set is called a soft m-closed set.

Remark 2.24: [22] Let (X, τ, E) be a soft topological space. Then the families τ , $SO(X, E)$, $SPO(X, E)$, $S\alpha O(X, E)$, $S\beta O(X, E)$, $SbO(X, E)$, $SRO(X, E)$, are all soft m-structures on X .

Definition 2.25: [22] Let X be a nonempty set, E be set of parameters and $m_{(X, E)}$ be a soft m-structure over X . The soft $m_{(X, E)}$ -closure and the soft $m_{(X, E)}$ -interior of a soft set (A, E) over X are defined as follows :

- (1) $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(A, E) = \cap \{(F, E) : (A, E) \subset (F, E), (F, E)^c \in m_{(X, E)}\}$
- (2) $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Int}(A, E) = \cup \{(F, E) : (F, E) \subset (A, E), (F, E) \in m_{(X, E)}\}$.

Remark 2.26: [22] Let (X, τ, E) be a soft topological space and (A, E) be a soft set over X . If $m_{(X, E)} = \tau$ (respectively $SO(X, E)$, $SPO(X, E)$, $S\alpha O(X, E)$, $S\beta O(X, E)$, $SbO(X, E)$, $SRO(X, E)$), then we have:

- (1) $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(A, E) = \text{Cl}(A, E)$ (resp. $\text{SCl}(A, E)$, $\text{PCl}(A, E)$, $\alpha\text{Cl}(A, E)$, $\beta\text{Cl}(A, E)$, $b\text{Cl}(A, E)$, $S_\theta\text{Cl}(A, E)$),
- (2) $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Int}(A, E) = \text{Int}(A, E)$ (resp. $\text{SInt}(A, E)$, $\text{PInt}(A, E)$, $\alpha\text{Int}(A, E)$, $\beta\text{Int}(A, E)$, $b\text{Int}(A, E)$, $S_\theta\text{Int}(A, E)$).

Theorem 2.27: [22] Let $S(X, E)$ be a family of soft sets and $m_{(X, E)}$ a soft minimal structure on X .

For soft sets (A, E) and (B, E) of X , the following holds:

- (a) (i) $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Int}(A, E)^c = (m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(A, E))^c$ and
(ii) $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(A, E)^c = (m_{(X, E)}\text{-Int}(A, E))^c$
- (b) If $(A, E)^c \in m_{(X, E)}$, then $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(A, E) = (A, E)$ and if $(A, E) \in m_{(X, E)}$, then $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Int}(A, E) = (A, E)$.
- (c) $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(\phi) = \phi$, $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(\tilde{X}) = \tilde{X}$, $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Int}(\phi) = \phi$, $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Int}(\tilde{X}) = \tilde{X}$.
- (d) If $(A, E) \subset (B, E)$, then $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(A, E) \subset m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(B, E)$, $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Int}(A, E) \subset m_{(X, E)}\text{-Int}(B, E)$.
- (e) $(A, E) \subset m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(A, E)$ and $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Int}(A, E) \subset (A, E)$
- (f) $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(A, E)) = m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(A, E)$ and $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Int}(m_{(X, E)}\text{-Int}(A, E)) = m_{(X, E)}\text{-Int}(A, E)$

III. CONNECTEDNESS IN SOFT MINIMAL STRUCTURE

Definition 3.1: Let X be a nonempty set, E be set of parameters and $m_{(X, E)}$ be a soft m-structure over X with property **B**. In $(X, m_{(X, E)})$ two nonempty soft sets (A, E) and (B, E) over X are called soft m-separated iff $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(A, E) \cap (B, E) = (A, E) \cap m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(B, E) = \phi$.

Remark 3.2: Let (X, τ, E) be a soft topological space over X . If, $m_{(X, E)} = \tau$ (respt. $SSO(X, E)$, $SPO(X, E)$, $SbO(X, E)$) and $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(A, E) = \text{Cl}(A, E)$ (resp. $\text{SCl}(A, E)$, $\text{PCl}(A, E)$, $b\text{Cl}(A, E)$) we get the definition of soft separated (resp. soft semiseparated, soft pre-separated, soft b-separated) sets.

Definition 3.3: Let $m_{(X, E)}$ be a soft m-structure over X with property **B**. Then $(X, m_{(X, E)})$ is said to be soft m-connected, if there does not exist two nonempty soft m-separated sets (A, E) and (B, E) over X , such that $(A, E) \cup (B, E) = \tilde{X}$. Otherwise it is soft m-disconnected. In this case, the pair (A, E) and (B, E) is called the soft m-disconnection over X .

Remark 3.4: Let (X, τ, E) be a soft topological space over X . If we replace soft m-separation by soft separated (resp.

soft semiseparated, soft pre-separated, soft b-separated) sets we get the definition soft connectedness (resp. soft semi connectedness, soft pre connectedness, soft b-connectedness).

Theorem 3.5: Let $(X, m_{(X, E)})$ be a soft m-structure over X with property **B**. Then the following conditions are equivalent :

- (1) $(X, m_{(X, E)})$ has a soft m-disconnection.
- (2) There exist two disjoint soft m-closed sets (A, E) , $(B, E) \in m_{(X, E)}$ such that $(A, E) \cup (B, E) = \tilde{X}$.
- (3) There exist two disjoint soft m-open sets (A, E) , $(B, E) \in m_{(X, E)}$ such that $(A, E) \cup (B, E) = \tilde{X}$.
- (4) $(X, m_{(X, E)})$ has a proper soft m-open and soft m-closed set over X .

Proof: (1) \rightarrow (2) : Let $(X, m_{(X, E)})$ have a soft m-disconnection (A, E) and (B, E) , Then $(A, E) \cap (B, E) = \phi$ and $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(A, E) = m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(A, E) \cap ((A, E) \cup (B, E)) = (m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(A, E) \cap (A, E)) \cup (m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(A, E) \cap (B, E)) = (A, E)$.

Therefore, (A, E) is soft m-closed set over X . Similar, we can see that (B, E) is also a soft m-closed set over X .

(2) \rightarrow (3) : Let $(X, m_{(X, E)})$ has a soft m-disconnection (A, E) and (B, E) such that (A, E) and (B, E) are soft m-closed. Then $(A, E)^c$ and $(B, E)^c$ are soft m-open sets in $m_{(X, E)}$. Then it is easy to see $(A, E)^c \cap (B, E)^c = \phi$ and $(A, E)^c \cup (B, E)^c = \tilde{X}$.

(3) \rightarrow (4) : Let $(X, m_{(X, E)})$ have a soft m-disconnection (A, E) and (B, E) such that (A, E) and (B, E) are soft m-open over X . Then (A, E) and (B, E) are also soft closed in $(X, m_{(X, E)})$.

(4) \rightarrow (1) : Let $(X, m_{(X, E)})$ has a proper soft m-open and soft m-closed set (F, E) over X . Put $(H, E) = (F, E)^c$. Then (H, E) and (F, E) are non-empty soft m-closed set in $(X, m_{(X, E)})$. $(H, E) \cap (F, E) = \phi$ and $(H, E) \cup (F, E) = \tilde{X}$. Therefore, (H, E) and (F, E) is a soft m-disconnection of $(X, m_{(X, E)})$.

Remark 3.6: Let (X, τ, E) be a soft topological space over X , if $m_{(X, E)} = \tau$ (respt. $SSO(X, E)$, $SPO(X, E)$, $SbO(X, E)$) Then the following conditions are equivalent :

- (1) (X, τ, E) has a soft disconnection (respt. soft semi disconnection, soft pre disconnection, soft b-disconnection).
- (2) There exist two disjoint soft closed (respt. soft semi-closed, soft pre-closed, soft b-closed) sets (A, E) , (B, E) such that $(A, E) \cup (B, E) = \tilde{X}$.
- (3) There exist two disjoint soft open (respt. soft semi-open, soft pre-open, soft b-open) sets (A, E) , (B, E) such that $(A, E) \cup (B, E) = \tilde{X}$.
- (4) (X, τ, E) has a proper soft open (respt. soft semi-open, soft pre-open, soft b-open) and soft closed (respt. soft semi-closed, soft pre-closed, soft b-closed) set over X .

Theorem 3.7: Let $(X, m_{(X, E)})$ be a soft m-structure over X with property **B**. Then the following conditions are equivalent :

- (1) $(X, m_{(X, E)})$ is a soft m-connected.
- (2) There exist two disjoint soft m-closed sets (A, E) , $(B, E) \in m_{(X, E)}$ such that $(A, E) \cup (B, E) = \tilde{X}$.
- (3) There exist two disjoint soft m-open sets (A, E) , $(B, E) \in m_{(X, E)}$ such that $(A, E) \cup (B, E) = \tilde{X}$.
- (4) $(X, m_{(X, E)})$ at most has two soft m-closed and soft m-open sets over X , that is ϕ and \tilde{X} .

Remark 3.8: Let (X, τ, E) be a soft topological space over X , if $m_{(X, E)} = \tau$ (respt. $SSO(X, E), SPO(X, E), SbO(X, E)$), Then the following conditions are equivalent :

(1) (X, τ, E) is a soft connected (respt. soft semi connected, soft pre connected, soft b-connected).

(2) There exist two disjoint soft closed (respt. soft semi-closed, soft pre-closed, soft b-closed) sets $(A, E), (B, E)$ such that $(A, E) \cup (B, E) = \tilde{X}$.

(3) There exist two disjoint soft open (respt. soft semi-open, soft pre-open, soft b-open) sets $(A, E), (B, E)$ such that $(A, E) \cup (B, E) = \tilde{X}$.

(4) (X, τ, E) has a proper soft open (respt. soft semi-open, soft pre-open, soft b-open) and soft closed (respt. soft semi-closed, soft pre-closed, soft b-closed) set over X .

Definition 3.9: Let $(X, m_{(X, E)})$ be a soft m-structure over X with property B , $Y \subset X$ in $(X, m_{(X, E)})$. The soft space $(Y, m_{(Y, E)})$ is called a soft m-subspace of $(X, m_{(X, E)})$ if, $m_{(Y, E)} = \{(A, E) \cap \tilde{Y} : (A, E) \in m_{(X, E)}\}$.

Lemma 3.10: Let $(X, m_{(X, E)})$ be a soft m-structure over X with property B , $(Y, m_{(Y, E)})$ be soft m-subspace of $(X, m_{(X, E)})$. If (A, E) and (B, E) are soft sets in $(Y, m_{(Y, E)})$, then (A, E) and (B, E) are a soft m-separation of $(Y, m_{(Y, E)})$ if and only if (A, E) and (B, E) are a soft m-separation of $(X, m_{(X, E)})$.

Proof: We have, $m_{(Y, E)}\text{-Cl}(A, E) \cap (B, E) = (m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(A, E) \cap \tilde{Y}) \cap (B, E) = m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(A, E) \cap (B, E)$.

Similar, we have

$$m_{(Y, E)}\text{-Cl}(B, E) \cap (A, E) = m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(B, E) \cap (A, E).$$

Therefore, the lemma holds.

Lemma 3.11: Let $(X, m_{(X, E)})$ be a soft m-structure over X with property B , $\tilde{Y} \subset \tilde{X}$. $(Y, m_{(Y, E)})$ be soft m-subspace of $(X, m_{(X, E)})$. $(Y, m_{(Y, E)})$ is soft m-connected. If (A, E) and (B, E) are a soft m-separation of $(X, m_{(X, E)})$, such that $\tilde{Y} \subset (A, E) \cup (B, E)$, then $\tilde{Y} \subset (A, E)$ or $\tilde{Y} \subset (B, E)$.

Proof: We have, $\tilde{Y} \subset (A, E) \cup (B, E)$, we have $\tilde{Y} = (\tilde{Y} \cap (A, E)) \cup (\tilde{Y} \cap (B, E))$. By lemma 3.10, $\tilde{Y} \cap (A, E)$ and $\tilde{Y} \cap (B, E)$ are a soft m-separation of $(Y, m_{(Y, E)})$. Since, $(Y, m_{(Y, E)})$ is soft m-connected, we have $\tilde{Y} \cap (A, E) = \phi$ or $\tilde{Y} \cap (B, E) = \phi$. Therefore, $\tilde{Y} \subset (A, E)$ or $\tilde{Y} \subset (B, E)$.

Lemma 3.12: Let $\{(X_\alpha, m_{(X_\alpha, E)}) : \alpha \in J\}$ be a soft family non-empty soft m-connected subspaces of soft topological space $(X, m_{(X, E)})$. If $\bigcap_{\alpha \in J} X_\alpha \neq \phi$, then $(\bigcup_{\alpha \in J} X_\alpha, m_{(\bigcup_{\alpha \in J} X_\alpha, E)})$ is a soft m-connected subspace of $(X, m_{(X, E)})$.

Proof: Let $Y = (\bigcup_{\alpha \in J} X_\alpha)$. Choose a soft point $x_e \in \tilde{Y}$. Let (C, E) and (D, E) be a soft m-disconnection of $(\bigcup_{\alpha \in J} X_\alpha, m_{(\bigcup_{\alpha \in J} X_\alpha, E)})$. Then, $x_e \in (C, E)$ and $x_e \in (D, E)$, we assume that $x_e \in (C, E)$. For each $\alpha \in J$, since, $(X_\alpha, m_{(X_\alpha, E)})$ is soft m-connected, it follows from lemma 3.11 that $(X_\alpha) \subset (C, E)$ or $(X_\alpha) \subset (D, E)$. Therefore, we have $\tilde{Y} \subset (C, E)$ since $x_e \in (C, E)$ and then $(D, E) = \phi$, which is a contradiction. Thus $(\bigcup_{\alpha \in J} X_\alpha, m_{(\bigcup_{\alpha \in J} X_\alpha, E)})$ is a soft m-connected subspace of $(X, m_{(X, E)})$.

Theorem 3.13: Let $\{(X_\alpha, m_{(X_\alpha, E)}) : \alpha \in J\}$ be a soft family non-empty soft m-connected subspaces of soft topological space $(X, m_{(X, E)})$. If $X_\alpha \cap X_\beta \neq \phi$ for $\alpha, \beta \in J$, then

$(\bigcup_{\alpha \in J} X_\alpha, m_{(\bigcup_{\alpha \in J} X_\alpha, E)})$ is a soft m-connected subspace of $(X, m_{(X, E)})$.

Proof: Let $\alpha_0 \in J$. For $\beta \in J$, Put $A_\beta = X_{\alpha_0} \cup X_\beta$. By lemma 3.12, $(A_\beta, m_{(X_\beta, E)})$ is soft m-connected. Then, $\{(A_\beta, m_{(X_\beta, E)}) : \beta \in J\}$ is a family soft m-connected subspace of $(X, m_{(X, E)})$, and $\bigcap_{\beta \in J} A_\beta = X_{\alpha_0} \neq \phi$. Obvious, $(\bigcup_{\alpha \in J} X_\alpha, m_{(\bigcup_{\alpha \in J} X_\alpha, E)})$ is a soft m-connected subspace of $(X, m_{(X, E)})$.

Theorem 3.14: Let $(X, m_{(X, E)})$ be a soft m-structure over X with property B , $\tilde{Y} \subset \tilde{X}$. $(Y, m_{(Y, E)})$ be soft m-subspace of $(X, m_{(X, E)})$. If $\tilde{Y} \subset \tilde{A} \subset m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(F, E)$, then $(A, m_{(A, E)})$ is a soft connected m-subspace of $(X, m_{(X, E)})$. In particular, $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(F, E)$ is a soft connected m-subspace of $(X, m_{(X, E)})$.

Proof: Let (C, E) and (D, E) be a soft m-disconnection of $(A, m_{(A, E)})$. By lemma 3.11, we have $\tilde{A} \subset (C, E)$ or $\tilde{A} \subset (D, E)$. We assume that, $\tilde{A} \subset (C, E)$. By lemma 3.10, we have, $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(C, E) \cap (D, E) = \phi$, and hence, $\tilde{A} \cap (D, E) = \phi$, which is a contradiction.

Theorem 3.15: Let $f_{pu} : (X, m_{(X, E)}) \rightarrow (Y, m_{(Y, K)})$ be soft continuous mapping, where $m_{(X, E)}$ and $m_{(Y, K)}$ are soft minimal structure over X and Y respectively, If $(X, m_{(X, E)})$ is soft m-connected, then the soft image of $(X, m_{(X, E)})$ is also soft m-connected.

Proof: Let $f_{pu} : (X, m_{(X, E)}) \rightarrow (Y, m_{(Y, K)})$ be soft continuous mapping. Contrarily, Suppose that $(Y, m_{(Y, K)})$ is soft m-disconnected and pair (A, K) and (B, K) is a soft m-disconnection of $(Y, m_{(Y, K)})$. Since $f_{pu} : (X, m_{(X, E)}) \rightarrow (Y, m_{(Y, K)})$ is soft continuous, therefore $f_{pu}^{-1}(A, K) \in m_{(X, E)}$, $f_{pu}^{-1}(B, K) \in m_{(X, E)}$. Clearly the pair $f_{pu}^{-1}(A, K)$ and $f_{pu}^{-1}(B, K)$ is a soft m-disconnection of $(X, m_{(X, E)})$, a contradiction. Hence, $(Y, m_{(Y, K)})$ is soft m-connected. This completes the proof.

Remark 3.16: Let (X, τ, E) and (Y, ϑ, K) be two soft topological space over X and Y respectively, if $m_{(X, E)} = \tau$, $m_{(Y, K)} = \vartheta$. $f_{pu} : (X, \tau, E) \rightarrow (Y, \vartheta, K)$ is soft continuous mapping. If (X, τ, E) is soft connected (respt. soft semi connected, soft pre connected, soft b-connected), then the soft image of (X, τ, E) is also soft connected (respt. soft semi connected, soft pre connected, soft b-connected).

Definition 3.17: Let $m_{(X, E)}$ be a soft m-structure over X , A soft set (F, E) in $(X, m_{(X, E)})$ is soft m-connected, if it is soft m-connected as a soft m-subspace.

Remark 3.18: Let (X, τ, E) be a soft topological space over X . A soft set (F, E) in (X, τ, E) is soft connected (respt. soft semi-connected, soft pre-connected and soft b-connected), if it is soft connected (respt. soft semi-connected, soft pre-connected and soft b-connected) as a soft subspace.

Theorem 3.19: Let $m_{(X, E)}$ be a soft m-structure over X , the pair (F_1, E) and (F_2, E) of soft sets be a soft m-disconnection in $(X, m_{(X, E)})$ and (F_3, E) be a soft m-connected of $(X, m_{(X, E)})$. Then (F_3, E) is contained in (F_1, E) or (F_2, E) .

Proof: Contrarily suppose that (F_3, E) is neither contained in (F_1, E) nor in (F_2, E) . Then $(F_3, E) \cap (F_1, E), (F_3, E) \cap (F_2, E)$ are both nonempty soft subsets of (F_3, E) , such that $((F_3, E) \cap (F_1, E)) \cap ((F_3, E) \cap (F_2, E)) = \phi$ and $((F_3, E) \cap (F_1, E)) \cup$

$((F_3, E) \cap (F_2, E)) = (F_3, E)$. This gives that pair of $((F_3, E) \cap (F_1, E))$ and $((F_3, E) \cap (F_2, E))$ is a soft m-disconnection of (F_3, E) . This contradiction proves the theorem.

Theorem 3.20: Let $m_{(X, E)}$ be a soft m-structure over X , (G, E) be a soft m-connected set in $(X, m_{(X, E)})$ and (F, E) be soft set over X such that $(G, E) \subset (F, E) \subset m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(G, E)$. Then (F, E) is soft m-connected.

Proof: It is sufficient to that $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(G, E)$ is soft m-connected. On contrary, suppose that $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(G, E)$ is soft m-disconnected. Then there exists a soft m-disconnection $((H, E), (K, E))$ of $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(G, E)$. That is, there are $((H, E) \cap (G, E)), ((K, E) \cap (G, E))$ soft sets in (G, E) such that $((H, E) \cap (G, E)) \cap ((K, E) \cap (G, E)) = ((H, E) \cap (K, E)) \cap (G, E) = \phi$, and $((H, E) \cap (G, E)) \cup ((K, E) \cap (G, E)) = ((H, E) \cup (K, E)) \cap (G, E) = (G, E)$. This gives that pair $((H, E) \cap (G, E))$ and $((K, E) \cap (G, E))$ is a soft m-disconnection of (G, E) , a contradiction. This proves that $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(G, E)$ is soft m-connected. Hence the proof.

Lemma 3.21: Let $m_{(X, E)}$ be a soft m-structure over X with property **B** and (A, E) and (B, E) be two soft sets over X . In $(X, m_{(X, E)})$ the following statements are equivalent:

- (1) $\phi, \tilde{X} \in m_{(X, E)}$.
- (2) $(X, m_{(X, E)})$ is not the soft union of two disjoint soft sets (A, E) and $(B, E) \in m_{(X, E)}$.
- (3) $(X, m_{(X, E)})$ is not the soft union of two disjoint soft sets $(A, E)^c$ and $(B, E)^c \in m_{(X, E)}$.
- (4) $(X, m_{(X, E)})$ is not the soft union of two nonempty soft m-separated sets.

Remark 3.22: Let (X, τ, E) be soft topological space over X , we put $m_{(X, E)} = \tau$ (respt. SSO(X, E), SPO(X, E), SbO(X, E)) and (A, E) and (B, E) be two soft sets over X . In (X, τ, E) the following statements are equivalent:

- (1) ϕ and \tilde{X} are the only soft clopen (respt. soft semi clopen, soft pre clopen, soft b-clopen) sets in (X, τ, E) .
- (2) (X, τ, E) is not the soft union of two soft disjoint soft open (respt. soft semi open, soft pre open, soft b-open) sets.
- (3) (X, τ, E) is not the soft union of two soft disjoint soft closed (respt. soft semi closed, soft pre closed, soft b-closed) sets.
- (4) (X, τ, E) is not the soft union of two nonempty soft separated (soft semi separated, soft pre separated, soft b-separated) sets.

Theorem 3.23: Let $m_{(X, E)}$ be a soft m-structure over X with property **B**. In $(X, m_{(X, E)})$ the following statements are equivalent:

- (1) $(X, m_{(X, E)})$ is soft m-connected space.
- (2) $(X, m_{(X, E)})$ is not the soft union of any two soft m-separated sets.

Proof: (1) \rightarrow (2) : Assume (1), Suppose (2) is false, then let (A, E) and (B, E) are two soft m-separated sets such that $\tilde{X} = (A, E) \cup (B, E)$. Since $(X, m_{(X, E)})$ is soft m-connected $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(A, E) \cap (B, E) = (A, E) \cap m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(B, E) = \phi$. Since $(A, E) \subset m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(A, E)$ and $(B, E) \subset m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(B, E)$, then $(A, E) \cup (B, E) = \phi$. Now $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(A, E) \subset (B, E)^c = (A, E)$. Hence, $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(A, E) = (A, E)$. Therefore, $(A, E)^c \in m_{(X, E)}$. By the same way we show that $(B, E)^c \in m_{(X, E)}$ which is a contradiction with remark

Lemma 3.24: 4.3. This shows that (2) is true. Therefore (1) \rightarrow (2).

(2) \rightarrow (1) : Assume that (2) is not true. Let $(A, E)^c$ and $(B, E)^c$ are two soft m-disjoint nonempty and $(A, E)^c$ and $(B, E)^c \in m_{(X, E)}$ such that $\tilde{X} = (A, E)^c \cup (B, E)^c$. Then, $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(A, E)^c \cap (B, E) = (A, E) \cap m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(B, E)^c = (A, E)^c \cap (B, E)^c = \phi$. This contradicts the hypothesis of (2). This show that (1) is true. Therefore, (2) \rightarrow (1).

Remark 3.25: Let (X, τ, E) be soft topological space over X , we put $m_{(X, E)} = \tau$. Then, the following statements are equivalent :

- (1) (X, τ, E) is soft connected (soft semi connected, soft pre connected, soft b-connected) space.
- (2) (X, τ, E) is not the soft union of any two soft separated (soft semi separated, soft pre separated, soft b-separated) sets.

Remark 3.26: (1) Let $m_{(X, E)}$ be a soft m-structure over X with property **B** and (A, E) be soft set over X , If $\phi \neq (A, E) \subset (X, m_{(X, E)})$ then (A, E) is a soft m-connected set in $m_{(X, E)}$ whenever $(X, m_{(X, E)})$ is a soft m-connected space.

(2) Let (X, τ, E) be soft topological space over X , we put $m_{(X, E)} = \tau$. If $\phi \neq (A, E) \subset (X, \tau, E)$ then (A, E) is a soft connected (soft semi connected, soft pre connected, soft b-connected) set over X whenever (X, τ, E) is a soft connected (soft semi connected, soft pre connected, soft b-connected) space.

Theorem 3.27: Let $m_{(X, E)}$ be a soft m-structure over X with property **B**. In $(X, m_{(X, E)})$, let soft set (A, E) be a soft m-connected set. Let (B, E) and (C, E) are soft m-separated sets. If $(A, E) \subset (B, E) \cup (C, E)$. Then either $(A, E) \subset (B, E)$ or $(A, E) \subset (C, E)$.

Proof: Suppose (A, E) is soft m-connected set and $(B, E), (C, E)$ are soft m-separated sets such that $(A, E) \subset (B, E) \cup (C, E)$. Let (A, E) notsubset (B, E) and (A, E) notsubset (C, E) . Suppose $(A_1, E) = (B, E) \cap (A, E) \neq \phi$ and $(A_2, E) = (C, E) \cap (A, E) \neq \phi$. Then, $(A, E) = (A_1, E) \cup (A_2, E)$. Since, $(A_1, E) \subset (B, E)$. Hence, $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(A_1, E) \subset m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(B, E)$. Since, $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(B, E) \cap (C, E) = \phi$ then $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(A_1, E) \cap (A_2, E) = \phi$. Since $(A_2, E) \subset (C, E)$. Hence, $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(A_2, E) \subset m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(C, E)$. Since, $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(C, E) \cap (B, E) = \phi$. Then $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(A_2, E) \cap (A_1, E) = \phi$. But $(A, E) = (A_1, E) \cup (A_2, E)$, therefore, (A, E) is not soft m-connected space. This is a contradiction. Then either $(A, E) \subset (B, E)$ or $(A, E) \subset (C, E)$.

Remark 3.28: Let (X, τ, E) be soft topological space over X , we put $m_{(X, E)} = \tau$ and let (A, E) be a soft connected (respt. soft semi connected, soft pre connected, soft b-connected) set. Let (B, E) and (C, E) are soft separated (respt. soft semi separated, soft pre separated, soft b-separated) sets. If $(A, E) \subset (B, E) \cup (C, E)$. Then either $(A, E) \subset (B, E)$ or $(A, E) \subset (C, E)$.

Theorem 3.29: Let $m_{(X, E)}$ be a soft m-structure over X with property **B**. In $(X, m_{(X, E)})$, let soft set (A, E) be a soft m-connected set then $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(A, E)$ is soft m-connected.

Proof: Suppose soft set (A, E) be a soft m-connected set and $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(A, E)$ is not. Then there exist two soft m-separated sets (B, E) and (C, E) such that $m_{(X, E)}\text{-Cl}(A, E) = (B, E) \cup (C, E)$

.But $(A,E) \subset m_{(X,E)}\text{-Cl}(A,E)$, then $(A,E) = (B,E) \cup (C,E)$ and since (A,E) is soft m -connected set then by theorem 3.27 either $(A,E) \subset (B,E)$ or $(A,E) \subset (C,E)$.

(i) If $(A,E) \subset (B,E)$ then $m_{(X,E)}\text{-Cl}(A,E) \subset m_{(X,E)}\text{-Cl}(B,E)$. But $m_{(X,E)}\text{-Cl}(B,E) \cap (C,E) = \phi$. Hence, $m_{(X,E)}\text{-Cl}(A,E) \cap (C,E) = \phi$. Since, $(C,E) \subset m_{(X,E)}\text{-Cl}(A,E)$, then $(C,E) = \phi$ this is a contradiction.

(ii) If $(A,E) \subset (C,E)$ then the same way we can prove that $(B,E) = \phi$ which is a contradiction. Therefore, $m_{(X,E)}\text{-Cl}(A,E)$ is soft m -connected.

Remark 3.30: Let (X, τ, E) be soft topological space over X , we put $m_{(X,E)} = \tau$ let soft set (A,E) be a soft connected (respt. soft semi connected, soft pre connected, soft b -connected) set then $m_{(X,E)}\text{-Cl}(A,E)$ is soft connected (respt. soft semi connected, soft pre connected, soft b -connected).

Theorem 3.31: Let $m_{(X,E)}$ be a soft m -structure over X with property **B**. In $(X, m_{(X,E)})$, let soft set (A,E) be a soft m -connected set and $(A,E) \subset (B,E) \subset m_{(X,E)}\text{-Cl}(A,E)$ then (B,E) is soft m -connected.

Proof: If (B,E) is not soft m -connected, then there exist two soft set (C,E) and (D,E) such that $m_{(X,E)}\text{-Cl}(C,E) \cap (D,E) = (C,E) \cap m_{(X,E)}\text{-Cl}(D,E) = \phi$ and $(B,E) = (C,E) \cup (D,E)$. Since, $(A,E) \subset (B,E)$, thus either $(A,E) \subset (C,E)$ or $(A,E) \subset (D,E)$. Suppose $(A,E) \subset (C,E)$ then $m_{(X,E)}\text{-Cl}(A,E) \subset m_{(X,E)}\text{-Cl}(C,E)$, thus $m_{(X,E)}\text{-Cl}(A,E) \subset (D,E) = m_{(X,E)}\text{-Cl}(C,E) \subset (D,E) = \phi$. But $(D,E) \subset (B,E) \subset m_{(X,E)}\text{-Cl}(A,E)$, thus $m_{(X,E)}\text{-Cl}(A,E) \cap (D,E) = (D,E)$. Therefore, $(D,E) = \phi$ which is a contradiction. Thus, (B,E) is soft m -connected set.

If $(A,E) \subset (B,E)$, then by the same way we can prove that $(C,E) = \phi$. This is a contradiction. Thus (B,E) is soft m -connected.

Remark 3.32: Let (X, τ, E) be soft topological space over X , we put $m_{(X,E)} = \tau$ let soft set (A,E) be a soft connected (respt. soft semi connected, soft pre connected, soft b -connected) set and $(A,E) \subset (B,E) \subset m_{(X,E)}\text{-Cl}(A,E)$ then (B,E) is soft connected (respt. soft semi connected, soft pre connected, soft b -connected).

Theorem 3.33: Let $m_{(X,E)}$ be a soft m -structure over X with property **B**, $(X, m_{(X,E)})$ is soft m -connected if and only if the only soft sets in $(X, m_{(X,E)})$ that are both soft open and soft closed over X are ϕ and \tilde{X} .

Proof: Let $(X, m_{(X,E)})$ is soft m -connected. Suppose to the contrary that $(F,E) \in m_{(X,E)}$ and $(F,E)^c \in m_{(X,E)}$ over X different from ϕ and \tilde{X} . Clearly, $(F,E)^c \in m_{(X,E)}$ different from ϕ and \tilde{X} . Now we have (F,E) , $(F,E)^c$ is a soft m -separation over X . This is contradiction. Thus the only soft closed and open sets over X are ϕ and \tilde{X} . Conversely, let (F,E) , (G,E) be a soft separation over X .

Remark 3.34: Let (X, τ, E) be a soft topological space over X and (F,E) be soft set over X . (X, τ, E) is soft connected (soft semi connected, pre connected, b -connected) if and only if there does not exist nonempty soft set (E,E) over X which is both soft open (respt. soft semi open, soft pre open, soft b -open) and soft closed (respt. soft semi closed, soft pre closed, soft b -closed) set over X .

REFERENCES

- [1] U. ACAR, F. KOYUNCU and B. TANAY: Soft sets and soft rings. *Comput. Math. Appl.*, **59**, (2010), pp. 3458–3463.
- [2] M. AKDAG and A. OZKAN: On soft preopen sets and soft pre separation axioms. *Gazi University Journal of Science GU J Sci.*, **27(4)**, (2014), pp. 1077–1083.
- [3] M. AKDAG and A. OZKAN: On soft α -open sets and soft α -continuous functions. *Abstract and Applied Analysis* <http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2014/891341> 2014 Article ID 891341 (2014) 7 pages.
- [4] M. AKDAG and A. OZKAN: On soft β -open sets and soft β -continuous functions. *The Scientific World Journal* 2014 Article ID 843456 (2014) 6 pages.
- [5] M. AKDAG and A. OZKAN: soft b -open sets and soft b -continuous functions. *Math. Sci* 8:124 DOI 10.1007/s40096-014-0124-7 (2014).
- [6] I. AROCKIARANI and A. AROKIALANCY: Generalized soft $g\beta$ -closed sets and soft $gs\beta$ -closed sets in soft topological spaces. *Int. J. Math. Arch.*, **4(2)**, (2013), pp. 1–7.
- [7] M. IRFAN ALI, F. FENG, X. LIU, W. K. MIN and M. SHABIR: On some new operations in soft set theory. *Comput. Math. Appl.*, **57**, (2009), pp. 1547–1553.
- [8] B. CHEN: Soft semi-open sets and related properties in soft topological spaces. *Applied Mathematics and Information Sciences*, **7(1)**, (2013), pp. 287–294.
- [9] D.N.GEORGIU, A.C.MEGARITIS and V.I.PETROPOULOS: On soft topological spaces. *Applied Mathematics and Information Sciences*, **7**, (2013), pp. 1889–1901.
- [10] H.HAZRA, P.MAJUMDAR and S.K.SAMANTA: Soft topology. *Fuzzy Inf. Eng.*, DOI **10**, (2012), pp.105–115.
- [11] SABIR HUSSAIN: A note on soft connectedness. *Journal of the Egyptian Mathematical Society*, **23**, (2015), pp.6–11.
- [12] A. KHARAL and B. AHMAD: Mappings on soft classes. *New Math. Nat. Comput.*, **7 (3)**, (2011), pp. 471–481.
- [13] A. KANDIL, O. A. E. TANTAWY, S. A. EL-SHEIKH and A. M. ABD EL-LATIF: gamma operation and decompositions of some forms of soft continuity in soft topological spaces. *Annals of Fuzzy Mathematics and Informatics*, **7**, (2014), pp. 181–196.
- [14] FUCAI LIN: Soft connected space and soft paracompact space. *International Journal of Mathematical, Physical, Electrical and Computer Engineering*, **7 (2)**, (2013), pp. 277–283.
- [15] P.K. MAJI, R. BISWAS and R. ROY: An application of soft sets in decision making problem. *Comput. Math. Appl.*, **44**, (2002), pp. 1077–1083.
- [16] P.K. MAJI, R. BISWAS and R. ROY: Soft set theory. *Comput. Math Appl.*, **45**, (2003), pp. 555–562.
- [17] J. MAHANTA and P. K. DAS: On soft topological space via semi open and semi closed soft sets. *Kyungpook Math. J.*, **54**, (2014), pp. 221–236.
- [18] W. K. MIN: A note on soft topological spaces. *Computers and Mathematics with Applications*, **62**, (2011), pp. 3524–3528.
- [19] D. MOLODTSOV: Soft set theory first results. *Comput. Math. Appl.*, **37**, (1999), pp. 9–31.
- [20] E. PEYGHAN, B. SAMADI and A. TAYEBI: On soft connectedness. *arXiv:1202.1668v1 [math.GN]* 8Feb (2012).
- [21] M. SHABIR and M. NAZ: On soft topological spaces. *Comput. Math. Appl.*, **61**, (2011), pp. 1786–1799.
- [22] S. S. Thakur and Alpa Singh Rajput, On soft M -continuous mappings, *The Journal of Fuzzy Mathematics*, **25(2)**(2017), 313–326.
- [23] Q. M. SUN, Z. L. ZHANG and J. LIU: In proceedings of rough sets and knowledge technology. Third International Conference. RSKT 2008, (17–19), (2008), pp. 403–409.
- [24] J. SUBHASHININ and C. SEKAR: Soft p -connectedness via soft p -open sets. *International Journal of Mathematical Trends and Technology (IJMTT)*, **V6:203-214**, ISSN:2231-5373
- [25] I. ZORLUTANA, N. AKDAG and W.K. MIN: Remarks on soft topological spaces. *Ann Fuzzy Math. Inf.*, **3 (2)**, (2012), pp. 171–185.
- [26] IDRIS ZORLUTUNA and HATICE ÇAKIR: On continuity of soft mappings. *Appl. Math. Inf. Sci.*, **9(1)**, (2015), pp. 403–409.