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# Refinements of the Heinz inequalities for matrices

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## Abstract

This article aims to discuss Heinz inequalities involving unitarily invariant norms. We use a similar method to (Feng in *J. Inequal. Appl.* 2012:18, 2012; Wang in *J. Inequal. Appl.* 2013:424, 2013) and we get different refinements of the Heinz inequalities for matrices. Our results are better than some given in (Kittaneh in *Integral Equ. Oper. Theory* 68:519-527, 2010) and they are different from (Feng in *J. Inequal. Appl.* 2012:18, 2012; Wang in *J. Inequal. Appl.* 2013:424, 2013).

**Keywords:** convex function; Heinz inequality; Hermite-Hadamard inequality; unitarily invariant norm

## 1 Introduction

If  $A, B, X$  are operators on a complex separable Hilbert space such that  $A$  and  $B$  are positive, then for every unitarily invariant norm  $\|\cdot\|$ , the function  $f(\nu) = \|A^\nu XB^{1-\nu} + A^{1-\nu}XB^\nu\|$  is convex on the interval  $[0, 1]$ , attains its minimum at  $\nu = \frac{1}{2}$ , and attains its maximum at  $\nu = 0$  and  $\nu = 1$ . Moreover,  $f(\nu) = f(1 - \nu)$  for  $0 \leq \nu \leq 1$ . From [1] we know that for every unitarily invariant norm, we have the Heinz inequalities

$$2\|A^{\frac{1}{2}}XB^{\frac{1}{2}}\| \leq \|A^\nu XB^{1-\nu} + A^{1-\nu}XB^\nu\| \leq \|AX + XB\|. \quad (1)$$

In [2], Feng used the following inequalities to get refinements of (1):

$$f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \leq \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt \leq \frac{1}{4} \left( f(a) + 2f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + f(b) \right) \leq \frac{f(a) + f(b)}{2},$$

where  $f$  is a real-valued function which is convex on the interval  $[a, b]$ . With a similar method, Wang [3] got some new refinements of (1).

In this paper, we use a similar method to [2, 3] and we get different refinements of (1).

When we consider  $\|T\|$ , we are implicitly assuming that the operator  $T$  belongs to the norm ideal associated with  $\|\cdot\|$ . Our results are better than those in [4] and different from [2, 3].

## 2 Main results

From page 122 of [5], we know the following Hermite-Hadamard integral inequality for convex functions.

**Lemma 1** (Hermite-Hadamard integral inequality) *Let  $f$  be a real-valued function which is convex on the interval  $[a, b]$ . Then*

$$f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \leq \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt \leq \frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2}.$$

We will use the following lemma.

**Lemma 2** *Let  $f$  be a real-valued function which is convex on the interval  $[a, b]$ . Then*

$$f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \leq \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt \leq \frac{1}{8} \left( 3f(a) + 2f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + 3f(b) \right) \leq \frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2}.$$

*Proof* Using the previous lemma, we can easily verify the inequality

$$\frac{1}{8} \left( 3f(a) + 2f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + 3f(b) \right) \leq \frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2}.$$

Next, we will prove the following inequality:

$$\frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt \leq \frac{1}{8} \left( 3f(a) + 2f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + 3f(b) \right).$$

From the previous lemma, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt &= \frac{1}{b-a} \left( \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} f(t) dt + \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b f(t) dt \right) \\ &\leq \frac{1}{b-a} \left( \frac{f(a)+f(\frac{a+b}{2})}{2} \cdot \frac{b-a}{2} + \frac{f(\frac{a+b}{2})+f(b)}{2} \cdot \frac{b-a}{2} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left( f(a) + 2f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + f(b) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \left( 2f(a) + 4f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + 2f(b) \right) \\ &\leq \frac{1}{8} \left( 2f(a) + 2f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + (f(a)+f(b)) + 2f(b) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \left( 3f(a) + 2f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + 3f(b) \right). \end{aligned} \quad \square$$

Applying the previous lemma to the function  $f(v) = \|A^\nu XB^{1-\nu} + A^{1-\nu}XB^\nu\|$  on the interval  $[\mu, 1-\mu]$  when  $0 \leq \mu \leq \frac{1}{2}$ , and on the interval  $[1-\mu, \mu]$  when  $\frac{1}{2} \leq \mu \leq 1$ , we obtain a refinement of the first inequality in (1).

**Theorem 1** *Let  $A, B, X$  be operators such that  $A, B$  are positive. Then for  $0 \leq \mu \leq 1$  and for every unitarily invariant norm, we have*

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \|A^{\frac{1}{2}}XB^{\frac{1}{2}}\| &\leq \frac{1}{|1-2\mu|} \left| \int_{\mu}^{1-\mu} \|A^\nu XB^{1-\nu} + A^{1-\nu}XB^\nu\| d\nu \right| \\ &\leq \frac{1}{4} (3 \|A^\mu XB^{1-\mu} + A^{1-\mu}XB^\mu\| + 2 \|A^{\frac{1}{2}}XB^{\frac{1}{2}}\|) \\ &\leq \|A^\mu XB^{1-\mu} + A^{1-\mu}XB^\mu\|. \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

*Proof* First assume that  $0 \leq \mu \leq \frac{1}{2}$ . Then it follows by the previous lemma that

$$\begin{aligned} f\left(\frac{1-\mu+\mu}{2}\right) &\leq \frac{1}{1-2\mu} \int_{\mu}^{1-\mu} f(t) dt \\ &\leq \frac{1}{8} \left( 3f(\mu) + 2f\left(\frac{1-\mu+\mu}{2}\right) + 3f(1-\mu) \right) \\ &\leq \frac{f(\mu) + f(1-\mu)}{2}, \end{aligned}$$

and so

$$\begin{aligned} f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) &\leq \frac{1}{1-2\mu} \int_{\mu}^{1-\mu} f(t) dt \\ &\leq \frac{1}{4} \left( 3f(\mu) + f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \right) \\ &\leq f(\mu). \end{aligned}$$

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned} 2\|A^{\frac{1}{2}}XB^{\frac{1}{2}}\| &\leq \frac{1}{1-2\mu} \int_{\mu}^{1-\mu} \|A^{\nu}XB^{1-\nu} + A^{1-\nu}XB^{\nu}\| d\nu \\ &\leq \frac{1}{4} (3\|A^{\mu}XB^{1-\mu} + A^{1-\mu}XB^{\mu}\| + 2\|A^{\frac{1}{2}}XB^{\frac{1}{2}}\|) \\ &\leq \|A^{\mu}XB^{1-\mu} + A^{1-\mu}XB^{\mu}\|. \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

Now, assume that  $\frac{1}{2} \leq \mu \leq 1$ . Then by applying (3) to  $1-\mu$ , it follows that

$$\begin{aligned} 2\|A^{\frac{1}{2}}XB^{\frac{1}{2}}\| &\leq \frac{1}{2\mu-1} \int_{1-\mu}^{\mu} \|A^{\nu}XB^{1-\nu} + A^{1-\nu}XB^{\nu}\| d\nu \\ &\leq \frac{1}{4} (3\|A^{\mu}XB^{1-\mu} + A^{1-\mu}XB^{\mu}\| + 2\|A^{\frac{1}{2}}XB^{\frac{1}{2}}\|) \\ &\leq \|A^{\mu}XB^{1-\mu} + A^{1-\mu}XB^{\mu}\|. \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

Since

$$\begin{aligned} &\lim_{\mu \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{|1-2\mu|} \left| \int_{\mu}^{1-\mu} \|A^{\nu}XB^{1-\nu} + A^{1-\nu}XB^{\nu}\| d\nu \right| \\ &= \lim_{\mu \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{4} (3\|A^{\mu}XB^{1-\mu} + A^{1-\mu}XB^{\mu}\| + 2\|A^{\frac{1}{2}}XB^{\frac{1}{2}}\|) \\ &= 2\|A^{\frac{1}{2}}XB^{\frac{1}{2}}\|, \end{aligned}$$

the inequalities in (2) follow by combining (3) and (4).  $\square$

Applying the previous lemma to the function  $f(\nu) = \|A^{\nu}XB^{1-\nu} + A^{1-\nu}XB^{\nu}\|$  on the interval  $[\mu, \frac{1}{2}]$  when  $0 \leq \mu \leq \frac{1}{2}$ , and on the interval  $[\frac{1}{2}, \mu]$  when  $\frac{1}{2} \leq \mu \leq 1$ , we obtain the following.

**Theorem 2** Let  $A, B, X$  be operators such that  $A, B$  are positive. Then for  $0 \leq \mu \leq 1$  and for every unitarily invariant norm, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\| A^{\frac{2\mu+1}{4}} XB^{\frac{3-2\mu}{4}} + A^{\frac{3-2\mu}{4}} XB^{\frac{2\mu+1}{4}} \right\| \\ & \leq \frac{2}{|1-2\mu|} \left| \int_{\mu}^{\frac{1}{2}} \|A^{\nu} XB^{1-\nu} + A^{1-\nu} XB^{\nu}\| d\nu \right| \\ & \leq \frac{1}{8} (3 \|A^{\mu} XB^{1-\mu} + A^{1-\mu} XB^{\mu}\| + 2 \|A^{\frac{2\mu+1}{4}} XB^{\frac{3-2\mu}{4}} + A^{\frac{3-2\mu}{4}} XB^{\frac{2\mu+1}{4}}\| + 6 \|A^{\frac{1}{2}} XB^{\frac{1}{2}}\|) \\ & \leq \frac{1}{2} (\|A^{\mu} XB^{1-\mu} + A^{1-\mu} XB^{\mu}\| + 2 \|A^{\frac{1}{2}} XB^{\frac{1}{2}}\|). \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

The inequality (5) and the first inequality in (1) yield the following refinement of the first inequality in (1).

**Corollary 1** Let  $A, B, X$  be operators such that  $A, B$  are positive. Then for  $0 \leq \mu \leq 1$  and for every unitarily invariant norm, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & 2 \|A^{\frac{1}{2}} XB^{\frac{1}{2}}\| \\ & \leq \|A^{\frac{2\mu+1}{4}} XB^{\frac{3-2\mu}{4}} + A^{\frac{3-2\mu}{4}} XB^{\frac{2\mu+1}{4}}\| \\ & \leq \frac{2}{|1-2\mu|} \left| \int_{\mu}^{\frac{1}{2}} \|A^{\nu} XB^{1-\nu} + A^{1-\nu} XB^{\nu}\| d\nu \right| \\ & \leq \frac{1}{8} (3 \|A^{\mu} XB^{1-\mu} + A^{1-\mu} XB^{\mu}\| + 2 \|A^{\frac{2\mu+1}{4}} XB^{\frac{3-2\mu}{4}} + A^{\frac{3-2\mu}{4}} XB^{\frac{2\mu+1}{4}}\| + 6 \|A^{\frac{1}{2}} XB^{\frac{1}{2}}\|) \\ & \leq \frac{1}{2} (\|A^{\mu} XB^{1-\mu} + A^{1-\mu} XB^{\mu}\| + 2 \|A^{\frac{1}{2}} XB^{\frac{1}{2}}\|) \\ & \leq \|A^{\mu} XB^{1-\mu} + A^{1-\mu} XB^{\mu}\|. \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

Applying the previous lemma to the function  $f(\nu) = \|A^{\nu} XB^{1-\nu} + A^{1-\nu} XB^{\nu}\|$  on the interval  $[0, \mu]$  when  $0 \leq \mu \leq \frac{1}{2}$ , and on the interval  $[\mu, 1]$  when  $\frac{1}{2} \leq \mu \leq 1$ , we obtain the following theorem.

**Theorem 3** Let  $A, B, X$  be operators such that  $A, B$  are positive. Then

(1) for  $0 \leq \mu \leq \frac{1}{2}$  and for every unitarily norm,

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\| A^{\frac{\mu}{2}} XB^{1-\frac{\mu}{2}} + A^{1-\frac{\mu}{2}} XB^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \right\| \\ & \leq \frac{1}{\mu} \int_0^{\mu} \|A^{\nu} XB^{1-\nu} + A^{1-\nu} XB^{\nu}\| d\nu \\ & \leq \frac{1}{8} (3 \|AX + XB\| + 2 \|A^{\frac{\mu}{2}} XB^{1-\frac{\mu}{2}} + A^{1-\frac{\mu}{2}} XB^{\frac{\mu}{2}}\| + 3 \|A^{\mu} XB^{1-\mu} + A^{1-\mu} XB^{\mu}\|) \\ & \leq \frac{1}{2} (\|AX + XB\| + \|A^{\mu} XB^{1-\mu} + A^{1-\mu} XB^{\mu}\|); \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

(2) for  $\frac{1}{2} \leq \mu \leq 1$  and for every unitarily norm,

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\| A^{\frac{1+\mu}{2}} XB^{\frac{1-\mu}{2}} + A^{\frac{1-\mu}{2}} XB^{\frac{1+\mu}{2}} \right\| \\ & \leq \frac{1}{1-\mu} \int_{\mu}^1 \|A^{\nu} XB^{1-\nu} + A^{1-\nu} XB^{\nu}\| d\nu \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\leq \frac{1}{8} (3 \|AX + XB\| + 2 \|A^{\frac{1+\mu}{2}} XB^{\frac{1-\mu}{2}} + A^{\frac{1-\mu}{2}} XB^{\frac{1+\mu}{2}}\| + 3 \|A^\mu XB^{1-\mu} + A^{1-\mu} XB^\mu\|) \\ &\leq \frac{1}{2} (\|AX + XB\| + \|A^\mu XB^{1-\mu} + A^{1-\mu} XB^\mu\|). \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

Since the function  $f(\nu) = \|A^\nu XB^{1-\nu} + A^{1-\nu} XB^\nu\|$  is decreasing on the interval  $[0, \frac{1}{2}]$  and increasing on the interval  $[\frac{1}{2}, 1]$ , and using the inequalities (7) and (8), we obtain the refinement of the second inequality in (1).

**Corollary 2** *Let  $A, B, X$  be operators such that  $A, B$  are positive. Then for  $0 \leq \mu \leq 1$  and for every unitarily invariant norm, we have the following.*

(1) *For  $0 \leq \mu \leq \frac{1}{2}$  and for every unitarily norm,*

$$\begin{aligned} &\|A^\mu XB^{1-\mu} + A^{1-\mu} XB^\mu\| \\ &\leq \|A^{\frac{\mu}{2}} XB^{1-\frac{\mu}{2}} + A^{1-\frac{\mu}{2}} XB^{\frac{\mu}{2}}\| \\ &\leq \frac{1}{\mu} \int_0^\mu \|A^\nu XB^{1-\nu} + A^{1-\nu} XB^\nu\| d\nu \\ &\leq \frac{1}{8} (3 \|AX + XB\| + 2 \|A^{\frac{\mu}{2}} XB^{1-\frac{\mu}{2}} + A^{1-\frac{\mu}{2}} XB^{\frac{\mu}{2}}\| + 3 \|A^\mu XB^{1-\mu} + A^{1-\mu} XB^\mu\|) \\ &\leq \frac{1}{2} (\|AX + XB\| + \|A^\mu XB^{1-\mu} + A^{1-\mu} XB^\mu\|) \\ &\leq \|AX + XB\|. \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

(2) *For  $\frac{1}{2} \leq \mu \leq 1$  and for every unitarily norm,*

$$\begin{aligned} &\|A^\mu XB^{1-\mu} + A^{1-\mu} XB^\mu\| \\ &\leq \|A^{\frac{1+\mu}{2}} XB^{\frac{1-\mu}{2}} + A^{\frac{1-\mu}{2}} XB^{\frac{1+\mu}{2}}\| \\ &\leq \frac{1}{1-\mu} \int_\mu^1 \|A^\nu XB^{1-\nu} + A^{1-\nu} XB^\nu\| d\nu \\ &\leq \frac{1}{8} (3 \|AX + XB\| + 2 \|A^{\frac{1+\mu}{2}} XB^{\frac{1-\mu}{2}} + A^{\frac{1-\mu}{2}} XB^{\frac{1+\mu}{2}}\| + 3 \|A^\mu XB^{1-\mu} + A^{1-\mu} XB^\mu\|) \\ &\leq \frac{1}{2} (\|AX + XB\| + \|A^\mu XB^{1-\mu} + A^{1-\mu} XB^\mu\|) \\ &\leq \|AX + XB\|. \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

It should be noticed that in the inequalities (7) to (10), we have

$$\begin{aligned} &\lim_{\mu \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\mu} \int_0^\mu \|A^\nu XB^{1-\nu} + A^{1-\nu} XB^\nu\| d\nu \\ &\leq \lim_{\mu \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{1-\mu} \int_\mu^1 \|A^\nu XB^{1-\nu} + A^{1-\nu} XB^\nu\| d\nu \\ &= \|AX + XB\|. \end{aligned}$$

#### Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no competing interests.

# Authors' contributions

YY carried out convex function. YF carried out unitarily invariant norm. GC carried out the calculation. All authors read and approved the final manuscript.

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