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MORE ON OSTROWSKI TYPE INEQUALITIES FOR SOME S-CONVEX FUNCTIONS IN THE SECOND SENSE

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Abstract. Some Ostrowski type inequalities for functions whose second derivatives in absolute value at certain powers are s -convex in the second sense are established. Two mistakes in a recently published paper are pointed out and corrected.

1. Introduction

We recall that Hudzik and Maligranda in [2] have defined a function $f : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ to be s -convex in the second sense if

$$f(\lambda x + (1 - \lambda)y) \leq \lambda^s f(x) + (1 - \lambda)^s f(y)$$

holds for all $x, y \in [0, \infty)$, $\lambda \in [0, 1]$ and for some fixed $s \in (0, 1]$. The class of s -convex functions in the second sense is usually denoted with K_s^2 . It can be easily seen that for $s = 1$, s -convexity reduces to ordinary convexity of functions defined on $[0, \infty)$. It is proved in [2] that all functions from K_s^2 , $s \in (0, 1)$ are nonnegative.

In a recent paper [5], Set et al. proved the following inequalities for functions whose second derivatives in absolute value at certain powers are s -convex in the second sense.

THEOREM 1. ([5], Theorem 4) *Let $I \subset [0, \infty)$, $f : I \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ be a twice differentiable function on I° such that $f'' \in L^1[a, b]$, where $a, b \in I$ with $a < b$. If $|f''|$ is s -convex in the second sense on $[a, b]$ for some fixed $s \in (0, 1]$, then the following inequality holds:*

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$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad & \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - f(x) + \left(x - \frac{a+b}{2}\right) f'(x) \right| \\
 & \leq \frac{1}{2(b-a)} \left\{ \left[\frac{|f''(x)|}{s+3} + \frac{2|f''(a)|}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right] (x-a)^3 \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \left[\frac{|f''(x)|}{s+3} + \frac{2|f''(b)|}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right] (b-x)^3 \right\},
 \end{aligned}$$

for each $x \in [a, b]$.

THEOREM 2. ([5], Theorem 6) Let $I \subset [0, \infty)$, $f : I \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ be a twice differentiable function on I° such that $f'' \in L^1[a, b]$, where $a, b \in I$ with $a < b$. If $|f''|^q$ is s -convex in the second sense on $[a, b]$ for some fixed $s \in (0, 1]$ and $q \geq 1$, then the following inequality holds:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad & \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - f(x) + \left(x - \frac{a+b}{2}\right) f'(x) \right| \\
 & \leq \frac{(x-a)^3}{2(b-a)} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \left(\frac{|f''(x)|^q}{s+3} + \frac{2|f''(a)|^q}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & \quad + \frac{(b-x)^3}{2(b-a)} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \left(\frac{|f''(x)|^q}{s+3} + \frac{2|f''(b)|^q}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}},
 \end{aligned}$$

for each $x \in [a, b]$.

However, it's a pity that Theorem 7 in [5] is not valid since a nonnegative $|f''|^q$ could not be an s -concave function for any fixed $s \in (0, 1)$ which has been mentioned in [3], and, it is the Hölder inequality but not the power mean inequality, which has been used in proving the Theorem 6 of [5].

In this work, we will derive some Ostrowski type inequalities for functions whose second derivatives in absolute value at certain powers are s -convex in the second sense, which not only provide generalizations of Theorem 1 and Theorem 2, but also give some interesting special results.

2. Main results

In order to establish our main results, we need the following lemma.

LEMMA 1. Let $I \subset \mathbf{R}$, $f : I \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ be a twice differentiable function on I° such that $f'' \in L^1[a, b]$, where $a, b \in I$ with $a < b$. Then for any $\theta \in [0, 1]$ and $x \in [a, b]$, the following equality holds:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad & \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - \left[(1-\theta)f(x) + \theta \frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2} \right] + (1-\theta) \left(x - \frac{a+b}{2} \right) f'(x) \\
 &= \frac{(x-a)^3}{2(b-a)} \int_0^1 \left(t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} t \right) f''(tx + (1-t)a) dt \\
 &\quad + \frac{(b-x)^3}{2(b-a)} \int_0^1 \left(t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} t \right) f''(tx + (1-t)b) dt.
 \end{aligned}$$

Proof. From ([5], Lemma 1), we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - f(x) + \left(x - \frac{a+b}{2} \right) f'(x) \\
 &= \frac{(x-a)^3}{2(b-a)} \int_0^1 t^2 f''(tx + (1-t)a) dt + \frac{(b-x)^3}{2(b-a)} \int_0^1 t^2 f''(tx + (1-t)b) dt,
 \end{aligned}$$

for each $x \in [a, b]$.

On the other hand, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - \frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2(b-a)} \int_a^b (t-a)(t-b) f''(t) dt \\
 &= \frac{1}{2(b-a)} \left[\int_a^x (t-a)(t-b) f''(t) dt + \int_x^b (t-a)(t-b) f''(t) dt \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2(b-a)} \left[(x-a)^3 \int_0^1 \left(t^2 - \frac{b-a}{x-a} t \right) f''(tx + (1-t)a) dt \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + (b-x)^3 \int_0^1 \left(t^2 - \frac{b-a}{b-x} t \right) f''(tx + (1-t)b) dt \right],
 \end{aligned}$$

by changing the variable t of the first integral to $tx + (1-t)a$ and the variable t of the second integral to $tx + (1-t)b$ on the third line.

Consequently,

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - \left[(1-\theta)f(x) + \theta \frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2} \right] + (1-\theta) \left(x - \frac{a+b}{2} \right) f'(x) \\
 &= (1-\theta) \left[\frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - f(x) + \left(x - \frac{a+b}{2} \right) f'(x) \right] \\
 &\quad + \theta \left[\frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - \frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (1-\theta) \left[\frac{(x-a)^3}{2(b-a)} \int_0^1 t^2 f''(tx + (1-t)a) dt \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{(b-x)^3}{2(b-a)} \int_0^1 t^2 f''(tx + (1-t)b) dt \right] \\
&\quad + \theta \left[\frac{(x-a)^3}{2(b-a)} \int_0^1 \left(t^2 - \frac{b-a}{x-a} t \right) f''(tx + (1-t)a) dt \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{(b-x)^3}{2(b-a)} \int_0^1 \left(t^2 - \frac{b-a}{b-x} t \right) f''(tx + (1-t)b) dt \right] \\
&= \frac{(x-a)^3}{2(b-a)} \int_0^1 \left(t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} t \right) f''(tx + (1-t)a) dt \\
&\quad + \frac{(b-x)^3}{2(b-a)} \int_0^1 \left(t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} t \right) f''(tx + (1-t)b) dt.
\end{aligned}$$

The proof is completed. ■

THEOREM 3. Let $I \subset [0, \infty)$, $f : I \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ be a twice differentiable function on I° such that $f'' \in L^1[a, b]$, where $a, b \in I$ with $a < b$. If $|f''|^q$ is s -convex in the second sense on $[a, b]$ for some fixed $s \in (0, 1]$ and $q \geq 1$, then the following inequalities hold:

$$\begin{aligned}
(4) \quad & \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - \left[(1-\theta)f(x) + \theta \frac{f(a) + f(b)}{2} \right] \right. \\
& \quad \left. + (1-\theta) \left(x - \frac{a+b}{2} \right) f'(x) \right| \\
& \leq \frac{(x-a)^3}{2(b-a)} \left[\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\theta(b-a)}{2(x-a)} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} \right)^3 \right]^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
& \quad \times \left\{ \left[\frac{1}{s+3} - \frac{\theta}{s+2} \frac{b-a}{x-a} + \frac{2}{(s+2)(s+3)} \left(\theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} \right)^{s+3} \right] |f''(x)|^q \right. \\
& \quad + \left[2 \left(1 - \theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} \right)^{s+2} \left(\frac{\theta}{(s+2)(s+3)} \frac{b-a}{x-a} + \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \frac{\theta}{(s+1)(s+2)} \frac{b-a}{x-a} - \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right] |f''(a)|^q \right\}^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
& \quad + \frac{(b-x)^3}{2(b-a)} \left[\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\theta(b-a)}{2(b-x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} \right)^3 \right]^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
& \quad \times \left\{ \left[\frac{1}{s+3} - \frac{\theta}{s+2} \frac{b-a}{b-x} + \frac{2}{(s+2)(s+3)} \left(\theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} \right)^{s+3} \right] |f''(x)|^q \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ \left[2 \left(1 - \theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} \right)^{s+2} \left(\frac{\theta}{(s+2)(s+3)} \frac{b-a}{b-x} + \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right) + \frac{\theta}{(s+1)(s+2)} \frac{b-a}{b-x} - \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right] |f''(b)|^q \Big\}^{\frac{1}{q}}$$

for each $x \in [a, \frac{a+b}{2}]$ with $0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{x-a}{b-a} \leq \frac{b-x}{b-a} \leq 1$, or for each $x \in [\frac{a+b}{2}, b]$ with $0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{b-x}{b-a} \leq \frac{x-a}{b-a} \leq 1$,

$$(5) \quad \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - \left[(1-\theta)f(x) + \theta \frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2} \right] + (1-\theta) \left(x - \frac{a+b}{2} \right) f'(x) \right|$$

$$\leq \frac{(x-a)^3}{2(b-a)} \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \frac{b-a}{x-a} - \frac{1}{3} \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \left\{ \left(\frac{\theta}{s+2} \frac{b-a}{x-a} - \frac{1}{s+3} \right) |f''(x)|^q + \left[\frac{\theta}{(s+1)(s+2)} \frac{b-a}{x-a} - \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right] |f''(a)|^q \right\}^{\frac{1}{q}}$$

$$+ \frac{(b-x)^3}{2(b-a)} \left[\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\theta}{2} \frac{b-a}{b-x} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} \right)^3 \right]^{1-\frac{1}{q}}$$

$$\times \left\{ \left[\frac{1}{s+3} - \frac{\theta}{s+2} \frac{b-a}{b-x} + \frac{2}{(s+2)(s+3)} \left(\theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} \right)^{s+3} \right] |f''(x)|^q + \left[2 \left(1 - \theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} \right)^{s+2} \left(\frac{\theta}{(s+2)(s+3)} \frac{b-a}{b-x} + \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right) + \frac{\theta}{(s+1)(s+2)} \frac{b-a}{b-x} - \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right] |f''(b)|^q \right\}^{\frac{1}{q}}$$

for each $x \in [a, \frac{a+b}{2}]$ with $0 \leq \frac{x-a}{b-a} \leq \theta \leq \frac{b-x}{b-a} \leq 1$,

$$(6) \quad \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - \left[(1-\theta)f(x) + \theta \frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2} \right] + (1-\theta) \left(x - \frac{a+b}{2} \right) f'(x) \right|$$

$$\leq \frac{(x-a)^3}{2(b-a)} \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \frac{b-a}{x-a} - \frac{1}{3} \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \left\{ \left(\frac{\theta}{s+2} \frac{b-a}{x-a} - \frac{1}{s+3} \right) |f''(x)|^q + \left[\frac{\theta}{(s+1)(s+2)} \frac{b-a}{x-a} - \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right] |f''(a)|^q \right\}^{\frac{1}{q}}$$

$$+ \frac{(b-x)^3}{2(b-a)} \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \frac{b-a}{b-x} - \frac{1}{3} \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \left\{ \left(\frac{\theta}{s+2} \frac{b-a}{b-x} - \frac{1}{s+3} \right) |f''(x)|^q + \left[\frac{\theta}{(s+1)(s+2)} \frac{b-a}{b-x} - \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right] |f''(b)|^q \right\}^{\frac{1}{q}}$$

for each $x \in [a, \frac{a+b}{2}]$ with $0 \leq \frac{x-a}{b-a} \leq \frac{b-x}{b-a} \leq \theta \leq 1$, or for each $x \in [\frac{a+b}{2}, b]$ with $0 \leq \frac{b-x}{b-a} \leq \frac{x-a}{b-a} \leq \theta \leq 1$,

$$\begin{aligned}
 (7) \quad & \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - \left[(1-\theta)f(x) + \theta \frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2} \right] \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + (1-\theta) \left(x - \frac{a+b}{2} \right) f'(x) \right| \\
 & \leq \frac{(x-a)^3}{2(b-a)} \left[\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\theta}{2} \frac{b-a}{x-a} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} \right)^3 \right]^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & \quad \times \left\{ \left[\frac{1}{s+3} - \frac{\theta}{s+2} \frac{b-a}{x-a} + \frac{2}{(s+2)(s+3)} \left(\theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} \right)^{s+3} \right] |f''(x)|^q \right. \\
 & \quad + \left[2 \left(1 - \theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} \right)^{s+2} \left(\frac{\theta}{(s+2)(s+3)} \frac{b-a}{x-a} + \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. + \frac{\theta}{(s+1)(s+2)} \frac{b-a}{x-a} - \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right] |f''(a)|^q \right\}^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & \quad + \frac{(b-x)^3}{2(b-a)} \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \frac{b-a}{b-x} - \frac{1}{3} \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \left\{ \left(\frac{\theta}{s+2} \frac{b-a}{b-x} - \frac{1}{s+3} \right) |f''(x)|^q \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \left[\frac{\theta}{(s+1)(s+2)} \frac{b-a}{b-x} - \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right] |f''(b)|^q \right\}^{\frac{1}{q}}
 \end{aligned}$$

for each $x \in [\frac{a+b}{2}, b]$ with $0 \leq \frac{b-x}{b-a} \leq \theta \leq \frac{x-a}{b-a} \leq 1$.

Proof. By Lemma 1 and using the Hölder inequality, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 (8) \quad & \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - \left[(1-\theta)f(x) + \theta \frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2} \right] \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + (1-\theta) \left(x - \frac{a+b}{2} \right) f'(x) \right| \\
 & \leq \frac{(x-a)^3}{2(b-a)} \int_0^1 \left| t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} t \right| |f''(tx + (1-t)a)| dt \\
 & \quad + \frac{(b-x)^3}{2(b-a)} \int_0^1 \left| t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} t \right| |f''(tx + (1-t)b)| dt \\
 & \leq \frac{(x-a)^3}{2(b-a)} \left(\int_0^1 \left| t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} t \right| dt \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & \quad \times \left(\int_0^1 \left| t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} t \right| |f''(tx + (1-t)a)|^q dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{(b-x)^3}{2(b-a)} \left(\int_0^1 \left| t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} t \right| dt \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
& \times \left(\int_0^1 \left| t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} t \right| |f''(tx + (1-t)b)|^q dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
& \leq \frac{(x-a)^3}{2(b-a)} \left(\int_0^1 \left| t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} t \right| dt \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
& \times \left(\int_0^1 \left| t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} t \right| [t^s |f''(x)|^q + (1-t)^s |f''(a)|^q] dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
& + \frac{(b-x)^3}{2(b-a)} \left(\int_0^1 \left| t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} t \right| dt \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
& \times \left(\int_0^1 \left| t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} t \right| [t^s |f''(x)|^q + (1-t)^s |f''(b)|^q] dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
& = \frac{(x-a)^3}{2(b-a)} \left(\int_0^1 \left| t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} t \right| dt \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
& \times \left(|f''(x)|^q \int_0^1 \left| t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} t \right| t^s dt + |f''(a)|^q \int_0^1 \left| t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} t \right| (1-t)^s dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
& + \frac{(b-x)^3}{2(b-a)} \left(\int_0^1 \left| t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} t \right| dt \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
& \times \left(|f''(x)|^q \int_0^1 \left| t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} t \right| t^s dt + |f''(b)|^q \int_0^1 \left| t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} t \right| (1-t)^s dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}},
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
(9) \quad \int_0^1 \left| t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} t \right| dt &= \int_0^{\theta \frac{b-a}{x-a}} t \left(\theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} - t \right) dt \\
&+ \int_{\theta \frac{b-a}{x-a}}^1 t \left(t - \theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} \right) dt \\
&= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{\theta}{2} \frac{b-a}{x-a} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} \right)^3,
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(10) \quad \int_0^1 \left| t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} t \right| t^s dt &= \int_0^{\theta \frac{b-a}{x-a}} t \left(\theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} - t \right) t^s dt \\
&+ \int_{\theta \frac{b-a}{x-a}}^1 t \left(t - \theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} \right) t^s dt \\
&= \frac{1}{s+3} - \frac{\theta}{s+2} \frac{b-a}{x-a} + \frac{2}{(s+2)(s+3)} \left(\theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} \right)^{s+3},
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (11) \quad & \int_0^1 \left| t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} t \right| (1-t)^s dt \\
 &= \int_0^{\theta \frac{b-a}{x-a}} t \left(\theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} - t \right) (1-t)^s dt + \int_{\theta \frac{b-a}{x-a}}^1 t \left(t - \theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} \right) (1-t)^s dt \\
 &= 2 \left(1 - \theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} \right)^{s+2} \left(\frac{\theta}{(s+2)(s+3)} \frac{b-a}{x-a} + \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right) \\
 &\quad + \frac{\theta}{(s+1)(s+2)} \frac{b-a}{x-a} - \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)},
 \end{aligned}$$

in case $0 \leq \theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} \leq 1$, or equivalently, $0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{x-a}{b-a} \leq 1$, and

$$(12) \quad \int_0^1 \left| t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} t \right| dt = \int_0^1 t \left(\theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} - t \right) dt = \frac{\theta}{2} \frac{b-a}{x-a} - \frac{1}{3},$$

$$(13) \quad \int_0^1 \left| t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} t \right| t^s dt = \int_0^1 \left(\theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} - t \right) t^{s+1} dt = \frac{\theta}{s+2} \frac{b-a}{x-a} - \frac{1}{s+3},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (14) \quad & \int_0^1 \left| t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} t \right| (1-t)^s dt = \int_0^1 t \left(\theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} - t \right) (1-t)^s dt \\
 &= \frac{\theta}{(s+1)(s+2)} \frac{b-a}{x-a} - \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)},
 \end{aligned}$$

in case $\theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} \geq 1$, or equivalently, $0 \leq \frac{x-a}{b-a} \leq \theta \leq 1$, and similarly,

$$\begin{aligned}
 (15) \quad & \int_0^1 \left| t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} t \right| dt \\
 &= \int_0^{\theta \frac{b-a}{b-x}} t \left(\theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} - t \right) dt + \int_{\theta \frac{b-a}{b-x}}^1 t \left(t - \theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} \right) dt \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{\theta}{2} \frac{b-a}{b-x} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} \right)^3,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (16) \quad & \int_0^1 \left| t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} t \right| t^s dt \\
 &= \int_0^{\theta \frac{b-a}{b-x}} t \left(\theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} - t \right) t^s dt + \int_{\theta \frac{b-a}{b-x}}^1 t \left(t - \theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} \right) t^s dt \\
 &= \frac{1}{s+3} - \frac{\theta}{s+2} \frac{b-a}{b-x} + \frac{2}{(s+2)(s+3)} \left(\theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} \right)^{s+3},
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(17) \quad & \int_0^1 \left| t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} t \right| (1-t)^s dt \\
&= \int_0^{\theta \frac{b-a}{b-x}} t \left(\theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} - t \right) (1-t)^s dt + \int_{\theta \frac{b-a}{b-x}}^1 t \left(t - \theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} \right) (1-t)^s dt \\
&= 2 \left(1 - \theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} \right)^{s+2} \left(\frac{\theta}{(s+2)(s+3)} \frac{b-a}{b-x} + \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{\theta}{(s+1)(s+2)} \frac{b-a}{b-x} - \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)},
\end{aligned}$$

in case $0 \leq \theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} \leq 1$, or equivalently, $0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{b-x}{b-a} \leq 1$, and

$$(18) \quad \int_0^1 \left| t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} t \right| dt = \int_0^1 t \left(\theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} - t \right) dt = \frac{\theta}{2} \frac{b-a}{b-x} - \frac{1}{3},$$

$$(19) \quad \int_0^1 \left| t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} t \right| t^s dt = \int_0^1 \left(\theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} - t \right) t^{s+1} dt = \frac{\theta}{s+2} \frac{b-a}{b-x} - \frac{1}{s+3},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(20) \quad & \int_0^1 \left| t^2 - \theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} t \right| (1-t)^s dt = \int_0^1 t \left(\theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} - t \right) (1-t)^s dt \\
&= \frac{\theta}{(s+1)(s+2)} \frac{b-a}{b-x} - \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)},
\end{aligned}$$

in case $\theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} \geq 1$, or equivalently, $0 \leq \frac{b-x}{b-a} \leq \theta \leq 1$.

Moreover, it should be noticed that for each $x \in [a, \frac{a+b}{2}]$, we have $0 \leq x-a \leq b-x \leq b-a$ and it follows $0 \leq \frac{x-a}{b-a} \leq \frac{b-x}{b-a} \leq 1$, which indicates that three cases have to be considered as (i) $0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{x-a}{b-a} \leq \frac{b-x}{b-a} \leq 1$, (ii) $0 \leq \frac{x-a}{b-a} \leq \theta \leq \frac{b-x}{b-a} \leq 1$, (iii) $0 \leq \frac{x-a}{b-a} \leq \frac{b-x}{b-a} \leq \theta \leq 1$, and for each $x \in [\frac{a+b}{2}, b]$, we have $0 \leq b-x \leq x-a \leq b-a$ and it follows $0 \leq \frac{b-x}{b-a} \leq \frac{x-a}{b-a} \leq 1$, which indicates that another three cases have to be considered as (iv) $0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{b-x}{b-a} \leq \frac{x-a}{b-a} \leq 1$, (v) $0 \leq \frac{b-x}{b-a} \leq \theta \leq \frac{x-a}{b-a} \leq 1$, (vi) $0 \leq \frac{b-x}{b-a} \leq \frac{x-a}{b-a} \leq \theta \leq 1$.

Combining (8) with (9)–(20), and taking into account the above explanation, the inequalities (4)–(7) follow.

The proof is thus completed. ■

COROLLARY 1. Let $I \subset [0, \infty)$, $f : I \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ be a twice differentiable function on I° such that $f'' \in L^1[a, b]$, where $a, b \in I$ with $a < b$. If $|f''|$ is s -convex in the second sense on $[a, b]$ for some fixed $s \in (0, 1]$, then the following inequalities hold:

$$\begin{aligned}
(21) \quad & \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - \left[(1-\theta)f(x) + \theta \frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2} \right] \right. \\
& \quad \left. + (1-\theta) \left(x - \frac{a+b}{2} \right) f'(x) \right| \\
& \leq \frac{(x-a)^3}{2(b-a)} \left\{ \left[\frac{1}{s+3} - \frac{\theta}{s+2} \frac{b-a}{x-a} + \frac{2}{(s+2)(s+3)} \left(\theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} \right)^{s+3} \right] |f''(x)| \right. \\
& \quad + \left[2 \left(1 - \theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} \right)^{s+2} \left(\frac{\theta}{(s+2)(s+3)} \frac{b-a}{x-a} + \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{\theta}{(s+1)(s+2)} \frac{b-a}{x-a} - \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right] |f''(a)| \Big\} \\
& \quad + \frac{(b-x)^3}{2(b-a)} \left\{ \left[\frac{1}{s+3} - \frac{\theta}{s+2} \frac{b-a}{b-x} + \frac{2}{(s+2)(s+3)} \left(\theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} \right)^{s+3} \right] |f''(x)| \right. \\
& \quad + \left[2 \left(1 - \theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} \right)^{s+2} \left(\frac{\theta}{(s+2)(s+3)} \frac{b-a}{b-x} + \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{\theta}{(s+1)(s+2)} \frac{b-a}{b-x} - \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right] |f''(b)| \Big\}
\end{aligned}$$

for each $x \in [a, \frac{a+b}{2}]$ with $0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{x-a}{b-a} \leq \frac{b-x}{b-a} \leq 1$, or for each $x \in [\frac{a+b}{2}, b]$ with $0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{b-x}{b-a} \leq \frac{x-a}{b-a} \leq 1$,

$$\begin{aligned}
(22) \quad & \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - \left[(1-\theta)f(x) + \theta \frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2} \right] + (1-\theta) \left(x - \frac{a+b}{2} \right) f'(x) \right| \\
& \leq \frac{(x-a)^3}{2(b-a)} \left\{ \left(\frac{\theta}{s+2} \frac{b-a}{x-a} - \frac{1}{s+3} \right) |f''(x)| \right. \\
& \quad + \left[\frac{\theta}{(s+1)(s+2)} \frac{b-a}{x-a} - \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right] |f''(a)| \Big\} \\
& \quad + \frac{(b-x)^3}{2(b-a)} \left\{ \left[\frac{1}{s+3} - \frac{\theta}{s+2} \frac{b-a}{b-x} + \frac{2}{(s+2)(s+3)} \left(\theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} \right)^{s+3} \right] |f''(x)| \right. \\
& \quad + \left[2 \left(1 - \theta \frac{b-a}{b-x} \right)^{s+2} \left(\frac{\theta}{(s+2)(s+3)} \frac{b-a}{b-x} + \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{\theta}{(s+1)(s+2)} \frac{b-a}{b-x} - \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right] |f''(b)| \Big\}
\end{aligned}$$

for each $x \in [a, \frac{a+b}{2}]$ with $0 \leq \frac{x-a}{b-a} \leq \theta \leq \frac{b-x}{b-a} \leq 1$,

$$\begin{aligned}
(23) \quad & \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - \left[(1-\theta)f(x) + \theta \frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2} \right] \right. \\
& \quad \left. + (1-\theta) \left(x - \frac{a+b}{2} \right) f'(x) \right|
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\leq \frac{(x-a)^3}{2(b-a)} \left\{ \left(\frac{\theta}{s+2} \frac{b-a}{x-a} - \frac{1}{s+3} \right) |f''(x)| \right. \\
&\quad + \left[\frac{\theta}{(s+1)(s+2)} \frac{b-a}{x-a} - \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right] |f''(a)| \Big\} \\
&\quad + \frac{(b-x)^3}{2(b-a)} \left\{ \left(\frac{\theta}{s+2} \frac{b-a}{b-x} - \frac{1}{s+3} \right) |f''(x)| \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \left[\frac{\theta}{(s+1)(s+2)} \frac{b-a}{b-x} - \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right] |f''(b)| \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

for each $x \in [a, \frac{a+b}{2}]$ with $0 \leq \frac{x-a}{b-a} \leq \frac{b-x}{b-a} \leq \theta \leq 1$, or for each $x \in [\frac{a+b}{2}, b]$ with $0 \leq \frac{b-x}{b-a} \leq \frac{x-a}{b-a} \leq \theta \leq 1$,

$$\begin{aligned}
(24) \quad &\left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - \left[(1-\theta)f(x) + \theta \frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2} \right] \right. \\
&\quad \left. + (1-\theta) \left(x - \frac{a+b}{2} \right) f'(x) \right| \\
&\leq \frac{(x-a)^3}{2(b-a)} \left\{ \left[\frac{1}{s+3} - \frac{\theta}{s+2} \frac{b-a}{x-a} + \frac{2}{(s+2)(s+3)} \left(\theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} \right)^{s+3} \right] |f''(x)| \right. \\
&\quad + \left[2 \left(1 - \theta \frac{b-a}{x-a} \right)^{s+2} \left(\frac{\theta}{(s+2)(s+3)} \frac{b-a}{x-a} + \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{\theta}{(s+1)(s+2)} \frac{b-a}{x-a} - \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right] |f''(a)| \Big\} \\
&\quad + \frac{(b-x)^3}{2(b-a)} \left\{ \left(\frac{\theta}{s+2} \frac{b-a}{b-x} - \frac{1}{s+3} \right) |f''(x)| \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \left[\frac{\theta}{(s+1)(s+2)} \frac{b-a}{b-x} - \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right] |f''(b)| \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

for each $x \in [\frac{a+b}{2}, b]$ with $0 \leq \frac{b-x}{b-a} \leq \theta \leq \frac{x-a}{b-a} \leq 1$.

Proof. The inequalities (21)–(24) are immediate by setting $q = 1$ in (4)–(7) of the Theorem 3. ■

REMARK 1. If we take $\theta = 0$ in Theorem 3 and Corollary 1, respectively, then we recapture Theorem 2 and Theorem 1.

COROLLARY 2. Let $I \subset [0, \infty)$, $f : I \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ be a twice differentiable function on I° such that $f'' \in L^1[a, b]$, where $a, b \in I$ with $a < b$. If $|f''|^q$ is s -convex in the second sense on $[a, b]$ for some fixed $s \in (0, 1]$ and $q \geq 1$, then the following inequalities hold:

$$\begin{aligned}
(25) \quad & \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - \left[(1-\theta) f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + \theta \frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2} \right] \right| \\
& \leq \frac{(b-a)^2}{16} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \theta + \frac{8}{3} \theta^3 \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
& \quad \times \left\{ \left[\left(\frac{1}{s+3} - \frac{2\theta}{s+2} + \frac{2(2\theta)^{s+3}}{(s+2)(s+3)} \right) \left| f''\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \right|^q \right. \right. \\
& \quad + \left(2(1-2\theta)^{s+2} \left(\frac{2\theta}{(s+2)(s+3)} + \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right) \right. \\
& \quad + \left. \left. \left. \frac{2\theta}{(s+1)(s+2)} - \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right) |f''(a)|^q \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\
& \quad + \left[\left(\frac{1}{s+3} - \frac{2\theta}{s+2} + \frac{2(2\theta)^{s+3}}{(s+2)(s+3)} \right) \left| f''\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \right|^q \right. \\
& \quad + \left(2(1-2\theta)^{s+2} \left(\frac{2\theta}{(s+2)(s+3)} + \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right) \right. \\
& \quad + \left. \left. \left. \frac{2\theta}{(s+1)(s+2)} - \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right) |f''(b)|^q \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

for $0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{1}{2}$, and

$$\begin{aligned}
(26) \quad & \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - \left[(1-\theta) f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + \theta \frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2} \right] \right| \\
& \leq \frac{(b-a)^2}{16} \left(\theta - \frac{1}{3} \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \left\{ \left[\left(\frac{2\theta}{s+2} - \frac{1}{s+3} \right) \left| f''\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \right|^q \right. \right. \\
& \quad + \left(\frac{2\theta}{(s+1)(s+2)} - \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right) |f''(a)|^q \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
& \quad + \left[\left(\frac{2\theta}{s+2} - \frac{1}{s+3} \right) \left| f''\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \right|^q \right. \\
& \quad + \left(\frac{2\theta}{(s+1)(s+2)} - \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right) |f''(b)|^q \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \Big\}
\end{aligned}$$

for $\frac{1}{2} \leq \theta \leq 1$.

Proof. Set $x = \frac{a+b}{2}$ in Theorem 3. ■

REMARK 2. If we take $q = 1$ in (25) and (26), then we get

$$(27) \quad \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - \left[(1-\theta) f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + \theta \frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2} \right] \right|$$

$$\leq \frac{(b-a)^2}{8} \left\{ \left[\frac{1}{s+3} - \frac{2\theta}{s+2} + \frac{2(2\theta)^{s+3}}{(s+2)(s+3)} \right] \left| f''\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \right| \right. \\ \left. + \left[(1-2\theta)^{s+2} \left(\frac{2\theta}{(s+2)(s+3)} + \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{\theta}{(s+1)(s+2)} - \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right] (|f''(a)| + |f''(b)|) \right\}$$

for $0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{1}{2}$, and

$$(28) \quad \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - \left[(1-\theta)f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + \theta \frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2} \right] \right| \\ \leq \frac{(b-a)^2}{8} \left\{ \left[\frac{2\theta}{s+2} - \frac{1}{s+3} \right] \left| f''\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \right| \right. \\ \left. + \left[\frac{\theta}{(s+1)(s+2)} - \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right] (|f''(a)| + |f''(b)|) \right\}$$

for $\frac{1}{2} \leq \theta \leq 1$.

REMARK 3. If we take $\theta = 0$ in (27), then we get a midpoint type inequality

$$(29) \quad \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \right| \\ \leq \frac{(b-a)^2}{8} \left[\frac{1}{s+3} \left| f''\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \right| + \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} (|f''(a)| + |f''(b)|) \right].$$

If we take $\theta = 1$ in (28), then we get a trapezoid type inequality

$$(30) \quad \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - \frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2} \right| \\ \leq \frac{(b-a)^2}{8} \left[\frac{s+4}{(s+2)(s+3)} \left| f''\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \right| + \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+3)} (|f''(a)| + |f''(b)|) \right].$$

If we take $\theta = \frac{1}{3}$ in (27), then we get a Simpson type inequality

$$(31) \quad \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - \frac{1}{6} \left[f(a) + 4f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + f(b) \right] \right| \\ \leq \frac{(b-a)^2}{8} \left[\frac{1}{s+3} - \frac{2}{3(s+2)} + \frac{2}{(s+2)(s+3)} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{s+3} \right] \left| f''\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \right| \\ + \left[\frac{2s+8}{3(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{3+2} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{s}{3(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} (|f''(a)| + |f''(b)|) \right].$$

If we take $\theta = \frac{1}{2}$ in (27) or (28), then we get an averaged midpoint-trapezoid type inequality

$$(32) \quad \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - \frac{1}{4} \left[f(a) + 2f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + f(b) \right] \right| \leq \frac{(b-a)^2}{16(s+2)(s+3)} \left[|f''(a)| + 2 \left| f''\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \right| + |f''(b)| \right].$$

REMARK 4. If we put $M = \sup_{x \in [a,b]} |f''|$ in (29)–(32), then we have

$$(33) \quad \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \right| \leq \frac{M(s^2 + 3s + 4)(b-a)^2}{8(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)},$$

in which a misprint in Corollary 3 of [5] has been corrected,

$$(34) \quad \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - \frac{f(a) + f(b)}{2} \right| \leq \frac{M(s^2 + 7s + 8)(b-a)^2}{8(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)},$$

$$(35) \quad \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - \frac{1}{6} \left[f(a) + 4f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + f(b) \right] \right| \leq \frac{M(b-a)^2}{24(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \times \left[s^2 + 3s + (4s+16) \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{s+2} + 6(s+1) \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{s+3} \right],$$

and

$$(36) \quad \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - \frac{1}{4} \left[f(a) + 2f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + f(b) \right] \right| \leq \frac{M(b-a)^2}{4(s+2)(s+3)}.$$

REMARK 5. If we further take $s = 1$ in (32)–(36), i.e., for functions f with convex $|f''|$, we have

$$(37) \quad \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \right| \leq \frac{M(b-a)^2}{24},$$

$$(38) \quad \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - \frac{f(a) + f(b)}{2} \right| \leq \frac{M(b-a)^2}{12},$$

which recaptures a result in [4].

$$(39) \quad \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - \frac{1}{6} \left[f(a) + 4f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + f(b) \right] \right| \leq \frac{M(b-a)^2}{81},$$

$$(40) \quad \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - \frac{1}{4} \left[f(a) + 2f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + f(b) \right] \right| \leq \frac{M(b-a)^2}{48}.$$

Obviously, (37)–(40) indicate that the Simpson type inequality has the best error estimation for functions f with convex $|f''|$.

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