



## OSTROWSKI TYPE INEQUALITIES FOR CONVEX FUNCTIONS

M. EMIN ÖZDEMİR, HAVVA KAVURMACI AND MERVE AVCI

**Abstract.** In this paper, we obtain Ostrowski type inequalities for convex functions.

### 1. Introduction

A function  $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is said to be convex function on  $I$  if the inequality

$$f(\alpha x + (1 - \alpha)y) \leq \alpha f(x) + (1 - \alpha)f(y)$$

holds for all  $x, y \in I$  and  $\alpha \in [0, 1]$ .

Let  $f : I \subset [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable mapping on  $I^\circ$ , the interior of the interval  $I$ , such that  $f' \in L[a, b]$  where  $a, b \in I$  with  $a < b$ . If  $|f'| \leq M$ , then the following inequality holds (See [1])

$$\left| f(x) - \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(u) du \right| \leq \frac{M}{b-a} \left[ \frac{(x-a)^2 + (b-x)^2}{2} \right]. \quad (1.1)$$

This inequality is well known in the literature as the Ostrowski inequality. For some results which generalize, improve and extend the inequality (1.1) see [1]-[14].

### 2. Inequalities for Convex Functions

We use the following Lemma to obtain our main results.

**Lemma 1.** Let  $I \subset \mathbb{R}$  be an open interval and  $f : I \subset \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable function on  $I^\circ$  where  $a, b \in I$  with  $a < b$ . If  $f' \in L_1[a, b]$  for  $\lambda \in [0, 1]$  and  $x \in [a, b]$ , the following equality holds

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(u) du - \frac{(b-x)[(1-\lambda)f(x) + \lambda f(b)] + (x-a)[(1-\lambda)f(x) + \lambda f(a)]}{b-a} \\ & = (b-a) \int_0^1 h(t, \lambda) f'(ta + (1-t)b) dt \end{aligned}$$

Received April 10, 2012, accepted November 7, 2013.

2010 *Mathematics Subject Classification.* Primary 26D15; Secondary 26A51.

*Key words and phrases.* Ostrowski inequality, convex functions, Hölder inequality, power-mean inequality.

Corresponding author: Havva Kavurmacı.

where

$$h(t, \lambda) = \begin{cases} t - \lambda \left( \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right), & t \in \left[ 0, \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right) \\ t - 1 + \lambda \left( \frac{x-a}{b-a} \right), & t \in \left[ \frac{b-x}{b-a}, 1 \right]. \end{cases}$$

**Proof.** We note that

$$\begin{aligned} K &= \int_0^1 h(t, \lambda) f'(ta + (1-t)b) dt \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{b-x}{b-a}} \left[ t - \lambda \left( \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right) \right] f'(ta + (1-t)b) dt + \int_{\frac{b-x}{b-a}}^1 \left[ t - 1 + \lambda \left( \frac{x-a}{b-a} \right) \right] f'(ta + (1-t)b) dt. \end{aligned}$$

Integrating by parts we have

$$\begin{aligned} K &= \left[ t - \lambda \left( \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right) \right] \frac{f(ta + (1-t)b)}{a-b} \Big|_0^{\frac{b-x}{b-a}} - \int_0^{\frac{b-x}{b-a}} \frac{f(ta + (1-t)b)}{a-b} dt \\ &\quad + \left[ t - 1 + \lambda \left( \frac{x-a}{b-a} \right) \right] \frac{f(ta + (1-t)b)}{a-b} \Big|_{\frac{b-x}{b-a}}^1 - \int_{\frac{b-x}{b-a}}^1 \frac{f(ta + (1-t)b)}{a-b} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{(b-a)^2} \int_a^b f(u) du - \frac{(b-x)[(1-\lambda)f(x) + \lambda f(b)] + (x-a)[(1-\lambda)f(x) + \lambda f(a)]}{(b-a)^2}. \end{aligned}$$

If we multiply the resulting equality with  $(b-a)$ , we complete the proof.  $\square$

**Theorem 1.** Let  $I \subset \mathbb{R}$  be an open interval and  $f : I \subset \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable function where  $a, b \in I$  with  $a < b$ . If  $|f'|^q$  is convex function for  $\lambda \in [0, 1]$ ,  $x \in [a, b]$  and  $q \in [1, \infty)$ , then the following inequality holds:

$$\begin{aligned} &\left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(u) du - \frac{(b-x)[(1-\lambda)f(x) + \lambda f(b)] + (x-a)[(1-\lambda)f(x) + \lambda f(a)]}{b-a} \right| \\ &\leq (b-a) \left\{ \left( \frac{2\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 1}{2} \right)^{\frac{(q-1)}{q}} \left\{ \left[ \left( \frac{2\lambda^3 - 3\lambda + 2}{6} \right) \left( \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right)^{2q+1} |f'(a)|^q \right. \right. \right. \\ &\quad + \left. \left. \left( \frac{[6\lambda^2 - 6\lambda + 3] - [2\lambda^3 - 3\lambda + 2] \left( \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right)}{6} \right) \left( \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right)^{2q} |f'(b)|^q \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\ &\quad + \left. \left[ \left( \frac{[6\lambda^2 - 6\lambda + 3] - [2\lambda^3 - 3\lambda + 2] \left( \frac{x-a}{b-a} \right)}{6} \right) \left( \frac{x-a}{b-a} \right)^{2q} |f'(a)|^q \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. + \left( \frac{2\lambda^3 - 3\lambda + 2}{6} \right) \left( \frac{x-a}{b-a} \right)^{2q+1} |f'(b)|^q \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

**Proof.** Suppose that  $q = 1$ . From Lemma 1 and using the properties of modulus, we have

$$\left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(u) du - \frac{(b-x)[(1-\lambda)f(x) + \lambda f(b)] + (x-a)[(1-\lambda)f(x) + \lambda f(a)]}{b-a} \right|$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\leq (b-a) \left\{ \int_0^{\frac{b-x}{b-a}} \left| t - \lambda \left( \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right) \right| |f'(ta + (1-t)b)| dt \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \int_{\frac{b-x}{b-a}}^1 \left| t - 1 + \lambda \left( \frac{x-a}{b-a} \right) \right| |f'(ta + (1-t)b)| dt \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

Since  $|f'|$  is convex function on  $[a, b]$ , we can write

$$|f'(ta + (1-t)b)| \leq t|f'(a)| + (1-t)|f'(b)|.$$

Hence,

$$\begin{aligned} &\left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(u) du - \frac{(b-x)[(1-\lambda)f(x) + \lambda f(b)] + (x-a)[(1-\lambda)f(x) + \lambda f(a)]}{b-a} \right| \\ &\leq (b-a) \left\{ \int_0^{\frac{b-x}{b-a}} \left| t - \lambda \left( \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right) \right| [t|f'(a)| + (1-t)|f'(b)|] dt \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \int_{\frac{b-x}{b-a}}^1 \left| t - 1 + \lambda \left( \frac{x-a}{b-a} \right) \right| [t|f'(a)| + (1-t)|f'(b)|] dt \right\} \\ &= (b-a) \left\{ |f'(a)| \left[ \int_0^{\frac{b-x}{b-a}} \left| t - \lambda \left( \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right) \right| t dt + \int_{\frac{b-x}{b-a}}^1 \left| t - 1 + \lambda \left( \frac{x-a}{b-a} \right) \right| t dt \right] \right. \\ &\quad \left. + |f'(b)| \left[ \int_0^{\frac{b-x}{b-a}} \left| t - \lambda \left( \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right) \right| (1-t) dt + \int_{\frac{b-x}{b-a}}^1 \left| t - 1 + \lambda \left( \frac{x-a}{b-a} \right) \right| (1-t) dt \right] \right\}. \quad (2.1) \end{aligned}$$

To complete the proof for this case we used the fact that

$$\int_0^{\frac{b-x}{b-a}} \left| t - \lambda \left( \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right) \right| t dt = \left( \frac{2\lambda^3 - 3\lambda + 2}{6} \right) \left( \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right)^3, \quad (2.2)$$

$$\int_{\frac{b-x}{b-a}}^1 \left| t - 1 + \lambda \left( \frac{x-a}{b-a} \right) \right| t dt = \left( \frac{[6\lambda^2 - 6\lambda + 3] - [2\lambda^3 - 3\lambda + 2] \left( \frac{x-a}{b-a} \right)}{6} \right) \left( \frac{x-a}{b-a} \right)^2, \quad (2.3)$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{b-x}{b-a}} \left| t - \lambda \left( \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right) \right| (1-t) dt = \left( \frac{[6\lambda^2 - 6\lambda + 3] - [2\lambda^3 - 3\lambda + 2] \left( \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right)}{6} \right) \left( \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right)^2 \quad (2.4)$$

and

$$\int_{\frac{b-x}{b-a}}^1 \left| t - 1 + \lambda \left( \frac{x-a}{b-a} \right) \right| (1-t) dt = \left( \frac{2\lambda^3 - 3\lambda + 2}{6} \right) \left( \frac{x-a}{b-a} \right)^3 \quad (2.5)$$

in (2.1).

Now, suppose that  $q > 1$ . From Lemma 1, using Hölder inequality and convexity of  $|f'|^q$ , we have

$$\left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(u) du - \frac{(b-x)[(1-\lambda)f(x) + \lambda f(b)] + (x-a)[(1-\lambda)f(x) + \lambda f(a)]}{b-a} \right|$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\leq (b-a) \left\{ \int_0^{\frac{b-x}{b-a}} \left| t - \lambda \left( \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right) \right|^{\frac{q-1}{q}} \left| t - \lambda \left( \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right) \right|^{\frac{1}{q}} |f'(ta + (1-t)b)| dt \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \int_{\frac{b-x}{b-a}}^1 \left| t - 1 + \lambda \left( \frac{x-a}{b-a} \right) \right|^{\frac{q-1}{q}} \left| t - 1 + \lambda \left( \frac{x-a}{b-a} \right) \right|^{\frac{1}{q}} |f'(ta + (1-t)b)| dt \right\} \\
 &\leq (b-a) \left\{ \left( \int_0^{\frac{b-x}{b-a}} \left| t - \lambda \left( \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right) \right| dt \right)^{\frac{q-1}{q}} \right. \\
 &\quad \times \left( \int_0^{\frac{b-x}{b-a}} \left| t - \lambda \left( \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right) \right| |f'(ta + (1-t)b)|^q dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 &\quad + \left( \int_{\frac{b-x}{b-a}}^1 \left| t - 1 + \lambda \left( \frac{x-a}{b-a} \right) \right| dt \right)^{\frac{q-1}{q}} \\
 &\quad \times \left. \left( \int_{\frac{b-x}{b-a}}^1 \left| t - 1 + \lambda \left( \frac{x-a}{b-a} \right) \right| |f'(ta + (1-t)b)|^q dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\} \\
 &\leq (b-a) \left\{ \left( \int_0^{\frac{b-x}{b-a}} \left| t - \lambda \left( \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right) \right| dt \right)^{\frac{q-1}{q}} \right. \\
 &\quad \times \left( \int_0^{\frac{b-x}{b-a}} \left| t - \lambda \left( \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right) \right| [t|f'(a)|^q + (1-t)|f'(b)|^q] dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 &\quad + \left( \int_{\frac{b-x}{b-a}}^1 \left| t - 1 + \lambda \left( \frac{x-a}{b-a} \right) \right| dt \right)^{\frac{q-1}{q}} \\
 &\quad \times \left. \left( \int_{\frac{b-x}{b-a}}^1 \left| t - 1 + \lambda \left( \frac{x-a}{b-a} \right) \right| [t|f'(a)|^q + (1-t)|f'(b)|^q] dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

If we use the inequalities in (2.2)-(2.5) and the following two inequalities in the last inequality, we obtain the required result.

We note that

$$\int_0^{\frac{b-x}{b-a}} \left| t - \lambda \left( \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right) \right| dt = \left( \frac{2\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right)^2$$

and

$$\int_{\frac{b-x}{b-a}}^1 \left| t - 1 + \lambda \left( \frac{x-a}{b-a} \right) \right| dt = \left( \frac{2\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{x-a}{b-a} \right)^2. \quad \square$$

**Theorem 2.** Let  $I \subset \mathbb{R}$  be an open interval and  $f : I \subset \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable function where  $a, b \in I$  with  $a < b$ . If  $|f'|^q$  is convex function for  $\lambda \in [0, 1]$ ,  $x \in [a, b]$  and  $q \in (1, \infty)$ , then the following inequality holds:

$$\left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(u) du - \frac{(b-x)[(1-\lambda)f(x) + \lambda f(b)] + (x-a)[(1-\lambda)f(x) + \lambda f(a)]}{b-a} \right|$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\leq (b-a) \left( \frac{\lambda^{p+1} + (1-\lambda)^{p+1}}{p+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\ &\quad \times \left\{ \left( \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right)^{\frac{p+1}{p}} \left( \frac{\left( \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right)^2}{2} |f'(a)|^q + \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\left( \frac{x-a}{b-a} \right)^2}{2} \right) |f'(b)|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left( \frac{x-a}{b-a} \right)^{\frac{p+1}{p}} \left( \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\left( \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right)^2}{2} \right) |f'(a)|^q + \frac{\left( \frac{x-a}{b-a} \right)^2}{2} |f'(b)|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

**Proof.** From Lemma 1, using the properties of modulus and Hölder inequality, we have

$$\begin{aligned} &\left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(u) du - \frac{(b-x)[(1-\lambda)f(x) + \lambda f(b)] + (x-a)[(1-\lambda)f(x) + \lambda f(a)]}{b-a} \right| \tag{2.6} \\ &\leq (b-a) \left\{ \left( \int_0^{\frac{b-x}{b-a}} \left| t - \lambda \left( \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right) \right|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left( \int_0^{\frac{b-x}{b-a}} |f'(ta + (1-t)b)|^q dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left( \int_{\frac{b-x}{b-a}}^1 \left| t - 1 + \lambda \left( \frac{x-a}{b-a} \right) \right|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left( \int_{\frac{b-x}{b-a}}^1 |f'(ta + (1-t)b)|^q dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

Since  $|f'|^q$  is convex function we can write

$$\int_0^{\frac{b-x}{b-a}} |f'(ta + (1-t)b)|^q dt \leq \frac{\left( \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right)^2}{2} |f'(a)|^q + \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\left( \frac{x-a}{b-a} \right)^2}{2} \right) |f'(b)|^q \tag{2.7}$$

and

$$\int_{\frac{b-x}{b-a}}^1 |f'(ta + (1-t)b)|^q dt = \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\left( \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right)^2}{2} \right) |f'(a)|^q + \frac{\left( \frac{x-a}{b-a} \right)^2}{2} |f'(b)|^q. \tag{2.8}$$

By a simple calculation, we also have

$$\int_0^{\frac{b-x}{b-a}} \left| t - \lambda \left( \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right) \right|^p dt = \left( \frac{\lambda^{p+1} + (1-\lambda)^{p+1}}{p+1} \right) \left( \frac{b-x}{b-a} \right)^{p+1} \tag{2.9}$$

and

$$\int_{\frac{b-x}{b-a}}^1 \left| t - 1 + \lambda \left( \frac{x-a}{b-a} \right) \right|^p dt = \left( \frac{\lambda^{p+1} + (1-\lambda)^{p+1}}{p+1} \right) \left( \frac{x-a}{b-a} \right)^{p+1}. \tag{2.10}$$

By using the inequalities in (2.7)-(2.10) in the inequality (2.6), we obtained the required result. □

### References

- [1] A. Ostrowski, Über die Absolutabweichung einer differentienbaren Funktionen von ihren Integralmittelwert. Comment. Math. Hel, 10 (1938), 226–227.

- [2] S. S. Dragomir and A. Sofo, *Ostrowski type inequalities for functions whose derivatives are convex*, RGMIA Res. Rep. Coll., 5 (2002) Supplement, Article 30. Online: [http://rgmia.vu.edu.au/v5\(E\).html](http://rgmia.vu.edu.au/v5(E).html)
- [3] S.S. Dragomir, *Some companions of Ostrowski's inequality for absolutely continuous functions and applications*, Bull. Korean Math. Soc., **42**(2005), 213–230.
- [4] S. S. Dragomir and T. M. Rassias, *Ostrowski type inequalities and applications in numerical integration*, Boston: Kluwer Academic, 404 pp, Melbourne-Athens, (2002).
- [5] S. S. Dragomir, *The Ostrowski's integral inequality for Lipschitzian mappings and applications*, Computers and Mathematics with Applications, **38** (1997), 33–37.
- [6] S. S. Dragomir and S. Wang, *Applications of Ostrowski's inequality to the estimation of error bounds for some special means and for some numerical quadrature rules*, Appl. Math. Lett., **11** (1998), 105–109.
- [7] S. S. Dragomir and S. Wang, *An inequality of Ostrowski-Grüss' type and its applications to the estimation of error bounds for some special means and for some numerical quadrature rules*, Computers Math. Applic., **33**(11) (1997), 15–20.
- [8] N. S. Barnett and S. S. Dragomir, *Applications of Ostrowski's version of the Grüss inequality for trapezoid type rules*, Tamkang Journal of Mathematics, **37**(2006), 163–173.
- [9] N. S. Barnett and S. S. Dragomir, *An Ostrowski type inequality for double integrals and applications for cubature formulae*, Soochow Journal of Mathematics, **27**(2001), 1–10.
- [10] M. W. Alomari, M. E. Özdemir and H. Kavurmacı, *On Companion of Ostrowski Inequality for Mappings Whose First Derivatives Absolute Value Are Convex With Applications*, Miskolc Mathematical Notes, **13** (2012), 233–248.
- [11] M. E. Özdemir, H. Kavurmacı and E. Set, *Ostrowski's Type Inequalities for  $(\alpha, m)$  – Convex Functions*, Kyung-pook Math. J., **50**(2010), 371–378.
- [12] M. Alomari, M. Darus, S. S. Dragomir and P. Cerone, *Ostrowski type inequalities for functions whose derivatives are convex in the second sense*, Applied Mathematics Letters, **23** (2010), 1071–1076.
- [13] M. Emin Özdemir, Ahmet Ocak Akdemir and Erhan Set, *On the Ostrowski-Grüss type inequality for twice differentiable functions*, Hacettepe Journal of Mathematics and Statistics, **41**(2012), 651–655.
- [14] M. Emin Özdemir, Ahmet Ocak Akdemir and Erhan Set, *A new Ostrowski-type inequality for double integrals*, Journal of Inequalities and Special Functions, ISSN: 2217-4303, URL: <http://www.ilirias.com>, **2**(2011), 27–34.

Department Of Mathematics, K.K. Education Faculty, Atatürk University, 25240, Campus, Erzurum, Turkey.

E-mail: [emos@atauni.edu.tr](mailto:emos@atauni.edu.tr)

Department of Mathematics, Education Faculty, Önalın Yüzüncü Yıl University, 65080, Van, Turkey.

E-mail: [hkavurmaci@yyu.edu.tr](mailto:hkavurmaci@yyu.edu.tr)

Department Of Mathematics, Faculty Of Science And Art, Adıyaman University, 02040, Adıyaman, Turkey.

E-mail: [mavci@posta.adiyaman.edu.tr](mailto:mavci@posta.adiyaman.edu.tr)