

On some new Ostrowski type inequalities for co-ordinated s -Godunova-Levin convex functions in the second sense

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Abstract: The aim of this paper, some new Ostrowski type inequalities for co-ordinated s -Godunova -Levin convex functions in the second sense are obtained.

Keywords: Co-ordinated s -godunova levin convex function, Hermite-Hadamard inequality, Ostrowski inequality.

1 Introduction and Preliminaries

Let $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be continuous on $[a, b]$ and differentiable in (a, b) and assume $|f'(x)| \leq M$ for all $x \in (a, b)$. Then the following holds [1]:

$$|f(x) - M(f; a, b)| \leq \frac{M}{b-a} \frac{(b-x)^2 + (x-a)^2}{2} \quad (1)$$

for all $x \in [a, b]$. Where $M(f; a, b) = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx$.

The inequality (1) can be rewritten in equivalent form as;

$$\left| f(x) - \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt \right| \leq \left[\frac{(x-a)^2 + (b-x)^2}{2(b-a)} \right] \|f'\|_{\infty}.$$

where $\|f'\|_{\infty} := \sup_{t \in (a, b)} |f'(t)| < \infty$.

Inequality (1) is well known in the literature as Ostrowski Inequality. Over the years, numerous studies have focused on generalize this inequality. There are numerous generalizations, variants and extensions in the literature, see [4-17] and the references cited therein.

Definition 1. A function $f : \Delta := [a, b] \times [c, d] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is called co-ordinated convex on Δ , for all $(\kappa, u), (\gamma, v) \in \Delta$ and $\tau, s \in [0, 1]$, if it satisfies the following inequality:

$$f(\tau\kappa + (1-\tau)\gamma, s u + (1-s)v) \leq \tau s f(\kappa, u) + \tau(1-s)f(\kappa, v) + s(1-\tau)f(\gamma, u) + (1-\tau)(1-s)f(\gamma, v).$$

The mapping f is a co-ordinated concave on Δ if the inequality holds in reversed direction for all $\tau, s \in [0, 1]$ and $(\kappa, u), (\gamma, v) \in \Delta$.

Definition 2. A function $f : \Delta =: [a, b] \times [c, d] \subset [0, \infty)^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is called s -Godunova -Levin in the second sense on the co-ordinates on Δ if

$$f(\tau\kappa + (1-\tau)\gamma, \zeta u + (1-\zeta)v) \leq \frac{1}{\tau^s \zeta^s} f(\kappa, u) + \frac{1}{\tau^s (1-\zeta)^s} f(\kappa, v) + \frac{1}{\zeta^s (1-\tau)^s} f(\gamma, u) + \frac{1}{(1-\tau)^s (1-\zeta)^s} f(\gamma, v) \quad (2)$$

holds for $\tau, \zeta \in [0, 1]$ and $(\kappa, u), (\gamma, v) \in \Delta$ with some $s \in (0, 1]$.

Lemma 1. [37] Let $f : \Delta \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a twice partially differentiable mapping on Δ° . If $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \tau \partial s} \in L(\Delta)$, then we have the following equality holds;

$$\begin{aligned} f(\kappa, \gamma) + \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dv du - \Phi &= \frac{(\kappa-a)^2 (\gamma-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \\ &\times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \zeta \tau \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} (\tau\kappa + (1-\tau)a, \zeta\gamma + (1-\zeta)c) d\zeta d\tau - \frac{(\kappa-a)^2 (d-\gamma)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \\ &\times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \zeta \tau \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} (\tau\kappa + (1-\tau)a, \zeta\gamma + (1-\zeta)d) d\zeta d\tau - \frac{(b-\kappa)^2 (\gamma-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \\ &\times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \zeta \tau \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} (\tau\kappa + (1-\tau)b, \zeta\gamma + (1-\zeta)c) d\zeta d\tau + \frac{(b-\kappa)^2 (d-\gamma)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \\ &\times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \zeta \tau \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} (\tau\kappa + (1-\tau)b, \zeta\gamma + (1-\zeta)d) d\zeta d\tau \end{aligned}$$

for all $(\kappa, \gamma) \in \Delta$, where

$$\Phi = \frac{1}{d-c} \int_c^d f(\kappa, v) dv + \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(u, \gamma) du.$$

2 Main results

In this section, we present ostrowski type inequalities for co-ordinated s -Godunova-Levin convex functions.

Theorem 1. Let $\Delta =: [a, b] \times [c, d] \subset [0, \infty)^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a twice partial differentiable mapping on Δ° such that $\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial s \partial \tau} \right| \in L(\Delta)$. If $\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial s \partial \tau} \right|$ is a co-ordinated s -Godunova-Levin convex on Δ with $s \in (0, 1]$ and $(\kappa, \gamma) \in \Delta$, then we have the following inequality

$$\begin{aligned} \left| f(\kappa, \gamma) + \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dv du - \Phi \right| &\leq \frac{(\kappa-a)^2 (\gamma-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, \gamma) \right| \frac{1}{(2-s)^2} \right. \\ &+ \left. \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, c) \right| \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(a, \gamma) \right| \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(a, c) \right| \frac{1}{(1-s)^2 (2-s)^2} \right\} \\ &+ \frac{(\kappa-a)^2 (d-\gamma)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, \gamma) \right| \frac{1}{(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, d) \right| \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} \right. \\ &+ \left. \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, c) \right| \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(b, \gamma) \right| \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(a, \gamma) \right| \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(a, d) \right| \frac{1}{(1-s)^2(2-s)^2} \right\} \\
 & + \frac{(b-\kappa)^2(\gamma-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, \gamma) \right| \frac{1}{(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, c) \right| \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} \right\} \\
 & + \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(b, \gamma) \right| \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(b, c) \right| \frac{1}{(1-s)^2(2-s)^2} \right\} \\
 & + \frac{(b-\kappa)^2(d-\gamma)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, \gamma) \right| \frac{1}{(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, d) \right| \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} \right\} \\
 & + \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(b, \gamma) \right| \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(b, d) \right| \frac{1}{(1-s)^2(2-s)^2} \right\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

for all $(\kappa, \gamma) \in \Delta$, where Φ is defined in Lemma 1 .

Proof. From Lemma 1, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| f(\kappa, \gamma) + \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_a^b f(u, v) dv du - \Phi \right| \leq \frac{(\kappa-a)^2(\gamma-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \\
 & \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \zeta \tau \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} (\tau \kappa + (1-\tau)a, \zeta \gamma + (1-\zeta)c) \right| d\zeta d\tau + \frac{(\kappa-a)^2(d-\gamma)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \\
 & \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \zeta \tau \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} (\tau \kappa + (1-\tau)a, \zeta \gamma + (1-\zeta)d) \right| d\zeta d\tau + \frac{(b-\kappa)^2(\gamma-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \\
 & \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \zeta \tau \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} (\tau \kappa + (1-\tau)b, \zeta \gamma + (1-\zeta)c) \right| d\zeta d\tau + \frac{(b-\kappa)^2(d-\gamma)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \\
 & \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \zeta \tau \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} (\tau \kappa + (1-\tau)b, \zeta \gamma + (1-\zeta)d) \right| d\zeta d\tau
 \end{aligned}$$

Using the co-ordinated s -Godunova-Levin convexity of $\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} \right|$, we obtain that the following inequality holds

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \zeta \tau \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} (\tau \kappa + (1-\tau)a, \zeta \gamma + (1-\zeta)c) \right| d\zeta d\tau \\
 & \leq \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, \gamma) \right| \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \zeta \tau \frac{1}{\tau^s \zeta^s} d\zeta d\tau + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, c) \right| \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \zeta \tau \frac{1}{\tau^s (1-\zeta)^s} d\zeta d\tau \\
 & + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(a, \gamma) \right| \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \zeta \tau \frac{1}{\zeta^s (1-\tau)^s} d\zeta d\tau + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(a, c) \right| \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \zeta \tau \frac{1}{(1-\tau)^s (1-\zeta)^s} d\zeta d\tau.
 \end{aligned}$$

Since

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \zeta^{1-s} \tau^{1-s} d\zeta d\tau = \frac{1}{(2-s)^2}, \\
 & \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \zeta (1-\zeta)^{-s} \tau^{1-s} d\zeta d\tau = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \zeta^{1-s} \tau (1-\tau)^{-s} d\zeta d\tau = \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \zeta (1-\zeta)^{-s} \tau (1-\tau)^{-s} d\zeta d\tau = \frac{1}{(1-s)^2(2-s)^2},$$

we have

$$\begin{aligned} H_1 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \varsigma \tau \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} (\tau \kappa + (1-\tau)a, \varsigma \gamma + (1-\varsigma)c) \right| d\varsigma d\tau \\ &\leq \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(\kappa, \gamma) \right| \frac{1}{(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(\kappa, c) \right| \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} \\ &\quad + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(a, \gamma) \right| \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(a, c) \right| \frac{1}{(1-s)^2(2-s)^2}. \end{aligned}$$

Similarly, we get

$$\begin{aligned} H_2 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \varsigma \tau \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} (\tau \kappa + (1-\tau)a, \varsigma \gamma + (1-\varsigma)d) \right| d\varsigma d\tau \\ &\leq \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(\kappa, \gamma) \right| \frac{1}{(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(\kappa, d) \right| \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} \\ &\quad + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(a, \gamma) \right| \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(a, d) \right| \frac{1}{(1-s)^2(2-s)^2}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_3 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \varsigma \tau \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} (\tau \kappa + (1-\tau)b, \varsigma \gamma + (1-\varsigma)c) \right| d\varsigma d\tau \\ &\leq \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(\kappa, \gamma) \right| \frac{1}{(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(\kappa, c) \right| \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} \\ &\quad + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(b, \gamma) \right| \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(b, c) \right| \frac{1}{(1-s)^2(2-s)^2} \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} H_4 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \varsigma \tau \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} (\tau \kappa + (1-\tau)b, \varsigma \gamma + (1-\varsigma)d) \right| d\varsigma d\tau \\ &\leq \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(\kappa, \gamma) \right| \frac{1}{(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(\kappa, d) \right| \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} \\ &\quad + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(b, \gamma) \right| \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(b, d) \right| \frac{1}{(1-s)^2(2-s)^2}. \end{aligned}$$

The proof is completed.

Corollary 1. Under assumptions of Theorem 1 with $\kappa = \frac{a+b}{2}$ and $\gamma = \frac{c+d}{2}$, we have the following inequality holds:

$$\begin{aligned} &\left| f(\kappa, \gamma) + \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_a^b f(u, v) dv du - \Phi \right| \leq \frac{(b-a)(d-c)}{(2-s)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) \right| \\ &\quad + \frac{(b-a)(d-c)}{2(1-s)(2-s)^2} \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, c\right) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, d\right) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f\left(a, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f\left(b, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) \right| \right\} \\ &\quad + \frac{(b-a)(d-c)}{4(1-s)^2(2-s)^2} \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(a, c) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(a, d) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(b, d) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(b, c) \right| \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

Theorem 2. Let $\Delta =: [a, b] \times [c, d] \subset [0, \infty)^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a twice partial differentiable mapping on Δ° such that $\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial s \partial \tau} \right| \in L(\Delta)$. If $\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial s \partial \tau} \right|^q, q > 1$, is a co-ordinated s -Godunova-Levin convex on Δ with $s \in (0, 1]$ and $(\kappa, \gamma) \in \Delta$, then we have the following inequality holds

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| f(\kappa, \gamma) + \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dv du - \Phi \right| \\ & \leq \frac{1}{(1+p)^{\frac{2}{p}}} \times \left\{ \frac{(\kappa-a)^2(\gamma-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \frac{1}{(1-s)^2} \left(\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, \gamma) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, c) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(a, \gamma) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(a, c) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\ & + \frac{(\kappa-a)^2(d-\gamma)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \frac{1}{(1-s)^2} \left(\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, \gamma) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, d) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(a, \gamma) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(a, d) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \quad (3) \\ & + \frac{(b-\kappa)^2(\gamma-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \frac{1}{(1-s)^2} \left(\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, \gamma) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, c) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(b, \gamma) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(b, c) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ & \left. + \frac{(b-\kappa)^2(d-\gamma)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \frac{1}{(1-s)^2} \left(\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, \gamma) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, d) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(b, \gamma) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(b, d) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$. For all $(\kappa, \gamma) \in \Delta$, where Φ is defined in Lemma 1.

Proof. From Lemma 1 and using the Hölder inequality for double integrals, we have that

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| f(\kappa, \gamma) + \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dv du - \Phi \right| \\ & \leq \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \varsigma^p \tau^p \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \times \left\{ \frac{(\kappa-a)^2(\gamma-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} (\tau\kappa + (1-\tau)a, \varsigma\gamma + (1-\varsigma)c) \right|^q d\zeta d\tau \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\ & + \frac{(\kappa-a)^2(d-\gamma)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} (\tau\kappa + (1-\tau)a, \varsigma\gamma + (1-\varsigma)d) \right|^q d\zeta d\tau \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ & + \frac{(b-\kappa)^2(\gamma-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} (\tau\kappa + (1-\tau)b, \varsigma\gamma + (1-\varsigma)c) \right|^q d\zeta d\tau \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \quad (4) \\ & \left. + \frac{(b-\kappa)^2(d-\gamma)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} (\tau\kappa + (1-\tau)b, \varsigma\gamma + (1-\varsigma)d) \right|^q d\zeta d\tau \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

for all $(\kappa, \gamma) \in \Delta$.

Using the co-ordinated s -Godunova-Levin convexity of $\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} \right|^q$, we obtain that the following inequality holds

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} (\tau\kappa + (1-\tau)a, \varsigma\gamma + (1-\varsigma)c) \right|^q d\zeta d\tau \\ & \leq \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, \gamma) \right|^q \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \varsigma^{-s} \tau^{-s} d\zeta d\tau + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, c) \right|^q \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \tau^{-s} (1-\varsigma)^{-s} d\zeta d\tau \\ & + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(a, \gamma) \right|^q \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \varsigma^{-s} (1-\tau)^{-s} d\zeta d\tau + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(a, c) \right|^q \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (1-\varsigma)^{-s} (1-\tau)^{-s} d\zeta d\tau \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1-s)^2} \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, \gamma) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, c) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(a, \gamma) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(a, c) \right|^q \right\}$$

Similarly, we also have the following inequality

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} (\tau \kappa + (1-\tau)a, \zeta \gamma + (1-\zeta)d) \right|^q d\zeta d\tau$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{(1-s)^2} \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, \gamma) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, d) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(a, \gamma) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(a, d) \right|^q \right\}$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} (\tau \kappa + (1-\tau)b, \zeta \gamma + (1-\zeta)c) \right|^q d\zeta d\tau$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{(1-s)^2} \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, \gamma) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, c) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(b, \gamma) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(b, c) \right|^q \right\}$$

and

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} (\tau \kappa + (1-\tau)b, \zeta \gamma + (1-\zeta)d) \right|^q d\zeta d\tau$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{(1-s)^2} \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, \gamma) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, d) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(b, \gamma) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(b, d) \right|^q \right\}.$$

Using the fact that

$$\left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \zeta^p \tau^p d\zeta d\tau \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} = \frac{1}{(1+p)^{\frac{2}{p}}}$$

and the above inequalities in (4), we get (3). This completes the proof of the theorem.

Corollary 2. Under assumptions of Theorem 2 with $\kappa = \frac{a+b}{2}$ and $\gamma = \frac{c+d}{2}$, we have the following inequality holds:

$$\left| f(\kappa, \gamma) + \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dv du - \Phi \right| \leq \frac{1}{(1+p)^{\frac{2}{p}}}$$

$$\times \left\{ \frac{(b-a)(d-c)}{4(1-s)^2} \left(\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, c\right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f\left(a, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(a, c) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right.$$

$$+ \frac{(b-a)(d-c)}{4(1-s)^2} \left(\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, d\right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f\left(a, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(a, d) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}$$

$$+ \frac{(b-a)(d-c)}{4(1-s)^2} \left(\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, c\right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f\left(b, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(b, c) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}$$

$$\left. + \frac{(b-a)(d-c)}{4(1-s)^2} \left(\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, d\right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f\left(b, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(b, d) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\}.$$

Theorem 3. Let $\Delta =: [a, b] \times [c, d] \subset [0, \infty)^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a twice partial differentiable mapping on Δ° such that $\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial s \partial \tau} \right| \in L(\Delta)$. If $\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial s \partial \tau} \right|^q, q > 1$, is a co-ordinated s -Godunova-Levin convex on Δ with $s \in (0, 1]$ and $(\kappa, \gamma) \in \Delta$, then we have

the following inequality

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| f(\kappa, \gamma) + \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_a^b f(u, v) dv du - \Phi \right| \leq \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & \times \left\{ \frac{(\kappa-a)^2(\gamma-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left(\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, \gamma) \right|^q \frac{1}{(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, c) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} \right. \right. \\
 & + \left. \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(a, \gamma) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(a, c) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)^2(2-s)^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + \frac{(\kappa-a)^2(d-\gamma)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left(\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, \gamma) \right|^q \frac{1}{(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, d) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} \right. \\
 & + \left. \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(a, \gamma) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(a, d) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)^2(2-s)^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + \frac{(b-\kappa)^2(\gamma-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left(\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, \gamma) \right|^q \frac{1}{(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, c) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} \right. \\
 & + \left. \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(b, \gamma) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(b, c) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)^2(2-s)^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + \frac{(b-\kappa)^2(d-\gamma)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left(\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, \gamma) \right|^q \frac{1}{(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(\kappa, d) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(b, \gamma) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(b, d) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)^2(2-s)^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\} \tag{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

for all $(\kappa, \gamma) \in \Delta$, where Φ is defined in Lemma 1.

Proof. From Lemma 1 and using the power mean inequality for double integrals, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| f(\kappa, \gamma) + \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_a^b f(u, v) dv du - \Phi \right| \leq \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \zeta \tau \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & \times \left\{ \frac{(\kappa-a)^2(\gamma-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \zeta \tau \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} (\tau \kappa + (1-\tau)a, \zeta \gamma + (1-\zeta)c) \right|^q d\zeta d\tau \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\
 & + \frac{(\kappa-a)^2(d-\gamma)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \zeta \tau \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} (\tau \kappa + (1-\tau)a, \zeta \gamma + (1-\zeta)d) \right|^q d\zeta d\tau \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + \frac{(b-\kappa)^2(\gamma-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \zeta \tau \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} (\tau \kappa + (1-\tau)b, \zeta \gamma + (1-\zeta)c) \right|^q d\zeta d\tau \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & \left. + \frac{(b-\kappa)^2(d-\gamma)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \zeta \tau \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} (\tau \kappa + (1-\tau)b, \zeta \gamma + (1-\zeta)d) \right|^q d\zeta d\tau \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\} \tag{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

Using the co-ordinated s -Godunova-Levin convexity of $\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} \right|^q$, we obtain that the following inequality holds

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \varsigma \tau \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} (\tau \kappa + (1-\tau)a, \varsigma \gamma + (1-\varsigma)c) \right|^q d\varsigma d\tau \\
& \leq \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(\kappa, \gamma) \right|^q \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \varsigma^{1-s} \tau^{1-s} d\varsigma d\tau + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(\kappa, c) \right|^q \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \varsigma \tau^{1-s} (1-\varsigma)^{-s} d\varsigma d\tau \\
& + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(a, \gamma) \right|^q \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \tau \varsigma^{1-s} (1-\tau)^{-s} d\varsigma d\tau + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(a, c) \right|^q \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \varsigma \tau (1-\varsigma)^{-s} (1-\tau)^{-s} d\varsigma d\tau \\
& = \frac{1}{(2-s)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(\kappa, \gamma) \right|^q + \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(\kappa, c) \right|^q \\
& + \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(a, \gamma) \right|^q + \frac{1}{(1-s)^2(2-s)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(a, c) \right|^q.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
R_1 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \varsigma \tau \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} (\tau \kappa + (1-\tau)a, \varsigma \gamma + (1-\varsigma)c) \right| d\varsigma d\tau \\
&\leq \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(\kappa, \gamma) \right|^q \frac{1}{(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(\kappa, c) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} \\
&+ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(a, \gamma) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(a, c) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)^2(2-s)^2},
\end{aligned}$$

Similarly, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
R_2 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \varsigma \tau \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} (\tau \kappa + (1-\tau)a, \varsigma \gamma + (1-\varsigma)d) \right| d\varsigma d\tau \\
&\leq \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(\kappa, \gamma) \right|^q \frac{1}{(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(\kappa, d) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} \\
&+ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(a, \gamma) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(a, d) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)^2(2-s)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
R_3 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \varsigma \tau \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} (\tau \kappa + (1-\tau)b, \varsigma \gamma + (1-\varsigma)c) \right| d\varsigma d\tau \\
&\leq \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(\kappa, \gamma) \right|^q \frac{1}{(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(\kappa, c) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} \\
&+ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(b, \gamma) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(b, c) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)^2(2-s)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
R_4 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \varsigma \tau \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} (\tau \kappa + (1-\tau)b, \varsigma \gamma + (1-\varsigma)d) \right| d\varsigma d\tau \\
&\leq \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(\kappa, \gamma) \right|^q \frac{1}{(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(\kappa, d) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} \\
&+ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(b, \gamma) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varsigma \partial \tau} f(b, d) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)^2(2-s)^2}.
\end{aligned}$$

Using the fact that

$$\left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \zeta \tau d\zeta d\tau\right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}}$$

and the above inequalities in (6), we get (5). This completes the proof of the theorem.

Corollary 3. Under assumptions of Theorem 3 with $\kappa = \frac{a+b}{2}$ and $\gamma = \frac{c+d}{2}$, we have the following inequality

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| f(\kappa, \gamma) + \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dv du - \Phi \right| \leq \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\ & \times \left\{ \frac{(b-a)(d-c)}{4} \left(\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) \right|^q \frac{1}{(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, c\right) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} \right. \right. \\ & + \left. \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f\left(a, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(a, c) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)^2(2-s)^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ & + \frac{(b-a)(d-c)}{4} \left(\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) \right|^q \frac{1}{(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, d\right) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} \right. \\ & + \left. \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f\left(a, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(a, d) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)^2(2-s)^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ & + \frac{(b-a)(d-c)}{4} \left(\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) \right|^q \frac{1}{(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, c\right) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} \right. \\ & + \left. \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f\left(b, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(b, c) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)^2(2-s)^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ & + \frac{(b-a)(d-c)}{4} \left(\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) \right|^q \frac{1}{(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, d\right) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f\left(b, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)(2-s)^2} + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \zeta \partial \tau} f(b, d) \right|^q \frac{1}{(1-s)^2(2-s)^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no competing interests.

Authors' contributions

All authors have contributed to all parts of the article. All authors read and approved the final manuscript.

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