

**NEW INEQUALITIES OF HERMITE-HADAMARD TYPE FOR  
GG-CONVEX FUNCTIONS**

S. S. DRAGOMIR<sup>1,2</sup>

ABSTRACT. Some new inequalities of Hermite-Hadamard type for  $GG$ -convex functions defined on positive intervals are given. Applications for special means are also provided.

1. INTRODUCTION

We recall the classical *Hermite-Hadamard inequality* that states that

$$(1.1) \quad f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \leq \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt \leq \frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2}$$

for any convex function  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .

For related results, see [1]-[21], [24]-[30], [31]-[40] and [41]-[56].

The function  $f : I \subset (0, \infty) \rightarrow (0, \infty)$  is called  $GG$ -convex on the interval  $I$  of real umbers  $\mathbb{R}$  if [4]

$$(1.2) \quad f(x^{1-\lambda}y^\lambda) \leq [f(x)]^{1-\lambda} [f(y)]^\lambda$$

for any  $x, y \in I$  and  $\lambda \in [0, 1]$ . If the inequality is reversed in (1.2) then the function is called  $GG$ -concave.

This concept was introduced in 1928 by P. Montel [52], however, the roots of the research in this area can be traced long before him [53].

It is easy to see that [53], the function  $f : I \subset (0, \infty) \rightarrow (0, \infty)$  is  $GG$ -convex if and only if the the function  $g : \ln I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $g = \ln \circ f \circ \exp$  is convex on  $\ln I$ .

It is known that [53] every real analytic function  $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n$  with non-negative coefficients  $c_n$  is a  $GG$ -convex function on  $(0, r)$ , where  $r$  is the radius of convergence for  $f$ . Therefore functions like  $\exp$ ,  $\sinh$ ,  $\cosh$  are  $GG$ -convex on  $\mathbb{R}$ ,  $\tan$ ,  $\sec$ ,  $\csc$ ,  $\frac{1}{x} - \cot x$  are  $GG$ -convex on  $(0, \frac{\pi}{2})$  and  $\frac{1}{1-x}$ ,  $\ln \frac{1}{1-x}$  or  $\frac{1+x}{1-x}$  are  $GG$ -convex on  $(0, 1)$ . Also,  $\Gamma$  function is a strictly  $GG$ -convex function on  $[1, \infty)$ .

It is also known that [53], if a function  $f$  is  $GG$ -convex, then so is  $x^\alpha f^\beta(x)$  for all  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$  and all  $\beta > 0$ . If  $f$  is continuous, and one of the functions  $f(x)^x$  and  $f(e^{1/\log x})$  is  $GG$ -convex, then so is the other.

We define the *logarithmic mean*  $L(a, b)$  of two positive numbers  $a, b$  by

$$L(a, b) := \begin{cases} \frac{b-a}{\ln b - \ln a} & \text{if } b \neq a \\ b & \text{if } b = a. \end{cases}$$

---

1991 *Mathematics Subject Classification.* 26D15; 25D10.

*Key words and phrases.* Convex functions, Integral inequalities,  $GG$ -Convex functions.

In 2010, Zhang and Zheng [65] proved the following inequality for a  $GG$ -convex function  $f$  on  $[a, b]$ :

$$(1.3) \quad \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_a^b f(t) dt \leq L(af(a), bf(b)).$$

In 2011, Mitroi and Spiridon [51] established amongst other the following double inequality:

$$(1.4) \quad f(I(a, b)) \leq \exp\left(\frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b \ln f(t) dt\right) \leq [f(b)]^{\frac{b-L(a,b)}{b-a}} [f(a)]^{\frac{L(a,b)-a}{b-a}},$$

where  $f : [a, b] \subset (0, \infty) \rightarrow (0, \infty)$  is  $GG$ -convex and  $I(a, b)$  is the *identric mean* of positive numbers  $a, b$

$$I(a, b) := \begin{cases} \frac{1}{e} \left(\frac{b^b}{a^a}\right)^{\frac{1}{b-a}} & \text{if } b \neq a \\ b & \text{if } b = a. \end{cases}$$

In 2013, İşcan [44] also proved the following result:

$$(1.5) \quad \begin{aligned} f(\sqrt{ab}) &\leq \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_a^b \frac{1}{t} \sqrt{f(t) f\left(\frac{ab}{t}\right)} dt \\ &\leq \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_a^b \frac{f(t)}{t} dt \leq L(f(a), f(b)) \end{aligned}$$

provided that  $f : [a, b] \subset (0, \infty) \rightarrow (0, \infty)$  is  $GG$ -convex.

The function  $g : I \subset (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is called  $GA$ -convex if [4]

$$(1.6) \quad g(x^{1-\lambda}y^\lambda) \leq (1-\lambda)g(x) + \lambda g(y)$$

for any  $x, y \in I$  and  $\lambda \in [0, 1]$ .

One can observe that the function  $f : I \subset (0, \infty) \rightarrow (0, \infty)$  is  $GG$ -convex if and only if  $g := \ln f$  is  $GA$ -convex on  $I$ .

In the recent paper [29], by using some results for  $GA$ -convex functions from [26], we proved amongst other the following results:

**Theorem 1.** *Let  $f : [a, b] \subset (0, \infty) \rightarrow (0, \infty)$  be a  $GG$ -convex function on  $[a, b]$ . Then for any  $\lambda \in [0, 1]$  we have*

$$(1.7) \quad \begin{aligned} f(\sqrt{ab}) &\leq \left[ f\left(a^{\frac{1-\lambda}{2}} b^{\frac{\lambda+1}{2}}\right) \right]^{1-\lambda} \left[ f\left(a^{\frac{2-\lambda}{2}} b^{\frac{\lambda}{2}}\right) \right]^\lambda \\ &\leq \exp\left(\frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_a^b \frac{\ln f(t)}{t} dt\right) \\ &\leq \sqrt{f(a^{1-\lambda}b^\lambda) [f(b)]^{1-\lambda} [f(a)]^\lambda} \leq \sqrt{f(a)f(b)} \end{aligned}$$

and

**Theorem 2.** *Let  $f : [a, b] \subset (0, \infty) \rightarrow (0, \infty)$  be a  $GG$ -convex function on  $[a, b]$ . Then we have the inequalities*

$$(1.8) \quad 1 \leq \frac{\sqrt{f(a)f(b)}}{\exp\left(\frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_a^b \frac{\ln f(s)}{s} ds\right)} \leq \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \left(\frac{f_-(b)b}{f(b)} - \frac{f_+(a)a}{f(a)}\right)$$

and

$$(1.9) \quad 1 \leq \frac{\exp\left(\frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_a^b \frac{\ln f(s)}{s} ds\right)}{f(\sqrt{ab})} \leq \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \left(\frac{f'(b)b - f'(a)a}{f(b) - f(a)}\right).$$

Motivated by the above results we establish in this paper some new inequalities of Hermite-Hadamard type for  $GG$ -convex functions. Applications for special means are also provided.

## 2. MAIN RESULTS

We have the following generalization of (1.7) for an arbitrary division:

**Theorem 3.** *Let  $f : [a, b] \subset (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a  $GG$ -convex function on  $[a, b]$ . For a division  $0 = \lambda_0 < \lambda_1 < \dots < \lambda_{n-1} < \lambda_n = 1$  with  $n \geq 1$  of the interval  $[0, 1]$ , we have*

$$(2.1) \quad \begin{aligned} f(\sqrt{ab}) &\leq \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left[ f\left(a^{1-\frac{\lambda_i+\lambda_{i+1}}{2}} b^{\frac{\lambda_i+\lambda_{i+1}}{2}}\right) \right]^{\lambda_{i+1}-\lambda_i} \\ &\leq \exp\left(\frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_a^b \frac{\ln f(s)}{s} ds\right) \\ &\leq \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left[ f\left(a^{1-\lambda_i} b^{\lambda_i}\right) f\left(a^{1-\lambda_{i+1}} b^{\lambda_{i+1}}\right) \right]^{\frac{\lambda_{i+1}-\lambda_i}{2}} \leq \sqrt{f(a)f(b)}. \end{aligned}$$

We observe that by choosing  $0 = \lambda_0 < \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 1$  in (2.1) we deduce the inequality (1.7) from Introduction.

For a division of the interval  $[a, b]$  we also have:

**Theorem 4.** *Let  $f : [a, b] \subset (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a  $GG$ -convex function on  $[a, b]$ . Then for any division  $a = t_0 < t_1 < \dots < t_{n-1} < t_n = b$  with  $n \geq 1$  we have the inequalities*

$$(2.2) \quad \begin{aligned} f(\sqrt{ab}) &\leq \left( \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left[ f\left(\sqrt{t_i t_{i+1}}\right) \right]^{\ln\left(\frac{t_{i+1}}{t_i}\right)} \right)^{\frac{1}{\ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)}} \\ &\leq \exp\left(\frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_a^b \frac{\ln f(s)}{s} ds\right) \\ &\leq \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left( \left[ \sqrt{f(t_i) f(t_{i+1})} \right]^{\ln\left(\frac{t_{i+1}}{t_i}\right)} \right)^{\frac{1}{\ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)}} \leq \sqrt{f(a)f(b)}. \end{aligned}$$

If we write the inequality (2.2) for  $a = t_0 < t_1 = t < t_2 = b$ , then we get

$$(2.3) \quad \begin{aligned} f(\sqrt{ab}) &\leq \left[ f(\sqrt{at}) \right]^{\frac{\ln t - \ln a}{\ln b - \ln a}} \left[ f(\sqrt{tb}) \right]^{\frac{\ln b - \ln t}{\ln b - \ln a}} \\ &\leq \exp\left(\frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_a^b \frac{\ln f(s)}{s} ds\right) \\ &\leq \sqrt{f(t)} \sqrt{[f(a)]^{\frac{\ln t - \ln a}{\ln b - \ln a}} [f(b)]^{\frac{\ln b - \ln t}{\ln b - \ln a}}} \leq \sqrt{f(a)f(b)} \end{aligned}$$

for any  $t \in [a, b]$ .

From a different perspective we have:

**Theorem 5.** *Let  $f : [a, b] \subset (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a GG-convex function on  $[a, b]$ . Then for any division  $a = t_0 < t_1 < \dots < t_{n-1} < t_n = b$  with  $n \geq 1$  we have the inequalities*

$$(2.4) \quad \begin{aligned} f(\sqrt{ab}) &\leq \exp \left[ \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_a^b \frac{\ln f(s)}{s} ds \right] \\ &\leq \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \int_{t_i}^{t_{i+1}} \frac{1}{s} \sqrt{f(s) f\left(\frac{t_i t_{i+1}}{s}\right)} ds \\ &\leq \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_a^b \frac{f(s)}{s} ds. \end{aligned}$$

If we take  $n = 1$  in (2.4), then we have

$$(2.5) \quad \begin{aligned} f(\sqrt{ab}) &\leq \exp \left[ \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_a^b \frac{\ln f(s)}{s} ds \right] \\ &\leq \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_a^b \frac{1}{s} \sqrt{f(s) f\left(\frac{ab}{s}\right)} ds \\ &\leq \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_a^b \frac{f(s)}{s} ds. \end{aligned}$$

The first inequality in (2.5) provides a refinement of (1.5).

If  $a \leq t \leq b$ , then by (2.5) written for  $n = 2$  we get

$$(2.6) \quad \begin{aligned} f(\sqrt{ab}) &\leq \exp \left[ \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_a^b \frac{\ln f(s)}{s} ds \right] \\ &\leq \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \left[ \int_a^t \frac{1}{s} \sqrt{f(s) f\left(\frac{at}{s}\right)} ds + \int_t^b \frac{1}{s} \sqrt{f(s) f\left(\frac{tb}{s}\right)} ds \right] \\ &\leq \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_a^b \frac{f(s)}{s} ds. \end{aligned}$$

We have the following results for differentiable functions:

**Theorem 6.** *Let  $f : [a, b] \subset (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable GG-convex function on  $[a, b]$ . Then we have the inequalities*

$$(2.7) \quad \frac{\frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_a^b \frac{f(t)}{t} dt}{f(\sqrt{ab})} \geq L \left( \left( \frac{b}{a} \right)^{\frac{f'(\sqrt{ab})\sqrt{ab}}{2f(\sqrt{ab})}}, \left( \frac{b}{a} \right)^{-\frac{f'(\sqrt{ab})\sqrt{ab}}{2f(\sqrt{ab})}} \right) \geq 1$$

and

$$(2.8) \quad \frac{\sqrt{f(a)f(b)}}{\frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_a^b \frac{f(t)}{t} dt} \geq 1 + \log \left[ \frac{\int_a^b \frac{f(t)}{t} dt}{\int_a^b \frac{f(t)}{t} \left( \frac{\sqrt{ab}}{t} \right)^{\frac{f'(t)t}{f(t)}} dt} \right] \\ \geq 1 + \log \left[ \frac{\frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_a^b \frac{f(t)}{t} dt}{f(\sqrt{ab})} \right] \geq 1$$

where  $L(\cdot, \cdot)$  is the logarithmic mean.

Now we can state the following result for weighted integrals:

**Theorem 7.** Let  $f : [a, b] \subset (0, \infty) \rightarrow (0, \infty)$  be a  $GG$ -convex function on  $[a, b]$  and  $w : [a, b] \rightarrow [0, \infty)$  an integrable function on  $[a, b]$ , then

$$(2.9) \quad f \left( \exp \left( \frac{\int_a^b w(t) \ln t dt}{\int_a^b w(t) dt} \right) \right) \\ \leq \exp \left( \frac{\int_a^b w(t) \ln f(t) dt}{\int_a^b w(t) dt} \right) \\ \leq [f(a)]^{\frac{\ln b - \frac{\int_a^b w(t) \ln t dt}{\int_a^b w(t) dt}}{\ln b - \ln a}} [f(b)]^{\frac{\frac{\int_a^b w(t) \ln t dt}{\int_a^b w(t) dt} - \ln a}{\ln b - \ln a}}.$$

We define the  $p$ -logarithmic mean of two positive numbers  $a, b$  by

$$L_p(a, b) := \begin{cases} \left( \frac{b^{p+1} - a^{p+1}}{(p+1)(b-a)} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} & \text{if } b \neq a, \\ b & \text{if } b = a. \end{cases}$$

In particular we have for any  $GG$ -convex function  $f : [a, b] \subset (0, \infty) \rightarrow (0, \infty)$  that

$$(2.10) \quad \left[ f \left( [I(a^{p+1}, b^{p+1})]^{\frac{1}{p+1}} \right) \right]^{L_p(a, b)} \\ \leq \exp \left( \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b t^p \ln f(t) dt \right) \\ \leq [f(a)]^{\frac{L(a^{p+1}, b^{p+1}) - a^{p+1}}{(p+1)(b-a)}} [f(b)]^{\frac{b^{p+1} - L(a^{p+1}, b^{p+1})}{(p+1)(b-a)}},$$

for any  $p \in \mathbb{R}$  with  $p \neq 0, -1$ .

If  $p = 0$ , namely we take  $w(t) = 1$  in (2.9), then we get (1.4).

If  $p = -1$ , namely we take  $w(t) = \frac{1}{t}$  in (2.9), then we get

$$(2.11) \quad f(\sqrt{ab}) \leq \exp \left( \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_a^b \frac{\ln f(t)}{t} dt \right) \leq \sqrt{f(a)f(b)}.$$

This also proves the first inequality in (2.4).

If  $p = 1$  in (2.10) then we also have

$$(2.12) \quad f\left(\sqrt{I(a^2, b^2)}\right) \leq \exp\left(\frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b t \ln f(t) dt\right) \\ \leq [f(a)]^{\frac{A(a,b)L(a,b)-a^2}{2(b-a)}} [f(b)]^{\frac{b^2-A(a,b)L(a,b)}{2(b-a)}}.$$

### 3. THE PROOFS OF MAIN RESULTS

In the paper [27] we obtained the following result for a division of the interval  $[0, 1]$ :

**Lemma 1.** *Let  $g : [a, b] \subset (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a GA-convex function on  $[a, b]$ . For any division  $0 = \lambda_0 < \lambda_1 < \dots < \lambda_{n-1} < \lambda_n = 1$  with  $n \geq 1$  of the interval  $[0, 1]$ , we have*

$$(3.1) \quad g(\sqrt{ab}) \leq \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (\lambda_{i+1} - \lambda_i) g\left(a^{1-\frac{\lambda_i+\lambda_{i+1}}{2}} b^{\frac{\lambda_i+\lambda_{i+1}}{2}}\right) \\ \leq \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_a^b \frac{g(s)}{s} ds \\ \leq \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (\lambda_{i+1} - \lambda_i) \frac{g(a^{1-\lambda_i} b^{\lambda_i}) + g(a^{1-\lambda_{i+1}} b^{\lambda_{i+1}})}{2} \\ \leq \frac{1}{2} [g(a) + g(b)].$$

If we write the inequality (3.1) for the GA-convex function  $g = \ln f$ , where  $f$  is GG-convex, then we have

$$\ln f(\sqrt{ab}) \leq \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (\lambda_{i+1} - \lambda_i) \ln f\left(a^{1-\frac{\lambda_i+\lambda_{i+1}}{2}} b^{\frac{\lambda_i+\lambda_{i+1}}{2}}\right) \\ \leq \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_a^b \frac{\ln f(s)}{s} ds \\ \leq \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (\lambda_{i+1} - \lambda_i) \frac{\ln f(a^{1-\lambda_i} b^{\lambda_i}) + \ln f(a^{1-\lambda_{i+1}} b^{\lambda_{i+1}})}{2} \\ \leq \frac{1}{2} [\ln f(a) + \ln f(b)]$$

that is equivalent to

$$(3.2) \quad \ln f(\sqrt{ab}) \leq \ln \left[ \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} f\left(a^{1-\frac{\lambda_i+\lambda_{i+1}}{2}} b^{\frac{\lambda_i+\lambda_{i+1}}{2}}\right) \right]^{(\lambda_{i+1}-\lambda_i)} \\ \leq \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_a^b \frac{\ln f(s)}{s} ds \\ \leq \ln \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} [f(a^{1-\lambda_i} b^{\lambda_i}) f(a^{1-\lambda_{i+1}} b^{\lambda_{i+1}})]^{\frac{\lambda_{i+1}-\lambda_i}{2}} \\ \leq \ln \sqrt{f(a) f(b)}.$$

By taking the exponential in (3.2) we get the desired result (3.1).

In [27] we also proved the following result for a division of the interval  $[a, b]$ :

**Lemma 2.** *Let  $g : [a, b] \subset (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a GA-convex function on  $[a, b]$ . Then for any division  $a = t_0 < t_1 < \dots < t_{n-1} < t_n = b$  with  $n \geq 1$  we have the inequalities*

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3.3) \quad g(\sqrt{ab}) &\leq \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (\ln t_{i+1} - \ln t_i) g(\sqrt{t_i t_{i+1}}) \\
 &\leq \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_a^b \frac{g(s)}{s} ds \\
 &\leq \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (\ln t_{i+1} - \ln t_i) \frac{g(t_i) + g(t_{i+1})}{2} \\
 &\leq \frac{1}{2} [f(a) + f(b)].
 \end{aligned}$$

If we write the inequality for the GA-convex function  $g = \ln f$ , where  $f$  is GG-convex, then we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ln f(\sqrt{ab}) &\leq \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (\ln t_{i+1} - \ln t_i) \ln \left[ f(\sqrt{t_i t_{i+1}}) \right] \\
 &\leq \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_a^b \frac{\ln f(s)}{s} ds \\
 &\leq \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (\ln t_{i+1} - \ln t_i) \frac{\ln f(t_i) + \ln f(t_{i+1})}{2} \\
 &\leq \frac{1}{2} [\ln f(a) + \ln f(b)].
 \end{aligned}$$

This is equivalent to

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3.4) \quad \ln f(\sqrt{ab}) &\leq \ln \left( \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left[ f(\sqrt{t_i t_{i+1}}) \right]^{\ln \left( \frac{t_{i+1}}{t_i} \right)} \right)^{\frac{1}{\ln \left( \frac{b}{a} \right)}} \\
 &\leq \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_a^b \frac{\ln f(s)}{s} ds \\
 &\leq \ln \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left( [f(t_i) f(t_{i+1})]^{\frac{1}{2} \ln \left( \frac{t_{i+1}}{t_i} \right)} \right)^{\frac{1}{\ln \left( \frac{b}{a} \right)}} \leq \ln \sqrt{f(a) f(b)}.
 \end{aligned}$$

By taking the exponential in (3.4) we get the desired result (2.2).

In paper [28] we have established the following result for log-convex functions:

**Lemma 3.** *Let  $g : [c, d] \rightarrow (0, \infty)$  be a log-convex function on  $[c, d]$  and  $c = y_0 < y_1 < \dots < y_{n-1} < y_n = d$  an arbitrary division of  $[c, d]$  with  $n \geq 1$ . Then*

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3.5) \quad \exp \left[ \frac{1}{d-c} \int_c^d \ln g(y) dy \right] &\leq \frac{1}{d-c} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \int_{y_i}^{y_{i+1}} \sqrt{g(y) g(y_i + y_{i+1} - y)} dy \\
 &\leq \frac{1}{d-c} \int_c^d g(y) dy.
 \end{aligned}$$

If  $f : [a, b] \subset (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a GG-convex function on  $[a, b]$  and  $a = t_0 < t_1 < \dots < t_{n-1} < t_n = b$  with  $n \geq 1$  is a division of  $[a, b]$  then by taking  $g := f \circ \exp$ ,

$y_i := \ln t_i$ ,  $i \in \{0, \dots, n-1\}$ ,  $c = \ln a$  and  $d = \ln b$  we have that  $g$  is log-convex on  $[c, d]$  and  $y_i := \ln t_i$ ,  $i \in \{0, \dots, n-1\}$  is a division of  $[c, d]$ .

By writing the inequality (3.5) for these choices, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
(3.6) \quad & \exp \left[ \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_{\ln a}^{\ln b} \ln f(e^y) dy \right] \\
& \leq \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \int_{\ln t_i}^{\ln t_{i+1}} \sqrt{f(e^y) f(e^{\ln t_i + \ln t_{i+1} - y})} dy \\
& \leq \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_{\ln a}^{\ln b} f(e^y) dy,
\end{aligned}$$

that is equivalent to

$$\begin{aligned}
(3.7) \quad & \exp \left[ \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_{\ln a}^{\ln b} \ln f(e^y) dy \right] \\
& \leq \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \int_{\ln t_i}^{\ln t_{i+1}} \sqrt{f(e^y) f\left(\frac{t_i t_{i+1}}{e^y}\right)} dy \\
& \leq \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_{\ln a}^{\ln b} f(e^y) dy.
\end{aligned}$$

If we make the change of variable  $e^y = t$  in (3.7), then we deduce the desired result (2.4).

In [19] we proved the following result for log-convex functions:

**Lemma 4.** *Let  $g : I \rightarrow (0, \infty)$  be a differentiable log-convex function on the interval of real numbers  $\hat{I}$  (the interior of  $I$ ) and  $c, d \in \hat{I}$  with  $c < d$ . Then the following inequalities hold:*

$$\begin{aligned}
(3.8) \quad & \frac{\frac{1}{d-c} \int_c^d g(x) dx}{g\left(\frac{c+d}{2}\right)} \\
& \geq L \left( \exp \left[ \frac{g'\left(\frac{c+d}{2}\right)}{g\left(\frac{c+d}{2}\right)} \left(\frac{d-c}{2}\right) \right], \exp \left[ -\frac{g'\left(\frac{c+d}{2}\right)}{g\left(\frac{c+d}{2}\right)} \left(\frac{d-c}{2}\right) \right] \right) \\
& \geq 1.
\end{aligned}$$

If  $f : [a, b] \subset (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a  $GG$ -convex function on  $[a, b]$ , then by taking  $g := f \circ \exp$ ,  $c = \ln a$  and  $d = \ln b$  we have that  $g$  is log-convex on  $[c, d]$  we have

$$\begin{aligned}
(3.9) \quad & \frac{\frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_{\ln a}^{\ln b} f(e^x) dx}{f \circ \exp\left(\frac{\ln a + \ln b}{2}\right)} \\
& \geq L \left( \exp \left[ \frac{f' \circ \exp\left(\frac{\ln a + \ln b}{2}\right) \exp\left(\frac{\ln a + \ln b}{2}\right)}{f \circ \exp\left(\frac{\ln a + \ln b}{2}\right)} \left(\frac{\ln b - \ln a}{2}\right) \right], \right. \\
& \left. \exp \left[ -\frac{f' \circ \exp\left(\frac{\ln a + \ln b}{2}\right) \exp\left(\frac{\ln a + \ln b}{2}\right)}{f \circ \exp\left(\frac{\ln a + \ln b}{2}\right)} \left(\frac{\ln b - \ln a}{2}\right) \right] \right) \\
& \geq 1,
\end{aligned}$$



that is equivalent to

$$\begin{aligned}
(3.10) \quad & \frac{\frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_{\ln a}^{\ln b} f(e^x) dx}{f(\sqrt{ab})} \\
& \geq L \left( \exp \left[ \frac{f'(\sqrt{ab}) \sqrt{ab}}{f(\sqrt{ab})} \left( \frac{\ln b - \ln a}{2} \right) \right], \right. \\
& \left. \exp \left[ - \frac{f'(\sqrt{ab}) \sqrt{ab}}{f(\sqrt{ab})} \left( \frac{\ln b - \ln a}{2} \right) \right] \right) \\
& \geq 1,
\end{aligned}$$

and the inequality (2.7) is proved.

The inequality (2.8) follows by the following result [19] that holds for the differentiable log-convex function  $g : [c, d] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$\begin{aligned}
(3.11) \quad & \frac{\frac{g(c)+g(d)}{2}}{\frac{1}{d-c} \int_c^d g(x) dx} \geq 1 + \log \left[ \frac{\int_c^d g(x) dx}{\int_c^d g(x) \exp \left[ \frac{g'(x)}{g(x)} \left( \frac{c+d}{2} - x \right) \right] dx} \right] \\
& \geq 1 + \log \left[ \frac{\frac{1}{d-c} \int_c^d g(x) dx}{g\left(\frac{c+d}{2}\right)} \right] \geq 1.
\end{aligned}$$

We omit the details.

We have the following result for  $GA$ -convex functions [27]:

**Lemma 5.** *Let  $g : [a, b] \subset (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a  $GA$ -convex function on  $[a, b]$  and  $w : [a, b] \rightarrow [0, \infty)$  an integrable function on  $[a, b]$ , then*

$$\begin{aligned}
(3.12) \quad & g \left( \exp \left( \frac{\int_a^b w(t) \ln t dt}{\int_a^b w(t) dt} \right) \right) \\
& \leq \frac{\int_a^b w(t) g(t) dt}{\int_a^b w(t) dt} \\
& \leq \frac{\left( \ln b - \frac{\int_a^b w(t) \ln t dt}{\int_a^b w(t) dt} \right) g(a) + \left( \frac{\int_a^b w(t) \ln t dt}{\int_a^b w(t) dt} - \ln a \right) g(b)}{\ln b - \ln a}.
\end{aligned}$$

If we take  $g = \ln f$ , then we get from (3.12) that

$$\begin{aligned}
(3.13) \quad & \ln f \left( \exp \left( \frac{\int_a^b w(t) \ln t dt}{\int_a^b w(t) dt} \right) \right) \\
& \leq \frac{\int_a^b w(t) \ln f(t) dt}{\int_a^b w(t) dt} \\
& \leq \frac{\left( \ln b - \frac{\int_a^b w(t) \ln t dt}{\int_a^b w(t) dt} \right) \ln f(a) + \left( \frac{\int_a^b w(t) \ln t dt}{\int_a^b w(t) dt} - \ln a \right) \ln f(b)}{\ln b - \ln a} \\
& = \ln \left( [f(a)]^{\frac{\ln b - \frac{\int_a^b w(t) \ln t dt}{\int_a^b w(t) dt}}{\ln b - \ln a}} [f(b)]^{\frac{\frac{\int_a^b w(t) \ln t dt}{\int_a^b w(t) dt} - \ln a}{\ln b - \ln a}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

and by taking the exponential in (3.13) we get the desired result (2.9).

In [27] we obtained the following particular inequalities for  $g : [a, b] \subset (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , a  $GA$ -convex function

$$\begin{aligned}
(3.14) \quad & L_p^p(a, b) g \left( [I(a^{p+1}, b^{p+1})]^{\frac{1}{p+1}} \right) \\
& \leq \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b t^p g(t) dt \\
& \leq \frac{(L(a^{p+1}, b^{p+1}) - a^{p+1}) g(a) + (b^{p+1} - L(a^{p+1}, b^{p+1})) g(b)}{(p+1)(b-a)},
\end{aligned}$$

for any  $p \in \mathbb{R}$  with  $p \neq 0, -1$ .

If  $p = 0$ , namely we take  $w(t) = 1$  in (3.12), then we have

$$(3.15) \quad g(I(a, b)) \leq \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b g(t) dt \leq \frac{(L(a, b) - a) g(a) + (b - L(a, b)) g(b)}{b-a}.$$

If  $p = -1$ , namely we take  $w(t) = \frac{1}{t}$  in (3.12), then we have

$$(3.16) \quad f(\sqrt{ab}) \leq \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_a^b \frac{f(t)}{t} dt \leq \frac{f(a) + f(b)}{2}.$$

If  $p = 1$  (3.14), then we have

$$\begin{aligned}
(3.17) \quad & f \left( \sqrt{I(a^2, b^2)} \right) \\
& \leq \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b t f(t) dt \\
& \leq \frac{(A(a, b) L(a, b) - a^2) f(a) + (b^2 - A(a, b) L(a, b)) f(b)}{2(b-a)}.
\end{aligned}$$

If we take in these inequalities  $g = \ln f$ , then we get the desired results (1.4), (2.11) and (2.12).

#### 4. APPLICATIONS

If we take the simple example of  $GG$ -convex functions  $f : [a, b] \subset (0, \infty) \rightarrow (0, \infty)$ ,  $f(t) = \exp t$  and use the inequality (2.1) for a division  $0 = \lambda_0 < \lambda_1 < \dots <$

$\lambda_{n-1} < \lambda_n = 1$  with  $n \geq 1$  of the interval  $[0, 1]$ , then we have

$$\begin{aligned} \exp(\sqrt{ab}) &\leq \exp\left(\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (\lambda_{i+1} - \lambda_i) a^{1-\frac{\lambda_i+\lambda_{i+1}}{2}} b^{\frac{\lambda_i+\lambda_{i+1}}{2}}\right) \\ &\leq \exp\left(\frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_a^b \frac{\ln \exp(s)}{s} ds\right) \\ &\leq \exp\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (\lambda_{i+1} - \lambda_i) \left(\frac{a^{1-\lambda_i} b^{\lambda_i} + a^{1-\lambda_{i+1}} b^{\lambda_{i+1}}}{2}\right) \\ &\leq \exp\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right), \end{aligned}$$

which is equivalent to

$$\begin{aligned} (4.1) \quad G(a, b) &\leq \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (\lambda_{i+1} - \lambda_i) a^{1-\frac{\lambda_i+\lambda_{i+1}}{2}} b^{\frac{\lambda_i+\lambda_{i+1}}{2}} \\ &\leq L(a, b) \leq \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (\lambda_{i+1} - \lambda_i) \left(\frac{a^{1-\lambda_i} b^{\lambda_i} + a^{1-\lambda_{i+1}} b^{\lambda_{i+1}}}{2}\right) \\ &\leq A(a, b), \end{aligned}$$

where  $G(a, b) = \sqrt{ab}$  is the *geometric mean*.

For any division  $a = t_0 < t_1 < \dots < t_{n-1} < t_n = b$  with  $n \geq 1$ , by employing Theorem 4 we have the inequalities

$$\begin{aligned} \exp(\sqrt{ab}) &\leq \exp\left(\frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \ln \left(\prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{t_{i+1}}{t_i}\right)^{\sqrt{t_i t_{i+1}}}\right)\right) \\ &\leq \exp\left(\frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \int_a^b \frac{\ln \exp(s)}{s} ds\right) \\ &\leq \exp\left(\frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \ln \left(\prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{t_{i+1}}{t_i}\right)^{\frac{t_i+t_{i+1}}{2}}\right)\right) \\ &\leq \exp\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right), \end{aligned}$$

which is equivalent to

$$\begin{aligned} (4.2) \quad G(a, b) &\leq \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \ln \left(\prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{t_{i+1}}{t_i}\right)^{\sqrt{t_i t_{i+1}}}\right) \\ &\leq L(a, b) \\ &\leq \frac{1}{\ln b - \ln a} \ln \left(\prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{t_{i+1}}{t_i}\right)^{\frac{t_i+t_{i+1}}{2}}\right) \leq A(a, b). \end{aligned}$$

Finally, if we use (2.9) for the  $GG$ -convex function  $f : [a, b] \subset (0, \infty) \rightarrow (0, \infty)$ ,  $f(t) = \exp t$ , then for any integrable nonnegative weight  $w$  we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \exp \left( \exp \left( \frac{\int_a^b w(t) \ln t dt}{\int_a^b w(t) dt} \right) \right) \\ & \leq \exp \left( \frac{\int_a^b w(t) t dt}{\int_a^b w(t) dt} \right) \\ & \leq \exp \left( a \frac{\ln b - \frac{\int_a^b w(t) \ln t dt}{\int_a^b w(t) dt}}{\ln b - \ln a} + b \frac{\frac{\int_a^b w(t) \ln t dt}{\int_a^b w(t) dt} - \ln a}{\ln b - \ln a} \right) \end{aligned}$$

that is equivalent to

$$(4.3) \quad \begin{aligned} \exp \left( \frac{\int_a^b w(t) \ln t dt}{\int_a^b w(t) dt} \right) & \leq \frac{\int_a^b w(t) t dt}{\int_a^b w(t) dt} \\ & \leq a \frac{\ln b - \frac{\int_a^b w(t) \ln t dt}{\int_a^b w(t) dt}}{\ln b - \ln a} + b \frac{\frac{\int_a^b w(t) \ln t dt}{\int_a^b w(t) dt} - \ln a}{\ln b - \ln a}. \end{aligned}$$

From (2.10) we have for  $w(t) = t^p$  that

$$(4.4) \quad \begin{aligned} L_p^p(a, b) [I(a^{p+1}, b^{p+1})]^{\frac{1}{p+1}} \\ & \leq L_{p+1}^{p+1}(a, b) \\ & \leq a \frac{L(a^{p+1}, b^{p+1}) - a^{p+1}}{(p+1)(b-a)} + b \frac{b^{p+1} - L(a^{p+1}, b^{p+1})}{(p+1)(b-a)}, \end{aligned}$$

for any  $p \in \mathbb{R}$  with  $p \neq 0, -1, -2$ .

The interested reader may obtain other particular inequalities from (4.3) by choosing different examples of  $w$ .

## REFERENCES

- [1] M. Alomari and M. Darus, The Hadamard's inequality for  $s$ -convex function. *Int. J. Math. Anal.* (Ruse) **2** (2008), no. 13-16, 639–646.
- [2] M. Alomari and M. Darus, Hadamard-type inequalities for  $s$ -convex functions. *Int. Math. Forum* **3** (2008), no. 37-40, 1965–1975.
- [3] G. A. Anastassiou, Univariate Ostrowski inequalities, revisited. *Monatsh. Math.*, **135** (2002), no. 3, 175–189.
- [4] G. D. Anderson, M. K. Vamanamurthy and M. Vuorinen, Generalized convexity and inequalities, *J. Math. Anal. Appl.* **335** (2007) 1294–1308.
- [5] N. S. Barnett, P. Cerone, S. S. Dragomir, M. R. Pinheiro, and A. Sofo, Ostrowski type inequalities for functions whose modulus of the derivatives are convex and applications. *Inequality Theory and Applications*, **Vol. 2** (Chinju/Masan, 2001), 19–32, Nova Sci. Publ., Hauppauge, NY, 2003. Preprint: *RGMA Res. Rep. Coll.* **5** (2002), No. 2, Art. 1 [Online <http://rgmia.org/papers/v5n2/Paperwapp2q.pdf>].
- [6] E. F. Beckenbach, Convex functions, *Bull. Amer. Math. Soc.* **54**(1948), 439–460.
- [7] M. Bombardelli and S. Varošanec, Properties of  $h$ -convex functions related to the Hermite-Hadamard-Fejér inequalities. *Comput. Math. Appl.* **58** (2009), no. 9, 1869–1877.
- [8] W. W. Breckner, Stetigkeitsaussagen für eine Klasse verallgemeinerter konvexer Funktionen in topologischen linearen Räumen. (German) *Publ. Inst. Math. (Beograd)* (N.S.) **23(37)** (1978), 13–20.

- [9] W. W. Breckner and G. Orbán, Continuity properties of rationally  $s$ -convex mappings with values in an ordered topological linear space. Universitatea "Babeş-Bolyai", Facultatea de Matematica, Cluj-Napoca, 1978. viii+92 pp.
- [10] P. Cerone and S. S. Dragomir, Midpoint-type rules from an inequalities point of view, Ed. G. A. Anastassiou, *Handbook of Analytic-Computational Methods in Applied Mathematics*, CRC Press, New York. 135-200.
- [11] P. Cerone and S. S. Dragomir, New bounds for the three-point rule involving the Riemann-Stieltjes integrals, in *Advances in Statistics Combinatorics and Related Areas*, C. Gulati, et al. (Eds.), World Science Publishing, 2002, 53-62.
- [12] P. Cerone, S. S. Dragomir and J. Roumeliotis, Some Ostrowski type inequalities for  $n$ -time differentiable mappings and applications, *Demonstratio Mathematica*, **32**(2) (1999), 697–712.
- [13] G. Cristescu, Hadamard type inequalities for convolution of  $h$ -convex functions. *Ann. Tiberiu Popoviciu Semin. Funct. Equ. Approx. Convexity* **8** (2010), 3–11.
- [14] S. S. Dragomir, Ostrowski's inequality for monotonous mappings and applications, *J. KSIAM*, **3**(1) (1999), 127-135.
- [15] S. S. Dragomir, The Ostrowski's integral inequality for Lipschitzian mappings and applications, *Comp. Math. Appl.*, **38** (1999), 33-37.
- [16] S. S. Dragomir, On the Ostrowski's inequality for Riemann-Stieltjes integral, *Korean J. Appl. Math.*, **7** (2000), 477-485.
- [17] S. S. Dragomir, On the Ostrowski's inequality for mappings of bounded variation and applications, *Math. Ineq. & Appl.*, **4**(1) (2001), 33-40.
- [18] S. S. Dragomir, On the Ostrowski inequality for Riemann-Stieltjes integral  $\int_a^b f(t) du(t)$  where  $f$  is of Hölder type and  $u$  is of bounded variation and applications, *J. KSIAM*, **5**(1) (2001), 35-45.
- [19] S. S. Dragomir, Refinements of the Hermite-Hadamard integral inequality for log-convex functions, *Austral. Math. Soc. Gaz.* **28** (2001), no. 3, 129–134.
- [20] S. S. Dragomir, Ostrowski type inequalities for isotonic linear functionals, *J. Inequal. Pure & Appl. Math.*, **3**(5) (2002), Art. 68.
- [21] S. S. Dragomir, An inequality improving the first Hermite-Hadamard inequality for convex functions defined on linear spaces and applications for semi-inner products. *J. Inequal. Pure Appl. Math.* **3** (2002), no. 2, Article 31, 8 pp.
- [22] S. S. Dragomir, An inequality improving the first Hermite-Hadamard inequality for convex functions defined on linear spaces and applications for semi-inner products, *J. Inequal. Pure Appl. Math.* **3** (2002), No. 2, Article 31.
- [23] S. S. Dragomir, An inequality improving the second Hermite-Hadamard inequality for convex functions defined on linear spaces and applications for semi-inner products, *J. Inequal. Pure Appl. Math.* **3** (2002), No.3, Article 35.
- [24] S. S. Dragomir, An Ostrowski like inequality for convex functions and applications, *Revista Math. Complutense*, **16**(2) (2003), 373-382.
- [25] S. S. Dragomir, *Operator Inequalities of Ostrowski and Trapezoidal Type*. Springer Briefs in Mathematics. Springer, New York, 2012. x+112 pp. ISBN: 978-1-4614-1778-1
- [26] S. S. Dragomir, Inequalities of Hermite-Hadamard type for  $GA$ -convex functions, Preprint *RGMA Res. Rep. Coll.*, **18** (2015), Art. 30. [<http://rgmia.org/papers/v18/v18a30.pdf>].
- [27] S. S. Dragomir, Some new inequalities of Hermite-Hadamard type for  $GA$ -convex functions, Preprint *RGMA Res. Rep. Coll.*, **18** (2015), Art. 33. [<http://rgmia.org/papers/v18/v18a33.pdf>].
- [28] S. S. Dragomir, New inequalities of Hermite-Hadamard type for log-convex functions, Preprint *RGMA Res. Rep. Coll.*, **18** (2015), Art. 42. [<http://rgmia.org/papers/v18/v18a42.pdf>].
- [29] S. S. Dragomir, Inequalities of Hermite-Hadamard type for  $GG$ -convex functions, Preprint *RGMA Res. Rep. Coll.*, **18** (2015), Art. 71. [<http://rgmia.org/papers/v18/v18a71.pdf>].
- [30] S. S. Dragomir, P. Cerone, J. Roumeliotis and S. Wang, A weighted version of Ostrowski inequality for mappings of Hölder type and applications in numerical analysis, *Bull. Math. Soc. Sci. Math. Romania*, **42**(90) (4) (1999), 301-314.
- [31] S.S. Dragomir and S. Fitzpatrick, The Hadamard inequalities for  $s$ -convex functions in the second sense. *Demonstratio Math.* **32** (1999), no. 4, 687–696.
- [32] S.S. Dragomir and S. Fitzpatrick, The Jensen inequality for  $s$ -Breckner convex functions in linear spaces. *Demonstratio Math.* **33** (2000), no. 1, 43–49.

- [33] S. S. Dragomir and B. Mond, On Hadamard's inequality for a class of functions of Godunova and Levin. *Indian J. Math.* **39** (1997), no. 1, 1–9.
- [34] S. S. Dragomir and C. E. M. Pearce, On Jensen's inequality for a class of functions of Godunova and Levin. *Period. Math. Hungar.* **33** (1996), no. 2, 93–100.
- [35] S. S. Dragomir and C. E. M. Pearce, Quasi-convex functions and Hadamard's inequality, *Bull. Austral. Math. Soc.* **57** (1998), 377–385.
- [36] S. S. Dragomir, J. Pečarić and L. Persson, Some inequalities of Hadamard type. *Soochow J. Math.* **21** (1995), no. 3, 335–341.
- [37] S. S. Dragomir and Th. M. Rassias (Eds), *Ostrowski Type Inequalities and Applications in Numerical Integration*, Kluwer Academic Publisher, 2002.
- [38] S. S. Dragomir and S. Wang, A new inequality of Ostrowski's type in  $L_1$ -norm and applications to some special means and to some numerical quadrature rules, *Tamkang J. of Math.*, **28** (1997), 239–244.
- [39] S. S. Dragomir and S. Wang, Applications of Ostrowski's inequality to the estimation of error bounds for some special means and some numerical quadrature rules, *Appl. Math. Lett.*, **11** (1998), 105–109.
- [40] S. S. Dragomir and S. Wang, A new inequality of Ostrowski's type in  $L_p$ -norm and applications to some special means and to some numerical quadrature rules, *Indian J. of Math.*, **40**(3) (1998), 245–304.
- [41] A. El Farissi, Simple proof and refinement of Hermite-Hadamard inequality, *J. Math. Ineq.* **4** (2010), No. 3, 365–369.
- [42] E. K. Godunova and V. I. Levin, Inequalities for functions of a broad class that contains convex, monotone and some other forms of functions. (Russian) *Numerical mathematics and mathematical physics* (Russian), 138–142, 166, Moskov. Gos. Ped. Inst., Moscow, 1985
- [43] H. Hudzik and L. Maligranda, Some remarks on s-convex functions. *Aequationes Math.* **48** (1994), no. 1, 100–111.
- [44] I. İşcan, Some new Hermite-Hadamard type inequalities for geometrically convex functions, *Mathematics and Statistics* **1** (2) (2013) 86–91.
- [45] I. İşcan, On some new Hermite-Hadamard type inequalities for s-geometrically convex functions, *International Journal of Mathematics and Mathematical Sciences*, Volume **2014**, Article ID 163901, 8 pages.
- [46] E. Kikianty and S. S. Dragomir, Hermite-Hadamard's inequality and the p-HH-norm on the Cartesian product of two copies of a normed space, *Math. Inequal. Appl.* (in press)
- [47] U. S. Kırmacı, M. Klaričić Bakula, M. E Özdemir and J. Pečarić, Hadamard-type inequalities for s-convex functions. *Appl. Math. Comput.* **193** (2007), no. 1, 26–35.
- [48] M. A. Latif, On some inequalities for h-convex functions. *Int. J. Math. Anal.* (Ruse) **4** (2010), no. 29–32, 1473–1482.
- [49] D. S. Mitrinović and I. B. Lacković, Hermite and convexity, *Aequationes Math.* **28** (1985), 229–232.
- [50] D. S. Mitrinović and J. E. Pečarić, Note on a class of functions of Godunova and Levin. *C. R. Math. Rep. Acad. Sci. Canada* **12** (1990), no. 1, 33–36.
- [51] F.-C. Mitroi and C. I. Spiridon, A Hermite-Hadamard type inequality for multiplicatively convex functions, *Annals of the University of Craiova, Mathematics and Computer Science Series*, Volume **38**(1), 2011, Pages 96–99.
- [52] P. Montel, Sur les fonctions convexes et les fonctions sousharmoniques, *Journal de Math.*, **9** (1928), 7, 29–60.
- [53] C. P. Niculescu, Convexity according to the geometric mean, *Math. Inequal. Appl.*, **3**, (2000), 2, 155–167.
- [54] M. A. Noor, K. I. Noor and M. U. Awan, Some inequalities for geometrically-arithmetically h-convex functions, *Creat. Math. Inform.* **23** (2014), No. 1, 91 - 98.
- [55] C. E. M. Pearce and A. M. Rubinov, P-functions, quasi-convex functions, and Hadamard-type inequalities. *J. Math. Anal. Appl.* **240** (1999), no. 1, 92–104.
- [56] J. E. Pečarić and S. S. Dragomir, On an inequality of Godunova-Levin and some refinements of Jensen integral inequality. *Itinerant Seminar on Functional Equations, Approximation and Convexity* (Cluj-Napoca, 1989), 263–268, Preprint, 89-6, Univ. "Babeş-Bolyai", Cluj-Napoca, 1989.
- [57] J. Pečarić and S. S. Dragomir, A generalization of Hadamard's inequality for isotonic linear functionals, *Radovi Mat.* (Sarajevo) **7** (1991), 103–107.

- [58] M. Radulescu, S. Radulescu and P. Alexandrescu, On the Godunova-Levin-Schur class of functions. *Math. Inequal. Appl.* **12** (2009), no. 4, 853–862.
- [59] M. Z. Sarikaya, A. Saglam, and H. Yildirim, On some Hadamard-type inequalities for h-convex functions. *J. Math. Inequal.* **2** (2008), no. 3, 335–341.
- [60] E. Set, M. E. Özdemir and M. Z. Sarikaya, New inequalities of Ostrowski's type for s-convex functions in the second sense with applications. *Facta Univ. Ser. Math. Inform.* **27** (2012), no. 1, 67–82.
- [61] M. Z. Sarikaya, E. Set and M. E. Özdemir, On some new inequalities of Hadamard type involving h-convex functions. *Acta Math. Univ. Comenian. (N.S.)* **79** (2010), no. 2, 265–272.
- [62] M. Tunç, Ostrowski-type inequalities via h-convex functions with applications to special means. *J. Inequal. Appl.* **2013**, 2013:326.
- [63] M. Tunç, On Hadamard type inequalities for s-geometrically convex functions, Preprint, *RGMA Research Report Collection*, vol. **15**, article 70, 6 pages, 2012.
- [64] S. Varošanec, On h-convexity. *J. Math. Anal. Appl.* **326** (2007), no. 1, 303–311.
- [65] X.-M. Zhang and N.-G. Zheng, Geometrically convex functions and estimation of remainder terms for Taylor expansion of some functions, *J. Math. Inequal.* **4** (2010), 1, 15–25.
- [66] X.-M. Zhang, Y.-M. Chu and X.-H. Zhang, The Hermite-Hadamard type inequality of GA-convex functions and its application, *Journal of Inequalities and Applications*, Volume **2010**, Article ID 507560, 11 pages.

<sup>1</sup>MATHEMATICS, COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & SCIENCE, VICTORIA UNIVERSITY, PO Box 14428, MELBOURNE CITY, MC 8001, AUSTRALIA.

*E-mail address:* sever.dragomir@vu.edu.au

*URL:* <http://rgmia.org/dragomir>

<sup>2</sup>SCHOOL OF COMPUTATIONAL & APPLIED MATHEMATICS, UNIVERSITY OF THE WITWATERSRAND, PRIVATE BAG 3, JOHANNESBURG 2050, SOUTH AFRICA