

ON SOME RECENT INTEGRAL INEQUALITIES FOR THE WEIGHTED ČEBYŠEV FUNCTIONAL

SILVESTRU SEVER DRAGOMIR^{1,2}

ABSTRACT. Assume that $w : [a, b] \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ is integrable with $\int_a^b w(t) dt = 1$ and f, g are Lebesgue integrable on $[a, b]$. Consider the Čebyšev functional

$$D_w(f, g) := \int_a^b f(t)g(t)w(t)dt - \int_a^b f(t)w(t)dt \int_a^b g(t)w(t)dt.$$

In this paper we show among other that, if f, g are absolutely continuous and $p, q > 1$ with $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$, then

$$\begin{aligned} & |D_w(f, g)| \\ & \leq \left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |f'(u)|^p du \right) \right]^{1/p} \left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)|^q du \right) \right]^{1/q} \\ & \leq \frac{1}{2} \frac{\int_a^b (t-a)w(t)dt \int_a^b (b-t)w(t)dt}{b-a} \left\| \frac{f'}{w^{1/p}} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \left\| \frac{g'}{w^{1/q}} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \\ & \leq \frac{1}{8} (b-a) \left\| \frac{f'}{w^{1/p}} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \left\| \frac{g'}{w^{1/q}} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty}, \end{aligned}$$

provided that $\frac{f'}{w^{1/p}}, \frac{g'}{w^{1/q}} \in L_\infty[a, b]$. Applications for uniform distribution are also given.

1. INTRODUCTION

Consider a probability density function w on $[a, b]$, i.e., $w \geq 0$ a.e. on $[a, b]$ with $\int_a^b w(t) dt = 1$, and the weighted Čebyšev functional for functions defined on a finite interval $[a, b]$,

$$D_w(h, k) := \int_a^b h(t)k(t)w(t)dt - \int_a^b h(t)w(t)dt \int_a^b k(t)w(t)dt.$$

In [7] Cerone and Dragomir proved among others the following *refinement of Grüss' inequality*:

$$(1.1) \quad |D_w(h, k)| \leq \frac{1}{2} (\Delta - \delta) \int_a^b w(t) \left| h(t) - \int_a^b h(s)w(s)ds \right| dt$$

1991 *Mathematics Subject Classification.* 26D15; 26D10, 46B05.

Key words and phrases. Ostrowski's inequality, Čebyšev inequality, Lupaş inequality, Weighted integrals, Probability density functions, Integral inequalities, Norms and semi-inner products.

$$\begin{aligned} &\leq \frac{1}{2} (\Delta - \delta) \left[\int_a^b w(s) h^2(s) ds - \left(\int_a^b h(s) w(s) ds \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &\leq \frac{1}{4} (\Delta - \delta) (\Gamma - \gamma), \end{aligned}$$

provided that $h, k : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ are measurable functions and so that $-\infty < \gamma \leq h \leq \Gamma < \infty$, $-\infty < \delta \leq k \leq \Delta < \infty$ a.e. on $[a, b]$, and $h, k, hk \in L_w[a, b]$.

For more recent upper bounds related to the Čebyšev functional see [1]-[9], [11]-[17] and [21]-[28].

In the recent paper [19] we obtained the following weighted inequalities:

Theorem 1. *Assume that $w : [a, b] \rightarrow (0, \infty)$ is a continuous probability density on $[a, b]$, h is Lebesgue integrable and satisfies the condition $m \leq h(t) \leq M$ for $t \in [a, b]$ and $k : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is absolutely continuous on $[a, b]$ with $\frac{k'}{w}$ is essentially bounded, namely $\frac{k'}{w} \in L_\infty[a, b]$, then we have*

$$(1.2) \quad \begin{aligned} &|D_w(h, k)| \\ &\leq \frac{1}{2} \left\| \frac{k'}{w} \right\|_{[a, b], \infty} \frac{\left(\int_a^b h(t) w(t) dt - m \right) \left(M - \int_a^b h(t) w(t) dt \right)}{M - m} \\ &\leq \frac{1}{8} (M - m) \left\| \frac{k'}{w} \right\|_{[a, b], \infty}. \end{aligned}$$

The constant $\frac{1}{8}$ is best possible.

Also, we have [19]:

Theorem 2. *Assume that $w : [a, b] \rightarrow (0, \infty)$ is a continuous probability density on $[a, b]$. If h and k are absolutely continuous and*

$$(1.3) \quad \frac{\int_a^b w(s) ds \int_a^b w(s) ds}{w} [h']^2, \quad \frac{\int_a^b w(s) ds \int_a^b w(s) ds}{w} [k']^2 \in L[a, b],$$

then

$$(1.4) \quad \begin{aligned} |D_w(h, k)| &\leq \frac{1}{2} \left(\int_a^b \frac{\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds}{w(t)} [h'(t)]^2 dt \right)^{1/2} \\ &\quad \times \left(\int_a^b \frac{\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds}{w(t)} [k'(t)]^2 dt \right)^{1/2}. \end{aligned}$$

The constant $\frac{1}{2}$ is best possible.

Moreover, we have [19]:

Theorem 3. *Assume that $w : [a, b] \rightarrow (0, \infty)$ is a continuous probability density on $[a, b]$. If h and k are absolutely continuous and k is monotonic nondecreasing, then*

$$(1.5) \quad |D_w(h, k)| \leq \frac{1}{2} \left\| \frac{h'}{w} \right\|_{[a, b], \infty} \int_a^b \left(\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds \right) k'(t) dt,$$

provided that $\frac{h'}{w} \in L_\infty[a, b]$. The constant $\frac{1}{2}$ is best possible.

Finally, we also obtained [19]:

Theorem 4. *Assume that $w : [a, b] \rightarrow (0, \infty)$ is a continuous probability density on $[a, b]$. If h and k are continuous on $[a, b]$ and differentiable on (a, b) with $k'(t) \neq 0$ for each $t \in (a, b)$, then*

$$(1.6) \quad |D_w(h, k)| \leq \frac{1}{2} \left\| \frac{h'}{k'} \right\|_{[a, b], \infty} \int_a^b \frac{\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds}{w(t)} [k'(t)]^2 dt,$$

provided that the norm and the integral in the right term are finite. The constant $\frac{1}{2}$ is best possible.

In this paper we show among other that, if f, g are absolutely continuous and $p, q > 1$ with $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$, then

$$\begin{aligned} & |D_w(f, g)| \\ & \leq \left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |f'(u)|^p du \right) \right]^{1/p} \left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)|^q du \right) \right]^{1/q} \\ & \leq \frac{1}{2} \frac{\int_a^b (t-a) w(t) dt \int_a^b (b-t) w(t) dt}{b-a} \left\| \frac{f'}{w^{1/p}} \right\|_{[a, b], \infty} \left\| \frac{g'}{w^{1/q}} \right\|_{[a, b], \infty} \\ & \leq \frac{1}{8} (b-a) \left\| \frac{f'}{w^{1/p}} \right\|_{[a, b], \infty} \left\| \frac{g'}{w^{1/q}} \right\|_{[a, b], \infty}, \end{aligned}$$

provided that $\frac{f'}{w^{1/p}}, \frac{g'}{w^{1/q}} \in L_\infty[a, b]$. Applications for uniform distribution are also given.

2. MAIN RESULTS

We start with the following result for absolutely continuous functions, in which one function has the derivative essentially bounded:

Theorem 5. *Assume that $w : [a, b] \rightarrow (0, \infty)$ is a continuous probability density on $[a, b]$ and f, g are absolutely continuous on $[a, b]$ and such that $f' \in L_\infty[a, b]$, namely $\|f'\|_{[a, b], \infty} := \text{esssup}_{t \in [a, b]} |f'(t)| < \infty$. Then*

$$\begin{aligned} (2.1) \quad |D_w(f, g)| & \leq \|f'\|_{[a, b], \infty} D_w \left(\int_a^\cdot |g'(u)| du, \ell \right) \\ & \leq \frac{1}{2} \left\| \frac{1}{w} \right\|_{[a, b], \infty} \|f'\|_{[a, b], \infty} \\ & \quad \times \frac{\int_a^b \left(\int_a^t |g'(u)| du \right) w(t) dt \int_a^b \left(\int_t^b |g'(u)| du \right) w(t) dt}{\int_a^b |g'(u)| du} \\ & \leq \frac{1}{8} \left\| \frac{1}{w} \right\|_{[a, b], \infty} \|f'\|_{[a, b], \infty} \int_a^b |g'(u)| du \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2.2) \quad |D_w(f, g)| &\leq \|f'\|_{[a,b],\infty} D_w \left(\int_a^\cdot |g'(u)| du, \ell \right) \\
 &\leq \frac{1}{2} \|f'\|_{[a,b],\infty} \left\| \frac{g'}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \frac{\int_a^b (t-a) w(t) dt \int_a^b (b-t) w(t) dt}{b-a} \\
 &\leq \frac{1}{8} (b-a) \|f'\|_{[a,b],\infty} \left\| \frac{g'}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty}.
 \end{aligned}$$

If

$$(2.3) \quad \frac{\int_a^b w(s) ds \int_a^\cdot w(s) ds}{w} [g']^2, \frac{\int_a^b w(s) ds \int_a^\cdot w(s) ds}{w} \in L[a, b],$$

then

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2.4) \quad |D_w(f, g)| &\leq \|f'\|_{[a,b],\infty} D_w \left(\int_a^\cdot |g'(u)| du, \ell \right) \\
 &\leq \frac{1}{2} \|f'\|_{[a,b],\infty} \left(\int_a^b \frac{\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds}{w(t)} [g'(t)]^2 dt \right)^{1/2} \\
 &\quad \times \left(\int_a^b \frac{\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds}{w(t)} dt \right)^{1/2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

We also have

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2.5) \quad |D_w(f, g)| &\leq \|f'\|_{[a,b],\infty} D_w \left(\int_a^\cdot |g'(u)| du, \ell \right) \\
 &\leq \frac{1}{2} \|f'\|_{[a,b],\infty} \left\| \frac{g'}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \int_a^b \left(\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds \right) dt,
 \end{aligned}$$

for $\frac{g'}{w} \in L_\infty[a, b]$ and

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2.6) \quad |D_w(f, g)| &\leq \|f'\|_{[a,b],\infty} D_w \left(\int_a^\cdot |g'(u)| du, \ell \right) \\
 &\leq \frac{1}{2} \|f'\|_{[a,b],\infty} \left\| \frac{1}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \int_a^b \left(\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds \right) |g'(t)| dt
 \end{aligned}$$

if $\frac{1}{w} \in L_\infty[a, b]$.

Moreover, if $g'(u) \neq 0$, $u \in [a, b]$, then

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2.7) \quad |D_w(f, g)| &\leq \|f'\|_{[a,b],\infty} D_w \left(\int_a^\cdot |g'(u)| du, \ell \right) \\
 &\leq \frac{1}{2} \|f'\|_{[a,b],\infty} \left\| \frac{1}{g'} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \int_a^b \frac{\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds}{w(t)} [g'(t)]^2 dt
 \end{aligned}$$

if $\frac{1}{g'} \in L_\infty[a, b]$.

Also, we have

$$(2.8) \quad |D_w(f, g)| \leq \|f'\|_{[a,b],\infty} D_w \left(\int_a^{\cdot} |g'(u)| du, \ell \right) \\ \leq \frac{1}{2} \|f'\|_{[a,b],\infty} \|g'\|_{[a,b],\infty} \int_a^b \frac{\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds}{w(t)} dt,$$

provided $g' \in L_\infty[a, b]$.

Proof. We use weighted Korkine's identity for functions with complex values

$$D_w(f, g) = \frac{1}{2} \int_a^b \int_a^b w(t) w(s) [f(t) - f(s)] [g(t) - g(s)] dt ds.$$

For Korkine's classical identity for real-valued functions, see [26, p. 242].

If we take the modulus and use the integral's properties, we get

$$(2.9) \quad |D_w(f, g)| \leq \frac{1}{2} \int_a^b \int_a^b w(t) w(s) |[f(t) - f(s)] [g(t) - g(s)]| dt ds \\ = \frac{1}{2} \int_a^b \int_a^b w(t) w(s) |f(t) - f(s)| |g(t) - g(s)| dt ds.$$

Observe that for $s, t \in [a, b]$

$$f(t) - f(s) = \int_s^t f'(u) du, \quad g(t) - g(s) = \int_s^t g'(u) du,$$

which implies that

$$|f(t) - f(s)| |g(t) - g(s)| = \left| \int_s^t f'(u) du \right| \left| \int_s^t g'(u) du \right| \\ \leq \left| \int_s^t |f'(u)| du \right| \left| \int_s^t |g'(u)| du \right| \\ \leq \|f'\|_{[a,b],\infty} |t - s| \left| \int_s^t |g'(u)| du \right| \\ = \|f'\|_{[a,b],\infty} (t - s) \int_s^t |g'(u)| du,$$

for all $s, t \in [a, b]$.

By (2.9) we get

$$(2.10) \quad |D_w(f, g)| \\ \leq \|f'\|_{[a,b],\infty} \frac{1}{2} \int_a^b \int_a^b w(t) w(s) (t - s) \left(\int_s^t |g'(u)| du \right) dt ds.$$

Since

$$(t - s) \left(\int_s^t |g'(u)| du \right) = (t - s) \left(\int_a^t |g'(u)| du - \int_a^s |g'(u)| du \right),$$

hence by Korkine's identity for real valued functions $f(t) = \ell(t)$ and $\int_a^t |g'(u)| du$, we have

$$(2.11) \quad \begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} \int_a^b \int_a^b w(t) w(s) (t-s) \left(\int_a^t |g'(u)| du - \int_a^s |g'(u)| du \right) dt ds \\ & = D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)| du \right). \end{aligned}$$

By utilising (2.10) and (2.11), we deduce the first inequality in (2.1).

If we use inequality (1.2) for $h = \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)| du$ and $k = \ell$ and observe that $0 \leq \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)| du \leq \int_a^b |g'(u)| du$ then we get

$$\begin{aligned} & D_w \left(\int_a^\cdot |g'(u)| du, \ell \right) \\ & \leq \frac{1}{2} \left\| \frac{1}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \frac{\left(\int_a^b \left(\int_a^t |g'(u)| du \right) w(t) dt \right) \left(\int_a^b \left(\int_t^b |g'(u)| du \right) w(t) dt \right)}{\int_a^b |g'(u)| du} \\ & \leq \frac{1}{8} \left\| \frac{1}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \int_a^b |g'(u)| du, \end{aligned}$$

which proves (2.1).

If we use inequality (1.2) for $h = \ell$ and $k = \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)| du$ and observe that $a \leq \ell \leq b$, then we get

$$\begin{aligned} D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)| du \right) & \leq \frac{1}{2} \left\| \frac{g'}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \frac{\int_a^b (t-a) w(t) dt \int_a^b (b-t) w(t) dt}{b-a} \\ & \leq \frac{1}{8} (b-a) \left\| \frac{g'}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty}, \end{aligned}$$

which proves (2.2).

The inequality (2.4) follows by (1.4) for $h = \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)| du$ and $k = \ell$.

If we use (1.5) for $h = \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)| du$ and $k = \ell$, then we get

$$D_w \left(\int_a^\cdot |g'(u)| du, \ell \right) \leq \frac{1}{2} \left\| \frac{g'}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \int_a^b \left(\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds \right) dt,$$

which proves (2.5).

If we take in (1.5) $h = \ell$ and $k = \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)| du$, then we get

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)| du \right) \right| \\ & \leq \frac{1}{2} \left\| \frac{1}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \int_a^b \left(\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds \right) |g'(t)| dt, \end{aligned}$$

which proves (2.6).

Moreover, if $g'(u) \neq 0$, $u \in [a, b]$, then by (1.6) for $k = \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)| du$ and $h = \ell$,

$$D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)| du \right) \leq \frac{1}{2} \left\| \frac{1}{g'} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \int_a^b \frac{\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds}{w(t)} [g'(t)]^2 dt,$$

which proves (2.7).

Finally, if $h = \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)| du$ and $k = \ell$ in (1.6) then we get

$$D_w \left(\int_a^\cdot |g'(u)| du, \ell \right) \leq \frac{1}{2} \|g'\|_{[a,b],\infty} \int_a^b \frac{\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds}{w(t)} dt,$$

which proves (2.8). \square

Further, we have the following bounds in terms of the p -norms:

Theorem 6. *Assume that $w : [a, b] \rightarrow (0, \infty)$ is a continuous probability density on $[a, b]$ and f, g are absolutely continuous on $[a, b]$ while $p, q > 1$ with $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$. Suppose also that $\|f'\|_p := \left(\int_a^b |f'(u)|^p du \right)^{1/p} < \infty$ and $\|g'\|_q := \left(\int_a^b |g'(u)|^q du \right)^{1/q} < \infty$. Then*

$$\begin{aligned} (2.12) \quad & |D_w(f, g)| \\ & \leq \left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |f'(u)|^p du \right) \right]^{1/p} \left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)|^q du \right) \right]^{1/q} \\ & \leq \frac{1}{2} \left\| \frac{1}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \\ & \quad \times \frac{\left(\int_a^b \left(\int_a^t |f'(u)|^p du \right) w(t) dt \right)^{1/p} \left(\int_a^b \left(\int_t^b |f'(u)|^p du \right) w(t) dt \right)^{1/p}}{\left(\int_a^b |f'(u)|^p du \right)^{1/p}} \\ & \quad \times \frac{\left(\int_a^b \left(\int_a^t |g'(u)|^q du \right) w(t) dt \right)^{1/q} \left(\int_a^b \left(\int_t^b |g'(u)|^q du \right) w(t) dt \right)^{1/q}}{\left(\int_a^b |g'(u)|^q du \right)^{1/q}} \\ & \leq \frac{1}{8} \left\| \frac{1}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \left(\int_a^b |f'(u)|^p du \right)^{1/p} \left(\int_a^b |g'(u)|^q du \right)^{1/q} \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} (2.13) \quad & |D_w(f, g)| \\ & \leq \left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |f'(u)|^p du \right) \right]^{1/p} \left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)|^q du \right) \right]^{1/q} \\ & \leq \frac{1}{2} \frac{\int_a^b (t-a) w(t) dt \int_a^b (b-t) w(t) dt}{b-a} \left\| \frac{f'}{w^{1/p}} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \left\| \frac{g'}{w^{1/q}} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \\ & \leq \frac{1}{8} (b-a) \left\| \frac{f'}{w^{1/p}} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \left\| \frac{g'}{w^{1/q}} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty}, \end{aligned}$$

provided that $\frac{f'}{w^{1/p}}, \frac{g'}{w^{1/q}} \in L_\infty[a, b]$.

We have

$$\begin{aligned}
(2.14) \quad |D_w(f, g)| &\leq \left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |f'(u)|^p du \right) \right]^{1/p} \left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)|^q du \right) \right]^{1/q} \\
&\leq \frac{1}{2} \left(\int_a^b \frac{\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds}{w(t)} dt \right)^{1/2} \\
&\quad \times \left(\int_a^b \frac{\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds}{w(t)} [f'(t)]^{2p} dt \right)^{1/(2p)} \\
&\quad \times \left(\int_a^b \frac{\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds}{w(t)} [g'(t)]^{2q} dt \right)^{1/(2q)},
\end{aligned}$$

provided that the integrals in the right side are convergent.

Also, if $\frac{1}{w} \in L_\infty[a, b]$,

$$\begin{aligned}
(2.15) \quad |D_w(f, g)| &\leq \left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |f'(u)|^p du \right) \right]^{1/p} \left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)|^q du \right) \right]^{1/q} \\
&\leq \frac{1}{2} \left\| \frac{1}{w} \right\|_{[a, b], \infty} \left(\int_a^b \left(\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds \right) |f'(t)|^p dt \right)^{1/p} \\
&\quad \times \int_a^b \left(\left(\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds \right) |g'(t)|^q dt \right)^{1/q}
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
(2.16) \quad |D_w(f, g)| &\leq \left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |f'(u)|^p du \right) \right]^{1/p} \left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)|^q du \right) \right]^{1/q} \\
&\leq \frac{1}{2} \left\| \frac{f'}{w^{1/p}} \right\|_{[a, b], \infty} \left\| \frac{g'}{w^{1/q}} \right\|_{[a, b], \infty} \int_a^b \left(\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds \right) dt,
\end{aligned}$$

provided $\frac{f'}{w^{1/p}}, \frac{g'}{w^{1/q}} \in L_\infty[a, b]$.

Finally, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
(2.17) \quad |D_w(f, g)| &\leq \left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |f'(u)|^p du \right) \right]^{1/p} \left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)|^q du \right) \right]^{1/q} \\
&\leq \frac{1}{2} \|f'\|_{[a, b], \infty} \|g'\|_{[a, b], \infty} \int_a^b \frac{\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds}{w(t)} dt
\end{aligned}$$

if $f', g' \in L_\infty [a, b]$ and

$$\begin{aligned}
(2.18) \quad & |D_w(f, g)| \\
& \leq \left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |f'(u)|^p du \right) \right]^{1/p} \left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)|^q du \right) \right]^{1/q} \\
& \leq \frac{1}{2} \left\| \frac{1}{f'} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \left\| \frac{1}{g'} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \left(\int_a^b \frac{\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds}{w(t)} |f'(t)|^{2p} dt \right)^{1/p} \\
& \quad \times \left(\int_a^b \frac{\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds}{w(t)} |g'(t)|^{2q} dt \right)^{1/q}
\end{aligned}$$

provided $\frac{1}{f'}, \frac{1}{g'} \in L_\infty [a, b]$.

Proof. Using Hölder's inequality for $p, q > 1$ with $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$, then

$$\begin{aligned}
& |f(t) - f(s)| |g(t) - g(s)| \\
& = \left| \int_s^t f'(u) du \right| \left| \int_s^t g'(u) du \right| \\
& \leq \left| \int_s^t |f'(u)| du \right| \left| \int_s^t |g'(u)| du \right| \\
& \leq |t - s|^{1/q} \left| \int_s^t |f'(u)|^p du \right|^{1/p} |t - s|^{1/p} \left| \int_s^t |g'(u)|^q du \right|^{1/q} \\
& = |t - s| \left| \int_s^t |f'(u)|^p du \right|^{1/p} \left| \int_s^t |g'(u)|^q du \right|^{1/q}
\end{aligned}$$

for all $t, s \in [a, b]$.

By the weighted Hölder's inequality for double integral, we also have

$$\begin{aligned}
(2.19) \quad & \int_a^b \int_a^b w(s) w(t) |f(t) - f(s)| |g(t) - g(s)| dt ds \\
& \leq \int_a^b \int_a^b w(s) w(t) |t - s| \left| \int_s^t |f'(u)|^p du \right|^{1/p} \left| \int_s^t |g'(u)|^q du \right|^{1/q} dt ds \\
& \leq \left(\int_a^b \int_a^b w(s) w(t) |t - s| \left(\left| \int_s^t |f'(u)|^p du \right|^{1/p} \right)^p dt ds \right)^{1/p} \\
& \quad \times \left(\int_a^b \int_a^b w(s) w(t) |t - s| \left(\left| \int_s^t |g'(u)|^q du \right|^{1/q} \right)^q dt ds \right)^{1/q} \\
& = \left(\int_a^b \int_a^b w(s) w(t) |t - s| \left| \int_s^t |f'(u)|^p du \right| dt ds \right)^{1/p} \\
& \quad \times \left(\int_a^b \int_a^b w(s) w(t) |t - s| \left| \int_s^t |g'(u)|^q du \right| dt ds \right)^{1/q}.
\end{aligned}$$

Observe that

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_a^b \int_a^b w(s) w(t) |t-s| \left| \int_s^t |f'(u)|^p du \right| dt ds \\
&= \int_a^b \int_a^b w(s) w(t) (t-s) \left(\int_s^t |f'(u)|^p du \right) dt ds \\
&= \int_a^b \int_a^b w(s) w(t) (t-s) \left(\int_a^t |f'(u)|^p du - \int_a^s |f'(u)|^p du \right) dt ds \\
&= 2D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |f'(u)|^p du \right)
\end{aligned}$$

and, similarly

$$\int_a^b \int_a^b w(s) w(t) |t-s| \left| \int_s^t |g'(u)|^q du \right| dt ds = 2D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)|^q du \right).$$

Therefore, by (2.9)

$$\begin{aligned}
|D_w(f, g)| &\leq \frac{1}{2} \int_a^b \int_a^b w(s) w(t) |f(t) - f(s)| |g(t) - g(s)| dt ds \\
&\leq \frac{1}{2} \left[2D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |f'(u)|^p du \right) \right]^{1/p} \left[2D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)|^q du \right) \right]^{1/q} \\
&= \left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |f'(u)|^p du \right) \right]^{1/p} \left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)|^q du \right) \right]^{1/q},
\end{aligned}$$

which proves the first inequality in (2.12).

If we use inequality (1.2) for $h = \int_a^\cdot |f'(u)|^p du$ and $k = \ell$ and observe that $0 \leq \int_a^\cdot |f'(u)|^p du \leq \int_a^b |f'(u)|^p du$ then we get

$$\begin{aligned}
& D_w \left(\int_a^\cdot |f'(u)|^p du, \ell \right) \\
&\leq \frac{1}{2} \left\| \frac{1}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \frac{\int_a^b \left(\int_a^t |f'(u)|^p du \right) w(t) dt \left(\int_a^b \left(\int_t^b |f'(u)|^p du \right) w(t) dt \right)}{\int_a^b |f'(u)|^p du} \\
&\leq \frac{1}{8} \left\| \frac{1}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \int_a^b |f'(u)|^p du
\end{aligned}$$

and, similarly

$$\begin{aligned}
& D_w \left(\int_a^\cdot |g'(u)|^q du, \ell \right) \\
&\leq \frac{1}{2} \left\| \frac{1}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \frac{\int_a^b \left(\int_a^t |g'(u)|^q du \right) w(t) dt \left(\int_a^b \left(\int_t^b |g'(u)|^q du \right) w(t) dt \right)}{\int_a^b |g'(u)|^q du} \\
&\leq \frac{1}{8} \left\| \frac{1}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \int_a^b |g'(u)|^q du.
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |f'(u)|^p du \right) \right]^{1/p} \left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)|^q du \right) \right]^{1/q} \\
& \leq \frac{1}{2} \left\| \frac{1}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \\
& \quad \times \frac{\left(\int_a^b \left(\int_a^\cdot |f'(u)|^p du \right) w(t) dt \right)^{1/p} \left(\int_a^b \left(\int_t^b |f'(u)|^p du \right) w(t) dt \right)^{1/p}}{\left(\int_a^b |f'(u)|^p du \right)^{1/p}} \\
& \quad \times \frac{\left(\int_a^b \left(\int_a^\cdot |g'(u)|^q du \right) w(t) dt \right)^{1/q} \left(\int_a^b \left(\int_t^b |g'(u)|^q du \right) w(t) dt \right)^{1/q}}{\left(\int_a^b |g'(u)|^q du \right)^{1/q}} \\
& \leq \frac{1}{8} \left\| \frac{1}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \left(\int_a^b |f'(u)|^p du \right)^{1/p} \left(\int_a^b |g'(u)|^q du \right)^{1/q},
\end{aligned}$$

which proves (2.12).

If we use inequality (1.2) for $h = \ell$ and $k = \int_a^\cdot |f'(u)|^p du$, then we get

$$\begin{aligned}
& D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |f'(u)|^p du \right) \\
& \leq \frac{1}{2} \left\| \frac{|f'|^p}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \frac{\int_a^b (t-a) w(t) dt \int_a^b (b-t) w(t) dt}{b-a} \\
& \leq \frac{1}{8} (b-a) \left\| \frac{|f'|^p}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty}.
\end{aligned}$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned}
& D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)|^q du \right) \\
& \leq \frac{1}{2} \left\| \frac{|g'|^q}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \frac{\int_a^b (t-a) w(t) dt \int_a^b (b-t) w(t) dt}{b-a} \\
& \leq \frac{1}{8} (b-a) \left\| \frac{|g'|^q}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty}.
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |f'(u)|^p du \right) \right]^{1/p} \left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)|^q du \right) \right]^{1/q} \\
& \leq \frac{1}{2} \frac{\int_a^b (t-a) w(t) dt \int_a^b (b-t) w(t) dt}{b-a} \left\| \frac{|f'|^p}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty}^{1/p} \left\| \frac{|g'|^q}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty}^{1/q} \\
& \leq \frac{1}{8} (b-a) \left\| \frac{|f'|^p}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty}^{1/p} \left\| \frac{|g'|^q}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty}^{1/q},
\end{aligned}$$

which proves (2.13).

If we use inequality (1.4) we get

$$D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |f'(u)|^p du \right) \leq \frac{1}{2} \left(\int_a^b \frac{\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds}{w(t)} [f'(t)]^{2p} dt \right)^{1/2} \\ \times \left(\int_a^b \frac{\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds}{w(t)} dt \right)^{1/2}$$

and

$$D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)|^q du \right) \leq \frac{1}{2} \left(\int_a^b \frac{\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds}{w(t)} [g'(t)]^{2q} dt \right)^{1/2} \\ \times \left(\int_a^b \frac{\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds}{w(t)} dt \right)^{1/2}.$$

These imply that

$$\left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |f'(u)|^p du \right) \right]^{1/p} \left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)|^q du \right) \right]^{1/q} \\ \leq \frac{1}{2} \left(\int_a^b \frac{\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds}{w(t)} dt \right)^{1/2} \\ \times \left(\int_a^b \frac{\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds}{w(t)} [f'(t)]^{2p} dt \right)^{1/(2p)} \\ \times \left(\int_a^b \frac{\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds}{w(t)} [g'(t)]^{2q} dt \right)^{1/(2q)},$$

which proves (2.14).

From (1.5) we derive

$$D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |f'(u)|^p du \right) \leq \frac{1}{2} \left\| \frac{1}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \int_a^b \left(\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds \right) |f'(t)|^p dt$$

and

$$D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)|^q du \right) \leq \frac{1}{2} \left\| \frac{1}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \int_a^b \left(\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds \right) |g'(t)|^q dt,$$

which imply

$$\left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |f'(u)|^p du \right) \right]^{1/p} \left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)|^q du \right) \right]^{1/q} \\ \leq \frac{1}{2} \left\| \frac{1}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \left(\int_a^b \left(\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds \right) |f'(t)|^p dt \right)^{1/p} \\ \times \int_a^b \left(\left(\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds \right) |g'(t)|^q dt \right)^{1/q}$$

and the inequality (2.15) is proved.

By (1.5) we also have

$$D_w \left(\int_a^\cdot |f'(u)|^p du, \ell \right) \leq \frac{1}{2} \left\| \frac{|f'|^p}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \int_a^b \left(\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds \right) dt,$$

and

$$D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)|^q du \right) \leq \frac{1}{2} \left\| \frac{|g'|^q}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \int_a^b \left(\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds \right) dt,$$

which gives that

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |f'(u)|^p du \right) \right]^{1/p} \left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)|^q du \right) \right]^{1/q} \\ & \leq \frac{1}{2} \left\| \frac{|f'|^p}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty}^{1/p} \left\| \frac{|g'|^q}{w} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty}^{1/q} \int_a^b \left(\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds \right) dt \\ & = \frac{1}{2} \left\| \frac{f'}{w^{1/p}} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \left\| \frac{g'}{w^{1/q}} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \int_a^b \left(\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds \right) dt, \end{aligned}$$

which proves (2.16).

From (1.6) we derive

$$D_w \left(\int_a^\cdot |f'(u)|^p du, \ell \right) \leq \frac{1}{2} \left\| |f'|^p \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \int_a^b \frac{\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds}{w(t)} dt$$

and

$$D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)|^q du \right) \leq \frac{1}{2} \left\| |g'|^q \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \int_a^b \frac{\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds}{w(t)} dt,$$

which gives that

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[D_w \left(\int_a^\cdot |f'(u)|^p du, \ell \right) \right]^{1/p} \left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)|^q du \right) \right]^{1/q} \\ & \leq \frac{1}{2} \int_a^b \frac{\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds}{w(t)} dt \left(\left\| |f'|^p \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \right)^{1/p} \left(\left\| |g'|^q \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \right)^{1/q} \\ & = \frac{1}{2} \left\| f' \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \left\| g' \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \int_a^b \frac{\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds}{w(t)} dt \end{aligned}$$

that proves (2.17).

From (1.6) we also obtain,

$$D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |f'(u)|^p du \right) \leq \frac{1}{2} \left\| \frac{1}{|f'|^p} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \int_a^b \frac{\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds}{w(t)} |f'(t)|^{2p} dt$$

and

$$D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)|^q du \right) \leq \frac{1}{2} \left\| \frac{1}{|g'|^q} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \int_a^b \frac{\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds}{w(t)} |g'(t)|^{2q} dt.$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |f'(u)|^p du \right) \right]^{1/p} \left[D_w \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)|^q du \right) \right]^{1/q} \\ & \leq \frac{1}{2} \left\| \frac{1}{f'} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \left\| \frac{1}{g'} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \left(\int_a^b \frac{\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds}{w(t)} |f'(t)|^{2p} dt \right)^{1/p} \\ & \quad \times \left(\int_a^b \frac{\int_t^b w(s) ds \int_a^t w(s) ds}{w(t)} |g'(t)|^{2q} dt \right)^{1/q} \end{aligned}$$

and the inequality (2.18) is thus proved. \square

3. THE CASE OF UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION

If we consider the uniform distribution $w_0(t) = 1/(b-a)$ on the interval $[a, b]$, then we get

$$D_{w_0}(h, k) := \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b h(t) k(t) dt - \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b h(t) dt \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b k(t) dt,$$

$$\begin{aligned} & D_{w_0} \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)| du \right) \\ & = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b t \left(\int_a^t |g'(u)| du \right) dt - \frac{a+b}{2} \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b \left(\int_a^t |g'(u)| du \right) dt \end{aligned}$$

Integrating by parts, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} \int_a^b (b-t)(t-a) |g'(t)| dt \\ & = \frac{1}{2} \int_a^b (b-t)(t-a) d \left(\int_a^t |g'(u)| du \right) \\ & = \frac{1}{2} \left[(b-t)(t-a) \int_a^t |g'(u)| du \Big|_a^b + \int_a^b (2t-a-b) \left(\int_a^t |g'(u)| du \right) dt \right] \\ & = \int_a^b \left(t - \frac{a+b}{2} \right) \left(\int_a^t |g'(u)| du \right) dt \\ & = \int_a^b t \left(\int_a^t |g'(u)| du \right) dt - \frac{a+b}{2} \int_a^b \left(\int_a^t |g'(u)| du \right) dt. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$D_{w_0} \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)| du \right) = \frac{1}{2(b-a)} \int_a^b (b-t)(t-a) |g'(t)| dt.$$

From (2.1) we derive

$$\begin{aligned}
(3.1) \quad & \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) g(t) dt - \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b g(t) dt \right| \\
& \leq \frac{1}{2(b-a)} \|f'\|_{[a,b],\infty} \int_a^b (b-t)(t-a) |g'(t)| dt \\
& \leq \frac{1}{2(b-a)} \|f'\|_{[a,b],\infty} \frac{\int_a^b \left(\int_a^t |g'(u)| du \right) dt \int_a^b \left(\int_t^b |g'(u)| du \right) dt}{\int_a^b |g'(u)| du} \\
& \leq \frac{1}{8} (b-a) \|f'\|_{[a,b],\infty} \|g'\|_{[a,b],1},
\end{aligned}$$

provided that f and g are absolutely continuous with $f' \in L_\infty [a, b]$.

From (2.4) we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
(3.2) \quad & \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) g(t) dt - \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b g(t) dt \right| \\
& \leq \frac{1}{2(b-a)} \|f'\|_{[a,b],\infty} \int_a^b (b-t)(t-a) |g'(t)| dt \\
& \leq \frac{\sqrt{6}}{12} (b-a)^{1/2} \|f'\|_{[a,b],\infty} \left(\int_a^b (b-t)(t-a) [g'(t)]^2 dt \right)^{1/2},
\end{aligned}$$

provided that f and g are absolutely continuous with $f' \in L_\infty [a, b]$ and $(b-\cdot)(\cdot-a)[g']^2 \in L[a, b]$.

From (2.7) we get

$$\begin{aligned}
(3.3) \quad & \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) g(t) dt - \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b g(t) dt \right| \\
& \frac{1}{2(b-a)} \|f'\|_{[a,b],\infty} \int_a^b (b-t)(t-a) |g'(t)| dt \\
& \leq \frac{1}{2(b-a)} \|f'\|_{[a,b],\infty} \left\| \frac{1}{g'} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \int_a^b (b-t)(t-a) [g'(t)]^2 dt
\end{aligned}$$

provided that $\frac{1}{g'} \in L_\infty [a, b]$ and $(b-\cdot)(\cdot-a)[g']^2 \in L[a, b]$.

Observe also that

$$D_{w_0} \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |f'(u)|^p du \right) = \frac{1}{2(b-a)} \int_a^b (b-t)(t-a) |f'(u)|^p dt$$

and

$$D_{w_0} \left(\ell, \int_a^\cdot |g'(u)|^q du \right) = \frac{1}{2(b-a)} \int_a^b (b-t)(t-a) |g'(u)|^q dt.$$

From (2.15) we get

$$\begin{aligned}
(3.4) \quad & \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) g(t) dt - \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b g(t) dt \right| \\
& \leq \frac{1}{2(b-a)} \left[\int_a^b (b-t)(t-a) |f'(u)|^p dt \right]^{1/p} \\
& \quad \times \left[\int_a^b (b-t)(t-a) |g'(u)|^q dt \right]^{1/q} \\
& \leq \frac{1}{2(b-a)} \frac{\left(\int_a^b \left(\int_a^t |f'(u)|^p du \right) w dt \right)^{1/p} \left(\int_a^b \left(\int_t^b |f'(u)|^p du \right) dt \right)^{1/p}}{\left(\int_a^b |f'(u)|^p du \right)^{1/p}} \\
& \quad \times \frac{\left(\int_a^b \left(\int_a^t |g'(u)|^q du \right) dt \right)^{1/q} \left(\int_a^b \left(\int_t^b |g'(u)|^q du \right) dt \right)^{1/q}}{\left(\int_a^b |g'(u)|^q du \right)^{1/q}} \\
& \leq \frac{1}{8} (b-a) \left(\int_a^b |f'(u)|^p du \right)^{1/p} \left(\int_a^b |g'(u)|^q du \right)^{1/q}
\end{aligned}$$

for $f' \in L_p[a, b]$, $g' \in L_q[a, b]$ with $p, q > 1$ and $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$.

From (2.17) we get

$$\begin{aligned}
(3.5) \quad & \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) g(t) dt - \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b g(t) dt \right| \\
& \leq \frac{1}{2(b-a)} \left[\int_a^b (b-t)(t-a) |f'(u)|^p dt \right]^{1/p} \\
& \quad \times \left[\int_a^b (b-t)(t-a) |g'(u)|^q dt \right]^{1/q} \\
& \leq \frac{1}{8} (b-a)^2 \|f'\|_{[a,b],\infty} \|g'\|_{[a,b],\infty}
\end{aligned}$$

for $f' \in L_\infty[a, b]$, $g' \in L_\infty[a, b]$ with $p, q > 1$ and $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$.

From (2.18) we also derive

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3.6) \quad & \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t)g(t) dt - \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b g(t) dt \right| \\
 & \leq \frac{1}{2(b-a)} \\
 & \quad \times \left[\int_a^b (b-t)(t-a) |f'(u)|^p dt \right]^{1/p} \left[\int_a^b (b-t)(t-a) |g'(u)|^q dt \right]^{1/q} \\
 & \leq \frac{1}{2(b-a)} \left\| \frac{1}{f'} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \left\| \frac{1}{g'} \right\|_{[a,b],\infty} \\
 & \quad \times \left(\int_a^b (b-t)(t-a) |f'(t)|^{2p} dt \right)^{1/p} \left(\int_a^b (b-t)(t-a) |g'(t)|^{2q} dt \right)^{1/q}
 \end{aligned}$$

if $\frac{1}{f'}, \frac{1}{g'} \in L_\infty[a, b]$.

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¹MATHEMATICS, 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>

²DST-NRF CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE IN THE MATHEMATICAL, AND STATISTICAL SCIENCES, SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE, & APPLIED MATHEMATICS, UNIVERSITY OF THE WITWATERSRAND,, PRIVATE BAG 3, JOHANNESBURG 2050, SOUTH AFRICA