

# REVERSE GENERALIZED TRAPEZOID TYPE WEIGHTED INEQUALITIES FOR CONVEX FUNCTIONS

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ABSTRACT. Assume that  $f$  is convex on  $[a, b]$  and  $x \in (a, b)$ . If  $w$  is integrable on  $[a, b]$  with  $\int_t^x w(s) ds \geq 0$  for a.e.  $t \in (a, x)$  and  $\int_x^t w(s) ds \geq 0$  for a.e.  $t \in (x, b)$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} & f'_+(x) \int_x^b (b-t)w(t) dt - f'_-(x) \int_a^x (t-a)w(t) dt \\ & \leq \left( \int_x^b w(s) ds \right) f(b) + \left( \int_a^x w(s) ds \right) f(a) - \int_a^b w(t) f(t) dt \\ & \leq f'_-(b) \int_x^b (b-t)w(t) dt - f'_+(a) \int_a^x (t-a)w(t) dt. \end{aligned}$$

In particular, if  $\int_t^{\frac{a+b}{2}} w(s) ds \geq 0$  for a.e.  $t \in \left(a, \frac{a+b}{2}\right)$  and  $\int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^t w(s) ds \geq 0$  for a.e.  $t \in \left(\frac{a+b}{2}, b\right)$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} & f'_+\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b (b-t)w(t) dt - f'_-\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} (t-a)w(t) dt \\ & \leq \left( \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b w(s) ds \right) f(b) + \left( \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} w(s) ds \right) f(a) - \int_a^b w(t) f(t) dt \\ & \leq f'_-\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b (b-t)w(t) dt - f'_+\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} (t-a)w(t) dt. \end{aligned}$$

The above inequalities hold for nonnegative weights  $w$ . Some examples for particular weights are also provided.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

We start with the following result concerning two inequalities of trapezoid type for convex functions obtained in [5]:

**Theorem 1.** *Let  $f : [a, b] \subset \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a convex function on  $[a, b]$ . Then for any  $x \in [a, b]$  one has the inequality*

$$\begin{aligned} (1.1) \quad & \frac{1}{2} \left[ (b-x)^2 f'_+(x) - (x-a)^2 f'_-(x) \right] \\ & \leq (x-a) f(a) + (b-x) f(b) - \int_a^b f(t) dt \\ & \leq \frac{1}{2} \left[ (b-x)^2 f'_-(b) - (x-a)^2 f'_+(a) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

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The constant  $\frac{1}{2}$  is sharp in both inequalities. The second inequality also holds for  $x = a$  or  $x = b$ .

We have a simpler first inequality in the case of differentiability:

**Corollary 1.** *With the assumptions of Lemma 1 and if  $x \in (a, b)$  is a point of differentiability for  $f$ , then*

$$(1.2) \quad \left( \frac{a+b}{2} - x \right) (b-a) f'(x) \leq (x-a) f(a) + (b-x) f(b) - \int_a^b f(t) dt.$$

Now, recall that the following inequality, which is well known in the literature as the Hermite-Hadamard inequality for convex functions, holds

$$(1.3) \quad f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) (b-a) \leq \int_a^b f(t) dt \leq \frac{f(a) + f(b)}{2} (b-a).$$

The following corollary provides some sharp bounds for the trapezoid difference

$$\frac{f(a) + f(b)}{2} (b-a) - \int_a^b f(t) dt.$$

**Corollary 2.** *Let  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a convex function on  $[a, b]$ . Then we have the inequality*

$$(1.4) \quad \begin{aligned} 0 &\leq \frac{1}{8} \left[ f'_+ \left( \frac{a+b}{2} \right) - f'_- \left( \frac{a+b}{2} \right) \right] (b-a)^2 \\ &\leq \frac{f(a) + f(b)}{2} (b-a) - \int_a^b f(t) dt \\ &\leq \frac{1}{8} [f'_-(b) - f'_+(a)] (b-a)^2. \end{aligned}$$

The constant  $\frac{1}{8}$  is sharp in both inequalities.

Motivated by the above results, in this paper we provide several upper and lower bounds for the weighted generalized trapezoid rule

$$\left( \int_x^b w(s) ds \right) f(b) + \left( \int_a^x w(s) ds \right) f(a) - \int_a^b w(t) f(t) dt$$

with  $x \in (a, b)$  under various assumptions of the weight  $w$  integrable on  $[a, b]$  and the convex function  $f$  on  $[a, b]$ . The particular case

$$\left( \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b w(s) ds \right) f(b) + \left( \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} w(s) ds \right) f(a) - \int_a^b w(t) f(t) dt$$

is also investigated. Some examples for particular weights are also provided.

## 2. MAIN RESULTS

Our first result is as following:

**Theorem 2.** *Assume that  $f$  is convex on  $[a, b]$  and  $x \in (a, b)$ . If  $w$  is integrable on  $[a, b]$  with  $\int_t^x w(s) ds \geq 0$  for a.e.  $t \in (a, x)$  and  $\int_x^t w(s) ds \geq 0$  for a.e.  $t \in (x, b)$ ,*

then

$$\begin{aligned}
(2.1) \quad & f'_+(x) \int_x^b (b-t) w(t) dt - f'_-(x) \int_a^x (t-a) w(t) dt \\
& \leq \left( \int_x^b w(s) ds \right) f(b) + \left( \int_a^x w(s) ds \right) f(a) - \int_a^b w(t) f(t) dt \\
& \leq f'_-(b) \int_x^b (b-t) w(t) dt - f'_+(a) \int_a^x (t-a) w(t) dt.
\end{aligned}$$

In particular, if  $\int_t^{\frac{a+b}{2}} w(s) ds \geq 0$  for a.e.  $t \in (a, \frac{a+b}{2})$  and  $\int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^t w(s) ds \geq 0$  for a.e.  $t \in (\frac{a+b}{2}, b)$ , then

$$\begin{aligned}
(2.2) \quad & f'_+\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b (b-t) w(t) dt - f'_-\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} (t-a) w(t) dt \\
& \leq \left( \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b w(s) ds \right) f(b) + \left( \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} w(s) ds \right) f(a) - \int_a^b w(t) f(t) dt \\
& \leq f'_-(b) \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b (b-t) w(t) dt - f'_+(a) \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} (t-a) w(t) dt.
\end{aligned}$$

If  $w(t) \geq 0$  for a.e.  $t \in (a, b)$ , then (2.1) and (2.2) are satisfied.

*Proof.* Let  $x \in [a, b]$ . By using integration by parts, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_a^x \left( \int_t^x w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt &= \left( \int_t^x w(s) ds \right) f(t) \Big|_a^x + \int_a^x w(t) f(t) dt \\
&= \int_a^x w(t) f(t) dt - \left( \int_a^x w(s) ds \right) f(a)
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_x^b \left( \int_x^t w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt &= \left( \int_x^t w(s) ds \right) f(t) \Big|_x^b - \int_x^b w(t) f(t) dt \\
&= \left( \int_x^b w(s) ds \right) f(b) - \int_x^b w(t) f(t) dt.
\end{aligned}$$

Then we have the following identity of interest

$$\begin{aligned}
(2.3) \quad & \int_a^b \left( \int_x^t w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt \\
&= \int_x^b \left( \int_x^t w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt - \int_a^x \left( \int_t^x w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt \\
&= \left( \int_x^b w(s) ds \right) f(b) + \left( \int_a^x w(s) ds \right) f(a) - \int_a^b w(t) f(t) dt
\end{aligned}$$

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

Since  $f$  is convex on  $[a, b]$ , then for  $x \in (a, b)$ ,  $f'_+(x) \leq f'(t) \leq f'_-(b)$  for a.e.  $t \in (x, b)$ , which implies, by the fact that  $\int_x^t w(s) ds \geq 0$  for a.e.  $t \in (x, b)$ , that

$$(2.4) \quad \begin{aligned} f'_+(x) \int_x^b \left( \int_x^t w(s) ds \right) dt &\leq \int_x^b \left( \int_x^t w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt \\ &\leq f'_-(b) \int_x^b \left( \int_x^t w(s) ds \right) dt. \end{aligned}$$

Since

$$\begin{aligned} \int_x^b \left( \int_x^t w(s) ds \right) dt &= \left( \int_x^t w(s) ds \right) t \Big|_x^b - \int_x^b w(t) t dt \\ &= \left( \int_x^b w(s) ds \right) b - \int_x^b w(t) t dt = \int_x^b (b-t) w(t) dt \end{aligned}$$

hence by (2.4) we get

$$(2.5) \quad \begin{aligned} f'_+(x) \int_x^b (b-t) w(t) dt &\leq \int_x^b \left( \int_x^t w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt \\ &\leq f'_-(b) \int_x^b (b-t) w(t) dt. \end{aligned}$$

By the convexity of  $f$  on  $[a, b]$ , we also have  $f'_+(a) \leq f'(t) \leq f'_-(x)$  for a.e.  $t \in (a, x)$ , which implies, by the fact that  $\int_t^x w(s) ds \geq 0$  for a.e.  $t \in (a, x)$ , that

$$(2.6) \quad \begin{aligned} f'_+(a) \int_a^x \left( \int_t^x w(s) ds \right) dt &\leq \int_a^x \left( \int_t^x w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt \\ &\leq f'_-(x) \int_a^x \left( \int_t^x w(s) ds \right) dt. \end{aligned}$$

Since

$$\begin{aligned} \int_a^x \left( \int_t^x w(s) ds \right) dt &= \left( \int_t^x w(s) ds \right) t \Big|_a^x + \int_a^x w(t) t dt \\ &= \int_a^x w(t) t dt - a \int_a^x w(s) ds = \int_a^x (t-a) w(t) dt \end{aligned}$$

and by (2.6) we get

$$\begin{aligned} f'_+(a) \int_a^x (t-a) w(t) dt &\leq \int_a^x \left( \int_t^x w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt \\ &\leq f'_-(x) \int_a^x (t-a) w(t) dt, \end{aligned}$$

namely

$$(2.7) \quad \begin{aligned} -f'_-(x) \int_a^x (t-a) w(t) dt &\leq - \int_a^x \left( \int_t^x w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt \\ &\leq -f'_+(a) \int_a^x (t-a) w(t) dt. \end{aligned}$$

Now, if we add (2.5) to (2.7) we get

$$\begin{aligned} & f'_+(x) \int_x^b (b-t) w(t) dt - f'_-(x) \int_a^x (t-a) w(t) dt \\ & \leq \int_x^b \left( \int_x^t w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt - \int_a^x \left( \int_t^x w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt \\ & \leq f'_-(b) \int_x^b (b-t) w(t) dt - f'_+(a) \int_a^x (t-a) w(t) dt \end{aligned}$$

and by (2.3) we obtain the desired inequality (2.1).  $\square$

**Remark 1.** Observe that for  $x \in (a, b)$ ,

$$\int_x^b (b-t) dt = \frac{1}{2}(b-x)^2, \quad \int_a^x (t-a) dt = \frac{1}{2}(x-a)^2$$

and by (2.1) and (2.2) for  $w \equiv 1$  we obtain the results (1.1) and (1.4) from [5] mentioned in the introduction.

**Corollary 3.** With the assumptions of Theorem 2 and if  $x \in (a, b)$  is a point of differentiability for  $f$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} (2.8) \quad & f'(x) \left[ \int_x^b (b-t) w(t) dt - \int_a^x (t-a) w(t) dt \right] \\ & \leq \left( \int_x^b w(s) ds \right) f(b) + \left( \int_a^x w(s) ds \right) f(a) - \int_a^b w(t) f(t) dt \\ & \leq f'_-(b) \int_x^b (b-t) w(t) dt - f'_+(a) \int_a^x (t-a) w(t) dt. \end{aligned}$$

If  $f$  is differentiable in  $\frac{a+b}{2}$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} (2.9) \quad & f' \left( \frac{a+b}{2} \right) \left[ \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b (b-t) w(t) dt - \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} (t-a) w(t) dt \right] \\ & \leq \left( \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b w(s) ds \right) f(b) + \left( \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} w(s) ds \right) f(a) - \int_a^b w(t) f(t) dt \\ & \leq f'_-(b) \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b (b-t) w(t) dt - f'_+(a) \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} (t-a) w(t) dt. \end{aligned}$$

**Remark 2.** We observe that if  $f' \left( \frac{a+b}{2} \right) \geq (\leq) 0$  and

$$\int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b (b-t) w(t) dt \geq (\leq) \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} (t-a) w(t) dt,$$

then we have

$$\int_a^b w(t) f(t) dt \leq \left( \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b w(s) ds \right) f(b) + \left( \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} w(s) ds \right) f(a).$$

Moreover, if  $w$  is symmetrical, i.e.  $w(a+b-t) = w(t)$  for all  $t \in [a, b]$ , then

$$\int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b (b-t) w(t) dt = \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b (b-t) w(a+b-t) dt.$$

If we make the change of variable  $s = a + b - t$ , then  $dt = -ds$  and

$$\int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b (b-t) w(a+b-t) dt = - \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^a (s-a) w(s) ds = \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} (s-a) w(s) ds$$

and

$$\int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b (b-t) w(t) dt - \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} (t-a) w(t) dt = 0.$$

Since, in this situation,

$$\int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b w(s) ds = \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} w(s) ds = \frac{1}{2} \int_a^b w(s) ds,$$

then by (2.9) we get

$$(2.10) \quad 0 \leq \frac{f(b) + f(a)}{2} - \frac{\int_a^b w(t) f(t) dt}{\int_a^b w(s) ds} \\ \leq [f'_-(b) - f'_+(a)] \frac{1}{\int_a^b w(s) ds} \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} (t-a) w(t) dt.$$

The first inequality in (2.10) is the second Féjer's inequality [4] for convex functions and symmetrical weights. The second inequality in (2.10) provides a reverse.

### 3. RELATED RESULTS

We recall Čebyšev's inequality for two non-decreasing (non-increasing) functions  $g, h$  on  $[c, d]$ , which states that

$$(3.1) \quad \frac{1}{d-c} \int_c^d g(t) h(t) dt \geq \frac{1}{d-c} \int_c^d g(t) dt \frac{1}{d-c} \int_c^d h(t) dt.$$

If the functions have opposite monotonicities, the inequality reverses in (3.1).

We also recall Grüss' inequality [6]

$$(3.2) \quad \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b g(t) h(t) dt - \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b g(t) dt \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b h(t) dt \right| \\ \leq \frac{1}{4} (M-m)(N-n),$$

that holds for integrable functions  $g, h$  such that  $m \leq g \leq M$  and  $n \leq h \leq N$  on  $[a, b]$ , where  $m, M, n, N$  are constants.

**Theorem 3.** Let  $f$  be a convex function on  $[a, b]$ ,  $w$  integrable and nonnegative on  $[a, b]$  and  $x \in (a, b)$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned}
(3.3) \quad & \frac{f(b) - f(x)}{b - x} \int_x^b (b - t) w(t) dt - \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} \int_a^x (t - a) w(t) dt \\
& \leq \left( \int_x^b w(s) ds \right) f(b) + \left( \int_a^x w(s) ds \right) f(a) - \int_a^b w(t) f(t) dt \\
& \leq \frac{1}{4} (b - x) [f'_-(b) - f'_+(x)] \int_x^b w(s) ds \\
& \quad + \frac{1}{4} (x - a) [f'_-(x) - f'_+(a)] \int_a^x w(s) ds \\
& \quad + \frac{f(b) - f(x)}{b - x} \int_x^b (b - t) w(t) dt - \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} \int_a^x (t - a) w(t) dt.
\end{aligned}$$

In particular,

$$\begin{aligned}
(3.4) \quad & 2 \left[ \frac{f(b) - f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)}{b - a} \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b (b - t) w(t) dt \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) - f(a)}{b - a} \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} (t - a) w(t) dt \right] \\
& \leq \left( \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b w(s) ds \right) f(b) + \left( \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} w(s) ds \right) f(a) - \int_a^b w(t) f(t) dt \\
& \leq \frac{1}{8} (b - a) \left[ f'_-(b) - f'_+\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \right] \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b w(s) ds \\
& \quad + \frac{1}{8} (b - a) \left[ f'_-\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) - f'_+(a) \right] \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} w(s) ds \\
& \quad + 2 \left[ \frac{f(b) - f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)}{b - a} \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b (b - t) w(t) dt \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) - f(a)}{b - a} \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} (t - a) w(t) dt \right].
\end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* Since  $f$  is convex and  $w$  is nonnegative, then  $f'$  and  $\int_x^t w(s) ds$  are nondecreasing on  $[x, b]$ ,  $f'_+(x) \leq f'(t) \leq f'_-(b)$ ,  $0 \leq \int_x^t w(s) ds \leq \int_x^b w(s) ds$  and by Čebyšev and Gruss' inequalities we have

$$\begin{aligned}
0 & \leq \int_x^b \left( \int_x^t w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt - \frac{\int_x^b f'(t) dt}{b - x} \int_x^b \left( \int_x^t w(s) ds \right) dt \\
& \leq \frac{1}{4} (b - x) [f'_-(b) - f'_+(x)] \int_x^b w(s) ds,
\end{aligned}$$

namely

$$(3.5) \quad 0 \leq \int_x^b \left( \int_x^t w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt - \frac{f(b) - f(x)}{b-x} \int_x^b (b-t) w(t) dt \\ \leq \frac{1}{4} (b-x) [f'_-(b) - f'_+(x)] \int_x^b w(s) ds.$$

Since  $-\int_t^x w(s) ds$  and  $f'(t)$  are monotonic nondecreasing on  $[a, x]$ ,  $f'_+(a) \leq f'(t) \leq f'_-(x)$ ,  $-\int_a^x w(s) ds \leq -\int_t^x w(s) ds \leq 0$ , then by Čebyšev and Gruss' inequalities we have

$$0 \leq -\int_a^x \left( \int_t^x w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt + \frac{\int_a^x f'(t) dt}{x-a} \int_a^x \left( \int_t^x w(s) ds \right) dt \\ \leq \frac{1}{4} (x-a) [f'_-(x) - f'_+(a)] \int_a^x w(s) ds,$$

namely

$$(3.6) \quad 0 \leq -\int_a^x \left( \int_t^x w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt + \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x-a} \int_a^x (t-a) w(t) dt \\ \leq \frac{1}{4} (x-a) [f'_-(x) - f'_+(a)] \int_a^x w(s) ds.$$

If we add the inequalities (3.5) and (3.6) we get

$$0 \leq \int_x^b \left( \int_x^t w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt - \int_a^x \left( \int_t^x w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt \\ - \frac{f(b) - f(x)}{b-x} \int_x^b (b-t) w(t) dt + \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x-a} \int_a^x (t-a) w(t) dt \\ \leq \frac{1}{4} (b-x) [f'_-(b) - f'_+(x)] \int_x^b w(s) ds \\ + \frac{1}{4} (x-a) [f'_-(x) - f'_+(a)] \int_a^x w(s) ds$$

and by (2.3) we get

$$0 \leq \left( \int_x^b w(s) ds \right) f(b) + \left( \int_a^x w(s) ds \right) f(a) - \int_a^b w(t) f(t) dt \\ - \frac{f(b) - f(x)}{b-x} \int_x^b (b-t) w(t) dt + \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x-a} \int_a^x (t-a) w(t) dt \\ \leq \frac{1}{4} (b-x) [f'_-(b) - f'_+(x)] \int_x^b w(s) ds \\ + \frac{1}{4} (x-a) [f'_-(x) - f'_+(a)] \int_a^x w(s) ds,$$

which is equivalent to (3.3).  $\square$



**Remark 3.** If  $w$  is symmetrical on  $[a, b]$ , then from (3.4) we derive

$$\begin{aligned}
(3.7) \quad 0 &\leq 4 \left[ \frac{f(b)+f(a)}{2} - f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \right] \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} (t-a) w(t) dt \\
&\leq \frac{f(b)+f(a)}{2} \left( \int_a^b w(s) ds \right) - \int_a^b w(t) f(t) dt \\
&\leq \frac{1}{16} (b-a) \left[ f'_-(b) - f'_+\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + f'_-\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) - f'_+(a) \right] \int_a^b w(s) ds \\
&\quad + 4 \left[ \frac{f(b)+f(a)}{2} - f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \right] \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} (t-a) w(t) dt.
\end{aligned}$$

**Remark 4.** For  $w \equiv 1$  we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
(3.8) \quad &\frac{1}{2} [f(b) - f(x)] (b-x) - \frac{1}{2} (x-a) [f(x) - f(a)] \\
&\leq (b-x) f(b) + (x-a) f(a) - \int_a^b w(t) f(t) dt \\
&\leq \frac{1}{4} (b-x)^2 [f'_-(b) - f'_+(x)] \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{4} (x-a)^2 [f'_-(x) - f'_+(a)] \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} [f(b) - f(x)] (b-x) - \frac{1}{2} (x-a) [f(x) - f(a)].
\end{aligned}$$

for  $x \in (a, b)$ . In particular,

$$\begin{aligned}
(3.9) \quad 0 &\leq \frac{1}{2} (b-a) \left[ \frac{f(b)+f(a)}{2} - f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \right] \\
&\leq (b-a) \frac{f(b)+f(a)}{2} - \int_a^b f(t) dt \\
&\leq \frac{1}{16} (b-a)^2 \left[ f'_-(b) - f'_+\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + f'_-\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) - f'_+(a) \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} (b-a) \left[ \frac{f(b)+f(a)}{2} - f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

From (3.8) we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
(3.10) \quad 0 &\leq \frac{1}{2} [(b-a) f(x) + (b-x) f(b) + (x-a) f(a)] - \int_a^b f(t) dt \\
&\leq \frac{1}{4} (b-x)^2 [f'_-(b) - f'_+(x)] + \frac{1}{4} (x-a)^2 [f'_-(x) - f'_+(a)],
\end{aligned}$$

while from (3.9) we also get that

$$\begin{aligned}
(3.11) \quad 0 &\leq \frac{1}{2} (b-a) \left[ \frac{f(b)+f(a)}{2} + f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \right] - \int_a^b f(t) dt \\
&\leq \frac{1}{16} (b-a)^2 \left[ f'_-(b) - f'_+\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + f'_-\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) - f'_+(a) \right] \\
&\leq \frac{1}{16} (b-a)^2 [f'_-(b) - f'_+(a)].
\end{aligned}$$

We also have:

**Theorem 4.** *Let  $f$  be a convex function on  $[a, b]$ ,  $w$  integrable and nonnegative on  $[a, b]$  and  $x \in (a, b)$ . Then*

$$\begin{aligned}
(3.12) \quad & \frac{f(b) - f(x)}{b-x} \int_x^b (b-t) w(t) dt - \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x-a} \int_a^x (t-a) w(t) dt \\
& \leq \left( \int_x^b w(s) ds \right) f(b) + \left( \int_a^x w(s) ds \right) f(a) - \int_a^b w(t) f(t) dt \\
& \leq \frac{1}{2} \int_x^b w(s) ds \int_x^b \left| f'(t) - \frac{f(b) - f(x)}{b-x} \right| dt \\
& \quad + \frac{1}{2} \int_a^x w(s) ds \int_a^x \left| f'(t) - \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x-a} \right| dt \\
& \quad + \frac{f(b) - f(x)}{b-x} \int_x^b (b-t) w(t) dt - \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x-a} \int_a^x (t-a) w(t) dt.
\end{aligned}$$

In particular,

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

*Proof.* In [3] Cheng and Sun obtained the following Gruss type inequality

$$\begin{aligned}
(3.14) \quad & \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b g(t) h(t) dt - \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b g(t) dt \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b h(t) dt \right| \\
& \leq \frac{1}{2} (M-m) \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b \left| h(t) - \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b h(s) ds \right| dt
\end{aligned}$$

where  $m \leq g \leq M$  on  $[a, b]$ , where  $m, M$  are constants and  $h$  is integrable on  $[a, b]$ .

The constant  $1/2$  is best in (3.14) as shown by Cerone and Dragomir in [1] where a general version for Lebesgue integral and measurable spaces was also given.

If we use (3.14) for  $g(t) = \int_x^t w(s) ds$  and  $h(t) = f'(t)$  on the interval  $[x, b]$ , then we get

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &\leq \int_x^b \left( \int_x^t w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt - \frac{f(b) - f(x)}{b - x} \int_x^b \left( \int_x^t w(s) ds \right) dt \\ &\leq \frac{1}{2} \int_x^b w(s) ds \int_x^b \left| f'(t) - \frac{1}{b - x} \int_x^b f'(s) ds \right| dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_x^b w(s) ds \int_x^b \left| f'(t) - \frac{f(b) - f(x)}{b - x} \right| dt. \end{aligned}$$

Also, by (3.14) for  $g(t) = -\int_t^x w(s) ds$  and  $h(t) = f'(t)$  on the interval  $[a, x]$ , we get

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &\leq -\int_a^x \left( \int_t^x w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt + \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} \int_a^x (t - a) w(t) dt \\ &\leq \frac{1}{2} \int_a^x w(s) ds \int_a^x \left| f'(t) - \frac{1}{x - a} \int_a^x f'(s) ds \right| dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_a^x w(s) ds \int_a^x \left| f'(t) - \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} \right| dt. \end{aligned}$$

If we add these inequalities, then we get

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &\leq \int_x^b \left( \int_x^t w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt - \int_a^x \left( \int_t^x w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt \\ &\quad - \frac{f(b) - f(x)}{b - x} \int_x^b (b - t) w(t) dt + \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} \int_a^x (t - a) w(t) dt \\ &\leq \frac{1}{2} \int_x^b w(s) ds \int_x^b \left| f'(t) - \frac{f(b) - f(x)}{b - x} \right| dt \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \int_a^x w(s) ds \int_a^x \left| f'(t) - \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} \right| dt \end{aligned}$$

and by (2.3) we get (3.12).  $\square$

**Remark 5.** If  $w$  is symmetrical on  $[a, b]$ , then by (3.13) we get

$$\begin{aligned} (3.15) \quad 0 &\leq 4 \left[ \frac{\frac{f(b)+f(a)}{2} - f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)}{b - a} \right] \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} (t - a) w(t) dt \\ &\leq \frac{f(b) + f(a)}{2} \left( \int_a^b w(s) ds \right) - \int_a^b w(t) f(t) dt \\ &\leq \frac{1}{4} \int_a^b w(s) ds \left[ \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b \left| f'(t) - 2 \frac{f(b) - f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)}{b - a} \right| dt \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} \left| f'(t) - 2 \frac{f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) - f(a)}{b - a} \right| dt \right] \\ &\quad + 4 \left[ \frac{\frac{f(b)+f(a)}{2} - f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)}{b - a} \right] \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} (t - a) w(t) dt. \end{aligned}$$

**Remark 6.** For  $w \equiv 1$  we obtain by (3.12) that

$$(3.16) \quad \begin{aligned} 0 &\leq \frac{1}{2} [(b-a)f(x) + (b-x)f(b) + (x-a)f(a)] - \int_a^b f(t) dt \\ &\leq \frac{1}{2} \int_x^b |f'(t)(b-x) - f(b) + f(x)| dt \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \int_a^x |(x-a)f'(t) - f(x) + f(a)| dt \end{aligned}$$

for  $x \in (a, b)$ . In particular,

$$(3.17) \quad \begin{aligned} 0 &\leq \frac{1}{2} (b-a) \left[ \frac{f(b) + f(a)}{2} + f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \right] - \int_a^b f(t) dt \\ &\leq \frac{1}{2} \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b \left| \frac{1}{2} f'(t)(b-a) - f(b) + f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \right| dt \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} \left| \frac{1}{2} (b-a) f'(t) - f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + f(a) \right| dt. \end{aligned}$$

Observe that

$$f'(t)(b-x) - f(b) + f(x) = \int_x^b (f'(t) - f'(s)) ds$$

and

$$(x-a)f'(t) - f(x) + f(a) = \int_a^x (f'(t) - f'(s)) ds,$$

which implies that

$$\begin{aligned} \int_x^b |f'(t)(b-x) - f(b) + f(x)| dt &\leq \int_x^b \left| \int_x^b (f'(t) - f'(s)) ds \right| dt \\ &\leq \int_x^b \int_x^b |f'(t) - f'(s)| ds dt \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \int_a^x |(x-a)f'(t) - f(x) + f(a)| dt &\leq \int_a^x \left| \int_a^x (f'(t) - f'(s)) ds \right| dt \\ &\leq \int_a^x \int_a^x |f'(t) - f'(s)| ds dt. \end{aligned}$$

By (3.16) we then get

$$(3.18) \quad \begin{aligned} 0 &\leq \frac{1}{2} [(b-a)f(x) + (b-x)f(b) + (x-a)f(a)] - \int_a^b f(t) dt \\ &\leq \frac{1}{2} \left[ \int_x^b \int_x^b |f'(t) - f'(s)| ds dt + \int_a^x \int_a^x |f'(t) - f'(s)| ds dt \right] \end{aligned}$$

for  $x \in (a, b)$ . In particular,

$$(3.19) \quad 0 \leq \frac{1}{2} (b-a) \left[ \frac{f(b) + f(a)}{2} + f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \right] - \int_a^b f(t) dt \\ \leq \frac{1}{2} \left[ \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b |f'(t) - f'(s)| ds dt + \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} |f'(t) - f'(s)| ds dt \right].$$

Also we have:

**Theorem 5.** Let  $f$  be a convex function on  $[a, b]$ ,  $w$  integrable and nonnegative on  $[a, b]$  and  $x \in (a, b)$ . Then

$$(3.20) \quad \frac{f(b) - f(x)}{b-x} \int_x^b (b-t) w(t) dt - \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x-a} \int_a^x (t-a) w(t) dt \\ \leq \left( \int_x^b w(s) ds \right) f(b) + \left( \int_a^x w(s) ds \right) f(a) - \int_a^b w(t) f(t) dt \\ \leq \frac{1}{2} \frac{f'_-(b) - f'_+(x)}{b-x} \int_x^b \int_x^b \left| \int_s^t w(u) du \right| ds dt \\ + \frac{1}{2} \frac{f'_-(x) - f'_+(a)}{x-a} \int_a^x \int_a^x \left| \int_t^s w(u) du \right| ds dt \\ + \frac{f(b) - f(x)}{b-x} \int_x^b (b-t) w(t) dt - \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x-a} \int_a^x (t-a) w(t) dt.$$

In particular,

$$(3.21) \quad 2 \left[ \frac{f(b) - f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)}{b-a} \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b (b-t) w(t) dt \right. \\ \left. - \frac{f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) - f(a)}{b-a} \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} (t-a) w(t) dt \right] \\ \leq \left( \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b w(s) ds \right) f(b) + \left( \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} w(s) ds \right) f(a) - \int_a^b w(t) f(t) dt \\ \leq \frac{f'_-(b) - f'_+\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)}{b-a} \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b \left| \int_s^t w(u) du \right| ds dt \\ + \frac{f'_-\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) - f'_+(a)}{b-a} \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} \left| \int_t^s w(u) du \right| ds dt \\ + 2 \left[ \frac{f(b) - f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)}{b-a} \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b (b-t) w(t) dt \right. \\ \left. - \frac{f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) - f(a)}{b-a} \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} (t-a) w(t) dt \right].$$

*Proof.* If we use (3.14) for  $h(t) = \int_x^t w(s) ds$  and  $g(t) = f'(t)$  on the interval  $[x, b]$ , then we get

$$\begin{aligned}
0 &\leq \int_x^b \left( \int_x^t w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt - \frac{f(b) - f(x)}{b - x} \int_x^b \left( \int_x^t w(s) ds \right) dt \\
&\leq \frac{1}{2} [f'_-(b)] - f'_+(x) \int_x^b \left| \int_x^t w(s) ds - \frac{1}{b-x} \int_x^b \left( \int_x^s w(u) du \right) w(s) ds \right| dt \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \frac{f'_-(b) - f'_+(x)}{b-x} \int_x^b \left| \int_x^t \left( \int_x^t w(u) du - \int_x^s w(u) du \right) ds \right| dt \\
&\leq \frac{1}{2} \frac{f'_-(b) - f'_+(x)}{b-x} \int_x^b \int_x^b \left| \int_x^t w(u) du - \int_x^s w(u) du \right| ds dt.
\end{aligned}$$

Also, by (3.14) for  $h(t) = -\int_t^x w(s) ds$  and  $g(t) = f'(t)$  on the interval  $[a, x]$ , we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
0 &\leq - \int_a^x \left( \int_t^x w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt + \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} \int_a^x (t - a) w(t) dt \\
&\leq \frac{1}{2} [f'_-(x) - f'_+(a)] \int_a^x \left| \int_t^x w(u) du - \frac{1}{x-a} \int_a^x \int_s^x w(u) du ds \right| dt \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \frac{f'_-(x) - f'_+(a)}{x-a} \int_a^x \left| \int_a^x \left( \int_t^x w(u) du - \int_s^x w(u) du \right) ds \right| dt. \\
&\leq \frac{1}{2} \frac{f'_-(x) - f'_+(a)}{x-a} \int_a^x \int_a^x \left| \int_t^x w(u) du - \int_s^x w(u) du \right| ds dt.
\end{aligned}$$

If we add these inequalities, then we get

$$\begin{aligned}
0 &\leq \int_x^b \left( \int_x^t w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt - \int_a^x \left( \int_t^x w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt \\
&\quad - \frac{f(b) - f(x)}{b-x} \int_x^b (b-t) w(t) dt + \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x-a} \int_a^x (t-a) w(t) dt \\
&\leq \frac{1}{2} \frac{f'_-(b) - f'_+(x)}{b-x} \int_x^b \int_x^b \left| \int_s^t w(u) du \right| ds dt \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} \frac{f'_-(x) - f'_+(a)}{x-a} \int_a^x \int_a^x \left| \int_t^s w(u) du \right| ds dt
\end{aligned}$$

and by (2.3) we obtain (3.20).  $\square$

**Remark 7.** Recall that for  $c < d$  we have

$$\int_c^d \int_c^d |s-t| dt ds = \frac{1}{3} (d-c)^3.$$

Therefore

$$\int_x^b \int_x^b |t-s| ds dt = \frac{1}{3} (b-x)^3 \quad \text{and} \quad \int_a^x \int_a^x |s-t| ds dt = \frac{1}{3} (x-a)^3.$$

By utilizing (3.20) for  $w \equiv 1$  we get

$$(3.22) \quad 0 \leq \frac{1}{2} [(b-a)f(x) + (b-x)f(b) + (x-a)f(a)] - \int_a^b f(t) dt \\ \leq \frac{1}{6} \left\{ [f'_-(b) - f'_+(x)](b-x)^2 + [f'_-(x) - f'_+(a)](x-a)^2 \right\}$$

for all  $x \in (a, b)$ .

In particular,

$$(3.23) \quad 0 \leq \frac{1}{2} (b-a) \left[ \frac{f(b) + f(a)}{2} + f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \right] - \int_a^b f(t) dt \\ \leq \frac{1}{24} (b-a)^2 \{ f'_-(b) - f'_+(a) - [f'_+(x) - f'_-(x)] \} \\ \leq \frac{1}{24} (b-a)^2 [f'_-(b) - f'_+(a)].$$

#### 4. MORE REVERSE INEQUALITIES

The following inequality obtained by Ostrowski in 1970, [7] is as follows:

$$(4.1) \quad \left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b g(t)h(t) dt - \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b g(t) dt \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b h(t) dt \right| \\ \leq \frac{1}{8} (b-a) (N-n) \|g'\|_\infty.$$

By utilizing this inequality we can state:

**Theorem 6.** Let  $f$  be a convex function on  $[a, b]$ ,  $w$  bounded and nonnegative on  $[a, b]$  and  $x \in (a, b)$ . Then

$$(4.2) \quad \frac{f(b) - f(x)}{b-x} \int_x^b (b-t)w(t) dt - \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x-a} \int_a^x (t-a)w(t) dt \\ \leq \left( \int_x^b w(s) ds \right) f(b) + \left( \int_a^x w(s) ds \right) f(a) - \int_a^b w(t) f(t) dt \\ \leq \frac{1}{8} \left[ (b-x)^2 (f'_-(b) - f'_+(x)) + (x-a)^2 (f'_-(x) - f'_+(a)) \right] \|w\|_{\infty, [a, b]} \\ + \frac{f(b) - f(x)}{b-x} \int_x^b (b-t)w(t) dt - \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x-a} \int_a^x (t-a)w(t) dt.$$

In particular,

$$(4.3) \quad 2 \left[ \frac{f(b) - f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)}{b-a} \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b (b-t)w(t) dt \right. \\ \left. - \frac{f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) - f(a)}{b-a} \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} (t-a)w(t) dt \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\leq \left( \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b w(s) ds \right) f(b) + \left( \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} w(s) ds \right) f(a) - \int_a^b w(t) f(t) dt \\
&\leq \frac{1}{32} (b-a) \left[ f'_-(b) - f'_+(a) - \left( f'_+ \left( \frac{a+b}{2} \right) - f'_- \left( \frac{a+b}{2} \right) \right) \right] \|w\|_{\infty, [a, b]} \\
&+ 2 \left[ \frac{f(b) - f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)}{b-a} \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b (b-t) w(t) dt \right. \\
&\left. - \frac{f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) - f(a)}{b-a} \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} (t-a) w(t) dt \right].
\end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* If we use (4.1) for  $g(t) = \int_x^t w(s) ds$  and  $h(t) = f'(t)$  on the interval  $[x, b]$ , then we get

$$\begin{aligned}
0 &\leq \int_x^b \left( \int_x^t w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt - \frac{f(b) - f(x)}{b-x} \int_x^b \left( \int_x^t w(s) ds \right) dt \\
&\leq \frac{1}{8} (b-x)^2 (f'_-(b) - f'_+(x)) \|w\|_{\infty, [x, b]}.
\end{aligned}$$

Also, by (4.1) for  $g(t) = -\int_t^x w(s) ds$  and  $h(t) = f'(t)$  on the interval  $[a, x]$ , we get

$$\begin{aligned}
0 &\leq -\int_a^x \left( \int_t^x w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt + \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x-a} \int_a^x (t-a) w(t) dt \\
&\leq \frac{1}{8} (x-a)^2 (f'_-(x) - f'_+(a)) \|w\|_{\infty, [a, x]}.
\end{aligned}$$

If we add these inequalities, then we get

$$\begin{aligned}
0 &\leq \int_x^b \left( \int_x^t w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt - \int_a^x \left( \int_t^x w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt \\
&\quad - \frac{f(b) - f(x)}{b-x} \int_x^b (b-t) w(t) dt + \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x-a} \int_a^x (t-a) w(t) dt \\
&\leq \frac{1}{8} (b-x)^2 (f'_-(b) - f'_+(x)) \|w\|_{\infty, [x, b]} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{8} (x-a)^2 (f'_-(x) - f'_+(a)) \|w\|_{\infty, [a, x]} \\
&\leq \frac{1}{8} \left[ (b-x)^2 (f'_-(b) - f'_+(x)) + (x-a)^2 (f'_-(x) - f'_+(a)) \right] \|w\|_{\infty, [a, b]}
\end{aligned}$$

and by (2.3) we obtain (4.2).  $\square$

**Remark 8.** By utilizing (4.2) for  $w \equiv 1$  we get

$$\begin{aligned}
(4.4) \quad 0 &\leq \frac{1}{2} [(b-a)f(x) + (b-x)f(b) + (x-a)f(a)] - \int_a^b f(t) dt \\
&\leq \frac{1}{8} \left\{ [f'_-(b) - f'_+(x)] (b-x)^2 + [f'_-(x) - f'_+(a)] (x-a)^2 \right\}
\end{aligned}$$



for all  $x \in (a, b)$ . In particular,

$$\begin{aligned}
 (4.5) \quad 0 &\leq \frac{1}{2} (b-a) \left[ \frac{f(b) + f(a)}{2} + f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \right] - \int_a^b f(t) dt \\
 &\leq \frac{1}{32} (b-a)^2 \{ f'_-(b) - f'_+(a) - [f'_+(x) - f'_-(x)] \} \\
 &\leq \frac{1}{32} (b-a)^2 [f'_-(b) - f'_+(a)].
 \end{aligned}$$

These inequalities are better than the ones in Remark 7.

As a dual result we also have:

**Theorem 7.** Let  $f$  be a twice differentiable convex function on  $[a, b]$ ,  $w$  integrable and nonnegative on  $[a, b]$  and  $x \in (a, b)$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned}
 (4.6) \quad &\frac{f(b) - f(x)}{b-x} \int_x^b (b-t) w(t) dt - \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x-a} \int_a^x (t-a) w(t) dt \\
 &\leq \left( \int_x^b w(s) ds \right) f(b) + \left( \int_a^x w(s) ds \right) f(a) - \int_a^b w(t) f(t) dt \\
 &\leq \frac{1}{8} \left[ (b-x)^2 \left( \int_x^b w(s) ds \right) + (x-a)^2 \left( \int_a^x w(s) ds \right) \right] \|f''\|_{\infty, [a, b]} \\
 &+ \frac{f(b) - f(x)}{b-x} \int_x^b (b-t) w(t) dt - \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x-a} \int_a^x (t-a) w(t) dt.
 \end{aligned}$$

In particular,

$$\begin{aligned}
 (4.7) \quad &2 \left[ \frac{f(b) - f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)}{b-a} \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b (b-t) w(t) dt \right. \\
 &\left. - \frac{f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) - f(a)}{b-a} \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} (t-a) w(t) dt \right] \\
 &\leq \left( \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b w(s) ds \right) f(b) + \left( \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} w(s) ds \right) f(a) - \int_a^b w(t) f(t) dt \\
 &\leq \frac{1}{32} (b-a)^2 \left( \int_a^b w(s) ds \right) \|f''\|_{\infty, [a, b]} \\
 &+ 2 \left[ \frac{f(b) - f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)}{b-a} \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b (b-t) w(t) dt \right. \\
 &\left. - \frac{f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) - f(a)}{b-a} \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} (t-a) w(t) dt \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* If we use (4.1) for  $h(t) = \int_x^t w(s) ds$  and  $g(t) = f'(t)$  on the interval  $[x, b]$ , then we get

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &\leq \int_x^b \left( \int_x^t w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt - \frac{f(b) - f(x)}{b - x} \int_x^b \left( \int_x^t w(s) ds \right) dt \\ &\leq \frac{1}{8} (b - x)^2 \left( \int_x^b w(s) ds \right) \|f''\|_{\infty, [x, b]}. \end{aligned}$$

Also, by (4.1) for  $h(t) = -\int_t^x w(s) ds$  and  $g(t) = f'(t)$  on the interval  $[a, x]$ , we get

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &\leq -\int_a^x \left( \int_t^x w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt + \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} \int_a^x (t - a) w(t) dt \\ &\leq \frac{1}{8} (x - a)^2 \left( \int_a^x w(s) ds \right) \|f''\|_{\infty, [a, x]}. \end{aligned}$$

If we add these inequalities, then we get

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &\leq \int_x^b \left( \int_x^t w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt - \int_a^x \left( \int_t^x w(s) ds \right) f'(t) dt \\ &\quad - \frac{f(b) - f(x)}{b - x} \int_x^b (b - t) w(t) dt + \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} \int_a^x (t - a) w(t) dt \\ &\leq \frac{1}{8} (b - x)^2 \left( \int_x^b w(s) ds \right) \|f''\|_{\infty, [x, b]} + \frac{1}{8} (x - a)^2 \left( \int_a^x w(s) ds \right) \|f''\|_{\infty, [a, x]} \\ &\leq \frac{1}{8} \left[ (b - x)^2 \left( \int_x^b w(s) ds \right) + (x - a)^2 \left( \int_a^x w(s) ds \right) \right] \|f''\|_{\infty, [a, b]} \end{aligned}$$

and by (2.3) we obtain (4.6).  $\square$

**Remark 9.** If  $w$  is symmetrical on  $[a, b]$ , then by (4.7) we get

$$\begin{aligned} (4.8) \quad 0 &\leq 4 \left[ \frac{\frac{f(b)+f(a)}{2} - f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)}{b - a} \right] \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} (t - a) w(t) dt \\ &\leq \frac{f(b) + f(a)}{2} \left( \int_a^b w(s) ds \right) - \int_a^b w(t) f(t) dt \\ &\leq \frac{1}{32} (b - a)^2 \left( \int_a^b w(s) ds \right) \|f''\|_{\infty, [a, b]} \\ &\quad + 4 \left[ \frac{\frac{f(b)+f(a)}{2} - f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)}{b - a} \right] \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} (t - a) w(t) dt. \end{aligned}$$

**Remark 10.** By utilizing (4.6) for  $w \equiv 1$  we get

$$\begin{aligned} (4.9) \quad 0 &\leq \frac{1}{2} [(b - a) f(x) + (b - x) f(b) + (x - a) f(a)] - \int_a^b f(t) dt \\ &\leq \frac{1}{8} [(b - x)^3 + (x - a)^3] \|f''\|_{\infty, [a, b]} \end{aligned}$$

for all  $x \in (a, b)$ .

Since

$$(x-a)^3 + (b-x)^3 = (b-a) \left[ \frac{1}{4} (b-a)^2 + 3 \left( x - \frac{a+b}{2} \right)^2 \right],$$

then (4.9) can be written as

$$(4.10) \quad \begin{aligned} 0 &\leq \frac{1}{2} [(b-a)f(x) + (b-x)f(b) + (x-a)f(a)] - \int_a^b f(t) dt \\ &\leq \frac{1}{8} (b-a) \left[ \frac{1}{4} (b-a)^2 + 3 \left( x - \frac{a+b}{2} \right)^2 \right] \|f''\|_{\infty, [a,b]}. \end{aligned}$$

In particular,

$$(4.11) \quad \begin{aligned} 0 &\leq \frac{1}{2} (b-a) \left[ \frac{f(b) + f(a)}{2} + f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \right] - \int_a^b f(t) dt \\ &\leq \frac{1}{32} (b-a)^3 \|f''\|_{\infty, [a,b]}. \end{aligned}$$

The following result obtained by Čebyšev in 1882, [2], states that

$$\begin{aligned} &\left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b g(t) h(t) dt - \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b g(t) dt \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b h(t) dt \right| \\ &\leq \frac{1}{12} \|h'\|_{\infty} \|g'\|_{\infty} (b-a)^2, \end{aligned}$$

provided that  $f', g'$  exist and are continuous on  $[a, b]$  and  $\|f'\|_{\infty} = \sup_{t \in [a,b]} |f'(t)|$ . The constant  $\frac{1}{12}$  cannot be improved in the general case.

Finally, we have:

**Theorem 8.** *Let  $f$  be a twice differentiable convex function on  $[a, b]$ ,  $w$  bounded and nonnegative on  $[a, b]$  and  $x \in (a, b)$ . Then*

$$(4.12) \quad \begin{aligned} &\frac{f(b) - f(x)}{b-x} \int_x^b (b-t) w(t) dt - \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x-a} \int_a^x (t-a) w(t) dt \\ &\leq \left( \int_x^b w(s) ds \right) f(b) + \left( \int_a^x w(s) ds \right) f(a) - \int_a^b w(t) f(t) dt \\ &\leq \frac{1}{12} \left[ (b-x)^3 \|w\|_{\infty, [x,b]} + (x-a)^3 \|w\|_{\infty, [a,x]} \right] \|f''\|_{\infty, [a,b]} \\ &+ \frac{f(b) - f(x)}{b-x} \int_x^b (b-t) w(t) dt - \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x-a} \int_a^x (t-a) w(t) dt. \end{aligned}$$

In particular,

$$\begin{aligned}
(4.13) \quad & 2 \left[ \frac{f(b) - f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)}{b-a} \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b (b-t) w(t) dt \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) - f(a)}{b-a} \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} (t-a) w(t) dt \right] \\
& \leq \left( \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b w(s) ds \right) f(b) + \left( \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} w(s) ds \right) f(a) - \int_a^b w(t) f(t) dt \\
& \leq \frac{1}{96} (b-a)^3 \left[ \|w\|_{\infty, [\frac{a+b}{2}, b]} + \|w\|_{\infty, [a, \frac{a+b}{2}]} \right] \|f''\|_{\infty, [a, b]} \\
& + 2 \left[ \frac{f(b) - f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)}{b-a} \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b (b-t) w(t) dt \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) - f(a)}{b-a} \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} (t-a) w(t) dt \right].
\end{aligned}$$

**Remark 11.** By utilizing (4.6) for  $w \equiv 1$  we get

$$\begin{aligned}
(4.14) \quad & 0 \leq \frac{1}{2} [(b-a)f(x) + (b-x)f(b) + (x-a)f(a)] - \int_a^b f(t) dt \\
& \leq \frac{1}{12} (b-a) \left[ \frac{1}{4} (b-a)^2 + 3 \left( x - \frac{a+b}{2} \right)^2 \right] \|f''\|_{\infty, [a, b]}
\end{aligned}$$

for all  $x \in (a, b)$ .

In particular, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
(4.15) \quad & 0 \leq \frac{1}{2} (b-a) \left[ \frac{f(b) + f(a)}{2} + f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \right] - \int_a^b f(t) dt \\
& \leq \frac{1}{48} (b-a)^3 \|f''\|_{\infty, [a, b]}
\end{aligned}$$

These inequalities are better than the ones in Remark 10.

## 5. SOME EXAMPLES FOR OTHER WEIGHTS

We consider the weight  $w(t) = |t - \frac{a+b}{2}|$ ,  $t \in [a, b]$ . Observe that

$$\int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b (b-t) \left( t - \frac{a+b}{2} \right) dt = \frac{1}{48} (b-a)^3,$$

$$\int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} (t-a) \left( \frac{a+b}{2} - t \right) dt = \frac{1}{48} (b-a)^3$$

and

$$\int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b \left( t - \frac{a+b}{2} \right) dt = \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} \left( \frac{a+b}{2} - t \right) dt = \frac{1}{8} (b-a)^2.$$

Then by (2.2) we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
(5.1) \quad 0 &\leq \frac{1}{48} (b-a)^3 \left[ f'_+ \left( \frac{a+b}{2} \right) - f'_- \left( \frac{a+b}{2} \right) \right] \\
&\leq \frac{1}{8} (b-a)^2 [f(b) + f(a)] - \int_a^b \left| t - \frac{a+b}{2} \right| f(t) dt \\
&\leq \frac{1}{48} (b-a)^3 [f'_-(b) - f'_+(a)].
\end{aligned}$$

From (3.4) we get

$$\begin{aligned}
(5.2) \quad 0 &\leq \frac{1}{12} (b-a)^2 \left[ f(b) + f(a) + f \left( \frac{a+b}{2} \right) \right] - \int_a^b \left| t - \frac{a+b}{2} \right| f(t) dt \\
&\leq \frac{1}{384} (b-a)^3 \left[ f'_-(b) - f'_+ \left( \frac{a+b}{2} \right) + f'_- \left( \frac{a+b}{2} \right) - f'_+(a) \right] \\
&\leq \frac{1}{384} (b-a)^3 [f'_-(b) - f'_+(a)].
\end{aligned}$$

From (4.7) we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
(5.3) \quad 0 &\leq \frac{1}{12} (b-a)^2 \left[ f(b) + f(a) + f \left( \frac{a+b}{2} \right) \right] - \int_a^b \left| t - \frac{a+b}{2} \right| f(t) dt \\
&\leq \frac{1}{128} (b-a)^4 \|f''\|_{\infty, [a,b]}.
\end{aligned}$$

Now, consider the weight  $w(t) = (t-a)(b-t)$ ,  $t \in [a, b]$ . Observe that

$$\int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b (b-t)^2 (t-a) dt = \frac{5}{192} (b-a)^4,$$

$$\int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} (t-a)^2 (b-t) dt = \frac{5}{192} (b-a)^4$$

and

$$\int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b (t-a)(b-t) dt = \int_a^{\frac{a+b}{2}} (t-a)(b-t) dt = \frac{1}{12} (b-a)^3.$$

Then by (2.2) we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
(5.4) \quad 0 &\leq \frac{5}{192} (b-a)^4 \left[ f'_+ \left( \frac{a+b}{2} \right) - f'_- \left( \frac{a+b}{2} \right) \right] \\
&\leq \frac{1}{12} (b-a)^3 [f(b) + f(a)] - \int_a^b (t-a)(b-t) f(t) dt \\
&\leq \frac{5}{192} (b-a)^4 [f'_-(b) - f'_+(a)].
\end{aligned}$$

From (3.4) we derive

$$\begin{aligned}
 (5.5) \quad 0 &\leq \frac{1}{12} (b-a)^3 \left[ 3[f(b) + f(a)] + 10f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \right] \\
 &\quad - \int_a^b (t-a)(b-t) f(t) dt \\
 &\leq \frac{1}{96} (b-a)^4 \left[ f'_-(b) - f'_+\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + f'_-\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) - f'_+(a) \right] \\
 &\leq \frac{1}{96} (b-a)^4 [f'_-(b) - f'_+(a)].
 \end{aligned}$$

From (4.7) we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 (5.6) \quad 0 &\leq \frac{1}{12} (b-a)^3 \left[ 3[f(b) + f(a)] + 10f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \right] \\
 &\quad - \int_a^b (t-a)(b-t) f(t) dt \\
 &\leq \frac{1}{196} (b-a)^5 \|f''\|_{\infty, [a,b]}.
 \end{aligned}$$

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