

## On weighted Ostrowski type inequalities in $L_1(a, b)$ spaces

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**Abstract.** The main aim of this paper is to establish weighted Ostrowski type inequalities for the product of two continuous functions whose derivatives are in  $L_1(a, b)$  spaces. Our results also provide new weighted estimates on these inequalities.

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### 1. Introduction

In 1938, Ostrowski proved the following inequality ([7], see also [6, page 468]):

**Theorem 1.** *Let  $f : I \subseteq \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable mapping on  $I$  (interior of  $I$ ), and let  $a, b \in I$  with  $a < b$ . If  $f' : (a, b) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is bounded on  $(a, b)$ , i.e.,  $\|f'\|_\infty := \sup_{t \in (a, b)} |f'(t)| < \infty$ , then we have:*

$$\left| f(x) - \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt \right| \leq \left[ \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\left(x - \frac{a+b}{2}\right)^2}{(b-a)^2} \right] (b-a) \|f'\|_\infty, \quad (1)$$

for all  $x \in [a, b]$ . The constant  $\frac{1}{4}$  is sharp in the sense that it cannot be replaced by a smaller one.

In 2005, Pachpatte [9] established a new inequality of the type (1) involving two functions and their derivatives as given in the following theorem:

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**Theorem 2.** Let  $f, g : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be continuous functions on  $[a, b]$  and differentiable on  $(a, b)$ , whose derivatives  $f', g' : (a, b) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  are bounded on  $(a, b)$ , i.e.,  $\|f'\|_\infty := \sup_{t \in (a, b)} |f'(t)| < \infty$ ,  $\|g'\|_\infty := \sup_{t \in (a, b)} |g'(t)| < \infty$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| f(x)g(x) - \frac{1}{2(b-a)} \left( g(x) \int_a^b f(y) dy + f(x) \int_a^b g(y) dy \right) \right| \\ & \leq \frac{1}{2} (\|g(x)\| \|f'\|_\infty + |f(x)| \|g'\|_\infty) \left[ \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\left(x - \frac{a+b}{2}\right)^2}{(b-a)^2} \right] (b-a), \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

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

In [3], Dragomir and Wang established another Ostrowski like inequality for  $\|\cdot\|_1$ -norm as given in the following theorem:

**Theorem 3.** Let  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable mapping on  $(a, b)$ , whose derivative  $f' : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  belongs to  $\mathbf{L}_1(a, b)$ . Then, we have the inequality:

$$\left| f(x) - \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt \right| \leq \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{|x - \frac{a+b}{2}|}{b-a} \right) \|f'\|_1, \quad (3)$$

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

Mir and Arif obtained the inequality for  $L_1(a, b)$  spaces [4], given in the form of the following theorem:

**Theorem 4.** Let  $f, g : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be continuous mappings on  $[a, b]$  and differentiable on  $(a, b)$ , whose derivatives  $f', g' : (a, b) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  belong to  $\mathbf{L}_1(a, b)$ , i.e.,  $\|f'\|_1 = \int_a^b |f'(t)| dt < \infty$ ,  $\|g'\|_1 = \int_a^b |g'(t)| dt < \infty$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| f(x)g(x) - \frac{1}{2(b-a)} \left( g(x) \int_a^b f(y) dy + f(x) \int_a^b g(y) dy \right) \right| \\ & \leq \frac{1}{2} (\|g(x)\| \|f'\|_1 + |f(x)| \|g'\|_1) \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{|x - \frac{a+b}{2}|}{b-a} \right), \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

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

In the last few years, the study of such inequalities has been the focus of many mathematicians and a number of research papers have appeared which deal with various generalizations, extensions and variants (see for example [2, 4, 6, 8] and references therein). Inspired and motivated by the research work going on related to inequalities (1–4), we establish here new weighted Ostrowski type inequalities for the product of two continuous functions whose derivatives are in  $\mathbf{L}_1(a, b)$ . Our proofs are of independent interest and provide new estimates on these types of inequalities.

## 2. Main results

Let the weight  $w : [a, b] \rightarrow [0, \infty)$  be non-negative, integrable and

$$\int_a^b w(t) dt < \infty.$$

The domain of  $w$  may be finite or infinite. We denote the zero moment as

$$m(a, b) = \int_a^b w(t) dt.$$

For any function  $\phi \in L_1[a, b]$ , we define  $\|\phi\|_{w,1} = \int_a^b w(t) |\phi(t)| dt$  and  $\|\phi\|_{w,1,[y,x]} = \int_y^x w(t) |\phi(t)| dt$  for all  $y, x \in [a, b]$  and  $y < x$ .

Our main result is given in the following theorem:

**Theorem 5.** *Let  $f, g : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be continuous mappings on  $[a, b]$  and differentiable on  $(a, b)$  such that  $f'$  and  $g'$  belong to  $\mathbf{L}_1(a, b)$ . Let  $F$  and  $G$  be continuous mappings where  $F(x) = \int_a^x w(t) f'(t) dt$  and  $G(x) = \int_a^x w(t) g'(t) dt$ . Then*

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| F(x)G(x) - \frac{1}{2m(a, b)} \left( G(x) \int_a^b w(y) F(y) dy + F(x) \int_a^b w(y) G(y) dy \right) \right| \\ & \leq \frac{1}{2m(a, b)} \left[ |G(x)| \int_a^b w(y) \|f'\|_{w,1,[y,x]} dy + |F(x)| \int_a^b w(y) \|g'\|_{w,1,[y,x]} dy \right] \\ & \leq \frac{\max\{|F(x)|, |G(x)|\}}{2m(a, b)} \int_a^b w(y) \left( \|f'\|_{w,1,[y,x]} + \|g'\|_{w,1,[y,x]} \right) dy, \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

for all  $x, y \in [a, b]$  and  $y < x$ .

**Proof.** For any  $x \in [a, b]$ , let  $F(x) = \int_a^x w(t) f'(t) dt$  and  $G(x) = \int_a^x w(t) g'(t) dt$ , then we have the following identities

$$F(x) - F(y) = \int_a^x w(t) f'(t) dt - \int_a^y w(t) f'(t) dt = \int_y^x w(t) f'(t) dt. \quad (6)$$

Similarly,

$$G(x) - G(y) = \int_y^x w(t) g'(t) dt. \quad (7)$$

Multiplying both sides of (6) and (7) by  $w(y)G(x)$  and  $w(y)F(x)$  respectively and then adding, we get

$$\begin{aligned} & 2F(x)G(x)w(y) - [G(x)w(y)F(y) + F(x)w(y)G(y)] \\ &= G(x)w(y) \int_y^x w(t)f'(t)dt + F(x)w(y) \int_y^x w(t)g'(t)dt. \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

Integrating both sides of (8) with respect to  $y$  over  $[a, b]$  and rewriting, we have:

$$\begin{aligned} & F(x)G(x) - \frac{1}{2m(a, b)} \left( G(x) \int_a^b w(y)F(y)dy + F(x) \int_a^b w(y)G(y)dy \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2m(a, b)} \left[ G(x) \int_a^b w(y) \left( \int_y^x w(t)f'(t)dt \right) dy \right. \\ & \quad \left. + F(x) \int_a^b w(y) \left( \int_y^x w(t)g'(t)dt \right) dy \right], \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

which implies

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| F(x)G(x) - \frac{1}{2m(a, b)} \left( G(x) \int_a^b w(y)F(y)dy + F(x) \int_a^b w(y)G(y)dy \right) \right| \\ & \leq \frac{1}{2m(a, b)} \left[ |G(x)| \int_a^b w(y) \left| \int_y^x w(t)f'(t)dt \right| dy + |F(x)| \int_a^b w(y) \left| \int_y^x w(t)g'(t)dt \right| dy \right] \\ & \leq \frac{1}{2m(a, b)} \left[ |G(x)| \int_a^b w(y) \|f'\|_{w,1,[y,x]} dy + |F(x)| \int_a^b w(y) \|g'\|_{w,1,[y,x]} dy \right]. \end{aligned}$$

This completes the proof of the first part of inequality (5). Also

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2m(a, b)} \left[ |G(x)| \int_a^b w(y) \|f'\|_{w,1,[y,x]} dy + |F(x)| \int_a^b w(y) \|g'\|_{w,1,[y,x]} dy \right] \\ & \leq \frac{\max\{|F(x)|, |G(x)|\}}{2m(a, b)} \int_a^b w(y) \left( \|f'\|_{w,1,[y,x]} + \|g'\|_{w,1,[y,x]} \right) dy, \end{aligned}$$

which is the second inequality in (5).  $\square$

**Remark 1.** Multiplying both sides of (9) by  $w(x)$ , then integrating with respect to  $x$  over  $[a, b]$  and applying the properties of the modulus, we obtain the following

weighted Grüss type inequality:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left| \frac{1}{m(a,b)} \int_a^b F(x)G(x)w(x)dx \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \left( \frac{1}{m(a,b)} \int_a^b G(x)w(x)dx \right) \left( \frac{1}{m(a,b)} \int_a^b F(x)w(x)dx \right) \right| \\
& \leq \frac{1}{2m^2(a,b)} \int_a^b w(x) \max \{ |F(x)|, |G(x)| \} \\
& \quad \times \left( \int_a^b w(y) \left( \|f'\|_{w,1,[y,x]} + \|g'\|_{w,1,[y,x]} \right) dy \right) dx. \tag{10}
\end{aligned}$$

A slight variant of Theorem 5 is embodied in the following theorem.

**Theorem 6.** *Under the assumptions of theorem 5, we have the inequality:*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left| F(x)G(x) - \frac{1}{m(a,b)} F(x) \int_a^b G(y)w(y)dy - \frac{1}{m(a,b)} G(x) \int_a^b F(y)w(y)dy \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{1}{m(a,b)} \int_a^b F(y)G(y)w(y)dy \right| \\
& \leq \frac{1}{m(a,b)} \int_a^b w(y) \|f'\|_{w,1,[y,x]} \|g'\|_{w,1,[y,x]} dy. \tag{11}
\end{aligned}$$

for all  $x, y \in [a, b]$  and  $y < x$ .

**Proof.** From the hypothesis, identities (6) and (7) hold. Multiplying the left and right-hand sides of (6) and (7), we get

$$\begin{aligned}
& F(x)G(x) - F(x)G(y) - F(y)G(x) + F(y)G(y) \\
& = \int_y^x w(t)f'(t)dt \int_y^x w(t)g'(t)dt. \tag{12}
\end{aligned}$$

Multiplying (12) by  $w(y)$  and integrating the resultant with respect to  $y$  over  $[a, b]$

and rewriting we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& F(x)G(x) - \frac{1}{m(a,b)}F(x)\int_a^b G(y)w(y)dy - \frac{1}{m(a,b)}G(x)\int_a^b F(y)w(y)dy \\
& + \frac{1}{m(a,b)}\int_a^b F(y)G(y)w(y)dy \\
& = \frac{1}{m(a,b)}\int_a^b w(y)\left(\int_y^x w(t)f'(t)dt\right)\left(\int_y^x w(t)g'(t)dt\right)dy, \tag{13}
\end{aligned}$$

which implies

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left|F(x)G(x) - \frac{1}{m(a,b)}F(x)\int_a^b G(y)w(y)dy - \frac{1}{m(a,b)}G(x)\int_a^b F(y)w(y)dy\right. \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{m(a,b)}\int_a^b F(y)G(y)w(y)dy\right| \\
& \leq \frac{1}{m(a,b)}\int_a^b w(y)\left(\int_y^x w(t)|f'(t)|dt\right)\left(\int_y^x w(t)|g'(t)|dt\right)dy \\
& = \frac{1}{m(a,b)}\int_a^b w(y)\|f'\|_{w,1,[y,x]}\|g'\|_{w,1,[y,x]}dy.
\end{aligned}$$

This completes the proof.  $\square$

**Remark 2.** Multiplying (13) by  $w(x)$ , then integrating both sides with respect to  $x$  over  $[a, b]$  and applying the properties of modulus, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left|\frac{1}{m(a,b)}\int_a^b F(x)G(x)w(x)dx - \left(\frac{1}{m(a,b)}\int_a^b F(x)w(x)dx\right)\left(\frac{1}{m(a,b)}\int_a^b G(x)w(x)dx\right)\right| \\
& \leq \frac{1}{2m^2(a,b)}\int_a^b w(x)\left(\int_a^b w(y)\|f'\|_{w,1,[y,x]}\|g'\|_{w,1,[y,x]}dy\right)dx, \tag{14}
\end{aligned}$$

for all  $x, y \in [a, b]$  and  $y < x$ . Inequality (14) is a modified Čebyšev inequality (see [5, 297]).

**Remark 3.** We note that the norms  $\|f'\|_{w,1,[y,x]}$  and  $\|g'\|_{w,1,[y,x]}$  are defined for all  $x, y \in [a, b]$  and  $y < x$ , therefore we can recapture inequalities (5), (10) and (14) for

the norm over  $[a, b]$  as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| F(x)G(x) - \frac{1}{2m(a, b)} \left( G(x) \int_a^b F(y)w(y) dy + F(x) \int_a^b G(y)w(y) dy \right) \right| \\ & \leq \frac{1}{2} \left( |G(x)| \|f'\|_{w,1} + |F(x)| \|g'\|_{w,1} \right), \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{1}{m(a, b)} \int_a^b F(x)G(x)w(x)dx - \left( \frac{1}{m(a, b)} \int_a^b G(x)w(x)dx \right) \left( \frac{1}{m(a, b)} \int_a^b F(x)w(x)dx \right) \right| \\ & \leq \frac{\|f'\|_{w,1} + \|g'\|_{w,1}}{2m(a, b)} \int_a^b w(x) \max \{|F(x)|, |G(x)|\} dx, \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{1}{m(a, b)} \int_a^b F(x)G(x)w(x)dx - \left( \frac{1}{m(a, b)} \int_a^b F(x)w(x)dx \right) \left( \frac{1}{m(a, b)} \int_a^b G(x)w(x)dx \right) \right| \\ & \leq \frac{1}{2} \|f'\|_{w,1} \|g'\|_{w,1}. \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

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