

ON HERMITE-HADAMARD INEQUALITIES FOR
GEOMETRIC-ARITHMETICALLY φ - s -CONVEX FUNCTIONS
VIA FRACTIONAL INTEGRALS

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ABSTRACT. In this paper, we established integral inequalities of Hermite-Hadamard type involving Riemann-Liouville fractional integrals motivated by the definition of geometric-arithmetically s -convex and v -convex functions. We give equality for fractional integral of φ -convex functions on twice differentiable mapping.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Fractional calculus was born in 1695. In the past three hundred years, fractional calculus developed in diverse fields from physical sciences and engineering to biological sciences and economics[1 – 8]. Fractional Hermite-Hadamard inequalities involving all kinds of fractional integrals have attracted by many researches. In [12], Shuang et al. introduced a new concept of geometric-arithmetically s -convex functions and presented interesting Hermite-Hadamard type inequalities for integer integrals of such functions. In [15], Youness introduced a new concept of φ -convex functions. In [16 – 17], YuMei Liao and colleagues gave Riemann-Liouville Hermite-Hadamard integral inequalities for once and twice differentiable geometric-arithmetically s -convex functions. We establish on Hermite-Hadamard inequalities for twice differentiable geometric-arithmetically $\varphi - s$ -convex functions via fractional integrals.

2. PRELIMINARIES

In this section, we will give some definitions, lemmas and notations which we use later in this work.

Definition 2.1. (see [3]) Let $f \in L[a, b]$. The Riemann- Liouville fractional integral $J_{a+}^{\alpha} f$ and $J_{b-}^{\alpha} f$ of order $\alpha > 0$ with $\alpha \geq 0$ are defined by

$$J_{a+}^{\alpha} f(x) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \int_a^x (x-t)^{\alpha-1} f(t) dt, 0 \leq a < x \leq b$$

and

$$(2.1) \quad J_{b-}^{\alpha} f(x) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \int_x^b (t-x)^{\alpha-1} f(t) dt, 0 \leq a < x \leq b$$

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Here Γ is the gamma function.

Definition 2.2. (see [12 – 16]) Let $f : I \subseteq \mathbb{R}^+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$ and $s \in (0, 1]$. A function $f(x)$ is said to be geometric-arithmetically s -convex on I if for every $x, y \in I$ and $t \in [0, 1]$, we have:

$$(2.2) \quad f(x^t y^{1-t}) \leq t^s f(x) + (1-t)^s f(y)$$

Definition 2.3. (see [14]) The incomplete beta function is defined as follows:

$$(2.3) \quad B_x(a, b) = \int_0^x t^{a-1} (1-t)^{b-1} dt.$$

Where $x \in [0, 1]$, $a, b > 0$.

Definition 2.4. (see [15]) Let $\varphi : [a, b] \subset \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [a, b]$ A function $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is said to be φ -convex on $[a, b]$ if, for every $x, y \in [a, b]$ and $t \in [0, 1]$ the following inequality holds:

$$(2.4) \quad f(t\varphi(x) + (1-t)\varphi(y)) \leq t f(\varphi(x)) + (1-t) f(\varphi(y))$$

Definition 2.5. Let $\varphi : [a, b] \subset \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [a, b]$ and $s \in (0, 1]$. A function $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is said to be φ - s -convex on $[a, b]$ if, for every $x, y \in [a, b]$ and $t \in [0, 1]$ the following inequality holds:

$$(2.5) \quad f\left(\varphi(x)^t \varphi(y)^{(1-t)}\right) \leq t^s f(\varphi(x)) + (1-t)^s f(\varphi(y))$$

Lemma 2.1. (see [11]) For $t \in [0, 1]$, we have

$$(2.6) \quad \begin{aligned} (1-t)^n &\leq 2^{1-n} - t^n \quad \text{for } n \in [0, 1], \\ (1-t)^n &\geq 2^{1-n} - t^n \quad \text{for } n \in [0, \infty). \end{aligned}$$

The following inequality was used in the proof directly in [12].

Lemma 2.2. (see [13]) for $t \in [0, 1]$ and $x, y > 0$, we have

$$(2.7) \quad tx + (1-t)y \geq y^{1-t} x^t.$$

Lemma 2.3. (see [10]) Let $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a twice differentiable mapping on (a, b) with $a < b$. If $f'' \in L[a, b]$, then the following equality for fractional integrals holds:

$$(2.8) \quad \begin{aligned} &\frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2} - \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} [J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)] \\ &= \frac{(b-a)^2}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{1-(1-t)^{\alpha+1}-t^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} f''(ta + (1-t)b) dt. \end{aligned}$$

Lemma 2.4. (see [9]) Let $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a twice differentiable mapping on (a, b) with $a < b$. If $f'' \in L[a, b]$, then

$$(2.9) \quad \begin{aligned} &\frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} [J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)] - f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \\ &= \frac{(b-a)^2}{2} \int_0^1 m(t) f''(ta + (1-t)b) dt. \end{aligned}$$

where

$$m(t) = \begin{cases} t - \frac{1-(1-t)^{\alpha+1}-t^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1}, & t \in [0, \frac{1}{2}), \\ 1-t - \frac{1-(1-t)^{\alpha+1}-t^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1}, & t \in [\frac{1}{2}, 1]. \end{cases}$$

Lemma 2.5. (see [9]) Let $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable mapping on (a, b) with $a < b$. If $f'' \in L[a, b]$, $r > 0$, then

$$(2.10) \quad \begin{aligned} &\frac{f(a)+f(b)}{r(r+1)} + \frac{2}{r+1} f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) - \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{r(b-a)^\alpha} [J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)] \\ &= (b-a)^2 \int_0^1 k(t) f''(ta + (1-t)b) dt. \end{aligned}$$

Where

$$k(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1-(1-t)^{\alpha+1}-t^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} - \frac{t}{r+1}, & t \in [0, \frac{1}{2}), \\ \frac{1-(1-t)^{\alpha+1}-t^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} - \frac{1-t}{r+1}, & t \in [\frac{1}{2}, 1]. \end{cases}$$

YuMei Liao and colleagues based on our study, they have provided the following theorems in [16],[17].

Theorem 2.1. *Let $f : [0, b] \rightarrow R$ be a differentiable mapping. If $|f'|$ is measurable and $|f'|$ is decreasing and geometric-arithmetically s -convex on $[0, b]$ for some fixed $\alpha \in (0, \infty)$, $s \in (0, 1]$, $0 \leq a < b$, then the following inequality for fractional integrals holds:*

$$(2.11) \quad \begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2} - \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} [J_{a+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b-}^\alpha f(a)] \right| \\ & \leq \frac{(b-a)(2^{\alpha+s}|f'(b)| - |f'(a)| - |f'(b)|)}{2^{\alpha+s+1}(\alpha+s+1)} \\ & \quad + (b-a)|f'(a)| [0.5B(s+1, \alpha+1) - B_{0.5}(\alpha+1, s+1)] \\ & \quad + (b-a)|f'(b)| [B_{0.5}(s+1, \alpha+1) - 0.5B(a+1, \alpha+1)]. \end{aligned}$$

Theorem 2.2. *Let $f : [0, b] \rightarrow R$ be a differentiable mapping. If $|f''|$ is measurable and $|f''|$ is decreasing and geometric-arithmetically s -convex on $[0, b]$ for some fixed $\alpha \in (0, \infty)$, $s \in (0, 1]$, $0 \leq a < b$, then the following inequality for fractional integrals holds:*

$$(2.12) \quad \begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2} - \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} [J_{a+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b-}^\alpha f(a)] \right| \\ & \leq \frac{(b-a)^2(|f''(a)|+|f''(b)|)}{2(\alpha+1)} \left(\frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{1}{\alpha+s+1} - B(s+1, \alpha+2) \right). \end{aligned}$$

3. MAIN RESULTS

Lemma 3.1. *Let I be an interval $a, b \in I$ with $0 \leq a < b$ and $\varphi : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ a continuous increasing function. Let $f : [\varphi(a), \varphi(b)] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a twice differentiable mapping on $(\varphi(a), \varphi(b))$. If $f'' \in L[\varphi(a), \varphi(b)]$, then the following equality for fractional integral holds:*

$$(3.1) \quad \begin{aligned} & \frac{f(\varphi(a))+f(\varphi(b))}{2} - \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{2(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^\alpha} [J_{\varphi(a)+}^\alpha f(\varphi(b)) + J_{\varphi(b)-}^\alpha f(\varphi(a))] \\ & = \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2} \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1-(1-t)^{\alpha+1}-t^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} \right) f''(t\varphi(a) + (1-t)\varphi(b)) dt. \end{aligned}$$

Proof. By using Lemma 3 and Definition 5, we have

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1-(1-t)^{\alpha+1}-t^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} \right) (f''(t\varphi(a) + (1-t)\varphi(b))) dt \\ &= \frac{1}{\varphi(b)-\varphi(a)} \left[\int_0^1 ((1-t)^\alpha - t^\alpha) f'(t\varphi(a) + (1-t)\varphi(b)) dt \right] \\ &= \frac{f(\varphi(a))+f(\varphi(b))}{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2} - \frac{\alpha}{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2} \\ & \quad \times \left(\int_0^1 (1-t)^{\alpha-1} f(t\varphi(a) + (1-t)\varphi(b)) dt \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \int_0^1 t^{\alpha-1} f(t\varphi(a) + (1-t)\varphi(b)) dt \right) \\ &= \frac{f(\varphi(a))+f(\varphi(b))}{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2} - \frac{\alpha\Gamma(\alpha)}{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^{\alpha+2}} \\ & \quad \times \left(\int_{\varphi(a)}^{\varphi(b)} (\varphi(x) - \varphi(a))^{\alpha-1} f(\varphi(x)) d\varphi(x) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \int_{\varphi(a)}^{\varphi(b)} (\varphi(b) - \varphi(x))^{\alpha-1} f(\varphi(x)) d\varphi(x) \right) \\ &= \frac{f(\varphi(a))+f(\varphi(b))}{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2} - \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^{\alpha+2}} [J_{\varphi(a)+}^\alpha f(\varphi(b)) + J_{\varphi(b)-}^\alpha f(\varphi(a))]. \end{aligned}$$

If I by multiplying $\frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2}$, it obtain that

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2} \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1-(1-t)^{\alpha+1}-t^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} \right) f'' t\varphi(a) + (1-t)\varphi(b) dt \\ &= \frac{f(\varphi(a))+f(\varphi(b))}{2} - \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{2(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^\alpha} \left[J_{\varphi(a)+}^\alpha f(\varphi(b)) + J_{\varphi(b)-}^\alpha f(\varphi(a)) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

The proof is done. □

Lemma 3.2. *Let I be an interval $a, b \in I$ with $0 \leq a < b$ and $\varphi : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ a continuous increasing function. Let $f : [\varphi(a), \varphi(b)] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a twice differentiable mapping on $(\varphi(a), \varphi(b))$. If $f'' \in L[\varphi(a), \varphi(b)]$, then the following equality for fractional integral holds:*

$$\begin{aligned} (3.2) \quad & \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{2(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^\alpha} \left[J_{\varphi(a)+}^\alpha f(\varphi(b)) + J_{\varphi(b)-}^\alpha f(\varphi(a)) \right] - f\left(\frac{\varphi(a)+\varphi(b)}{2}\right) \\ &= \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2} \int_0^1 m(t) f''(t\varphi(a) + (1-t)\varphi(b)) dt, \end{aligned}$$

where

$$m(t) = \begin{cases} t - \frac{1-(1-t)^{\alpha+1}-t^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1}, & t \in [0, \frac{1}{2}), \\ 1-t - \frac{1-(1-t)^{\alpha+1}-t^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1}, & t \in [\frac{1}{2}, 1]. \end{cases}$$

Proof. By using Lemma 4 and Definition 5, we have:

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int_0^1 m(t) f''(t\varphi(a) + (1-t)\varphi(b)) dt \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(t - \frac{1-(1-t)^{\alpha+1}-t^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} \right) (f''(t\varphi(a) + (1-t)\varphi(b))) dt \\ &\quad + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \left(1-t - \frac{1-(1-t)^{\alpha+1}-t^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} \right) (f''(t\varphi(a) + (1-t)\varphi(b))) dt \\ &= I_1 + I_2. \end{aligned}$$

If use twice the partial integration method for I_1 , we have

$$\begin{aligned} I_1 &= \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(t - \frac{1-(1-t)^{\alpha+1}-t^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} \right) f''(t\varphi(a) + (1-t)\varphi(b)) dt \\ &= \frac{(\alpha-1+2^{1-\alpha})f'(\frac{\varphi(a)+\varphi(b)}{2})}{2(\alpha+1)(\varphi(a)-\varphi(b))} - \frac{f(\frac{\varphi(a)+\varphi(b)}{2})}{(\varphi(a)-\varphi(b))^2} + \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{(\varphi(a)-\varphi(b))^{\alpha+2}} \\ &\quad \times \left[\int_{\frac{\varphi(a)+\varphi(b)}{2}}^{\varphi(b)} (\varphi(x) - \varphi(a))^{\alpha-1} f(\varphi(x)) d\varphi(x) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \int_{\frac{\varphi(a)+\varphi(b)}{2}}^{\varphi(a)} (\varphi(b) - \varphi(x))^{\alpha-1} f(\varphi(x)) d\varphi(x) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

If use twice the partial integration method for I_2 , we have

$$\begin{aligned} I_2 &= \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \left(1-t - \frac{1-(1-t)^{\alpha+1}-t^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} \right) f''(t\varphi(a) + (1-t)\varphi(b)) dt \\ &= - \left(\frac{(\alpha-1+2^{1-\alpha})f'(\frac{\varphi(a)+\varphi(b)}{2})}{2(\alpha+1)(\varphi(a)-\varphi(b))} \right) - \frac{f(\frac{\varphi(a)+\varphi(b)}{2})}{(\varphi(a)-\varphi(b))^2} \\ &\quad + \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{(\varphi(a)-\varphi(b))^{\alpha+2}} \left[\int_{\varphi(a)}^{\frac{\varphi(a)+\varphi(b)}{2}} (\varphi(x) - \varphi(a))^{\alpha-1} f(\varphi(x)) d\varphi(x) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \int_{\varphi(a)}^{\frac{\varphi(a)+\varphi(b)}{2}} (\varphi(b) - \varphi(x))^{\alpha-1} f(\varphi(x)) d\varphi(x) \right], \end{aligned}$$

by add uping I_1 and I_2 , and by multiplying $\frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2}$ with I , it obtain that:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{2(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^\alpha} \left[J_{\varphi(a)+}^\alpha f(\varphi(b)) + J_{\varphi(b)-}^\alpha f(\varphi(a)) \right] - f\left(\frac{\varphi(a)+\varphi(b)}{2}\right) \\ &= \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2} \int_0^1 m(t) f''(t\varphi(a) + (1-t)\varphi(b)) dt. \end{aligned}$$

The proof is done.

Lemma 3.3. *Let I be an interval $a, b \in I$ with $0 \leq a < b$ and $\varphi : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ a continuous increasing function. Let $f : [\varphi(a), \varphi(b)] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a twice differentiable mapping on $(\varphi(a), \varphi(b))$. If $f'' \in L[\varphi(a), \varphi(b)]$, then the following equality for fractional integral holds:*

$$(3.3) \quad \begin{aligned} & \frac{f(\varphi(a))+f(\varphi(b))}{r(r+1)} + \frac{2}{r+1} f\left(\frac{\varphi(a)+\varphi(b)}{2}\right) - \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{r(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^\alpha} \\ & \quad \times \left[J_{\varphi(a)+}^\alpha f(\varphi(b)) + J_{\varphi(b)-}^\alpha f(\varphi(a)) \right] \\ & = (\varphi(b) - \varphi(a))^2 \int_0^1 k(t) f''(t\varphi(a) + (1-t)\varphi(b)) dt. \end{aligned}$$

Where

$$k(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1-(1-t)^{\alpha+1}-t^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} - \frac{t}{r+1}, & t \in \left[0, \frac{1}{2}\right), \\ \frac{1-(1-t)^{\alpha+1}-t^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} - \frac{1-t}{r+1}, & t \in \left[\frac{1}{2}, 1\right). \end{cases}$$

□

Proof. By using Definition 5 and Lemma 5, we have

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int_0^1 k(t) f''(t\varphi(a) + (1-t)\varphi(b)) dt \\ &= \frac{1}{r(r+1)(\alpha+1)} \\ & \quad \times \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \left[(r+1) \left[1 - (1-t)^{\alpha+1} - t^{\alpha+1} \right] - rt(\alpha+1) \right] \\ & \quad \times f''(t\varphi(a) + (1-t)\varphi(b)) dt \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{r(r+1)(\alpha+1)} \\ & \quad \times \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \left[(r+1) \left[1 - (1-t)^{\alpha+1} - t^{\alpha+1} \right] - r(1-t)(\alpha+1) \right] \\ & \quad \times f''(t\varphi(a) + (1-t)\varphi(b)) dt \\ & = I_1 + I_2. \end{aligned}$$

If use twice the partial integration method for I_1 , we have

$$\begin{aligned} I_1 &= \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \left[(r+1) \left[1 - (1-t)^{\alpha+1} - t^{\alpha+1} \right] - rt(\alpha+1) \right] \\ & \quad \times f''(t\varphi(a) + (1-t)\varphi(b)) dt \\ &= \left[(r+1)(1-2^{-\alpha}) - \frac{r(\alpha+1)}{2} \right] \frac{f'(\frac{\varphi(a)+\varphi(b)}{2})}{\varphi(a)-\varphi(b)} \\ & \quad + \frac{r(\alpha+1)f(\frac{\varphi(a)+\varphi(b)}{2})}{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2} + \frac{(\alpha+1)f(\varphi(b))}{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2} - \frac{(r+1)(\alpha+1)\alpha\Gamma(\alpha)}{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^{\alpha+2}} \\ & \quad \times \left[\int_{\frac{\varphi(a)+\varphi(b)}{2}}^{\varphi(b)} (\varphi(x) - \varphi(a))^{\alpha-1} f(\varphi(x)) d\varphi(x) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \int_{\frac{\varphi(a)+\varphi(b)}{2}}^{\varphi(b)} (\varphi(b) - \varphi(x))^{\alpha-1} f(\varphi(x)) d\varphi(x) \right] \end{aligned}$$

If use twice the partial integration method for I_2 , we have

$$\begin{aligned} I_2 &= \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \left[(r+1) \left[1 - (1-t)^{\alpha+1} - t^{\alpha+1} \right] - r(1-t)(\alpha+1) \right] \\ & \quad \times f''(t\varphi(a) + (1-t)\varphi(b)) dt \\ &= \left[\frac{r(\alpha+1)}{2} - (r+1)(1-2^{-\alpha}) \right] \frac{f'(\frac{\varphi(a)+\varphi(b)}{2})}{\varphi(a)-\varphi(b)} \\ & \quad + \frac{r(\alpha+1)f(\frac{\varphi(a)+\varphi(b)}{2})}{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2} + \frac{(\alpha+1)f(\varphi(a))}{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2} - \frac{(r+1)(\alpha+1)\alpha\Gamma(\alpha)}{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^{\alpha+2}} \\ & \quad \times \left[\int_{\varphi(a)}^{\frac{\varphi(a)+\varphi(b)}{2}} (\varphi(x) - \varphi(a))^{\alpha-1} f(\varphi(x)) d\varphi(x) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \int_{\varphi(a)}^{\frac{\varphi(a)+\varphi(b)}{2}} (\varphi(b) - \varphi(x))^{\alpha-1} f(\varphi(x)) d\varphi(x) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

By add uping I_1 and I_2 , and by multiplying with $\frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{r(r+1)(\alpha+1)}$, it obtain that:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{f(\varphi(a))+f(\varphi(b))}{r(r+1)} + \frac{2}{r+1} f\left(\frac{\varphi(a)+\varphi(b)}{2}\right) \\ & - \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{r(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^\alpha} \left[J_{\varphi(a)^+}^\alpha f(\varphi(b)) + J_{\varphi(b)^-}^\alpha f(\varphi(a)) \right] \\ & = (\varphi(b) - \varphi(a))^2 \int_0^1 k(t) f''(t\varphi(a) + (1-t)\varphi(b)) dt . \end{aligned}$$

The proof is done.

Theorem 3.1. *Let I be an interval $a, b \in I$ with $0 \leq a < b$ and $\varphi : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ a continuous increasing function. Let $f : [0, \varphi(b)] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable mapping and $1 < q < \infty$. If $|f''|$ is measurable and $|f''|$ is decreasing and geometric-arithmetically $\varphi - s$ -convex on $[0, \varphi(b)]$ for some fixed $\alpha \in (0, \infty)$, $s \in (0, 1]$, $0 \leq a < b$, then the following inequality for fractional integrals holds:*

$$\begin{aligned} (3.4) \quad & \frac{f(\varphi(a))+f(\varphi(b))}{2} - \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{2(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^\alpha} \left[J_{\varphi(a)^+}^\alpha f(\varphi(b)) + J_{\varphi(b)^-}^\alpha f(\varphi(a)) \right] \\ & \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2 (|f''(\varphi(a))| + |f''(\varphi(b))|)}{2(\alpha+1)} \left(\frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{1}{\alpha+s+1} - B(s+1, \alpha+2) \right) . \end{aligned}$$

□

Proof. By using Definition 2, Lemma 2 and Lemma 6, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{f(\varphi(a))+f(\varphi(b))}{2} - \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{2(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^\alpha} \left[J_{\varphi(a)^+}^\alpha f(\varphi(b)) + J_{\varphi(b)^-}^\alpha f(\varphi(a)) \right] \right| \\ & \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2} \int_0^1 \left| \frac{1-(1-t)^{\alpha+1}-t^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} \right| |f''(t\varphi(a) + (1-t)\varphi(b))| dt \\ & \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2(\alpha+1)} \int_0^1 \left(1 - (1-t)^{\alpha+1} - t^{\alpha+1} \right) |f''(\varphi^t(a) + \varphi^{(1-t)}(b))| dt \\ & \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2(\alpha+1)} \int_0^1 \left(1 - (1-t)^{\alpha+1} - t^{\alpha+1} \right) \\ & \quad \times [t^s |f''\varphi(a)| + (1-t)^s |f''\varphi(b)|] dt \\ & \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2(\alpha+1)} |f''\varphi(a)| \\ & \quad \times \left[-\int_0^1 t^{\alpha+s+1} dt + \int_0^1 t^s dt - \int_0^1 t^s (1-t)^{\alpha+1} dt \right] \\ & \quad + \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2(\alpha+1)} |f''\varphi(b)| \\ & \quad \times \left[-\int_0^1 (1-t)^{\alpha+s+1} dt + \int_0^1 (1-t)^s dt - \int_0^1 t^{\alpha+1} (1-t)^s dt \right] \\ & \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2(\alpha+1)} (|f''\varphi(a)| + |f''\varphi(b)|) \\ & \quad \times \left[-\frac{1}{\alpha+s+1} + \frac{1}{s+1} - B(s+1, \alpha+2) \right] . \end{aligned}$$

The poof is done.

Theorem 3.2. *Let I be an interval $a, b \in I$ with $0 \leq a < b$ and $\varphi : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ a continuous increasing function. Let $f : [0, \varphi(b)] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable mapping and $1 < q < \infty$. If $|f''|^q$ is measurable and $|f''|^q$ is decreasing and geometric-arithmetically $\varphi - s$ -convex on $[0, \varphi(b)]$ for some fixed $\alpha \in (0, \infty)$, $s \in (0, 1]$, $0 \leq a < b$, then the following inequality for fractional integrals holds:*

$$\begin{aligned} (3.5) \quad & \left| \frac{f(\varphi(a))+f(\varphi(b))}{2} - \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{2(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^\alpha} \left[J_{\varphi(a)^+}^\alpha f(\varphi(b)) + J_{\varphi(b)^-}^\alpha f(\varphi(a)) \right] \right| \\ & \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2 \max\{1-2^{1-\alpha}, 2^{1-\alpha}-1\}}{2(\alpha+1)} \left(\frac{|f''(\varphi(a))|^q + |f''(\varphi(b))|^q}{s+1} \right) . \end{aligned}$$

□

Proof. To achieve our aim ,we divide our proof into two cases.

Case 1: $\alpha \in (0, 1)$, by using Definition 2 , Hölder's inequality and Lemma 6 ,we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left| \frac{f(\varphi(a))+f(\varphi(b))}{2} - \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{2(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^\alpha} \left[J_{\varphi(a)+}^\alpha f(\varphi(b)) + J_{\varphi(b)-}^\alpha f(\varphi(a)) \right] \right| \\
& \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2} \int_0^1 \left| \frac{1-(1-t)^{\alpha+1}-t^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} \right| |f''(t\varphi(a) + (1-t)\varphi(b))| dt \\
& \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2(\alpha+1)} \left(\int_0^1 |1-(1-t)^{\alpha+1}-t^{\alpha+1}|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
& \quad \times \left(\int_0^1 |f''(t\varphi(a) + (1-t)\varphi(b))|^q dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
& \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2(\alpha+1)} \left(\int_0^1 |1-(1-t)^{\alpha+1}-t^{\alpha+1}|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
& \quad \times \left(\int_0^1 |f''(\varphi^t(a)\varphi^{1-t}(b))|^q dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
& \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2(\alpha+1)} \left(\int_0^1 |1-(1-t)^{\alpha+1}-t^{\alpha+1}|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
& \quad \times \left(\int_0^1 [t^s |f''(\varphi(a))| + (1-t)^s |f''(\varphi(b))|] dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
& \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2(\alpha+1)} \left(\frac{|f''(\varphi(a))|^q + |f''(\varphi(b))|^q}{s+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \left(\int_0^1 [(1-t)^\alpha + t^\alpha - 1]^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
& \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2(\alpha+1)} \left(\frac{|f''(\varphi(a))|^q + |f''(\varphi(b))|^q}{s+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \left(\int_0^1 [2^{1-\alpha} - 1]^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
& \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2 (2^{1-\alpha} - 1)}{2(\alpha+1)} \left(\frac{|f''(\varphi(a))|^q + |f''(\varphi(b))|^q}{s+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}.
\end{aligned}$$

Where $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$.

Case 2: $\alpha \in [1, \infty)$, by using Definition 2, Hölder's inequality and Lemma 6, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left| \frac{f(\varphi(a))+f(\varphi(b))}{2} - \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{2(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^\alpha} \left[J_{\varphi(a)+}^\alpha f(\varphi(b)) + J_{\varphi(b)-}^\alpha f(\varphi(a)) \right] \right| \\
& \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2(\alpha+1)} \left(\frac{|f''(\varphi(a))|^q + |f''(\varphi(b))|^q}{s+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
& \quad \times \left(\int_0^1 [1-(1-t)^\alpha - t^\alpha]^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
& \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2 (1-2^{1-\alpha})}{2(\alpha+1)} \left(\frac{|f''(\varphi(a))|^q + |f''(\varphi(b))|^q}{s+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}.
\end{aligned}$$

The proof is done.

Theorem 3.3. *Let I be an interval $a, b \in I$ with $0 \leq a < b$ and $\varphi : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ a continuous increasing function. Let $f : [0, \varphi(b)] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable mapping and $1 < q < \infty$. If $|f''|$ is measurable and $|f''|$ is decreasing and geometric-arithmetically $\varphi - s$ -convex on $[0, \varphi(b)]$ for some fixed $\alpha \in (0, \infty)$, $s \in (0, 1]$, $0 \leq a < b$, then the*

following inequality for fractional integrals holds:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{2(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^\alpha} \left[J_{\varphi(a)^+}^\alpha f(\varphi(b)) + J_{\varphi(b)^-}^\alpha f(\varphi(a)) \right] - f\left(\frac{\varphi(a)+\varphi(b)}{2}\right) \right| \\
 & \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2 |f''(\varphi(a))|}{2(\alpha+1)} \\
 (3.6) \quad & \times \left[\frac{\alpha - \alpha 2^{-s-1} - 2^{-s-1}}{1+s} - \frac{\alpha+1}{2+s} + 2B(s+1, \alpha+2) + \frac{1}{\alpha+s+2} \right] \\
 & + \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2 |f''(\varphi(b))|}{2(\alpha+1)} \\
 & \times \left[\frac{\alpha 2^{-s-1} + 2^{-s-1} - 1}{1+s} + \frac{1}{\alpha+s+2} + 2B(s+1, \alpha+2) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

□

Proof. By using Definition 5 and Lemma 7, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{2(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^\alpha} \left[J_{\varphi(a)^+}^\alpha f(\varphi(b)) + J_{\varphi(b)^-}^\alpha f(\varphi(a)) \right] - f\left(\frac{\varphi(a)+\varphi(b)}{2}\right) \right| \\
 & \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2} \int_0^1 |m(t)| |f''(t\varphi(a) + (1-t)\varphi(b))| dt \\
 & \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2} \int_0^1 |m(t)| [f''(\varphi^t(a)\varphi^{1-t}(b))] dt \\
 & \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2} \int_0^1 |m(t)| [t^s |f''(\varphi(a))| + (1-t)^s |f''(\varphi(b))|] dt \\
 & \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2} \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \left| t - \frac{1-(1-t)^{\alpha+1}-t^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} \right| [t^s |f''(\varphi(a))| + (1-t)^s |f''(\varphi(b))|] dt \\
 & \quad + \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2} \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \left| 1-t - \frac{1-(1-t)^{\alpha+1}-t^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} \right| [t^s |f''(\varphi(a))| + (1-t)^s |f''(\varphi(b))|] dt \\
 & \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2(\alpha+1)} |f''(\varphi(a))| \left[\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} [-t^s + (\alpha+1)t^{s+1} + t^s(1-t)^{\alpha+1} + t^{\alpha+s+1}] dt \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 [\alpha t^s - (\alpha+1)t^{s+1} + t^s(1-t)^{\alpha+1} + t^{\alpha+s+1}] dt \right] + \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2(\alpha+1)} |f''(\varphi(b))| \\
 & \quad \times \left[\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} [-(1-t)^s + (\alpha+1)t(1-t)^{s+1} + (1-t)^{\alpha+s+1} + t^{\alpha+s}(1-t)^s] dt \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 [\alpha(1-t)^s - (\alpha+1)t(1-t)^s + (1-t)^{\alpha+s+1} + t^{\alpha+1}(1-t)^s] dt \right] \\
 & \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2(\alpha+1)} |f''(\varphi(a))| \left[\frac{\alpha - \alpha 2^{-s-1} - 2^{-s-1}}{1+s} - \frac{\alpha+1}{s+2} + 2B(s+1, \alpha+2) + \frac{1}{\alpha+s+2} \right] \\
 & \quad + \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2(\alpha+1)} |f''(\varphi(b))| \left[\frac{\alpha 2^{-s-1} + 2^{-s-1} - 1}{1+s} + 2B(\alpha+2, s+1) + \frac{1}{\alpha+s+2} \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

Theorem 3.4. Let I be an interval $a, b \in I$ with $0 \leq a < b$ and $\varphi : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ a continuous increasing function. Let $f : [0, \varphi(b)] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable mapping and $1 < q < \infty$. If $|f''|$ is measurable and $|f''|^q$ is decreasing and geometric-arithmetically $\varphi - s$ -convex on $[0, \varphi(b)]$ for some fixed $\alpha \in (0, \infty)$, $s \in (0, 1)$, $0 \leq a < b$, then the following inequality for fractional integrals holds:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3.7) \quad & \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{2(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^\alpha} \left[J_{\varphi(a)^+}^\alpha f(\varphi(b)) + J_{\varphi(b)^-}^\alpha f(\varphi(a)) \right] - f\left(\frac{\varphi(a)+\varphi(b)}{2}\right) \\
 & \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2(\alpha+1)} \left(\frac{|f''(\varphi(a))|^q + |f''(\varphi(b))|^q}{s+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \left(\frac{(\alpha+1)2^{-p-1} + (\alpha+0.5)^{p+1} - \alpha^{p+1}}{p+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Where $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$.

□

Proof. By using Lemma 2, Hölder's inequality and Lemma 7, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{2(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^\alpha} \left[J_{\varphi(a)+}^\alpha f(\varphi(b)) + J_{\varphi(b)-}^\alpha f(\varphi(a)) \right] - f\left(\frac{\varphi(a)+\varphi(b)}{2}\right) \right| \\
& \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2} \int_0^1 |m(t)| |f''(t\varphi(a) + (1-t)\varphi(b))| dt \\
& \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2} \left(\int_0^1 |m(t)|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
& \quad \times \left(\int_0^1 |f''(t\varphi(a) + (1-t)\varphi(b))|^q dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
& \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2} \left(\int_0^1 |m(t)|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
& \quad \times \left(\int_0^1 |f''(\varphi^t(a)\varphi^{(1-t)}(b))|^q dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
& \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2} \left(\int_0^1 |m(t)|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
& \quad \times \left(\int_0^1 [t^s |f''(\varphi(a))|^q + (1-t)^s |f''(\varphi(b))|^q] dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
& \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2(\alpha+1)} \left(\frac{|f''(\varphi(a))|^q + |f''(\varphi(b))|^q}{s+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
& \quad \times \left(\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \left| t - \frac{1-(1-t)^{\alpha+1}-t^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} \right|^p dt + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \left| 1-t - \frac{1-(1-t)^{\alpha+1}-t^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} \right|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
& \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2(\alpha+1)} \left(\frac{|f''(\varphi(a))|^q + |f''(\varphi(b))|^q}{s+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
& \quad \times \left((\alpha+1) \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} t^p dt + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 (\alpha-t+1)^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
& \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{2(\alpha+1)} \left(\frac{|f''(\varphi(a))|^q + |f''(\varphi(b))|^q}{s+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \left(\frac{(\alpha+1)2^{-p-1} + (\alpha+0.5)^{p+1} - \alpha^{p+1}}{p+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}}.
\end{aligned}$$

The proof is done.

Theorem 3.5. *Let I be an interval $a, b \in I$ with $0 \leq a < b$ and $\varphi : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ a continuous increasing function. Let $f : [0, \varphi(b)] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable mapping and $1 < q < \infty$. If $|f''|$ is measurable and $|f''|$ is decreasing and geometric-arithmetically $\varphi - s$ -convex on $[0, \varphi(b)]$ for some fixed $\alpha \in (0, \infty)$, $s \in (0, 1]$, $0 \leq a < b$, then the*

following inequality for fractional integrals holds:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3.8) \quad & \left| \frac{f(\varphi(a))+f(\varphi(b))}{r(r+1)} + \frac{2}{r+1} f\left(\frac{\varphi(a)+\varphi(b)}{2}\right) - \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{r(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^\alpha} \left[J_{\varphi(a)+}^\alpha f(\varphi(b)) + J_{\varphi(b)-}^\alpha f(\varphi(a)) \right] \right| \\
 & \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{r(r+1)(\alpha+1)} \max \left\{ [r+1 - (r+1)2^{-\alpha}] \left(\frac{2^{-s-1}|f''(\varphi(a))| + (1-2^{-s-1})|f''(\varphi(b))|}{s+1} \right) \right. \\
 & \quad - r(\alpha+1) \left[\frac{2^{-s-2}(s+1)|f''(\varphi(a))| + (1-t)^{s+1}(-ts-3t+1)f''(\varphi(a))}{(s+1)(s+2)} \right], \\
 & \quad \left. r(\alpha+1) \left[\frac{2^{-s-2}(s+1)|f''(\varphi(a))| + (1-t)^{s+1}(-ts-3t+1)f''(\varphi(a))}{(s+1)(s+2)} \right] \right\} \\
 & \quad + \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{r(r+1)(\alpha+1)} \max \{ (r+1 - (r+1)2^{-\alpha} - r(\alpha+1)) \\
 & \quad \times \left[\frac{(1-2^{-s-1})|f''(\varphi(a))| - 2^{-s-1}|f''(\varphi(b))|}{s+1} \right] \\
 & \quad + r(\alpha+1) \left[\frac{(1-2^{-s-1})(s+1)|f''(\varphi(a))| + 2^{-s-2}(s+3)|f''(\varphi(b))|}{(s+1)(s+2)} \right], \\
 & \quad r(\alpha+1) \left[\frac{(1-2^{-s-1})|f''(\varphi(a))| - 2^{-s-1}|f''(\varphi(b))|}{s+1} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - \frac{(1-2^{-s-2})(s+1)|f''(\varphi(a))| + 2^{-s-2}(s+3)|f''(\varphi(b))|}{(s+1)(s+2)} \right] \left. \right\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

□

Proof. By using Definition 3, Lemma 3 and Lemma 8, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| \frac{f(\varphi(a))+f(\varphi(b))}{r(r+1)} + \frac{2}{r+1} f\left(\frac{\varphi(a)+\varphi(b)}{2}\right) - \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{r(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^\alpha} \left[J_{\varphi(a)+}^\alpha f(\varphi(b)) + J_{\varphi(b)-}^\alpha f(\varphi(a)) \right] \right| \\
 & \leq (\varphi(b) - \varphi(a))^2 \int_0^1 |k(t)| [t^s |f''(\varphi(a))| + (1-t)^s |f''(\varphi(b))|] dt \\
 & \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{r(r+1)(\alpha+1)} \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \left| (r+1) \left[1 - (1-t)^{\alpha+1} - t^{\alpha+1} \right] - tr(\alpha+1) \right| \\
 & \quad \times [t^s |f''(\varphi(a))| + (1-t)^s |f''(\varphi(b))|] dt \\
 & \quad + \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{r(r+1)(\alpha+1)} \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \left| (r+1) \left[1 - (1-t)^{\alpha+1} - t^{\alpha+1} \right] - r(\alpha+1)(1-t) \right| \\
 & \quad \times [t^s |f''(\varphi(a))| + (1-t)^s |f''(\varphi(b))|] dt \\
 & \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{r(r+1)(\alpha+1)} \max \left\{ [r+1 - (r+1)2^{-\alpha}] \left(\frac{2^{-s-1}|f''(\varphi(a))| + (1-2^{-s-1})|f''(\varphi(b))|}{s+1} \right) \right. \\
 & \quad - r(\alpha+1) \left[\frac{2^{-s-2}(s+1)|f''(\varphi(a))| + (1-t)^{s+1}(-ts-3t+1)f''(\varphi(a))}{(s+1)(s+2)} \right], \\
 & \quad \left. r(\alpha+1) \left[\frac{2^{-s-2}(s+1)|f''(\varphi(a))| + (1-t)^{s+1}(-ts-3t+1)f''(\varphi(a))}{(s+1)(s+2)} \right] \right\} \\
 & \quad + \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{r(r+1)(\alpha+1)} \max (r+1 - (r+1)2^{-\alpha} - r(\alpha+1)) \left[\frac{(1-2^{-s-1})|f''(\varphi(a))| - 2^{-s-1}|f''(\varphi(b))|}{s+1} \right] \\
 & \quad + r(\alpha+1) \left[\frac{(1-2^{-s-1})(s+1)|f''(\varphi(a))| + 2^{-s-2}(s+3)|f''(\varphi(b))|}{(s+1)(s+2)} \right], \\
 & \quad r(\alpha+1) \left[\frac{(1-2^{-s-1})|f''(\varphi(a))| - 2^{-s-1}|f''(\varphi(b))|}{s+1} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - \frac{(1-2^{-s-2})(s+1)|f''(\varphi(a))| + 2^{-s-2}(s+3)|f''(\varphi(b))|}{(s+1)(s+2)} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Where we have used the following inequality:

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \left| (r+1) \left[1 - (1-t)^{\alpha+1} - t^{\alpha+1} \right] - tr(\alpha+1) \right| \\ & \quad \times [t^s |f''(\varphi(a))| + (1-t)^s |f''(\varphi(b))|] dt \\ & \leq [(r+1)(1-2^{-\alpha})] \left[\frac{2^{-s-1} |f''(\varphi(a))| + (1-2^{-s-1}) |f''(\varphi(b))|}{s+1} \right] \\ & \quad - r(\alpha+1) \left[\frac{2^{-s-2} |f''(\varphi(a))|}{s+2} + \frac{1-(s+3)2^{-s-2} |f''(\varphi(b))|}{(s+2)(s+1)} \right] \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \left| -r-1 + (r+1) \left[(1-t)^{\alpha+1} + t^{\alpha+1} \right] + tr(\alpha+1) \right| \\ & \quad \times [t^s |f''(\varphi(a))| + (1-t)^s |f''(\varphi(b))|] dt \\ & \leq r(\alpha+1) \left[\frac{2^{-s-2} |f''(\varphi(a))|}{s+2} + \frac{1-(s+3)2^{-s-2} |f''(\varphi(b))|}{(s+2)(s+1)} \right], \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \left| r+1 + tr(\alpha+1) - (r+1) \left[(1-t)^{\alpha+1} + t^{\alpha+1} \right] - r(\alpha+1) \right| \\ & \quad \times [t^s |f''(\varphi(a))| + (1-t)^s |f''(\varphi(b))|] dt \\ & \leq [r+1 - (r+1)2^{-\alpha} - r(\alpha+1)] \left[\frac{(1-2^{-s-1}) |f''(\varphi(a))| - 2^{-s-1} |f''(\varphi(b))|}{s+1} \right] \\ & \quad + r(\alpha+1) \left[\frac{2^{-s-2} |f''(\varphi(a))|}{s+2} + \frac{(s+3)2^{-s-2} |f''(\varphi(b))|}{(s+2)(s+1)} \right], \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \left| -r-1 - tr(\alpha+1) + (r+1) \left[(1-t)^{\alpha+1} + t^{\alpha+1} \right] + r(\alpha+1) \right| \\ & \quad \times [t^s |f''(\varphi(a))| + (1-t)^s |f''(\varphi(b))|] dt \\ & \leq r(\alpha+1) \\ & \quad \times \left[\frac{(1-2^{-s-1}) |f''(\varphi(a))| - 2^{-s-1} |f''(\varphi(b))|}{s+1} - \frac{(1-2^{-s-2}) |f''(\varphi(a))|}{s+2} - \frac{(s+3)2^{-s-2} |f''(\varphi(b))|}{(s+2)(s+1)} \right]. \end{aligned}$$

The proof is done.

Theorem 3.6. *Let I be an interval $a, b \in I$ with $0 \leq a < b$ and $\varphi : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ a continuous increasing function. Let $f : [0, \varphi(b)] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable mapping and $1 < q < \infty$. If $|f''|$ is measurable and $|f''|^q$ is decreasing and geometric-arithmetically $\varphi - s$ -convex on $[0, \varphi(b)]$ for some fixed $\alpha \in (0, \infty)$, $s \in (0, 1)$, $0 \leq a < b$, then the following inequality for fractional integrals holds:*

$$\begin{aligned} (3.9) \quad & \left| \frac{f(\varphi(a)) + f(\varphi(b))}{r(r+1)} + \frac{2}{r+1} f\left(\frac{\varphi(a) + \varphi(b)}{2}\right) - \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{r(\varphi(b) - \varphi(a))^\alpha} \left[J_{\varphi(a)^+}^\alpha f(\varphi(b)) + J_{\varphi(b)^-}^\alpha f(\varphi(a)) \right] \right| \\ & \leq \frac{(\varphi(b) - \varphi(a))^2}{[r(r+1)(\alpha+1)]^{1+p-1}} \left(\frac{|f''(\varphi(a))|^q + |f''(\varphi(b))|^q}{s+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ & \quad \times \left(\max \left\{ [(r+1)(1-2^{-\alpha})]^{p+1} - \left[\frac{2+r(1-\alpha)-(1+r)2^{-\alpha}}{2} \right]^{p+1}, [r(\alpha+1)]^{p+1} 2^{-p-1} \right\} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \max \left\{ [r+1 - (r+1)2^{-\alpha}]^{p+1} - \left[\frac{2+r(1-\alpha)-(1+r)2^{-\alpha}}{2} \right]^{p+1}, \left[\frac{r(\alpha+1)}{2} \right]^{p+1} \right\} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}}. \end{aligned}$$

Where $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$.

□

Proof. By using Hölder's inequality and Lemma 7, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| \frac{f(\varphi(a))+f(\varphi(b))}{r(r+1)} + \frac{2}{r+1} f\left(\frac{\varphi(a)+\varphi(b)}{2}\right) - \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{r(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^\alpha} \left[J_{\varphi(a)^+}^\alpha f(\varphi(b)) + J_{\varphi(b)^-}^\alpha f(\varphi(a)) \right] \right| \\
 & \leq (\varphi(b) - \varphi(a))^2 \int_0^1 |k(t)| |f''(t\varphi(a) + (1-t)\varphi(b))| dt \\
 & \leq (\varphi(b) - \varphi(a))^2 \left(\int_0^1 |k(t)|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\int_0^1 |f''(t\varphi(a) + (1-t)\varphi(b))|^q dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & \leq (\varphi(b) - \varphi(a))^2 \left(\int_0^1 |k(t)|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\int_0^1 |f''(\varphi^t(a)\varphi^{(1-t)}(b))|^q dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & \leq (\varphi(b) - \varphi(a))^2 \left(\int_0^1 |k(t)|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\int_0^1 [t^s |f''(\varphi(a))|^q + (1-t)^s |f''(\varphi(b))|^q] dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & \leq (\varphi(b) - \varphi(a))^2 \left(\frac{|f''(\varphi(a))|^q + |f''(\varphi(b))|^q}{s+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \left(\int_0^1 |k(t)|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
 & \leq (\varphi(b) - \varphi(a))^2 \left(\frac{|f''(\varphi(a))|^q + |f''(\varphi(b))|^q}{s+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & \quad \times \left(\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \left| \frac{1-(1-t)^{\alpha+1}-t^{\alpha+1}}{r(\alpha+1)} - \frac{t}{r+1} \right|^p dt + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \left| \frac{1-(1-t)^{\alpha+1}-t^{\alpha+1}}{r(\alpha+1)} - \frac{1-t}{r+1} \right|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
 & \leq \frac{(\varphi(b)-\varphi(a))^2}{[r(r+1)(\alpha+1)]^{1+p-1}} \left(\frac{|f''(\varphi(a))|^q + |f''(\varphi(b))|^q}{s+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & \quad \left(\times \max \left\{ [(r+1)[1-2^{-\alpha}]]^{p+1} - \left[\frac{2+r(1-\alpha)-(1+r)2^{-\alpha-1}}{2} \right]^{p+1}, [r(\alpha+1)]^{p+1} 2^{-p-1} \right\} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \max \left\{ [(r+1)[1-2^{-\alpha}]]^{p+1} - \left[\frac{2+r(1-\alpha)+(1+r)2^{-\alpha-1}}{2} \right]^{p+1}, \left[\frac{r(\alpha+1)}{2} \right]^{p+1} \right\} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Where we have used the following inequalities:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \left| (r+1) \left[1 - (1-t)^{\alpha+1} - t^{\alpha+1} \right] - tr(\alpha+1) \right|^p dt \\
 & \leq \frac{[(r+1)[1-2^{-\alpha}]]^{p+1} - \left[\frac{2+r(1-\alpha)-(1+r)2^{-\alpha-1}}{2} \right]^{p+1}}{r(\alpha+1)(p+1)},
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \left| -r-1 + (r+1) \left[(1-t)^{\alpha+1} + t^{\alpha+1} \right] + tr(\alpha+1) \right|^p dt \\
 & \leq \frac{[r(\alpha+1)]^{p+1} 2^{-p-1}}{r(\alpha+1)(p+1)},
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \left| (r+1) \left[1 - (1-t)^{\alpha+1} - t^{\alpha+1} \right] - r(1-t)(\alpha+1) \right|^p dt \\
 & \leq \frac{[(r+1)[1-2^{-\alpha}]]^{p+1} - \left[\frac{2+r(1-\alpha)+(1+r)2^{-\alpha-1}}{2} \right]^{p+1}}{r(\alpha+1)(p+1)},
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \left| -r-1 - tr(\alpha+1) + (r+1) \left[(1-t)^{\alpha+1} + t^{\alpha+1} \right] + r(\alpha+1) \right|^p dt \\
 & \leq \frac{\left[\frac{r(\alpha+1)}{2} \right]^{p+1}}{r(\alpha+1)(p+1)}.
 \end{aligned}$$

The proof is done.

□

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