



## NEW HERMITE-HADAMARD TYPE INEQUALITIES FOR CONVEX FUNCTIONS ON A RECTANGULAR BOX

A. BARANI AND F. MALMIR

ABSTRACT. In this paper some Hermite-Hadamard type inequalities for convex functions of three variables on a rectangular box in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  are given.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Let  $I = [a, b]$ ,  $a < b$ , be an interval in  $\mathbb{R}$  and  $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  a convex function. The following double inequality

$$f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \leq \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x)dx \leq \frac{f(a) + f(b)}{2}.$$

is known in the literature as Hermite-Hadamard inequality for convex functions (see for example [5]). In resent years there have been many extensions, generalizations, refinements and similar results of Hetmite-Hadamard inequality, see [1-16] and references therein.

In [11] Dragomir consider an inequality of Hetmite-Hadamard type for convex functions on the co-ordinates on a rectangle from the plane  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . A function  $f : \Delta := [a, b] \times [c, d] \subset \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $a < b$  and  $c < d$ , is called convex on the co-ordinates if partial mappings,  $f_y : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined as  $f_y(u) = f(u, y)$ , and  $f_x : [c, d] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined as  $f_x(v) = f(x, v)$ , are convex where defined for every  $y \in [c, d]$  and  $x \in [a, b]$ . Clearly every convex function is co-ordinated convex. Furthermore, there exists co-ordinated convex function which is not convex (see [11]). Since then several important generalizations introduced on this category, see [14,15,18-20] and references therein.

On the other hand, M.E. Özdemir [15] defined convex functions on a rectangular box  $\Omega := [a, b] \times [c, d] \times [e, f]$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  as follows: A function  $g : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is said to be

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convex on the co-ordinates on  $\Omega$  if for every  $(x, y, z) \in \Omega$ , the partial mapping,

$$\begin{aligned} g_z : [a, b] \times [c, d] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad g_z(u, v) = g(u, v, z), \quad z \in [e, f], \\ g_y : [a, b] \times [e, f] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad g_y(u, w) = g(u, y, w), \quad y \in [c, d], \\ g_x : [c, d] \times [e, f] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad g_x(v, w) = g(x, v, w), \quad x \in [a, b], \end{aligned}$$

are convex. Recall the following inequality of Hermite-Hadamard type for co-ordinated convex function on a rectangular box in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  from [15].

**Theorem 1.1.** *Suppose that  $g : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is convex function. Then one has the inequalities:*

$$\begin{aligned} & g\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{c+d}{2}, \frac{e+f}{2}\right) \\ & \leq \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b g\left(x, \frac{c+d}{2}, \frac{e+f}{2}\right) dx + \frac{1}{d-c} \int_c^d g\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, y, \frac{e+f}{2}\right) dy \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{f-e} \int_e^f g\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{c+d}{2}, z\right) dz \right] \\ & \leq \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)(f-e)} \iiint_{\Omega} g(x, y, z) dx dy dz \\ & \leq \frac{1}{6} \left[ \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \iint_{\Delta_1} [g(x, y, e) + g(x, y, f)] dy dx \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{(b-a)(f-e)} \iint_{\Delta_2} [g(x, c, z) + g(x, d, z)] dz dx \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{(d-c)(f-e)} \iint_{\Delta_3} [g(a, y, z) + g(b, y, z)] dz dy \right] \\ & \leq \frac{1}{8} \left( g(a, c, e) + g(a, d, e) + g(b, c, e) + g(b, d, e) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + g(a, c, f) + g(a, d, f) + g(b, c, f) + g(b, d, f) \right), \end{aligned}$$

where  $\Omega := [a, b] \times [c, d] \times [e, f] \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$ ,  $\Delta_1 = [a, b] \times [c, d]$ ,  $\Delta_2 = [a, b] \times [e, f]$  and  $\Delta_3 = [c, d] \times [e, f]$ .

The main purpose of this paper is to establish new Hermite-Hadamard type inequalities of convex functions of 3-variables on the co-ordinates.

## 2. MAIN RESULT

Throughout this section  $\Gamma$  is a rectangular box in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  defined by  $\Gamma : I_1 \times I_2 \times I_3$  where  $I_1 := [a_1, b_1]$ ,  $I_2 := [c_1, d_1]$  and  $I_3 := [e_1, f_1]$  are intervals in  $\mathbb{R}$  with  $a_1 < b_1$ ,  $c_1 < d_1$  and  $e_1 < f_1$ . Moreover,  $\Omega := [a, b] \times [c, d] \times [e, f]$  is a rectangular box contained in  $\Gamma^\circ$  where,  $a, b \in I_1^\circ$  (the interior of  $I_1$ ),  $c, d \in I_2^\circ$  and  $e, f \in I_3^\circ$  such that  $a < b$ ,  $c < d$ ,  $e < f$ .

To reach our goal, we need the following new lemma.

**Lemma 2.1.** *Let  $g : \Gamma \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a mapping on  $\Gamma$ . Suppose that  $g$  is third partial differentiable on  $\Omega$ . If  $\frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} \in L_1(\Omega)$ , then the following equality holds:*

$$(2.1) \quad \begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{8} \left( g(a, c, e) + g(a, d, e) + g(b, c, e) + g(b, d, e) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + g(a, c, f) + g(a, d, f) + g(b, c, f) + g(b, d, f) \right) \\ & - \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)(f-e)} \iiint_{\Omega} g(x, y, z) dx dy dz \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \iint_{\Delta_1} [g(x, y, e) + g(x, y, f)] dx dy \right. \\ & + \frac{1}{(b-a)(f-e)} \iint_{\Delta_2} [g(x, c, z) + g(x, d, z)] dx dz \\ & + \frac{1}{(d-c)(f-e)} \iint_{\Delta_3} [g(a, y, z) + g(b, y, z)] dy dz \left. \right] \\ & - \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{1}{(b-a)} \int_a^b [g(x, c, e) + g(x, c, f) + g(x, d, e) + g(x, d, f)] dx \right. \\ & + \frac{1}{(d-c)} \int_c^d [g(a, y, e) + g(a, y, f) + g(b, y, e) + g(b, y, f)] dy \\ & + \frac{1}{(f-e)} \int_e^f [g(a, c, z) + g(a, d, z) + g(b, c, z) + g(b, d, z)] dz \left. \right] \\ & = \frac{(b-a)(d-c)(f-e)}{8} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (1-2r)(1-2s)(1-2t) \\ & \times \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (ta + (1-t)b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) dt ds dr, \end{aligned}$$

where  $\Delta_1 = [a, b] \times [c, d]$ ,  $\Delta_2 = [a, b] \times [e, f]$  and  $\Delta_3 = [c, d] \times [e, f]$ .

*Proof.* By integration by parts, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (1-2r)(1-2s)(1-2t) \\
& \quad \times \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (ta + (1-t)b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) dt ds dr \\
= & \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (1-2r)(1-2s) \\
& \quad \times \left\{ \frac{(1-2t)}{a-b} \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial s \partial r} (ta + (1-t)b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \Big|_0^1 \right. \\
(2.2) \quad & \quad \left. + \frac{2}{a-b} \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial s \partial r} (ta + (1-t)b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) dt \right\} ds dr \\
= & \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (1-2r)(1-2s) \left\{ \frac{-1}{a-b} \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial s \partial r} (a, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right. \\
& \quad - \frac{1}{a-b} \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial s \partial r} (b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{2}{a-b} \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial s \partial r} (ta + (1-t)b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) dt \right\} ds dr \\
= & \frac{1}{b-a} \int_0^1 (1-2r) \left\{ \int_0^1 (1-2s) \left( \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial s \partial r} (a, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial s \partial r} (b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right) ds - 2 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (1-2s) \\
& \quad \times \left. \left( \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial s \partial r} (ta + (1-t)b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) dt ds \right) \right\} dr.
\end{aligned}$$

If we denote the right hand side of (2.2) by  $I_1$  and again by integrating by parts, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
I_1 &= \int_0^1 (1-2r) \left\{ \frac{(1-2s)}{c-d} \left( \frac{\partial g}{\partial r}(a, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \frac{\partial g}{\partial r}(b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right) \Big|_0^1 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{2}{c-d} \int_0^1 \left[ \frac{\partial g}{\partial r}(a, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \frac{\partial g}{\partial r}(b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right] ds \right. \\
&\quad \left. - 2 \int_0^1 \left[ \frac{(1-2s)}{c-d} \frac{\partial g}{\partial r}(ta + (1-t)b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right] \Big|_0^1 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{2}{c-d} \int_0^1 \frac{\partial g}{\partial r}(ta + (1-t)b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) ds \right] dt \Big\} dr \\
(2.3) \quad &= \frac{1}{d-c} \int_0^1 (1-2r) \left\{ \frac{\partial g}{\partial r}(a, c, re + (1-r)f) + \frac{\partial g}{\partial r}(b, c, re + (1-r)f) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{\partial g}{\partial r}(a, d, re + (1-r)f) + \frac{\partial g}{\partial r}(b, d, re + (1-r)f) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 4 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{\partial g}{\partial r}(ta + (1-t)b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) ds dt \right. \\
&\quad \left. - 2 \left[ \int_0^1 \left( \frac{\partial g}{\partial r}(a, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right. \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. \left. + \frac{\partial g}{\partial r}(b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right) ds \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \int_0^1 \left( \frac{\partial g}{\partial r}(ta + (1-t)b, c, re + (1-r)f) \right. \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. \left. + \frac{\partial g}{\partial r}(ta + (1-t)b, d, re + (1-r)f) \right) dt \right] \right\} dr.
\end{aligned}$$

Similarly, we denote the right hand side of (2.3) by  $I_2$ , it follows that  
(2.4)

$$\begin{aligned}
I_2 = & \frac{(1-2r)}{e-f} \left( g(a, c, re + (1-r)f) + g(b, c, re + (1-r)f) \right. \\
& \left. + g(a, d, re + (1-r)f) + g(b, d, re + (1-r)f) \right) \Big|_0^1 \\
& + \frac{2}{e-f} \int_0^1 \left[ g(a, c, re + (1-r)f) + g(b, c, re + (1-r)f) \right. \\
& \left. + g(a, d, re + (1-r)f) + g(b, d, re + (1-r)f) \right] dr \\
& + \frac{4}{e-f} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left[ (1-2r)g(ta + (1-t)b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right. \\
& \left. + 2 \int_0^1 g(ta + (1-t)b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) dr \right] ds dt \\
& - \frac{2}{e-f} \int_0^1 \left[ (1-2r) \left( g(a, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + g(b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right) \right] \Big|_0^1 \\
& + 2 \int_0^1 \left( g(a, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right. \\
& \left. + g(b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right) dr \Big] ds \\
& - \frac{2}{e-f} \int_0^1 \left[ (1-2r) \left( g(ta + (1-t)b, c, re + (1-r)f) \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + g(ta + (1-t)b, d, re + (1-r)f) \right) \right] \Big|_0^1 \\
& + 2 \int_0^1 \left( (g(ta + (1-t)b, c, re + (1-r)f) \right. \\
& \left. + g(ta + (1-t)b, d, re + (1-r)f)) dr \right) dt,
\end{aligned}$$

writing (2.3) and (2.4) in (2.2), we have

$$\begin{aligned}
(2.5) \quad I_3 = & \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)(f-e)} \\
& \times \left\{ g(a, c, e) + g(a, c, f) + g(b, c, e) + g(b, c, f) \right. \\
& \left. + g(a, d, e) + g(a, d, f) + g(b, d, e) + g(b, d, f) \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2 \int_0^1 \left[ g(a, c, re + (1-r)f) + g(b, c, re + (1-r)f) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + g(a, d, re + (1-r)f) + g(b, d, re + (1-r)f) \right] dr \\
& + 4 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left[ g(ta + (1-t)b, sc + (1-s)d, e) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + g(ta + (1-t)b, sc + (1-s)d, f) \right] ds dt \\
& - 8 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 g[ta + (1-t)b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f] dt ds dr \\
& - 2 \int_0^1 \left[ g(a, sc + (1-s)d, e) + g(a, sc + (1-s)d, f) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + g(b, sc + (1-s)d, e) + g(b, sc + (1-s)d, f) \right] ds \\
& + 4 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left[ g(a, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + g(b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right] ds dr \\
& - 2 \int_0^1 \left[ g(ta + (1-t)b, c, e) + g(ta + (1-t)b, c, f) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + g(ta + (1-t)b, d, e) + g(ta + (1-t)b, d, f) \right] dt \\
& + 4 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left[ g(ta + (1-t)b, c, re + (1-r)f) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + g(ta + (1-t)b, d, re + (1-r)f) \right] dt dr \Bigg\}.
\end{aligned}$$

Using the change of variable  $x = ta + (1-t)b$ ,  $y = sc + (1-s)d$  and  $z = re + (1-r)f$  for  $t, s, r \in [0, 1]$ , and multiplying the both side by  $\frac{(b-a)(d-c)(f-e)}{8}$ , we obtain (2.1), which completes the proof.  $\square$

**Theorem 2.1.** Let  $g : \Gamma \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a mapping on  $\Gamma$ . Suppose that  $g$  is third partial differentiable on  $\Omega$ . If  $\left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} \right|$  is a convex function on the co-ordinates on  $\Omega$ , then the following inequality holds:

$$\begin{aligned}
(2.6) \quad & \left| \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)(f-e)} \iiint_{\Omega} g(x, y, z) dx dy dz - A + B - C \right| \\
& \leq \frac{(b-a)(d-c)(f-e)}{128} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, e) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, f) \right| \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, e) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, f) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, e) \right| \right\} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, f) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, e) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, f) \right| \Big\} \Bigg),$$

where  $A$  and  $B$  and  $C$  are defined, respectively with

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \iint_{\Delta_1} [g(x, y, e) + g(x, y, f)] dx dy \right. \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{(b-a)(f-e)} \iint_{\Delta_2} [g(x, c, z) + g(x, d, z)] dx dz \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{(d-c)(f-e)} \iint_{\Delta_3} [g(a, y, z) + g(b, y, z)] dy dz \right], \\ B &= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{1}{(b-a)} \int_a^b [g(x, c, e) + g(x, c, f) + g(x, d, e) + g(x, d, f)] dx \right. \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{(d-c)} \int_c^d [g(a, y, e) + g(a, y, f) + g(b, y, e) + g(b, y, f)] dy \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{(f-e)} \int_e^f [g(a, c, z) + g(a, d, z) + g(b, c, z) + g(b, d, z)] dz \right], \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} C &= \frac{1}{8} \left( g(a, c, e) + g(a, d, e) + g(b, c, e) + g(b, d, e) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + g(a, c, f) + g(a, d, f) + g(b, c, f) + g(b, d, f) \right). \end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* From Lemma 2.1, we have

$$\begin{aligned} &\left| \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)(f-e)} \iiint_{\Omega} g(x, y, z) dx dy dz - A + B - C \right| \\ &\leq \frac{(a-b)(d-c)(f-e)}{8} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(1-2r)(1-2s)(1-2t)| \\ &\quad \times \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(ta + (1-t)b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right| dt ds dr. \end{aligned}$$

Since  $\left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} \right|$  is co-ordinated convex on  $\Omega$ , then one has:

$$\begin{aligned} &\left| \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)(f-e)} \iiint_{\Omega} g(x, y, z) dx dy dz - A + B - C \right| \\ &\leq \frac{(a-b)(d-c)(f-e)}{8} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left[ \int_0^1 |(1-2r)(1-2s)(1-2t)| \right. \\ &\quad \times \left\{ t \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right| \right. \\ &\quad \left. + (1-t) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right| \right\} dt \right] ds dr. \end{aligned}$$

By calculating the integral in above inequality we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_0^1 |1 - 2t| \left\{ t \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right| \right. \\
& \quad \left. + (1-t) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right| \right\} dt \\
&= \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (1-2t) \left\{ t \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right| \right. \\
& \quad \left. + (1-t) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right| \right\} dt \\
& \quad + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 (2t-1) \left\{ t \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right| \right. \\
& \quad \left. + (1-t) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right| \right\} dt \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left( \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right| \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right| \right).
\end{aligned}$$

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left| \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)(f-e)} \iiint_{\Omega} g(x, y, z) dx dy dz - A + B - C \right| \\
& \leq \frac{(a-b)(d-c)(f-e)}{32} \\
& \quad \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(1-2r)(1-2s)| \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right| \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right| \right\} ds dr.
\end{aligned}$$

A similar way for other integral, since  $\left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} \right|$  is co-ordinated convex on  $\Omega$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_0^1 |1 - 2s| \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right| \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right| \right\} ds
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (1-2s) \left\{ s \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, c, re + (1-r)f) \right| \right. \\
&\quad + (1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, d, re + (1-r)f) \right| \\
&\quad \left. + s \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, c, re + (1-r)f) \right| + (1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, d, re + (1-r)f) \right| \right\} ds \\
&\quad + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 (2s-1) \left\{ s \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, c, re + (1-r)f) \right| \right. \\
&\quad + (1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, d, re + (1-r)f) \right| \\
&\quad \left. + s \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, c, re + (1-r)f) \right| + (1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, d, re + (1-r)f) \right| \right\} ds \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, c, re + (1-r)f) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, d, re + (1-r)f) \right| \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, c, re + (1-r)f) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, d, re + (1-r)f) \right| \right\},
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
&\left| \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)(f-e)} \iiint_{\Omega} g(x, y, z) dx dy dz - A + B - C \right| \\
&\leq \frac{(a-b)(d-c)(f-e)}{128} \int_0^1 |1-2r| \\
(2.7) \quad &\times \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, c, re + (1-r)f) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, d, re + (1-r)f) \right| \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, c, re + (1-r)f) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, d, re + (1-r)f) \right| \right\} dr.
\end{aligned}$$

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned}
(2.8) \quad &\int_0^1 |1-2r| \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, c, re + (1-r)f) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, d, re + (1-r)f) \right| \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, c, re + (1-r)f) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, d, re + (1-r)f) \right| \right\} dr
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (1-2r) \left\{ r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, e) \right| + (1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, f) \right| \right. \\
&\quad + r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, e) \right| + (1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, f) \right| \\
&\quad + r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, e) \right| + (1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, f) \right| \\
&\quad \left. + r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, e) \right| + (1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, f) \right| \right\} dr \\
&\quad + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 (2r-1) \left\{ r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, e) \right| + (1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, f) \right| \right. \\
&\quad + r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, e) \right| + (1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, f) \right| \\
&\quad + r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, e) \right| + (1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, f) \right| \\
&\quad \left. + r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, e) \right| + (1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, f) \right| \right\} dr \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, e) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, f) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, e) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, f) \right| \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, e) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, f) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, e) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, f) \right| \right\}.
\end{aligned}$$

By the (2.7) and (2.8), we get the inequality (2.6).  $\square$

Another similar result may be extended in the following theorem.

**Theorem 2.2.** *Let  $g : \Gamma \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a mapping on  $\Gamma$ . Suppose that  $g$  is third partial differentiable on  $\Omega$ . If  $\left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} \right|^q$ ,  $q > 1$ , is a convex function on the co-ordinates on  $\Omega$ , then the following inequality holds:*

$$\begin{aligned}
(2.9) \quad & \left| \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)(f-e)} \iiint_{\Omega} g(x, y, z) dx dy dz - A + B - C \right| \\
& \leq \frac{(b-a)(d-c)(f-e)}{8(p+1)^{\frac{3}{p}}} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, e) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, f) \right|^q \right. \right. \\
& \quad + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, e) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, f) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, e) \right|^q \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, f) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, e) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, f) \right|^q \right\}^{\frac{1}{q}}, \right.
\end{aligned}$$

where  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  is defined in theorem 2.1, and  $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$ .

*Proof.* From Lemma 2.1, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)(f-e)} \iiint_{\Omega} g(x, y, z) dx dy dz - A + B - C \right| \\ & \leq \frac{(a-b)(d-c)(f-e)}{8} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(1-2r)(1-2s)(1-2t)| \\ & \quad \times \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (ta + (1-t)b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right| dt ds dr. \end{aligned}$$

By using the well known Hölder inequality for triple integrals, then one has:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)(f-e)} \iiint_{\Omega} g(x, y, z) dx dy dz - A + B - C \right| \\ & \leq \frac{(a-b)(d-c)(f-e)}{8} \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |1-2r|^p |1-2s|^p |1-2t|^p dt ds dr \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\ & \quad \times \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (ta + (1-t)b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right|^q dt ds dr \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}. \end{aligned}$$

Since  $\left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} \right|^q$ ,  $q > 1$  is convex function on the co-ordinates on  $\Omega$ , for  $t \in [0, 1]$  we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (ta + (1-t)b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right|^q \\ & \leq t \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right|^q \\ & \quad + (1-t) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right|^q. \end{aligned}$$

Similarly

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (ta + (1-t)b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right|^q \\ & \leq ts \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, c, re + (1-r)f) \right|^q + t(1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, d, re + (1-r)f) \right|^q \\ & \quad + (1-t)s \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, c, re + (1-r)f) \right|^q \\ & \quad + (1-t)(1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, d, re + (1-r)f) \right|^q, \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(ta + (1-t)b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right|^q \\
& \leq tsr \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, e) \right|^q + ts(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, f) \right|^q \\
& \quad + tr(1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, e) \right|^q + t(1-s)(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, f) \right|^q \\
& \quad + (1-t)sr \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, e) \right|^q + (1-t)(1-r)s \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, f) \right|^q \\
& \quad + (1-t)(1-s)r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, e) \right|^q \\
& \quad + (1-t)(1-s)(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, f) \right|^q.
\end{aligned}$$

Hence, it follows that

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left| \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)(f-e)} \iiint_{\Omega} g(x, y, z) dx dy dz - A + B - C \right| \\
& \leq \frac{(b-a)(d-c)(f-e)}{8(p+1)^3} \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left\{ tsr \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, e) \right|^q \right. \right. \\
& \quad + ts(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, f) \right|^q + tr(1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, e) \right|^q \\
& \quad + t(1-s)(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, f) \right|^q + (1-t)sr \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, e) \right|^q \\
& \quad + (1-t)(1-r)s \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, f) \right|^q + (1-t)(1-s)r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, e) \right|^q \\
& \quad \left. \left. + (1-t)(1-s)(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, f) \right|^q \right\} dt ds dr \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
& = \frac{(b-a)(d-c)(f-e)}{8(p+1)^3} \times \left( \frac{1}{4} \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, e) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, f) \right|^q \right. \right. \\
& \quad + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, e) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, f) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, e) \right|^q \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, f) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, e) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, f) \right|^q \right\} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}.
\end{aligned}$$

□

**Theorem 2.3.** Let  $g : \Gamma \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a mapping on  $\Gamma$ . Suppose that  $g$  is third partial differentiable on  $\Omega$ . If  $\left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} \right|^q$ ,  $q \geq 1$ , is a convex function on the co-ordinates on

$\Omega$ , then the following inequality holds:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)(f-e)} \iiint_{\Omega} g(x, y, z) dx dy dz - A + B - C \right| \\
 (2.10) \quad & \leq \frac{(b-a)(d-c)(f-e)}{128} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, e) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, f) \right|^q \right. \right. \\
 & \quad + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, e) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, f) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, e) \right|^q \\
 & \quad \left. \left. + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, f) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, e) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, f) \right|^q \right\}^{\frac{1}{q}} \right),
 \end{aligned}$$

where  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  is defined in theorem 2.1.

*Proof.* From Lemma 2.1, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)(f-e)} \iiint_{\Omega} g(x, y, z) dx dy dz - A + B - C \right| \\
 & \leq \frac{(a-b)(d-c)(f-e)}{8} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(1-2r)(1-2s)(1-2t)| \\
 & \quad \times \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(ta + (1-t)b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right| dt ds dr.
 \end{aligned}$$

By using the well known power mean for triple integrals, then one has:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)(f-e)} \iiint_{\Omega} g(x, y, z) dx dy dz - A + B - C \right| \\
 & \leq \frac{(b-a)(d-c)(f-e)}{8} \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(1-2r)(1-2s)(1-2t)| \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & \quad \times \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(1-2r)(1-2s)(1-2t)| \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(ta + (1-t)b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right|^q dt ds dr \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Since  $\left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} \right|^q$  is convex function on the co-ordinates on  $\Omega$ , for  $t \in [0, 1]$  we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(ta + (1-t)b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right|^q \\
 & \leq t \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right|^q \\
 & \quad + (1-t) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right|^q,
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(ta + (1-t)b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right|^q \\ & \leq ts \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, re + (1-r)f) \right|^q + t(1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, re + (1-r)f) \right|^q \\ & \quad + (1-t)s \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, re + (1-r)f) \right|^q \\ & \quad + (1-t)(1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, re + (1-r)f) \right|^q, \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(ta + (1-t)b, sc + (1-s)d, re + (1-r)f) \right|^q \\ & \leq tsr \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, e) \right|^q + ts(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, f) \right|^q \\ & \quad + tr(1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, e) \right|^q + t(1-s)(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, f) \right|^q \\ & \quad + (1-t)sr \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, e) \right|^q + (1-t)(1-r)s \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, f) \right|^q \\ & \quad + (1-t)(1-s)r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, e) \right|^q \\ & \quad + (1-t)(1-s)(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, f) \right|^q, \end{aligned}$$

hence, it follows that

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)(f-e)} \iiint_{\Omega} g(x, y, z) dx dy dz - A + B - C \right| \\ & \leq \frac{(a-b)(d-c)(f-e)}{8} \left( \frac{1}{8} \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(1-2r)(1-2s)(1-2t)| \right. \\ & \quad \times \left\{ tsr \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, e) \right|^q + ts(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, f) \right|^q \right. \\ & \quad + tr(1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, e) \right|^q + t(1-s)(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, f) \right|^q \\ & \quad + (1-t)sr \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, e) \right|^q + (1-t)(1-r)s \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, f) \right|^q \\ & \quad + (1-t)(1-s)r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, e) \right|^q \\ & \quad \left. + (1-t)(1-s)(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, f) \right|^q \right\} dt ds dr \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}. \end{aligned}$$

By calculating the integral in the above inequality, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_0^1 |1 - 2t| \left( tsr \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, e) \right|^q + ts(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, f) \right|^q \right. \\
& \quad tr(1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, e) \right|^q + t(1-s)(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, f) \right|^q \\
& \quad + (1-t)sr \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, e) \right|^q + (1-t)(1-r)s \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, f) \right|^q \\
& \quad + (1-t)(1-s)r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, e) \right|^q \\
& \quad \left. + (1-t)(1-s)(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, f) \right|^q \right) dt \\
& = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (1-2t) \left( tsr \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, e) \right|^q + ts(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, f) \right|^q \right. \\
& \quad + tr(1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, e) \right|^q + t(1-s)(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, f) \right|^q \\
& \quad + (1-t)sr \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, e) \right|^q + (1-t)(1-r)s \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, f) \right|^q \\
& \quad + (1-t)(1-s)r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, e) \right|^q \\
& \quad \left. + (1-t)(1-s)(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, f) \right|^q \right) dt \\
& \quad + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 (2t-1) \left( tsr \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, e) \right|^q + ts(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, f) \right|^q \right. \\
& \quad + tr(1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, e) \right|^q + t(1-s)(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, f) \right|^q \\
& \quad + (1-t)sr \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, e) \right|^q + (1-t)(1-r)s \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, f) \right|^q \\
& \quad + (1-t)(1-s)r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, e) \right|^q \\
& \quad \left. + (1-t)(1-s)(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, f) \right|^q \right) dt \\
& = \frac{sr \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, e) \right|^q}{24} + \frac{s(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, f) \right|^q}{24} \\
& \quad + \frac{r(1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, e) \right|^q}{24} + \frac{(1-s)(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, f) \right|^q}{24} \\
& \quad + \frac{5sr \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, e) \right|^q}{24} + \frac{5s(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, f) \right|^q}{24} \\
& \quad + \frac{5r(1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, e) \right|^q}{24} + \frac{5(1-r)(1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, f) \right|^q}{24}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{5sr \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, e) \right|^q}{24} + \frac{5s(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, f) \right|^q}{24} \\
& + \frac{5r(1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, e) \right|^q}{24} + \frac{5(1-s)(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, f) \right|^q}{24} \\
& + \frac{sr \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, e) \right|^q}{24} + \frac{s(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, f) \right|^q}{24} \\
& + \frac{r(1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, e) \right|^q}{24} + \frac{(1-r)(1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, f) \right|^q}{24} \\
= & \frac{sr \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, e) \right|^q}{4} + \frac{s(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, f) \right|^q}{4} \\
& + \frac{r(1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, e) \right|^q}{4} + \frac{(1-s)(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, f) \right|^q}{4} \\
& + \frac{sr \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, e) \right|^q}{4} + \frac{s(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, f) \right|^q}{4} \\
& + \frac{r(1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, e) \right|^q}{4} + \frac{(1-r)(1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, f) \right|^q}{4}.
\end{aligned}$$

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left| \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)(f-e)} \iiint_{\Omega} g(x, y, z) dx dy dz - A + B - C \right| \\
\leq & \frac{(b-a)(d-c)(f-e)}{32} \left[ \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(1-2r)(1-2s)| \left( sr \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, e) \right|^q \right. \right. \\
& + s(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, f) \right|^q + r(1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, e) \right|^q \\
(2.11) \quad & + (1-s)(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, f) \right|^q + sr \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, e) \right|^q \\
& + s(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, f) \right|^q + r(1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, e) \right|^q \\
& \left. \left. + (1-s)(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, f) \right|^q \right) ds dr \right]^{\frac{1}{q}}.
\end{aligned}$$

By a similar way for other integrals, we deduce that

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_0^1 |1-2s| \left( sr \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, c, e) \right|^q + s(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, c, f) \right|^q \right. \\
& \quad r(1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, d, e) \right|^q + (1-s)(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, d, f) \right|^q \\
& \quad + sr \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, c, e) \right|^q + (1-r)s \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, c, f) \right|^q \\
& \quad \left. + (1-s)r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, d, e) \right|^q + (1-s)(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, d, f) \right|^q \right) ds \\
& = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (1-2s) \left( sr \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, c, e) \right|^q + s(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, c, f) \right|^q \right. \\
& \quad + r(1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, d, e) \right|^q + (1-s)(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, d, f) \right|^q \\
& \quad + sr \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, c, e) \right|^q + (1-r)s \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, c, f) \right|^q \\
& \quad \left. + (1-s)r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, d, e) \right|^q + (1-s)(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, d, f) \right|^q \right) ds \\
& \quad + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 (2s-1) \left( sr \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, c, e) \right|^q + s(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, c, f) \right|^q \right. \\
& \quad + r(1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, d, e) \right|^q + (1-s)(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, d, f) \right|^q \\
& \quad + sr \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, c, e) \right|^q + (1-r)s \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, c, f) \right|^q \\
& \quad \left. + (1-s)r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, d, e) \right|^q + (1-s)(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, d, f) \right|^q \right) ds \\
& = \frac{r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, c, e) \right|^q}{24} + \frac{(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, c, f) \right|^q}{24} \\
& \quad + \frac{5r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, d, e) \right|^q}{24} + \frac{5(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, d, f) \right|^q}{24} \\
& \quad + \frac{r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, c, e) \right|^q}{24} + \frac{(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, c, f) \right|^q}{24} \\
& \quad + \frac{5r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, d, e) \right|^q}{24} + \frac{5(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, d, f) \right|^q}{24}
\end{aligned} \tag{2.12}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{5r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, e) \right|^q}{24} + \frac{5(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, f) \right|^q}{24} \\
& + \frac{r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, e) \right|^q}{24} + \frac{(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, f) \right|^q}{24} \\
& + \frac{5r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, e) \right|^q}{24} + \frac{5(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, f) \right|^q}{24} \\
& + \frac{r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, e) \right|^q}{24} + \frac{(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, f) \right|^q}{24} \\
& = \frac{r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, e) \right|^q}{4} + \frac{(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, f) \right|^q}{4} \\
& + \frac{r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, e) \right|^q}{4} + \frac{(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, f) \right|^q}{4} \\
& + \frac{r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, e) \right|^q}{4} + \frac{(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, f) \right|^q}{4} \\
& + \frac{r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, e) \right|^q}{4} + \frac{(1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, f) \right|^q}{4}.
\end{aligned}$$

Thus, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left| \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)(f-e)} \iiint_{\Omega} g(x, y, z) dx dy dz - A + B - C \right| \\
& \leq \frac{(b-a)(d-c)(f-e)}{128} \\
& \quad \times \left[ \int_0^1 |1-2r| \left( r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, e) \right|^q + (1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, f) \right|^q \right. \right. \\
& \quad + r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, e) \right|^q + (1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, f) \right|^q \\
& \quad + r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, e) \right|^q + (1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, f) \right|^q \\
& \quad \left. \left. + r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, e) \right|^q + (1-r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, f) \right|^q \right) dr \right]^{\frac{1}{q}}.
\end{aligned} \tag{2.13}$$

A similar way for other integrals, implies that

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_0^1 |1 - 2r| \left( r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, c, e) \right|^q + (1 - r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, c, f) \right|^q \right. \\
& \quad + r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, d, e) \right|^q + (1 - r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, d, f) \right|^q \\
& \quad + r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, c, e) \right|^q + (1 - r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, c, f) \right|^q \\
& \quad \left. + r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, d, e) \right|^q + (1 - r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, d, f) \right|^q \right) dr \\
& = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} |1 - 2r| \left( r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, c, e) \right|^q + (1 - r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, c, f) \right|^q \right. \\
& \quad + r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, d, e) \right|^q + (1 - r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, d, f) \right|^q \\
& \quad + r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, c, e) \right|^q + (1 - r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, c, f) \right|^q \\
& \quad \left. + r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, d, e) \right|^q + (1 - r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, d, f) \right|^q \right) dr \\
& \quad + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 |2r - 1| \left( r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, c, e) \right|^q + (1 - r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, c, f) \right|^q \right. \\
& \quad + r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, d, e) \right|^q + (1 - r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, d, f) \right|^q \\
& \quad + r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, c, e) \right|^q + (1 - r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, c, f) \right|^q \\
& \quad \left. + r \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, d, e) \right|^q + (1 - r) \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, d, f) \right|^q \right) dr \\
& = \frac{\left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, c, e) \right|^q}{24} + \frac{5 \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, c, f) \right|^q}{24} \\
& \quad + \frac{\left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, d, e) \right|^q}{24} + \frac{5 \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, d, f) \right|^q}{24} \\
& \quad + \frac{\left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, c, e) \right|^q}{24} + \frac{5 \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, c, f) \right|^q}{24} \\
& \quad + \frac{\left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, d, e) \right|^q}{24} + \frac{5 \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (b, d, f) \right|^q}{24} \\
& \quad + \frac{5 \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, c, e) \right|^q}{24} + \frac{\left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r} (a, c, f) \right|^q}{24}
\end{aligned} \tag{2.14}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{5 \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, e) \right|^q}{24} + \frac{\left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, f) \right|^q}{24} \\
& + \frac{5 \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, e) \right|^q}{24} + \frac{\left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, f) \right|^q}{24} \\
& + \frac{5 \left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, e) \right|^q}{24} + \frac{\left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, f) \right|^q}{24} \\
= & \frac{\left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, e) \right|^q}{4} + \frac{\left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, c, f) \right|^q}{4} \\
& + \frac{\left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, e) \right|^q}{4} + \frac{\left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(a, d, f) \right|^q}{4} \\
& + \frac{\left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, e) \right|^q}{4} + \frac{\left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, c, f) \right|^q}{4} \\
& + \frac{\left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, e) \right|^q}{4} + \frac{\left| \frac{\partial^3 g}{\partial t \partial s \partial r}(b, d, f) \right|^q}{4}.
\end{aligned}$$

By the (2.11), (2.12), (2.13) and (2.14), we get the inequality (2.10).  $\square$

*Remark 2.1.* Since  $\frac{1}{8} < \frac{1}{(p+1)^{\frac{3}{p}}} < 1$ , if  $p > 1$ , the estimation given in Theorem 2.3 is better than the one given in Theorem 2.2.

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DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, LORESTAN UNIVERSITY, P. O. BOX 465, KHOARAMABAD, IRAN  
*E-mail address:* barani.a@lu.ac.ir

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, LORESTAN UNIVERSITY, P. O. BOX 465, KHOARAMABAD, IRAN  
*E-mail address:* malmir.fateme@ymail.com