

# MAPPINGS CONNECTED WITH HERMITE-HADAMARD INEQUALITIES FOR SUPERQUADRATIC FUNCTIONS

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ABSTRACT. Let  $\varphi : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a continuous superquadratic function,  $g : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a nonnegative continuous function, and let  $p : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a positive integrable function. We consider the following two mappings  $H, F : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , defined as

$$H(t) = \frac{1}{P} \int_a^b p(x) \varphi(tg(x) + (1-t)\bar{g}) dx$$

and

$$F(t) = \frac{1}{P^2} \int_a^b \int_a^b p(x) p(y) \varphi(tg(x) + (1-t)g(y)) dx dy$$

where

$$P = \int_a^b p(x) dx, \quad \bar{g} = \frac{1}{P} \int_a^b p(x) g(x) dx,$$

which were introduced and considered by Y. J. Cho, M. Matić and J. Pečarić in [2] for the convex function  $\varphi$ . Convexity and some other properties have been established for these two mappings.

In distinction from the convex case, superquadracity is not hereditary. If  $\varphi$  is superquadratic function, mappings  $H$  and  $F$  are not superquadratic in general, but we established some other properties and inequalities which refine some results from [2].

In the special case for  $p(x) \equiv 1$  and  $g(x) = x$  ( $x \in [a, b] \subseteq [0, \infty)$ ) we get refinements of some results of S. S. Dragomir [3] and some results of M. Akkouchi [1].

## REFERENCES

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