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General Raina fractional integral inequalities on coordinates of convex functions

Dumitru Baleanu^{1,2,3}, Artion Kashuri⁴, Pshtiwan Othman Mohammed^{5*} and Badreddine Meftah⁶

*Correspondence:

pshtiwansangawi@gmail.com

⁵Department of Mathematics,
College of Education, University of
Sulaimani, Sulaimani, Kurdistan
Region, Iraq

Full list of author information is
available at the end of the article

Abstract

Integral inequality is an interesting mathematical model due to its wide and significant applications in mathematical analysis and fractional calculus. In this study, authors have established some generalized Raina fractional integral inequalities using an (l_1, h_1) - (l_2, h_2) -convex function on coordinates. Also, we obtain an integral identity for partial differentiable functions. As an effect of this result, two interesting integral inequalities for the (l_1, h_1) - (l_2, h_2) -convex function on coordinates are given. Finally, we can say that our findings recapture some recent results as special cases.

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1 Introduction

In the past two decades, fractional calculus has received much attention. The fast interest in the topic is due to its extensive applications in various fields such as biochemistry, physics, viscoelasticity, fluid mechanics, computer modeling, and engineering, see [1–3] for further detail. Most of the studies have been devoted to the existence and uniqueness of solutions for fractional differential equations (FDEs); see e.g. [4–9]. A fractional differential equation needs a certain inequality to be existent and unique for solution. For this reason, a huge number of mathematicians have competed to seek such inequalities; see e.g. [10–29].

Always, it is important and necessary to specify which model or definition is being used because there are many different ways of defining fractional integrals and derivatives. To further facilitate the discussion of this model, we present here the definition which is most commonly used for fractional integrals and derivatives, namely the Riemann–Liouville (RL) definition.

Definition 1.1 ([1, 2]) For any L^1 function $f(x)$ on an interval $[\chi_1, \chi_2]$ with $x \in [\chi_1, \chi_2]$, the η th left-RL fractional integral of $f(x)$ is defined as follows:

$${}^{\text{RL}}J_{\chi_1^+}^{\eta} f(x) := \frac{1}{\Gamma(\eta)} \int_{\chi_1}^x (x - \xi)^{\eta-1} f(\xi) d\xi, \quad \chi_1 < x, \quad (1.1)$$

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for $\text{Re}(\eta) > 0$. Also, the η th right-RL fractional integral of $f(x)$ is defined as follows:

$${}^{\text{RL}}\mathcal{J}_{\chi_2^-}^\eta f(x) := \frac{1}{\Gamma(\eta)} \int_x^{\chi_2} (\xi - x)^{\eta-1} f(\xi) d\xi, \quad x < \chi_2. \tag{1.2}$$

In the recent decades, a strong modern direction of research in fractional calculus has brought the attention of interested researchers in various disciplines to investigate various possible ways to define fractional integrals and derivatives, often with different properties from the classical RL in Definition 1.1. In 2005, Raina [30] introduced the new fractional integrals, often called the Raina fractional integrals, corresponding to the classical RL integrals (1.1) and (1.2).

Definition 1.2 ([30]) For any L^1 function $f(x)$ on an interval $[\chi_1, \chi_2]$ with $x \in [\chi_1, \chi_2]$, the η th left Raina fractional integral of $f(x)$ is defined as follows:

$$\mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, \chi_1^+}^\sigma \omega \varphi(x) = \int_{\chi_1}^x (x - t)^{\eta-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho, \eta}^\sigma[\omega(x - t)^\rho] \varphi(t) dt, \quad \chi_1 < x, \tag{1.3}$$

and the η th right Raina fractional integral of $f(x)$ is defined as follows:

$$\mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, \chi_2^-}^\sigma \omega \varphi(x) = \int_x^{\chi_2} (t - x)^{\eta-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho, \eta}^\sigma[\omega(t - x)^\rho] \varphi(t) dt, \quad x < \chi_2, \tag{1.4}$$

where $\mathfrak{F}_{\rho, \eta}^\sigma(x)$ is the generalization of Mittag-Leffler (ML) function defined as follows: For a bounded arbitrary sequence $\sigma(k)$ of real or complex numbers, we define the function $\mathfrak{F}_{\rho, \eta}^\sigma(x)$ by

$$\mathfrak{F}_{\rho, \eta}^\sigma(x) = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{\sigma(k)}{\Gamma(\rho k + \eta)} x^k, \tag{1.5}$$

where $\rho, \eta \in \mathbb{C}$ with $\text{Re}(\rho) > 0$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$, and $\Gamma(\cdot)$ denotes the classical gamma function.

Remark 1.1 By making use of $\eta = \alpha$, $\sigma(0) = 1$, and $\omega = 0$ in both (1.3) and (1.4), we obtain the classical left and right-RL fractional integrals (1.1) and (1.2), respectively.

2 Literature results

Before we pass to the main findings, we review and introduce some definitions, notations, theorems which will be necessary later to proceed.

Definition 2.1 ([31]) A function $f : \mathcal{I} \subseteq \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is said to be convex on \mathcal{I} if

$$f((1 - \xi)\chi_1 + \xi\chi_2) \leq (1 - \xi)f(\chi_1) + \xi f(\chi_2) \tag{2.1}$$

holds for every $\chi_1, \chi_2 \in \mathcal{I}$ and $\xi \in [0, 1]$.

Definition 2.2 ([32]) Denote $\Delta := [\chi_1, \chi_2] \times [\chi_3, \chi_4]$, where $0 < \chi_1 < \chi_2$ and $0 < \chi_3 < \chi_4$. For a function $f : \Delta \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, the coordinated convex function on Δ is defined as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & f((\xi_1\chi_1 + (1 - \xi_1)\chi_2), (\xi_2\chi_3 + (1 - \xi_2)\chi_4)) \\
 & \leq \xi_1\xi_2f(\chi_1, \chi_3) + \xi_2(1 - \xi_1)f(\chi_2, \chi_3) \\
 & \quad + \xi_1(1 - \xi_2)f(\chi_1, \chi_4) + (1 - \xi_1)(1 - \xi_2)f(\chi_2, \chi_4)
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.2}$$

for every $\xi_1, \xi_2 \in [0, 1]$ and $(\chi_1, \chi_2), (\chi_3, \chi_4) \in \Delta$.

The well-known integral inequality of Hermite–Hadamard type (HH-type) for such a convex function (2.1) is given by

$$f\left(\frac{\chi_1 + \chi_2}{2}\right) \leq \frac{1}{\chi_2 - \chi_1} \int_{\chi_1}^{\chi_2} f(x) dx \leq \frac{f(\chi_1) + f(\chi_2)}{2}. \tag{2.3}$$

In 2001, HH-inequality (2.3) was established on the bidimensional plane Δ for such a coordinated convex function (2.2) by Dragomir [32], his result is as follows.

Theorem 2.1 *Let $f : \Delta \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a coordinated convex function on Δ , then we have*

$$\begin{aligned}
 & f\left(\frac{\chi_1 + \chi_2}{2}, \frac{\chi_3 + \chi_4}{2}\right) \\
 & \leq \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\chi_2 - \chi_1} \int_{\chi_1}^{\chi_2} f\left(x, \frac{\chi_3 + \chi_4}{2}\right) dx + \frac{1}{\chi_4 - \chi_3} \int_{\chi_3}^{\chi_4} f\left(\frac{\chi_1 + \chi_2}{2}, y\right) dy \right) \\
 & \leq \frac{1}{(\chi_2 - \chi_1)(\chi_4 - \chi_3)} \int_{\chi_1}^{\chi_2} \int_{\chi_3}^{\chi_4} f(x, y) dy dx \\
 & \leq \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{\chi_2 - \chi_1} \int_{\chi_1}^{\chi_2} (f(x, \chi_3) + f(x, \chi_4)) dx + \frac{1}{\chi_4 - \chi_3} \int_{\chi_3}^{\chi_4} (f(\chi_1, y) + f(\chi_2, y)) dy \right) \\
 & \leq \frac{f(\chi_1, \chi_3) + f(\chi_1, \chi_4) + f(\chi_2, \chi_3) + f(\chi_2, \chi_4)}{4}.
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.4}$$

In 2014, HH-inequality (2.4) was generalized to fractional integrals of RL type by Sarikaya [33], which is as follows.

Theorem 2.2 *Let $f : \Delta \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a coordinated convex function on Δ , then we have*

$$\begin{aligned}
 & f\left(\frac{\chi_1 + \chi_2}{2}, \frac{\chi_3 + \chi_4}{2}\right) \\
 & \leq \frac{\Gamma(\alpha + 1)}{4(\chi_2 - \chi_1)^\alpha} \left(J_{\chi_1^+}^\alpha f\left(\chi_2, \frac{\chi_3 + \chi_4}{2}\right) + J_{\chi_2^-}^\alpha f\left(\chi_1, \frac{\chi_3 + \chi_4}{2}\right) \right) \\
 & \quad + \frac{\Gamma(\beta + 1)}{4(\chi_4 - \chi_3)^\beta} \left(J_{\chi_3^+}^\beta f\left(\frac{\chi_1 + \chi_2}{2}, \chi_4\right) + J_{\chi_4^-}^\beta f\left(\frac{\chi_1 + \chi_2}{2}, \chi_3\right) \right) \\
 & \leq \frac{\Gamma(\alpha + 1)\Gamma(\beta + 1)}{(\chi_2 - \chi_1)^\alpha(\chi_4 - \chi_3)^\beta} \left(J_{\chi_1^+, \chi_3^+}^{\alpha, \beta} f(\chi_2, \chi_4) + J_{\chi_1^+, \chi_4^-}^{\alpha, \beta} f(\chi_2, \chi_3) \right) \\
 & \quad + J_{\chi_2^-, \chi_3^+}^{\alpha, \beta} f(\chi_1, \chi_4) + J_{\chi_2^-, \chi_4^-}^{\alpha, \beta} f(\chi_1, \chi_3)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\leq \frac{\Gamma(\alpha + 1)}{4(\chi_2 - \chi_1)^\alpha} (J_{\chi_2^-}^\alpha f(\chi_1, \chi_4) + J_{\chi_2^-}^\alpha f(\chi_1, \chi_3) + J_{\chi_1^+}^\alpha f(\chi_2, \chi_4) + J_{\chi_1^+}^\alpha f(\chi_2, \chi_3)) \\ &\quad + \frac{\Gamma(\beta + 1)}{4(\chi_4 - \chi_3)^\beta} (J_{\chi_4^-}^\beta f(\chi_2, \chi_3) + J_{\chi_4^-}^\beta f(\chi_1, \chi_3) + J_{\chi_3^+}^\alpha f(\chi_2, \chi_4) + J_{\chi_3^+}^\alpha f(\chi_1, \chi_4)) \\ &\leq \frac{f(\chi_1, \chi_3) + f(\chi_1, \chi_4) + f(\chi_2, \chi_3) + f(\chi_2, \chi_4)}{4}. \end{aligned}$$

The above inequalities have attracted many researchers in the recent years, see e.g. [34–38].

Definition 2.3 ([39]) Let $f \in L(\Delta)$. The fractional integral operators for two variable functions, where $(\rho, \eta, \omega) \in [0, +\infty)^2 \times [0, +\infty)^2 \times \mathbb{R}^2$ with $\rho = (\rho_1, \rho_2)$, $\eta = (\eta_1, \eta_2)$, $\omega = (\omega_1, \omega_2)$, and $\sigma = (\sigma_1, \sigma_2)$, are given as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, \chi_1^+, \chi_3^+, \omega}^\sigma \varphi(x, y) &= \int_{\chi_1}^x \int_{\chi_3}^y (x - \xi_1)^{\eta_1 - 1} (y - \xi_2)^{\eta_2 - 1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1(x - \xi_1)^{\rho_1}] \\ &\quad \times \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2(y - \xi_2)^{\rho_2}] \varphi(\xi_1, \xi_2) d\xi_2 d\xi_1, \\ \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, \chi_1^+, \chi_4^-}^\sigma \varphi(x, y) &= \int_{\chi_1}^x \int_y^{\chi_4} (x - \xi_1)^{\eta_1 - 1} (\xi_2 - y)^{\eta_2 - 1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1(x - \xi_1)^{\rho_1}] \\ &\quad \times \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2(\xi_2 - y)^{\rho_2}] \varphi(\xi_1, \xi_2) d\xi_2 d\xi_1, \\ \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, \chi_2^-, \chi_3^+, \omega}^\sigma \varphi(x, y) &= \int_x^{\chi_2} \int_{\chi_3}^y (\xi_1 - x)^{\eta_1 - 1} (y - \xi_2)^{\eta_2 - 1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1(\xi_1 - x)^{\rho_1}] \\ &\quad \times \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2(y - \xi_2)^{\rho_2}] \varphi(\xi_1, \xi_2) d\xi_2 d\xi_1, \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, \chi_2^-, \chi_4^-}^\sigma \varphi(x, y) &= \int_x^{\chi_2} \int_y^{\chi_4} (\xi_1 - x)^{\eta_1 - 1} (\xi_2 - y)^{\eta_2 - 1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1(\xi_1 - x)^{\rho_1}] \\ &\quad \times \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2(\xi_2 - y)^{\rho_2}] \varphi(\xi_1, \xi_2) d\xi_2 d\xi_1. \end{aligned}$$

Also, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{I}_{\rho_1, \eta_1, \chi_1^+, \omega_1}^{\sigma_1} \varphi\left(x, \frac{\chi_3 + \chi_4}{2}\right) &= \int_{\chi_1}^x (x - \xi_1)^{\eta_1 - 1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1(x - \xi_1)^{\rho_1}] \varphi\left(\xi_1, \frac{\chi_3 + \chi_4}{2}\right) d\xi_1, \\ \mathfrak{I}_{\rho_1, \eta_1, \chi_2^-, \omega_1}^{\sigma_1} \varphi\left(x, \frac{\chi_3 + \chi_4}{2}\right) &= \int_x^{\chi_2} (\xi_1 - x)^{\eta_1 - 1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1(\xi_1 - x)^{\rho_1}] \varphi\left(\xi_1, \frac{\chi_3 + \chi_4}{2}\right) d\xi_1, \\ \mathfrak{I}_{\rho_2, \eta_2, \chi_3^+, \omega_2}^{\sigma_2} \varphi\left(\frac{\chi_1 + \chi_2}{2}, y\right) &= \int_{\chi_3}^y (y - \xi_2)^{\eta_2 - 1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2(y - \xi_2)^{\rho_2}] \varphi\left(\frac{\chi_1 + \chi_2}{2}, \xi_2\right) d\xi_2, \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\mathfrak{I}_{\rho_2, \eta_2, \chi_4^-, \omega_2}^{\sigma_2} \varphi\left(\frac{\chi_1 + \chi_2}{2}, y\right) = \int_y^{\chi_4} (\xi_2 - y)^{\eta_2 - 1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2(\xi_2 - y)^{\rho_2}] \varphi\left(\frac{\chi_1 + \chi_2}{2}, \xi_2\right) d\xi_2.$$

In [39], Tunç and Sarikaya investigate the following Hermite–Hadamard for coordinated convex functions:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & f\left(\frac{\chi_1 + \chi_2}{2}, \frac{\chi_3 + \chi_4}{2}\right) \\
 & \leq \frac{1}{(\chi_2 - \chi_1)^{\eta_1} (\chi_4 - \chi_3)^{\eta_2} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1}(\omega_1(\chi_2 - \chi_1)^{\rho_1}) \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2}(\omega_2(\chi_4 - \chi_3)^{\rho_2})} \\
 & \quad \times \left\{ \mathfrak{S}_{\rho, \eta, \chi_1^+, \chi_3^+, \omega}^{\sigma} f(\chi_2, \chi_4) + \mathfrak{S}_{\rho, \eta, \chi_1^+, \chi_4^-, \omega}^{\sigma} f(\chi_2, \chi_3) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \mathfrak{S}_{\rho, \eta, \chi_2^-, \chi_3^+, \omega}^{\sigma} f(\chi_1, \chi_4) + \mathfrak{S}_{\rho, \eta, \chi_2^-, \chi_4^-, \omega}^{\sigma} f(\chi_1, \chi_3) \right\} \\
 & \leq \frac{(f(\chi_1, \chi_3) + f(\chi_1, \chi_4) + f(\chi_2, \chi_3) + f(\chi_2, \chi_4))}{4}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Definition 2.4 ([40]) Let $h_1, h_2 : J \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be two nonnegative and nonzero functions. A function $f : \Delta \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is said to be (l_1, h_1) - (l_2, h_2) -convex function on the coordinates on Δ if

$$\begin{aligned}
 & f\left(\left[\xi_1 x^{l_1} + (1 - \xi_1)u^{l_1}\right]^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \left[\xi_2 y^{l_2} + (1 - \xi_2)v^{l_2}\right]^{\frac{1}{l_2}}\right) \\
 & \leq h_1(\xi_1)h_2(\xi_2)f(x, y) + h_1(\xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2)f(x, v) + h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(\xi_2)f(u, y) \\
 & \quad + h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2)f(u, v)
 \end{aligned}$$

holds for all $(x, y), (u, v) \in \Delta$ and $\xi_1, \xi_2 \in (0, 1)$.

As we know, there are many results on coordinates of convex functions via other types of fractional operators and other types of convex functions, see e.g. [41–44]. Therefore, integral inequalities on coordinates of convex functions via general Raina fractional integrals open a new door in the field of mathematical analysis and theory of convexity.

Motivated by the above results, in this paper we establish some generalized integral inequalities using an (l_1, h_1) - (l_2, h_2) -convex function on coordinates. Also, we obtain an integral identity for partial differentiable functions. As an effect of this result, two interesting integral inequalities for an (l_1, h_1) - (l_2, h_2) -convex function on coordinates are given. At the end, a brief conclusion is provided as well.

3 Main results

In what follows, we assume that $h_1, h_2 : J \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ are two nonnegative and nonzero functions, with $h_1(\frac{1}{2})h_2(\frac{1}{2}) \neq 0$, $\sigma = (\sigma_1, \sigma_2)$, $\rho = (\rho_1, \rho_2)$, $\eta = (\eta_1, \eta_2)$, and $\omega = (\omega_1, \omega_2)$ with $\rho_1, \rho_2, \eta_1, \eta_2 \in [0, +\infty)$ and $\omega_1, \omega_2 \in \mathbb{R}$.

Theorem 3.1 *Let $f : \Delta \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be an integrable and (l_1, h_1) - (l_2, h_2) -convex function on coordinates on Δ . Then we have*

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{h_1(\frac{1}{2})h_2(\frac{1}{2})} f\left(\left[\frac{\chi_1^{l_1} + \chi_2^{l_1}}{2}\right]^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \left[\frac{\chi_3^{l_2} + \chi_4^{l_2}}{2}\right]^{\frac{1}{l_2}}\right) \\
 & = \frac{1}{h_1(\frac{1}{2})h_2(\frac{1}{2})} f^g\left(\frac{\chi_1^{l_1} + \chi_2^{l_1}}{2}, \frac{\chi_3^{l_2} + \chi_4^{l_2}}{2}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\leq \frac{1}{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\eta_1} (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\eta_2} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1}(\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}) \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2}(\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2})} \\ &\quad \times \left\{ \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega}^{\sigma} f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2}) + \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega}^{\sigma} f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2}) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_2^{l_1})^-, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega}^{\sigma} f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2}) + \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_2^{l_1})^-, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega}^{\sigma} f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2}) \right\} \\ &\leq \frac{(f(\chi_1, \chi_3) + f(\chi_1, \chi_4) + f(\chi_2, \chi_3) + f(\chi_2, \chi_4))}{\mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1}(\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}) \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2}(\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2})} \\ &\quad \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi_1^{\eta_1-1} \xi_2^{\eta_2-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1}^{\sigma_1}[\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1} \xi_1^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2}[\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2} \xi_2^{\rho_2}] \\ &\quad \times (h_1(\xi_1) + h_1(1 - \xi_1))(h_2(\xi_2) + h_2(1 - \xi_2)) d\xi_2 d\xi_1, \end{aligned}$$

where $f_g(x, y) = f(g_1(x), g_2(y))$ with $g_1(x) = x^{\frac{1}{l_1}}$ and $g_2(y) = y^{\frac{1}{l_2}}$.

Proof It is easy to see that

$$\left[\frac{\chi_1^{l_1} + \chi_2^{l_1}}{2} \right]^{\frac{1}{l_1}} = \left[\frac{((\xi_1 \chi_1^{l_1} + (1 - \xi_1) \chi_2^{l_1})^{\frac{1}{l_1}})^{l_1} + (((1 - \xi_1) \chi_1^{l_1} + \xi_1 \chi_2^{l_1})^{\frac{1}{l_1}})^{l_1}}{2} \right]^{\frac{1}{l_1}} \tag{3.1}$$

and

$$\left[\frac{\chi_3^{l_2} + \chi_4^{l_2}}{2} \right]^{\frac{1}{l_2}} = \left[\frac{((\xi_2 \chi_3^{l_2} + (1 - \xi_2) \chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}})^{l_2} + (((1 - \xi_2) \chi_3^{l_2} + \xi_2 \chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}})^{l_2}}{2} \right]^{\frac{1}{l_2}}. \tag{3.2}$$

Making use of (3.1) and (3.2), and the fact that f is (l_1, h_1) - (l_2, h_2) -convex on the coordinates, we have

$$\begin{aligned} &f\left(\left[\frac{\chi_1^{l_1} + \chi_2^{l_1}}{2}\right]^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \left[\frac{\chi_3^{l_2} + \chi_4^{l_2}}{2}\right]^{\frac{1}{l_2}}\right) \\ &\leq h_1\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) h_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left\{ f\left(\left(\xi_1 \chi_1^{l_1} + (1 - \xi_1) \chi_2^{l_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \left(\xi_2 \chi_3^{l_2} + (1 - \xi_2) \chi_4^{l_2}\right)^{\frac{1}{l_2}}\right) \right. \\ &\quad + f\left(\left(\xi_1 \chi_1^{l_1} + (1 - \xi_1) \chi_2^{l_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \left((1 - \xi_2) \chi_3^{l_2} + \xi_2 \chi_4^{l_2}\right)^{\frac{1}{l_2}}\right) \\ &\quad + f\left(\left((1 - \xi_1) \chi_1^{l_1} + \xi_1 \chi_2^{l_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \left(\xi_2 \chi_3^{l_2} + (1 - \xi_2) \chi_4^{l_2}\right)^{\frac{1}{l_2}}\right) \\ &\quad \left. + f\left(\left((1 - \xi_1) \chi_1^{l_1} + \xi_1 \chi_2^{l_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \left((1 - \xi_2) \chi_3^{l_2} + \xi_2 \chi_4^{l_2}\right)^{\frac{1}{l_2}}\right) \right\}. \tag{3.3} \end{aligned}$$

Multiplying on both sides of (3.3) by

$$\xi_1^{\eta_1-1} \xi_2^{\eta_2-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1}^{\sigma_1}[\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1} \xi_1^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2}[\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2} \xi_2^{\rho_2}],$$

and then integrating the resulting inequality with respect to (ξ_1, ξ_2) on $[0, 1]^2$, we get

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{1}{h_1(\frac{1}{2}) h_2(\frac{1}{2})} f\left(\left[\frac{\chi_1^{l_1} + \chi_2^{l_1}}{2}\right]^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \left[\frac{\chi_3^{l_2} + \chi_4^{l_2}}{2}\right]^{\frac{1}{l_2}}\right) \\ &\quad \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi_1^{\eta_1-1} \xi_2^{\eta_2-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1}^{\sigma_1}[\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1} \xi_1^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2}[\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2} \xi_2^{\rho_2}] d\xi_2 d\xi_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\leq \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi_1^{\eta_1-1} \xi_2^{\eta_2-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1 (\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1} \xi_1^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2} \xi_2^{\rho_2}] \\
 &\quad \times f([\xi_1 \chi_1^{l_1} + (1 - \xi_1) \chi_2^{l_1}]^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, [\xi_2 \chi_3^{l_2} + (1 - \xi_2) \chi_4^{l_2}]^{\frac{1}{l_2}}) d\xi_2 d\xi_1 \\
 &\quad + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi_1^{\eta_1-1} \xi_2^{\eta_2-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1 (\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1} \xi_1^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2} \xi_2^{\rho_2}] \\
 &\quad \times f([\xi_1 \chi_1^{l_1} + (1 - \xi_1) \chi_2^{l_1}]^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, [(1 - \xi_2) \chi_3^{l_2} + \xi_2 \chi_4^{l_2}]^{\frac{1}{l_2}}) d\xi_2 d\xi_1 \\
 &\quad + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi_1^{\eta_1-1} \xi_2^{\eta_2-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1 (\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1} \xi_1^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2^{\rho_2} (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2}) \xi_2^{\rho_2}] \\
 &\quad \times f([(1 - \xi_1) \chi_1^{l_1} + \xi_1 \chi_2^{l_1}]^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, [\xi_2 \chi_3^{l_2} + (1 - \xi_2) \chi_4^{l_2}]^{\frac{1}{l_2}}) d\xi_2 d\xi_1 \\
 &\quad + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi_1^{\eta_1-1} \xi_2^{\eta_2-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1 (\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1} \xi_1^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2} \xi_2^{\rho_2}] \\
 &\quad \times f([(1 - \xi_1) \chi_1^{l_1} + \xi_1 \chi_2^{l_1}]^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, [(1 - \xi_2) \chi_3^{l_2} + \xi_2 \chi_4^{l_2}]^{\frac{1}{l_2}}) d\xi_2 d\xi_1. \tag{3.4}
 \end{aligned}$$

By making a change of variables in (3.4), we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\frac{1}{h_1(\frac{1}{2})h_2(\frac{1}{2})} f\left(\left[\frac{\chi_1^{l_1} + \chi_2^{l_1}}{2}\right]^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \left[\frac{\chi_3^{l_2} + \chi_4^{l_2}}{2}\right]^{\frac{1}{l_2}}\right) \\
 &\leq \frac{1}{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\eta_1} (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\eta_2} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1} (\omega_1 (\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}) \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2} (\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2})} \\
 &\quad \times \left\{ \int_{\chi_1^{l_1}}^{\chi_2^{l_1}} \int_{\chi_3^{l_2}}^{\chi_4^{l_2}} (\chi_2^{l_1} - x)^{\eta_1-1} (\chi_4^{l_2} - y)^{\eta_2-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1 (\chi_2^{l_1} - x)^{\rho_1}] \right. \\
 &\quad \times \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - y)^{\rho_2}] f(x^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, y^{\frac{1}{l_2}}) dy dx \\
 &\quad + \int_{\chi_1^{l_1}}^{\chi_2^{l_1}} \int_{\chi_3^{l_2}}^{\chi_4^{l_2}} (\chi_2^{l_1} - x)^{\eta_1-1} (y - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\eta_2-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1 (\chi_2^{l_1} - x)^{\rho_1}] \\
 &\quad \times \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2 (y - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}] f(x^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, y^{\frac{1}{l_2}}) dy dx \\
 &\quad + \int_{\chi_1^{l_1}}^{\chi_2^{l_1}} \int_{\chi_3^{l_2}}^{\chi_4^{l_2}} (x - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\eta_1-1} (\chi_4^{l_2} - y)^{\eta_2-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1 (x - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}] \\
 &\quad \times \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2^{\rho_2} (\chi_4^{l_2} - y)] f(x^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, y^{\frac{1}{l_2}}) dy dx \\
 &\quad + \left. \int_{\chi_1^{l_1}}^{\chi_2^{l_1}} \int_{\chi_3^{l_2}}^{\chi_4^{l_2}} (x - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\eta_1-1} (y - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\eta_2-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1 (x - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}] \right. \\
 &\quad \times \left. \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2 (y - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}] f(x^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, y^{\frac{1}{l_2}}) dy dx \right\} \\
 &= \frac{1}{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\eta_1} (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\eta_2} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1} (\omega_1 (\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}) \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2} (\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2})} \\
 &\quad \times \left\{ \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega}^{\sigma} f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2}) + \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega}^{\sigma} f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2}) \right. \\
 &\quad + \left. \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_2^{l_1})^-, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega}^{\sigma} f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2}) + \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_2^{l_1})^-, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega}^{\sigma} f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2}) \right\}. \tag{3.5}
 \end{aligned}$$

Since f is (l_1, h_1) - (l_2, h_2) -convex on the coordinates, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 & f\left(\left[\xi_1 \chi_1^{l_1} + (1 - \xi_1) \chi_2^{l_1}\right]^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \left[\xi_2 \chi_3^{l_2} + (1 - \xi_2) \chi_4^{l_2}\right]^{\frac{1}{l_2}}\right) \\
 & \leq h_1(\xi_1)h_2(\xi_2)f(\chi_1, \chi_3) + h_1(\xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2)f(\chi_1, \chi_4) + h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(\xi_2)f(\chi_2, \chi_3) \\
 & \quad + h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2)f(\chi_2, \chi_4),
 \end{aligned} \tag{3.6}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & f\left(\left[\xi_1 \chi_1^{l_1} + (1 - \xi_1) \chi_2^{l_1}\right]^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \left[(1 - \xi_2) \chi_3^{l_2} + \xi_2 \chi_4^{l_2}\right]^{\frac{1}{l_2}}\right) \\
 & \leq h_1(\xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2)f(\chi_1, \chi_3) + h_1(\xi_1)h_2(\xi_2)f(\chi_1, \chi_4) + h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2)f(\chi_2, \chi_3) \\
 & \quad + h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(\xi_2)f(\chi_2, \chi_4),
 \end{aligned} \tag{3.7}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & f\left(\left((1 - \xi_1) \chi_1^{l_1} + \xi_1 \chi_2^{l_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \left(\xi_2 \chi_3^{l_2} + (1 - \xi_2) \chi_4^{l_2}\right)^{\frac{1}{l_2}}\right) \\
 & \leq h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(\xi_2)f(\chi_1, \chi_3) + h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2)f(\chi_1, \chi_4) + h_1(\xi_1)h_2(\xi_2)f(\chi_2, \chi_3) \\
 & \quad + h_1(\xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2)f(\chi_2, \chi_4),
 \end{aligned} \tag{3.8}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 & f\left(\left((1 - \xi_1) \chi_1^{l_1} + \xi_1 \chi_2^{l_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \left((1 - \xi_2) \chi_3^{l_2} + \xi_2 \chi_4^{l_2}\right)^{\frac{1}{l_2}}\right) \\
 & \leq h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2)f(\chi_1, \chi_3) + h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(\xi_2)f(\chi_1, \chi_4) \\
 & \quad + h_1(\xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2)f(\chi_2, \chi_3) + h_1(\xi_1)h_2(\xi_2)f(\chi_2, \chi_4).
 \end{aligned} \tag{3.9}$$

Adding inequalities (3.6)–(3.9), multiplying the resulting inequality by

$$\xi_1^{\eta_1-1} \xi_2^{\eta_2-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1}^{\sigma_1} \left[\omega_1 (\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1} \xi_1^{\rho_1} \right] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2} \left[\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2} \xi_2^{\rho_2} \right],$$

and then integrating the result with respect to (ξ_1, ξ_2) on $[0, 1]^2$, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi_1^{\eta_1-1} \xi_2^{\eta_2-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1}^{\sigma_1} \left[\omega_1 (\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1} \xi_1^{\rho_1} \right] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2} \left[\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2} \xi_2^{\rho_2} \right] \\
 & \quad \times \left\{ f\left(\left[\xi_1 \chi_1^{l_1} + (1 - \xi_1) \chi_2^{l_1}\right]^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \left[\xi_2 \chi_3^{l_2} + (1 - \xi_2) \chi_4^{l_2}\right]^{\frac{1}{l_2}}\right) \right. \\
 & \quad + f\left(\left[\xi_1 \chi_1^{l_1} + (1 - \xi_1) \chi_2^{l_1}\right]^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \left[(1 - \xi_2) \chi_3^{l_2} + \xi_2 \chi_4^{l_2}\right]^{\frac{1}{l_2}}\right) \\
 & \quad + f\left(\left((1 - \xi_1) \chi_1^{l_1} + \xi_1 \chi_2^{l_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \left(\xi_2 \chi_3^{l_2} + (1 - \xi_2) \chi_4^{l_2}\right)^{\frac{1}{l_2}}\right) \\
 & \quad \left. + f\left(\left((1 - \xi_1) \chi_1^{l_1} + \xi_1 \chi_2^{l_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \left((1 - \xi_2) \chi_3^{l_2} + \xi_2 \chi_4^{l_2}\right)^{\frac{1}{l_2}}\right) \right\} d\xi_2 d\xi_1 \\
 & \leq (f(\chi_1, \chi_3) + f(\chi_1, \chi_4) + f(\chi_2, \chi_3) + f(\chi_2, \chi_4)) \\
 & \quad \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi_1^{\eta_1-1} \xi_2^{\eta_2-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1}^{\sigma_1} \left[\omega_1 (\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1} \xi_1^{\rho_1} \right] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2} \left[\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2} \xi_2^{\rho_2} \right] \\
 & \quad \times (h_1(\xi_1)h_2(\xi_2) + h_1(\xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2) + h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(\xi_2) \\
 & \quad + h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2)) d\xi_2 d\xi_1.
 \end{aligned}$$

Making use of the change of variables and multiplying the result by

$$\frac{1}{\mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1}(\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}) \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2}(\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2})},$$

we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\eta_1} (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\eta_2} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1}(\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}) \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2}(\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2})} \\ & \times \left\{ \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega}^{\sigma} f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2}) + \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega}^{\sigma} f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2}) \right. \\ & \left. + \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_2^{l_1})^-, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega}^{\sigma} f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2}) + \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_2^{l_1})^-, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega}^{\sigma} f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2}) \right\} \\ & \leq \frac{(f(\chi_1, \chi_3) + f(\chi_1, \chi_4) + f(\chi_2, \chi_3) + f(\chi_2, \chi_4))}{\mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1}(\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}) \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2}(\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2})} \\ & \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi_1^{\eta_1-1} \xi_2^{\eta_2-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1}^{\sigma_1}[\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1} \xi_1^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2}[\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2} \xi_2^{\rho_2}] \\ & \times (h_1(\xi_1) + h_1(1 - \xi_1))(h_2(\xi_2) + h_2(1 - \xi_2)) d\xi_2 d\xi_1. \end{aligned}$$

This rearranges to the proof of Theorem 3.1. □

Remark 3.1 Theorem 3.1 with $l_1 = l_2 = 1$ and $h_1(\xi_1) = h_2(\xi_1) = \xi_1$ becomes Theorem 2.1 in [39].

Remark 3.2 Theorem 3.1 with $l_1 = l_2 = 1$, $\eta_1 = \eta_2 = \alpha$, $\sigma_1(0) = \sigma_2(0) = 1$, $\omega_1 = \omega_2 = 0$, and $h_1(\xi_1) = h_2(\xi_1) = \xi_1$ becomes Theorem 3 in [33].

Remark 3.3 Theorem 3.1 with $\eta_1 = \eta_2 = 1$, $\sigma_1(0) = \sigma_2(0) = 1$, and $\omega_1 = \omega_2 = 0$ becomes Theorem 2.1 in [40].

Remark 3.4 Theorem 3.1 with $l_1 = l_2 = 1$, $\eta_1 = \eta_2 = 1$, $\sigma_1(0) = \sigma_2(0) = 1$, $\omega_1 = \omega_2 = 0$, and $h_1(\xi_1) = h_2(\xi_1) = h(\xi_1)$ becomes Theorem 7 in [35].

Theorem 3.2 Let $f : \Delta \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be an integrable and (l_1, h_1) - (l_2, h_2) -convex function on coordinates on Δ . Then we have

$$\begin{aligned} & f\left(\left[\frac{\chi_1^{l_1} + \chi_2^{l_1}}{2}\right]^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \left[\frac{\chi_3^{l_2} + \chi_4^{l_2}}{2}\right]^{\frac{1}{l_2}}\right) \\ & \leq \frac{h_1\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\mathfrak{I}_{\rho_1, \eta_1, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, \omega_1}^{\sigma_1} f_g\left(\chi_2^{l_1}, \frac{\chi_3^{l_2} + \chi_4^{l_2}}{2}\right) + \mathfrak{I}_{\rho_1, \eta_1, (\chi_2^{l_1})^-, \omega_1}^{\sigma_1} f_g\left(\chi_1^{l_1}, \frac{\chi_3^{l_2} + \chi_4^{l_2}}{2}\right) \right)}{2(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\eta_1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1}(\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1})} \\ & + \frac{h_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\mathfrak{I}_{\rho_2, \eta_2, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega_2}^{\sigma_2} f_g\left(\frac{\chi_1^{l_1} + \chi_2^{l_1}}{2}, \chi_4^{l_2}\right) + \mathfrak{I}_{\rho_2, \eta_2, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega_2}^{\sigma_2} f_g\left(\frac{\chi_1^{l_1} + \chi_2^{l_1}}{2}, \chi_3^{l_2}\right) \right)}{2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\eta_2} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2}(\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2})} \\ & \leq h_1\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{f\left(\chi_1, \left[\frac{\chi_3^{l_2} + \chi_4^{l_2}}{2}\right]^{\frac{1}{l_2}}\right) + f\left(\chi_2, \left[\frac{\chi_3^{l_2} + \chi_4^{l_2}}{2}\right]^{\frac{1}{l_2}}\right)}{2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1}(\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1})} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \times \int_0^1 \xi_1^{\eta_1-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1} \xi_1^{\rho_1}] (h_1(\xi_1) + h_1(1 - \xi_1)) d\xi_1 \\ & + h_2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{f\left(\left[\frac{\chi_1^{l_1} + \chi_2^{l_1}}{2}\right]^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \chi_3\right) + f\left(\left[\frac{\chi_1^{l_1} + \chi_2^{l_1}}{2}\right]^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \chi_4\right)}{2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2} (\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2})} \\ & \times \int_0^1 \xi_2^{\eta_2-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2} \xi_2^{\rho_2}] (h_2(\xi_2) + h_2(1 - \xi_2)) d\xi_2, \end{aligned}$$

where $f_g(x, y) = f(g_1(x), g_2(y))$ with $g_1(x) = x^{\frac{1}{l_1}}$ and $g_2(y) = y^{\frac{1}{l_2}}$.

Proof Since f is an (l_1, h_1) - (l_2, h_2) -convex function on coordinates on Δ , the partial mapping $f_x : [\chi_3, \chi_4] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f_x(v) = f(x, v)$ is (l_2, h_2) -convex with respect to v on $[\chi_3, \chi_4]$, and $f_y : [\chi_1, \chi_2] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f_y(u) = f(u, y)$ is (l_1, h_1) -convex with respect to u on $[\chi_1, \chi_2]$. So, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & f_x \left(\left[\frac{\chi_3^{l_2} + \chi_4^{l_2}}{2} \right]^{\frac{1}{l_2}} \right) \\ & = f_x \left(\left[\frac{((\xi_2 \chi_3^{l_2} + (1 - \xi_2) \chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}})^{l_2} + (((1 - \xi_2) \chi_3^{l_2} + \xi_2 \chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}})^{l_2}}{2} \right]^{\frac{1}{l_2}} \right) \\ & \leq h_2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) (f_x((\xi_2 \chi_3^{l_2} + (1 - \xi_2) \chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}}) + f_x(((1 - \xi_2) \chi_3^{l_2} + \xi_2 \chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}})) \\ & \leq h_2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) (h_2(\xi_2) f_x(\chi_3) + h_2(1 - \xi_2) f_x(\chi_4) + h_2(1 - \xi_2) f_x(\chi_3) + h_2(\xi_2) f_x(\chi_4)) \\ & = h_2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) (h_2(\xi_2) + h_2(1 - \xi_2)) (f_x(\chi_3) + f_x(\chi_4)). \end{aligned} \tag{3.10}$$

From (3.10), we get

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{h_2(\frac{1}{2})} f_x \left(\left[\frac{\chi_3^{l_2} + \chi_4^{l_2}}{2} \right]^{\frac{1}{l_2}} \right) & \leq f_x((\xi_2 \chi_3^{l_2} + (1 - \xi_2) \chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}}) + f_x(((1 - \xi_2) \chi_3^{l_2} + \xi_2 \chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}}) \\ & \leq (h_2(\xi_2) + h_2(1 - \xi_2)) (f_x(\chi_3) + f_x(\chi_4)). \end{aligned} \tag{3.11}$$

Multiplying (3.11) by $\xi_2^{\eta_2-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2} \xi_2^{\rho_2}]$ and then integrating the resulting inequalities with respect to ξ_2 on $[0, 1]$, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{h_2(\frac{1}{2})} f_x \left(\left[\frac{\chi_3^{l_2} + \chi_4^{l_2}}{2} \right]^{\frac{1}{l_2}} \right) \int_0^1 \xi_2^{\eta_2-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2} \xi_2^{\rho_2}] d\xi_2 \\ & = \frac{1}{h_2(\frac{1}{2})} f_x \left(\left[\frac{\chi_3^{l_2} + \chi_4^{l_2}}{2} \right]^{\frac{1}{l_2}} \right) \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2} (\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}) \\ & \leq \int_0^1 \xi_2^{\eta_2-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2} \xi_2^{\rho_2}] f_x((\xi_2 \chi_3^{l_2} + (1 - \xi_2) \chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}}) d\xi_2 \\ & \quad + \int_0^1 \xi_2^{\eta_2-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2} \xi_2^{\rho_2}] f_x(((1 - \xi_2) \chi_3^{l_2} + \xi_2 \chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}}) d\xi_2 \\ & = \frac{1}{(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\eta_2}} \int_{\chi_3^{l_2}}^{\chi_4^{l_2}} (\chi_4^{l_2} - w)^{\eta_2-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - w)^{\rho_2}] f_x(w) dw \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{1}{(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\eta_2}} \int_{\chi_3^{l_2}}^{\chi_4^{l_2}} (w - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\eta_2-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2 (w - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}] f_x(w) dw \\
 & = \frac{1}{(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\eta_2}} (\mathfrak{I}_{\rho_2, \eta_2, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega_2}^{\sigma_2} f_x(\chi_4^{l_2}) + \mathfrak{I}_{\rho_2, \eta_2, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega_2}^{\sigma_2} f_x(\chi_3^{l_2})) \\
 & \leq (f_x(\chi_3) + f_x(\chi_4)) \int_0^1 \xi_2^{\eta_2-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2} \xi_2^{\rho_2}] \\
 & \quad \times (h_2(\xi_2) + h_2(1 - \xi_2)) d\xi_2.
 \end{aligned} \tag{3.12}$$

This implies that

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{h_2(\frac{1}{2})} f\left(x, \left[\frac{\chi_3^{l_2} + \chi_4^{l_2}}{2}\right]^{\frac{1}{l_2}}\right) \\
 & \leq \frac{1}{(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\eta_2} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2} (\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2})} \\
 & \quad \times (\mathfrak{I}_{\rho_2, \eta_2, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega_2}^{\sigma_2} f_g(x^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2}) + \mathfrak{I}_{\rho_2, \eta_2, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega_2}^{\sigma_2} f_g(x^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2})) \\
 & \leq \frac{f(x, \chi_3) + f(x, \chi_4)}{\mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2} (\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2})} \int_0^1 \xi_2^{\eta_2-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2} \xi_2^{\rho_2}] \\
 & \quad \times (h_2(\xi_2) + h_2(1 - \xi_2)) d\xi_2.
 \end{aligned} \tag{3.13}$$

Put $x = [\frac{\chi_1^{l_1} + \chi_2^{l_1}}{2}]^{\frac{1}{l_1}}$ into (3.13) to get

$$\begin{aligned}
 & f\left(\left[\frac{\chi_1^{l_1} + \chi_2^{l_1}}{2}\right]^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \left[\frac{\chi_3^{l_2} + \chi_4^{l_2}}{2}\right]^{\frac{1}{l_2}}\right) \\
 & \leq \frac{h_2(\frac{1}{2})}{(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\eta_2} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2} (\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2})} \\
 & \quad \times \left(\mathfrak{I}_{\rho_2, \eta_2, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega_2}^{\sigma_2} f_g\left(\frac{\chi_1^{l_1} + \chi_2^{l_1}}{2}, \chi_4^{l_2}\right) + \mathfrak{I}_{\rho_2, \eta_2, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega_2}^{\sigma_2} f_g\left(\frac{\chi_1^{l_1} + \chi_2^{l_1}}{2}, \chi_3^{l_2}\right)\right) \\
 & \leq h_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{f\left(\left[\frac{\chi_1^{l_1} + \chi_2^{l_1}}{2}\right]^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \chi_3\right) + f\left(\left[\frac{\chi_1^{l_1} + \chi_2^{l_1}}{2}\right]^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \chi_4\right)}{\mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2} (\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2})} \\
 & \quad \times \int_0^1 \xi_2^{\eta_2-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2} \xi_2^{\rho_2}] (h_2(\xi_2) + h_2(1 - \xi_2)) d\xi_2.
 \end{aligned} \tag{3.14}$$

Similarly, we can deduce

$$\begin{aligned}
 & f\left(\left[\frac{\chi_1^{l_1} + \chi_2^{l_1}}{2}\right]^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \left[\frac{\chi_3^{l_2} + \chi_4^{l_2}}{2}\right]^{\frac{1}{l_2}}\right) \\
 & \leq \frac{h_1(\frac{1}{2})}{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\eta_1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1} (\omega_1 (\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1})} \\
 & \quad \times \left(\mathfrak{I}_{\rho_1, \eta_1, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, \omega_1}^{\sigma_1} f_g\left(\chi_2^{l_1}, \frac{\chi_3^{l_2} + \chi_4^{l_2}}{2}\right) + \mathfrak{I}_{\rho_1, \eta_1, (\chi_2^{l_1})^-, \omega_1}^{\sigma_1} f_g\left(\chi_1^{l_1}, \frac{\chi_3^{l_2} + \chi_4^{l_2}}{2}\right)\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\leq h_1 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{f(\chi_1, [\frac{\chi_3^{l_2} + \chi_4^{l_2}}{2}]^{\frac{1}{2}}) + f(\chi_2, [\frac{\chi_3^{l_2} + \chi_4^{l_2}}{2}]^{\frac{1}{2}})}{\mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1}(\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1})} \\ &\quad \times \int_0^1 \xi_1^{\eta_1-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1}^{\sigma_1}[\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1} \xi_1^{\rho_1}] (h_1(\xi_1) + h_1(1 - \xi_1)) d\xi_1. \end{aligned} \tag{3.15}$$

By adding (3.14) and (3.15) together, and then multiplying the result by $\frac{1}{2}$, we get the desired result. Thus we get the proof of Theorem 3.2. \square

Remark 3.5 Theorem 3.2 with $l_1 = l_2 = 1$ and $h_1(\xi_1) = h_2(\xi_1) = \xi_1$ becomes Theorem 2.2 in [39].

Lemma 3.1 *Let $f : \Delta \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a partial differentiable function on Δ . If $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \in L(\Delta)$, then we have*

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{f(\chi_1, \chi_3)}{4\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} + \frac{f(\chi_1, \chi_4)}{4\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} + \frac{f(\chi_2, \chi_3)}{4\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} + \frac{f(\chi_2, \chi_4)}{4\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} - A \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{4(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\eta_1} (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\eta_2} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1}[\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2}[\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]} \\ &\quad \times (\mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_2^{l_1})^-, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega}^{\sigma} \chi_1^{l_1-1} \chi_4^{l_2-1} f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2}) + \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_2^{l_1})^-, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega}^{\sigma} \chi_1^{l_1-1} \chi_3^{l_2-1} f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2})) \\ &\quad + \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega}^{\sigma} \chi_2^{l_1-1} \chi_3^{l_2-1} f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2}) + \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega}^{\sigma} \chi_2^{l_1-1} \chi_4^{l_2-1} f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2})) \\ &= \frac{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})}{4l_1 l_2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1}[\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2}[\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]} \\ &\quad \times \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \mathcal{B}(\xi_1, \xi_2) \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \left((\xi_1 \chi_1^{l_1} + (1 - \xi_1) \chi_2^{l_1})^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, (\xi_2 \chi_3^{l_2} + (1 - \xi_2) \chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}} \right) d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \right. \\ &\quad + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \mathcal{B}(\xi_1, \xi_2) \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \left((\xi_1 \chi_1^{l_1} + (1 - \xi_1) \chi_2^{l_1})^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, ((1 - \xi_2) \chi_3^{l_2} + \xi_2 \chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}} \right) d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \\ &\quad + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \mathcal{B}(\xi_1, \xi_2) \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \left(((1 - \xi_1) \chi_1^{l_1} + \xi_1 \chi_2^{l_1})^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, (\xi_2 \chi_3^{l_2} + (1 - \xi_2) \chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}} \right) d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \\ &\quad \left. + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \mathcal{B}(\xi_1, \xi_2) \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \left(((1 - \xi_1) \chi_1^{l_1} + \xi_1 \chi_2^{l_1})^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, ((1 - \xi_2) \chi_3^{l_2} + \xi_2 \chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}} \right) d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \right), \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\mathcal{B}(\xi_1, \xi_2) = \xi_1^{\eta_1} \xi_2^{\eta_2} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1}[\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1} \xi_1^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2}[\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2} \xi_2^{\rho_2}] \tag{3.16}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} A = &\frac{1}{4(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\eta_2} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2}[\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\rho_2, \eta_2, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega_2}^{\sigma_2} \chi_3^{l_2-1} f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2})}{\chi_1^{1-l_1}} \right. \\ &+ \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\rho_2, \eta_2, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega_2}^{\sigma_2} \chi_4^{l_2-1} f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2})}{\chi_1^{1-l_1}} + \frac{\mathfrak{I}_{\rho_2, \eta_2, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega_2}^{\sigma_2} \chi_3^{l_2-1} f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2})}{\chi_2^{1-l_1}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{\mathfrak{I}^{\sigma_2}_{\rho_2, \eta_2, (\chi_3^{\rho_2})^+, \omega_2} \chi_4^{l_2-1} f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2})}{\chi_2^{1-l_1}} \Big) + \frac{1}{4(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\eta_1} \mathfrak{I}^{\sigma_1}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1} [\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}]} \\
 & \times \left(\frac{\mathfrak{I}^{\sigma_1}_{\rho_1, \eta_1, (\chi_2^{\rho_1})^-, \omega_1} \chi_1^{l_1-1} f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2})}{\chi_3^{1-l_2}} + \frac{\mathfrak{I}^{\sigma_1}_{\rho_1, \eta_1, (\chi_2^{\rho_1})^-, \omega_1} \chi_1^{l_1-1} f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2})}{\chi_4^{1-l_2}} \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{\mathfrak{I}^{\sigma_1}_{\rho_1, \eta_1, (\chi_1^{\rho_1})^+, \omega_1} \chi_2^{l_1-1} f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2})}{\chi_3^{l_2-1}} + \frac{\mathfrak{I}^{\sigma_1}_{\rho_1, \eta_1, (\chi_1^{\rho_1})^+, \omega_1} \chi_2^{l_1-1} f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2})}{\chi_4^{1-l_2}} \right), \tag{3.17}
 \end{aligned}$$

and $f_g(x, y) = f(g_1(x), g_2(y))$ with $g_1(x) = x^{\frac{1}{l_1}}$ and $g_2(y) = y^{\frac{1}{l_2}}$.

Proof Set

$$\tilde{h} := \tilde{h}_1 - \tilde{h}_2 - \tilde{h}_3 + \tilde{h}_4, \tag{3.18}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{h}_1 & := \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi_1^{\eta_1} \xi_2^{\eta_2} \mathfrak{I}^{\sigma_1}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1} [\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1} \xi_1^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{I}^{\sigma_2}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1} [\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2} \xi_2^{\rho_2}] \\
 & \times \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \left((\xi_1 \chi_1^{l_1} + (1 - \xi_1) \chi_2^{l_1})^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, (\xi_2 \chi_3^{l_2} + (1 - \xi_2) \chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}} \right) d\xi_1 d\xi_2; \\
 \tilde{h}_2 & := \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi_1^{\eta_1} \xi_2^{\eta_2} \mathfrak{I}^{\sigma_1}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1} [\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1} \xi_1^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{I}^{\sigma_2}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1} [\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2} \xi_2^{\rho_2}] \\
 & \times \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \left((\xi_1 \chi_1^{l_1} + (1 - \xi_1) \chi_2^{l_1})^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, ((1 - \xi_2) \chi_3^{l_2} + \xi_2 \chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}} \right) d\xi_1 d\xi_2; \\
 \tilde{h}_3 & := \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi_1^{\eta_1} \xi_2^{\eta_2} \mathfrak{I}^{\sigma_1}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1} [\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1} \xi_1^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{I}^{\sigma_2}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1} [\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2} \xi_2^{\rho_2}] \\
 & \times \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \left(((1 - \xi_1) \chi_1^{l_1} + \xi_1 \chi_2^{l_1})^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, (\xi_2 \chi_3^{l_2} + (1 - \xi_2) \chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}} \right) d\xi_1 d\xi_2; \\
 \tilde{h}_4 & := \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi_1^{\eta_1} \xi_2^{\eta_2} \mathfrak{I}^{\sigma_1}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1} [\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1} \xi_1^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{I}^{\sigma_2}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1} [\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2} \xi_2^{\rho_2}] \\
 & \times \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \left(((1 - \xi_1) \chi_1^{l_1} + \xi_1 \chi_2^{l_1})^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, ((1 - \xi_2) \chi_3^{l_2} + \xi_2 \chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}} \right) d\xi_1 d\xi_2.
 \end{aligned}$$

Integrating by parts \tilde{h}_1 , we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{h}_1 & = \int_0^1 \xi_2^{\eta_2} \mathfrak{I}^{\sigma_2}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1} [\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2} \xi_2^{\rho_2}] \left(\int_0^1 \xi_1^{\eta_1} \mathfrak{I}^{\sigma_1}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1} [\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1} \xi_1^{\rho_1}] \right. \\
 & \times \left. \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \left((\xi_1 \chi_1^{l_1} + (1 - \xi_1) \chi_2^{l_1})^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, (\xi_2 \chi_3^{l_2} + (1 - \xi_2) \chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}} \right) d\xi_1 \right) d\xi_2 \\
 & = \frac{l_1 \mathfrak{I}^{\sigma_1}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1} [\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}]}{(\chi_1^{l_1} - \chi_2^{l_1}) \chi_1^{1-l_1}} \int_0^1 \xi_2^{\eta_2} \mathfrak{I}^{\sigma_2}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1} [\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2} \xi_2^{\rho_2}] \\
 & \times \frac{\partial f}{\partial \xi_2} \left(\chi_1, (\xi_2 \chi_3^{l_2} + (1 - \xi_2) \chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}} \right) d\xi_2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \int_0^1 \frac{l_1 \xi_1^{\eta_1-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1 (\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1} \xi_1^{\rho_1}]}{(\chi_1^{l_1} - \chi_2^{l_1})(\xi_1 \chi_1^{l_1} + (1 - \xi_1) \chi_2^{l_1})^{\frac{1}{l_1}-1}} \left(\int_0^1 \xi_2^{\eta_2} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2} \xi_2^{\rho_2}] \right. \\
 & \times \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial \xi_2} \left((\xi_1 \chi_1^{l_1} + (1 - \xi_1) \chi_2^{l_1})^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, (\xi_2 \chi_3^{l_2} + (1 - \xi_2) \chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}} \right) d\xi_2 \right) d\xi_1 \\
 & = \frac{l_1 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1 (\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}]}{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})} \frac{l_2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]}{(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})} \frac{f(\chi_1, \chi_3)}{\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} \\
 & - \frac{l_1 l_2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1 (\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}]}{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2}) \chi_1^{1-l_1}} \int_0^1 \xi_2^{\eta_2-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2} \xi_2^{\rho_2}] \\
 & \times (\xi_2 \chi_3^{l_2} + (1 - \xi_2) \chi_4^{l_2})^{1-\frac{1}{l_2}} f(\chi_1, (\xi_2 \chi_3^{l_2} + (1 - \xi_2) \chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}}) d\xi_2 \\
 & - \frac{l_1 l_2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]}{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2}) \chi_3^{1-l_2}} \int_0^1 \xi_1^{\eta_1-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1 (\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1} \xi_1^{\rho_1}] \\
 & \times (\xi_1 \chi_1^{l_1} + (1 - \xi_1) \chi_2^{l_1})^{1-\frac{1}{l_1}} f((\xi_1 \chi_1^{l_1} + (1 - \xi_1) \chi_2^{l_1})^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \chi_3) d\xi_1 \\
 & + \frac{l_1 l_2}{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi_1^{\eta_1-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1 (\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1} \xi_1^{\rho_1}] \\
 & \times \xi_2^{\eta_2-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2} \xi_2^{\rho_2}] \\
 & \times (\xi_1 \chi_1^{l_1} + (1 - \xi_1) \chi_2^{l_1})^{1-\frac{1}{l_1}} (\xi_2 \chi_3^{l_2} + (1 - \xi_2) \chi_4^{l_2})^{1-\frac{1}{l_2}} \\
 & \times f((\xi_1 \chi_1^{l_1} + (1 - \xi_1) \chi_2^{l_1})^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, (\xi_2 \chi_3^{l_2} + (1 - \xi_2) \chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}}) d\xi_2 d\xi_1.
 \end{aligned}$$

By the change of variables, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{h}_1 & = \frac{l_1 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1 (\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}]}{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})} \frac{l_2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]}{(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})} \frac{f(\chi_1, \chi_3)}{\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} \\
 & - \frac{l_1 l_2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1 (\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}]}{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\eta_2+1} \chi_1^{1-l_1}} \\
 & \times \int_{\chi_3^{l_2}}^{\chi_4^{l_2}} (\chi_4^{l_2} - y)^{\eta_2-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - y)^{\rho_2}] y^{1-\frac{1}{l_2}} f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, y) dy \\
 & - \frac{l_1 l_2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]}{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\eta_1+1} (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2}) \chi_3^{1-l_2}} \\
 & \times \int_{\chi_1^{l_1}}^{\chi_2^{l_1}} (\chi_2^{l_1} - x)^{\eta_1-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1 (\chi_2^{l_1} - x)^{\rho_1}] x^{1-\frac{1}{l_1}} f_g(x, \chi_3^{l_2}) dx \\
 & + \frac{l_1 l_2}{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\eta_1+1} (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\eta_2+1}} \int_{\chi_1^{l_1}}^{\chi_2^{l_1}} \int_{\chi_3^{l_2}}^{\chi_4^{l_2}} (\chi_2^{l_1} - x)^{\eta_1-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1 (\chi_2^{l_1} - x)^{\rho_1}] \\
 & \times (\chi_4^{l_2} - y)^{\eta_2-1} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - y)^{\rho_2}] x^{1-\frac{1}{l_1}} y^{1-\frac{1}{l_2}} f_g(x, y) dy dx. \tag{3.19}
 \end{aligned}$$

Making use of Definition 2.3 in (3.19), we get

$$\tilde{h}_1 = \frac{l_1 l_2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1 (\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]}{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})} \frac{f(\chi_1, \chi_3)}{\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{l_1 l_2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1 (\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}]}{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\eta_2+1}} \chi_1^{l_1-1} \mathfrak{S}_{\rho_2, \eta_2, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega_2}^{\sigma_2} \chi_4^{l_2-1} f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2}) \\
 & - \frac{l_1 l_2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]}{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\eta_1+1} (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})} \chi_3^{l_2-1} \mathfrak{S}_{\rho_1, \eta_1, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, \omega_1}^{\sigma_1} \chi_2^{l_1-1} f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2}) \\
 & + \frac{l_1 l_2}{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\eta_1+1} (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\eta_2+1}} \mathfrak{S}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega}^{\sigma} \chi_2^{l_1-1} \chi_4^{l_2-1} f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2}). \tag{3.20}
 \end{aligned}$$

Likewise, we can deduce

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{h}_2 = & - \frac{l_1 l_2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1 (\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]}{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})} \frac{f(\chi_1, \chi_4)}{\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} \\
 & + \frac{l_1 l_2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1 (\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}]}{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\eta_2+1}} \chi_1^{l_1-1} \mathfrak{S}_{\rho_2, \eta_2, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega_2}^{\sigma_2} \chi_3^{l_2-1} f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2}) \\
 & + \frac{l_1 l_2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]}{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\eta_1+1} (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})} \chi_4^{l_2-1} \mathfrak{S}_{\rho_1, \eta_1, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, \omega_1}^{\sigma_1} \chi_2^{l_1-1} f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2}) \\
 & - \frac{l_1 l_2}{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\eta_1+1} (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\eta_2+1}} \mathfrak{S}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega}^{\sigma} \chi_2^{l_1-1} \chi_3^{l_2-1} f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2}), \tag{3.21}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{h}_3 = & - \frac{l_1 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1 (\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}]}{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})} \frac{l_2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]}{(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})} \frac{f(\chi_2, \chi_3)}{\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} \\
 & + \frac{l_1 l_2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1 (\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}]}{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\eta_2+1}} \chi_2^{l_1-1} \mathfrak{S}_{\rho_2, \eta_2, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega_2}^{\sigma_2} \chi_4^{l_2-1} f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2}) \\
 & + \frac{l_1 l_2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]}{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\eta_1+1} (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})} \chi_3^{l_2-1} \mathfrak{S}_{\rho_1, \eta_1, (\chi_2^{l_1})^-, \omega_1}^{\sigma_1} \chi_1^{l_1-1} f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2}) \\
 & - \frac{l_1 l_2}{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\eta_1+1} (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\eta_2+1}} \mathfrak{S}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_2^{l_1})^-, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega}^{\sigma} \chi_1^{l_1-1} \chi_4^{l_2-1} f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2}), \tag{3.22}
 \end{aligned}$$

and finally

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{h}_4 = & \frac{l_1 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1 (\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}]}{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})} \frac{l_2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]}{(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})} \frac{f(\chi_2, \chi_4)}{\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} \\
 & - \frac{l_1 l_2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1 (\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}]}{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\eta_2+1}} \chi_2^{l_1-1} \mathfrak{S}_{\rho_2, \eta_2, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega_2}^{\sigma_2} \chi_3^{l_2-1} f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2}) \\
 & - \frac{l_1 l_2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]}{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\eta_1+1} (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})} \chi_4^{l_2-1} \mathfrak{S}_{\rho_1, \eta_1, (\chi_2^{l_1})^-, \omega_1}^{\sigma_1} \chi_1^{l_1-1} f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2}) \\
 & + \frac{l_1 l_2}{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\eta_1+1} (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\eta_2+1}} \mathfrak{S}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_2^{l_1})^-, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega}^{\sigma} \chi_1^{l_1-1} \chi_3^{l_2-1} f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2}). \tag{3.23}
 \end{aligned}$$

Making use of (3.20)–(3.23) in (3.18) and then multiplying by

$$\frac{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})}{4l_1 l_2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1} [\omega_1 (\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2} [\omega_2 (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]},$$

we arrive at the desired result. Thus we get the proof of Lemma 3.1. □

Theorem 3.3 *Let $f : \Delta \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a partial differentiable function on Δ . If $|\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}|$ is an (l_1, h_1) - (l_2, h_2) -convex function on coordinates on Δ , then we have*

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{f(\chi_1, \chi_3)}{4\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} + \frac{f(\chi_1, \chi_4)}{4\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} + \frac{f(\chi_2, \chi_3)}{4\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} + \frac{f(\chi_2, \chi_4)}{4\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} - A \right. \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{4(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})\eta_1(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})\eta_2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1}[\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2}[\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]} \\ & \quad \times \left(\mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_2^{l_1})^-, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega}^{\sigma} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2})}{\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} \right) + \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_2^{l_1})^-, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega}^{\sigma} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2})}{\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega}^{\sigma} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2})}{\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} \right) + \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega}^{\sigma} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2})}{\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} \right) \right) \Big| \\ & \leq \frac{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})}{4l_1 l_2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1}[\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2}[\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]} \\ & \quad \times \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \mathcal{B}(\xi_1, \xi_2) (h_1(1 - \xi_1) + h_1(\xi_1))(h_2(1 - \xi_2) + h_2(\xi_2)) d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \right) \\ & \quad \times \left(\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_1, \chi_3) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_1, \chi_4) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_2, \chi_3) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_2, \chi_4) \right| \right), \end{aligned}$$

where $\mathcal{B}(\xi_1, \xi_2)$ and A are as in (3.16) and (3.17), respectively, and $f_g(x, y) = f(g_1(x), g_2(y))$ with $g_1(x) = x^{\frac{1}{l_1}}$ and $g_2(y) = y^{\frac{1}{l_2}}$.

Proof By Lemma 3.1 and the properties of modulus, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{f(\chi_1, \chi_3)}{4\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} + \frac{f(\chi_1, \chi_4)}{4\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} + \frac{f(\chi_2, \chi_3)}{4\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} + \frac{f(\chi_2, \chi_4)}{4\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} - A \right. \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{4(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})\eta_1(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})\eta_2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1}[\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2}[\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]} \\ & \quad \times \left(\mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_2^{l_1})^-, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega}^{\sigma} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2})}{\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} \right) + \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_2^{l_1})^-, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega}^{\sigma} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2})}{\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega}^{\sigma} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2})}{\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} \right) + \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega}^{\sigma} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2})}{\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} \right) \right) \Big| \\ & \leq \frac{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})}{4l_1 l_2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1}[\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2}[\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]} \\ & \quad \times \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \mathcal{B}(\xi_1, \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \left((\xi_1 \chi_1^{l_1} + (1 - \xi_1) \chi_2^{l_1})^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \right. \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \left. (\xi_2 \chi_3^{l_2} + (1 - \xi_2) \chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}} \right) \right| d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \mathcal{B}(\xi_1, \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \left((\xi_1 \chi_1^{l_1} + (1 - \xi_1) \chi_2^{l_1})^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \right. \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \left. (1 - \xi_2) \chi_3^{l_2} + \xi_2 \chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}} \right) \right| d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \mathcal{B}(\xi_1, \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \left(((1 - \xi_1)\chi_1^{l_1} + \xi_1\chi_2^{l_1})^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. (\xi_2\chi_3^{l_2} + (1 - \xi_2)\chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}} \right) \right| d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \\
 & + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \mathcal{B}(\xi_1, \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \left(((1 - \xi_1)\chi_1^{l_1} + \xi_1\chi_2^{l_1})^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. ((1 - \xi_2)\chi_3^{l_2} + \xi_2\chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}} \right) \right| d\xi_1 d\xi_2.
 \end{aligned}$$

Using the (l_1, h_1) - (l_2, h_2) -convexity of $\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \right|$ on coordinates, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| \frac{f(\chi_1, \chi_3)}{4\chi_1^{1-l_1}\chi_3^{1-l_2}} + \frac{f(\chi_1, \chi_4)}{4\chi_1^{1-l_1}\chi_4^{1-l_2}} + \frac{f(\chi_2, \chi_3)}{4\chi_2^{1-l_1}\chi_3^{1-l_2}} + \frac{f(\chi_2, \chi_4)}{4\chi_2^{1-l_1}\chi_4^{1-l_2}} - A \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{1}{4(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\eta_1}(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\eta_2} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1}[\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2}[\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]} \right. \\
 & \times \left(\mathfrak{S}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_2^{l_1})^-, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega}^{\sigma} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2})}{\chi_1^{1-l_1}\chi_4^{1-l_2}} \right) + \mathfrak{S}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_2^{l_1})^-, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega}^{\sigma} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2})}{\chi_1^{1-l_1}\chi_3^{1-l_2}} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. + \mathfrak{S}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega}^{\sigma} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2})}{\chi_2^{1-l_1}\chi_3^{1-l_2}} \right) + \mathfrak{S}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega}^{\sigma} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2})}{\chi_2^{1-l_1}\chi_4^{1-l_2}} \right) \right) \Big| \\
 & \leq \frac{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})}{4l_1 l_2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1}[\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2}[\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]} \\
 & \times \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \mathcal{B}(\xi_1, \xi_2) \left(h_1(\xi_1)h_2(\xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_1, \chi_3) \right| \right. \right. \\
 & + h_1(\xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_1, \chi_4) \right| + h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(\xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_2, \chi_3) \right| \\
 & \left. \left. + h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_2, \chi_4) \right| \right) d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \right. \\
 & + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \mathcal{B}(\xi_1, \xi_2) \left(h_1(\xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_1, \chi_3) \right| \right. \\
 & + h_1(\xi_1)h_2(\xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_1, \chi_4) \right| + h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_2, \chi_3) \right| \\
 & \left. \left. + h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(\xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_2, \chi_4) \right| \right) d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \right. \\
 & + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \mathcal{B}(\xi_1, \xi_2) \left(h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(\xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_1, \chi_3) \right| \right. \\
 & + h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_1, \chi_4) \right| + h_1(\xi_1)h_2(\xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_2, \chi_3) \right| \\
 & \left. \left. + h_1(\xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_2, \chi_4) \right| \right) d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \right. \\
 & + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \mathcal{B}(\xi_1, \xi_2) \left(h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_1, \chi_3) \right| \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(\xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_1, \chi_4) \right| + h_1(\xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_2, \chi_3) \right| \\
 & + h_1(\xi_1)h_2(\xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_2, \chi_4) \right| \Big) d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \\
 & = \frac{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})}{4l_1 l_2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1}[\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2}[\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]} \\
 & \times \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \mathcal{B}(\xi_1, \xi_2)(h_1(1 - \xi_1) + h_1(\xi_1))(h_2(1 - \xi_2) + h_2(\xi_2)) d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \right) \\
 & \times \left(\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_1, \chi_3) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_1, \chi_4) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_2, \chi_3) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_2, \chi_4) \right| \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

This completely ends the proof of Theorem 3.3. □

Corollary 3.1 *Theorem 3.3 with $|\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}| \leq K$ gives the new inequality:*

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| \frac{f(\chi_1, \chi_3)}{4\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} + \frac{f(\chi_1, \chi_4)}{4\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} + \frac{f(\chi_2, \chi_3)}{4\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} + \frac{f(\chi_2, \chi_4)}{4\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} - A \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{4(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\eta_1}(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\eta_2} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1}[\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2}[\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]} \right. \\
 & \quad \times \left(\mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_2^{l_1})^-, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega}^{\sigma} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2})}{\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} \right) + \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_2^{l_1})^-, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega}^{\sigma} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2})}{\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega}^{\sigma} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2})}{\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} \right) + \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega}^{\sigma} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2})}{\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} \right) \right) \Big| \\
 & \leq \frac{K(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})}{l_1 l_2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1}[\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2}[\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]} \\
 & \quad \times \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \mathcal{B}(\xi_1, \xi_2)(h_1(1 - \xi_1) + h_1(\xi_1))(h_2(1 - \xi_2) + h_2(\xi_2)) d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

Remark 3.6 Theorem 3.3 with $l_1 = l_2 = 1$ and $h_1(\xi_1) = h_2(\xi_1) = \xi_1$ becomes Theorem 3.2 in [39].

Remark 3.7 Theorem 3.3 with $l_1 = l_2 = 1, \eta_1 = \eta_2 = \alpha, \sigma_1(0) = \sigma_2(0) = 1, \omega_1 = \omega_2 = 0,$ and $h_1(\xi_1) = h_2(\xi_1) = \xi_1$ becomes Theorem 3 in [33].

Theorem 3.4 *Let $f : \Delta \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a partial differentiable function on Δ . If $|\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}|^q$ is an (l_1, h_1) - (l_2, h_2) -convex function on coordinates on Δ , then for $q > 1$ and $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$, we have*

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| \frac{f(\chi_1, \chi_3)}{4\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} + \frac{f(\chi_1, \chi_4)}{4\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} + \frac{f(\chi_2, \chi_3)}{4\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} + \frac{f(\chi_2, \chi_4)}{4\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} - A \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{4(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\eta_1}(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\eta_2} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1}[\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2}[\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]} \right. \\
 & \quad \times \left(\mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_2^{l_1})^-, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega}^{\sigma} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2})}{\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} \right) + \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_2^{l_1})^-, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega}^{\sigma} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2})}{\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega}^{\sigma} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2})}{\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} \right) + \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega}^{\sigma} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2})}{\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} \right) \right) \Big|
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \mathfrak{I}^\sigma_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2})}{\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} \right) + \mathfrak{I}^\sigma_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2})}{\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} \right) \Big| \\
 \leq & \frac{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})}{4l_1 l_2 \mathfrak{I}^{\sigma_1}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1} [\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{I}^{\sigma_2}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1} [\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]} \\
 & \times \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 [\mathcal{B}(\xi_1, \xi_2)]^p d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left[\left\{ \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(h_1(\xi_1)h_2(\xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_1, \chi_3) \right|^q \right. \right. \right. \\
 & + h_1(\xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_1, \chi_4) \right|^q + h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(\xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_2, \chi_3) \right|^q \\
 & + h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_2, \chi_4) \right|^q \Big) d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \Big\}^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + \left\{ \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(h_1(\xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_1, \chi_3) \right|^q + h_1(\xi_1)h_2(\xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_1, \chi_4) \right|^q \right. \right. \\
 & + h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_2, \chi_3) \right|^q \\
 & + h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(\xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_2, \chi_4) \right|^q \Big) d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \Big\}^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + \left\{ \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(\xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_1, \chi_3) \right|^q \right. \right. \\
 & + h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_1, \chi_4) \right|^q + h_1(\xi_1)h_2(\xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_2, \chi_3) \right|^q \\
 & + h_1(\xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_2, \chi_4) \right|^q \Big) d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \Big\}^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + \left\{ \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_1, \chi_3) \right|^q \right. \right. \\
 & + h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(\xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_1, \chi_4) \right|^q + h_1(\xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_2, \chi_3) \right|^q \\
 & + h_1(\xi_1)h_2(\xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_2, \chi_4) \right|^q \Big) d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \Big\}^{\frac{1}{q}} \Big],
 \end{aligned}$$

where $\mathcal{B}(\xi_1, \xi_2)$ and A are defined as in (3.16) and (3.17), respectively, and $f_g(x, y) = f(g_1(x), g_2(y))$ with $g_1(x) = x^{\frac{1}{l_1}}$ and $g_2(y) = y^{\frac{1}{l_2}}$.

Proof Making use of Lemma 3.1 and the properties of modulus, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| \frac{f(\chi_1, \chi_3)}{4\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} + \frac{f(\chi_1, \chi_4)}{4\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} + \frac{f(\chi_2, \chi_3)}{4\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} + \frac{f(\chi_2, \chi_4)}{4\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} - A \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{1}{4(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\eta_1} (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\eta_2} \mathfrak{I}^{\sigma_1}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1} [\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{I}^{\sigma_2}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1} [\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]} \right. \\
 & \left. \times \left(\mathfrak{I}^\sigma_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_2^{l_1})^-, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2})}{\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} \right) + \mathfrak{I}^\sigma_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_2^{l_1})^-, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2})}{\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} \right) \right) \right|
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \mathfrak{I}^\sigma_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2})}{\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} \right) + \mathfrak{I}^\sigma_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2})}{\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} \right) \Bigg| \\
 \leq & \frac{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})}{4l_1 l_2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1}[\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2}[\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]} \\
 & \times \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \mathcal{B}(\xi_1, \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \left((\xi_1 \chi_1^{l_1} + (1 - \xi_1) \chi_2^{l_1})^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left. (\xi_2 \chi_3^{l_2} + (1 - \xi_2) \chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}} \right) \right| d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \right. \\
 & + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \mathcal{B}(\xi_1, \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \left((\xi_1 \chi_1^{l_1} + (1 - \xi_1) \chi_2^{l_1})^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left. ((1 - \xi_2) \chi_3^{l_2} + \xi_2 \chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}} \right) \right| d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \right. \\
 & + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \mathcal{B}(\xi_1, \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \left(((1 - \xi_1) \chi_1^{l_1} + \xi_1 \chi_2^{l_1})^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left. (\xi_2 \chi_3^{l_2} + (1 - \xi_2) \chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}} \right) \right| d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \right. \\
 & \left. + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \mathcal{B}(\xi_1, \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \left(((1 - \xi_1) \chi_1^{l_1} + \xi_1 \chi_2^{l_1})^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left. ((1 - \xi_2) \chi_3^{l_2} + \xi_2 \chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}} \right) \right| d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

Making use of the (l_1, h_1) - (l_2, h_2) -convexity of $|\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}|^q$ on coordinates and Hölder’s inequality, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| \frac{f(\chi_1, \chi_3)}{4\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} + \frac{f(\chi_1, \chi_4)}{4\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} + \frac{f(\chi_2, \chi_3)}{4\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} + \frac{f(\chi_2, \chi_4)}{4\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} - A \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{1}{4(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\eta_1} (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\eta_2} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1}[\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2}[\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]} \right. \\
 & \times \left(\mathfrak{I}^\sigma_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_2^{l_1})^-, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2})}{\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} \right) + \mathfrak{I}^\sigma_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_2^{l_1})^-, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2})}{\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. + \mathfrak{I}^\sigma_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2})}{\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} \right) + \mathfrak{I}^\sigma_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2})}{\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} \right) \right) \Bigg| \\
 \leq & \frac{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})}{4l_1 l_2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1}[\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2}[\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]} \\
 & \times \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 [\mathcal{B}(\xi_1, \xi_2)]^p d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
 & \times \left(\left\{ \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \left((\xi_1 \chi_1^{l_1} + (1 - \xi_1) \chi_2^{l_1})^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, (\xi_2 \chi_3^{l_2} + (1 - \xi_2) \chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}} \right) \right|^q d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\
 & \left. + \left\{ \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \left((\xi_1 \chi_1^{l_1} + (1 - \xi_1) \chi_2^{l_1})^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, ((1 - \xi_2) \chi_3^{l_2} + \xi_2 \chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}} \right) \right|^q d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{q}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \left\{ \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \left(((1 - \xi_1)\chi_1^{l_1} + \xi_1\chi_2^{l_1})^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, (\xi_2\chi_3^{l_2} + (1 - \xi_2)\chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}} \right) \right|^q d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + \left\{ \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \left(((1 - \xi_1)\chi_1^{l_1} + \xi_1\chi_2^{l_1})^{\frac{1}{l_1}}, ((1 - \xi_2)\chi_3^{l_2} + \xi_2\chi_4^{l_2})^{\frac{1}{l_2}} \right) \right|^q d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 \leq & \frac{(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})}{4l_1 l_2 \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1}[\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2}[\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]} \\
 & \times \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 [\mathcal{B}(\xi_1, \xi_2)]^p d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left[\left\{ \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(h_1(\xi_1)h_2(\xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_1, \chi_3) \right|^q \right. \right. \right. \\
 & + h_1(\xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_1, \chi_4) \right|^q + h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(\xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_2, \chi_3) \right|^q \\
 & + h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_2, \chi_4) \right|^q \left. \right\} d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + \left\{ \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(h_1(\xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_1, \chi_3) \right|^q + h_1(\xi_1)h_2(\xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_1, \chi_4) \right|^q \right. \right. \\
 & + h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_2, \chi_3) \right|^q \\
 & + h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(\xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_2, \chi_4) \right|^q \left. \right\} d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + \left\{ \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(\xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_1, \chi_3) \right|^q \right. \right. \\
 & + h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_1, \chi_4) \right|^q \\
 & + h_1(\xi_1)h_2(\xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_2, \chi_3) \right|^q + h_1(\xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_2, \chi_4) \right|^q \left. \right\} d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + \left\{ \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_1, \chi_3) \right|^q \right. \right. \\
 & + h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(\xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_1, \chi_4) \right|^q \\
 & + h_1(\xi_1)h_2(\xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_2, \chi_3) \right|^q + h_1(\xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_2, \chi_4) \right|^q \left. \right\} d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + \left\{ \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_1, \chi_3) \right|^q \right. \right. \\
 & + h_1(1 - \xi_1)h_2(\xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_1, \chi_4) \right|^q + h_1(\xi_1)h_2(1 - \xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_2, \chi_3) \right|^q \\
 & + h_1(\xi_1)h_2(\xi_2) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}(\chi_2, \chi_4) \right|^q \left. \right\} d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \right]^{\frac{1}{q}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

This rearranges to the proof of Theorem 3.4 □

Corollary 3.2 *Theorem 3.4 with $|\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2}|^q \leq K$, give the new inequality:*

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| \frac{f(\chi_1, \chi_3)}{4\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} + \frac{f(\chi_1, \chi_4)}{4\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} + \frac{f(\chi_2, \chi_3)}{4\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} + \frac{f(\chi_2, \chi_4)}{4\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} - A \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{1}{4(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\eta_1} (\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\eta_2} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_1, \eta_1+1}^{\sigma_1}[\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{F}_{\rho_2, \eta_2+1}^{\sigma_2}[\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]} \right. \\
 & \left. \times \left(\mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_2^{l_1})^-, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega}^{\sigma} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2})}{\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} \right) + \mathfrak{I}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_2^{l_1})^-, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega}^{\sigma} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_1^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2})}{\chi_1^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} \right) \right) \right|
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \mathfrak{I}^{\sigma}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, (\chi_4^{l_2})^-, \omega} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_3^{l_2})}{\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_3^{1-l_2}} \right) + \mathfrak{I}^{\sigma}_{\rho, \eta, (\chi_1^{l_1})^+, (\chi_3^{l_2})^+, \omega} \left(\frac{f_g(\chi_2^{l_1}, \chi_4^{l_2})}{\chi_2^{1-l_1} \chi_4^{1-l_2}} \right) \Bigg| \\
 & \leq \frac{K(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})}{l_1 l_2 \mathfrak{I}^{\sigma_1}_{\rho_1, \eta_1 + 1} [\omega_1(\chi_2^{l_1} - \chi_1^{l_1})^{\rho_1}] \mathfrak{I}^{\sigma_2}_{\rho_2, \eta_2 + 1} [\omega_2(\chi_4^{l_2} - \chi_3^{l_2})^{\rho_2}]} \\
 & \quad \times \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 [\mathcal{B}(\xi_1, \xi_2)]^p d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
 & \quad \times \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 (h_1(1 - \xi_1) + h_1(\xi_1))(h_2(1 - \xi_2) + h_2(\xi_2)) d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Conclusion

Since convexity has wide applications in many mathematical areas, the general class of (l_1, h_1) - (l_2, h_2) -convex functions on coordinates can be applied to obtain several results in convex analysis, special functions, related optimization theory, mathematical inequalities and may stimulate further research in different areas of pure and applied sciences.

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Author details

¹Institute of Space Sciences, P.O. Box, MG-23, Magurele-Bucharest, R 76900, Romania. ²Department of Mathematics, Çankaya University, Ankara, Turkey. ³Department of Medical Research, China Medical University Hospital, China Medical University, Taichung, Taiwan. ⁴Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Technical Science, University Ismail Qemali, Vlora, Albania. ⁵Department of Mathematics, College of Education, University of Sulaimani, Sulaimani, Kurdistan Region, Iraq. ⁶Laboratoire des télécommunications, Faculté des Sciences et de la Technologie, University of 8 May 1945 Guelma, P.O. Box 401, 24000 Guelma, Algeria.

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