



SABA Publishing

On Some Generalized Fractional Integral Bullen Type Inequalities With Applications

SABIR HUSSAIN ^{α,*}, SANA MEHBOOB^α

^α Department of Mathematics, University of Engineering And Technology, Lahore

• Received: 10 November 2021 • Accepted: 29 December 2021 • Published Online: 30 December 2021

Abstract

The theory of fractional integral inequalities plays a pivotal role in approximation theory. It is very useful in establishing the uniqueness of solutions for some fractional differential equations. Here, a generalized fractional integral identity is established to deduce new estimates for Bullen type functional and of some related inequalities to provide some applications in probability and information theory for (s, p) -convex function by use of basic techniques of analysis.

Keywords: Bullen's inequality, (s, p) -convex function, Power mean inequality, Holder's inequality.
2010 MSC: 26D10, 26A51, 34A40, 26B25 .

1. Introduction

Over few years, the fractional calculus has attained a lot of attention due to its vast nature along with its advance applications in various fields such as: Chaotic systems, chronicles of fractional order, fluid flow, rheology, geotechnical engineering, electrical networks, electromagnetic theory, probability [1, 2, 3, 4] etc. Like ordinary calculus, fractional calculus has not unified representations. Fractional integrals and derivatives are defined by many ways. For instance, fractional integral and derivative by: Riemann-Liouville [5], Hadamard [6], Katugampola [7], Caputo fractional integrals and derivatives [8] etc. Over a decade, these were further generalized by many authors, for example, the Bullen's inequality [9], Ostrowski's inequality [10, 5]. Chen [11] in 2016 proved the following Riemann-Liouville fractional integral Hermite-Hadamard type inequalities. Among mathematical inequalities, one inequality has a well-known area along with the inequality theory. It is the well-known Hermite-Hadamard inequality. The first propose of this inequality is ascribed to Hermite (1881), but until 1893, this result was not taken into a consideration in the literature and was not vastly known as Hermite's inequality.

*Corresponding author: sabirhus@gmail.com

Theorem 1.1. [12] Let $f : J \subseteq \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a convex function defined on the interval I of real numbers and $a, b \in I$ with $a < b$, then the following inequality

$$f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \leq \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx \leq \frac{f(a) + f(b)}{2} \quad (1.1)$$

holds, known in the literature as Hermite-Hadamard integral inequality for convex functions. It has several generalizations and extensions for univariable, bivariable, and multivariable convex functions see [13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18]. Moreover, it is known that some of the classical inequalities for means can be derived from (1.1) for appropriate particular choices of the function f .

Theorem 1.2. [12] Let $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a convex function, then

$$\begin{aligned} f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) &\leq \frac{1}{2} \left[f\left(\frac{3a+b}{4}\right) + f\left(\frac{a+3b}{4}\right) \right] \leq \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx \\ &\leq \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx \leq \frac{1}{2} \left[f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + \frac{f(a) + f(b)}{2} \right] \leq \frac{f(a) + f(b)}{2} \end{aligned}$$

The inequality (2) is known in the literature as Bullen's inequality. Bullen type inequalities have attracted much attention since they are very remarkable in the area of applications. Due to its significance in various fields, Bullen inequality has considerable interest and concern from many scientists and mathematicians. Researchers have devoted a great deal of time and effort over the years in improving and generalizing the inequality of Bullen. Thus, for various classes of convex functions, many scientists have generalized the classical version of the popular Bullen's inequality.

2. Preliminaries

Throughout the whole discussion we consider $p \in \mathbb{R}/\{0\}$ and I an interval in $(0, \infty)$.

Definition 1. [19] Let $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be real-valued function, then f is said to be p -convex if

$$f\left(\sqrt[p]{\tau x^p + (1-\tau)y^p}\right) \leq \tau f(x) + (1-\tau)f(y) \quad (2.1)$$

holds for all $x, y \in I$ and $\tau \in [0, 1]$. For f to be p -concave, (2.1) holds in reverse order. Moreover, for $s \in (0, 1]$, f is said to be (s, p) -convex if

$$f\left(\sqrt[p]{\tau x^p + (1-\tau)y^p}\right) \leq \tau^s f(x) + (1-\tau)^s f(y) \quad (2.2)$$

holds for all $x, y \in I$ and $\tau \in [0, 1]$. In case of (s, p) -concave function, (2.2) holds in reverse order.

For example, let $p > 0$, $s \in (0, 1]$ and $f : (0, \infty) \rightarrow (0, \infty)$ be defined by $f(x) = x^{sp}$. Then f is (s, p) -convex function.

Definition 2. [20] The gamma function Γ , beta function \mathbb{B} and the hypergeometric function ${}_2F_1$ are respectively, defined by:

$$\Gamma(x) := \int_0^\infty e^{-\tau} \tau^x dt \quad (x > 0),$$

$$\mathbb{B}(x, y) := \frac{\Gamma(x)\Gamma(y)}{\Gamma(x+y)} = \int_0^1 \tau^{x-1}(1-\tau)^{y-1} d\tau \quad (x, y > 0)$$

$${}_2F_1(a, b; c, z) := \frac{1}{\beta(b, c-b)} \int_0^1 \tau^{b-1}(1-\tau)^{c-b-1}(1-z\tau)^{-a} d\tau \quad (|z| < 1)$$

Definition 3. [21] The incomplete beta function $\mathbb{B}(z; x, y)$ is defined by:

$$\mathbb{B}(z; x, y) := \int_0^z \tau^{x-1}(1-\tau)^{y-1} d\tau \quad (\operatorname{Re}(x) > \operatorname{Re}(y) > 0, 0 \leq z < 1).$$

Raina [15] introduced a class of functions as follows:

$$\mathfrak{J}_{\rho, \lambda}^\sigma(x) := \mathfrak{J}_{\rho, \lambda}^{\sigma(0), \sigma(1), \dots}(x) = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{\sigma(k)}{\Gamma(\rho k + \lambda)} x^k \quad (\rho, \lambda \in \mathbb{R}^+, x \in \mathbb{R})$$

where the coefficients $\sigma(k) \in \mathbb{R}^+$, $k \in \mathbb{N}_0$ form a bounded sequence.

Definition 4. [22] The left-sided and right-sided fractional integral operators are defined as:

$$(\mathfrak{J}_{\rho, \lambda, a+; w}^\sigma \phi)(x) := \int_a^x (x-\tau)^{\lambda-1} \mathfrak{J}_{\rho, \lambda}^{\sigma(k)} [w(x-\tau)^\rho] \phi(\tau) d\tau \quad (x > a) \tag{2.3}$$

$$(\mathfrak{J}_{\rho, \lambda, b-; w}^\sigma \phi)(x) := \int_x^b (\tau-x)^{\lambda-1} \mathfrak{J}_{\rho, \lambda}^{\sigma(k)} [w(\tau-x)^\rho] \phi(\tau) d\tau \quad (x < b), \tag{2.4}$$

provided that, $w \in \mathbb{R}, \lambda > 0$ and ϕ is a function such that the integrals on right hand side exist. It is easy to verify that $\mathfrak{J}_{\rho, \lambda, a+; w}^\sigma \phi(x)$ and $\mathfrak{J}_{\rho, \lambda, b-; w}^\sigma \phi(x)$ are bounded integral operators on $L(a, b)$ for $\mathfrak{M} := \mathfrak{J}_{\rho, \lambda+1}^\sigma [w(b-a)^\rho] < \infty$.

In fact, for $\phi \in L(a, b)$,

$$\left\| \mathfrak{J}_{\rho, \lambda, a+; w}^\sigma \phi(x) \right\|_1 \leq \mathfrak{M}(b-a)^\lambda \|\phi\|_1; \left\| \mathfrak{J}_{\rho, \lambda, b-; w}^\sigma \phi(x) \right\|_1 \leq \mathfrak{M}(b-a)^\lambda \|\phi\|_1 \tag{2.5}$$

Before discussing the main results, the following assumptions are necessary to discuss:

$$\Omega(f, a_1, a_2; u) \equiv \Omega := \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left[\frac{-p}{n^\beta} \left\{ \left(\mathfrak{F}_{\rho, \beta+1}^{\sigma_1} \left[w \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n} \right)^\rho \right] - u \right) f \left(\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i)a_1^p + ia_2^p}{n}} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + u f \left(\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right) \right\} + \frac{p}{(a_2^p - a_1^p)^\beta} \times \left(\mathfrak{J}_{\rho, \beta, \frac{(n-i)a_1^p + ia_2^p}{n}; w}^\sigma f \circ g \right) \right. \\ \left. \left(\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n} \right) \right]$$

$$\delta(f, a_1, a_2) \equiv \delta := \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left[\frac{p}{n^\beta \Gamma(\beta+1)} \left\{ (1-u\Gamma(\beta+1)) f \left(\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i)a_1^p + ia_2^p}{n}} \right) + u\Gamma(\beta+1) \right. \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & f \left(\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right) \Bigg\} - \frac{p}{(a_2^p - a_1^p)^\beta} \times \left(J_{\frac{(n-i)a_1^p + ia_2^p}{n}^+}^\beta f \circ g \right) \\
 & \left(\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n} \right) \Bigg] \\
 H(a_1, a_2; \omega, s+2) & := {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, \omega; s+2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) \\
 \alpha(k, m, s; x) & := {}_2F_1 \left(0, k+1; m+s, \frac{|\psi(x) - \chi(x)|}{\chi(x)} \right) \\
 \sigma_1(k) & := \sigma(k) \left(\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right)^{1-p} \left\{ \left(\frac{n-i-1}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_1)| \right. \\
 & + \left. \left(\frac{i+1}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_2)| \right\} \mathbb{B}(\beta + \rho k + 1, s+1) \\
 & {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, \beta + \rho k + 1; s + \rho k + \beta + 2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) \\
 & + {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, \beta + \rho k + s + 1; \beta + \rho k + s + 2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) \\
 & \left[\left(\frac{n-i}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_1)| + \left(\frac{i}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_2)| \right] \mathbb{B}(\beta + \rho k + s + 1; 1) \Bigg\} \\
 \sigma_2(k) & := \sigma(k) \left\{ \left(\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right)^{(1-p)} [\mathbb{B}(r(\beta + \rho k) + 1, 1)]^{\frac{1}{r}} \right. \\
 & \times \left. {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{r(p-1)}{p}, r(\beta + \rho k) + 1; r(\beta + \rho k) + 2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) \right\}^{\frac{1}{r}} \\
 \sigma_3(k) & := \sigma(k) \left(\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right)^{1-p} \{ \mathbb{B}(\beta, \rho + k + 1, 1) \times \\
 & {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, \beta + \rho k + 1; \beta + \rho k + 2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) \Bigg\}^{\frac{q-1}{q}} \\
 & \left\{ \left\{ \left(\frac{n-i-1}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_1)|^q + \left(\frac{i+1}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_2)|^q \mathbb{B}(\beta + \rho k + 1, s+1) \right. \right. \\
 & {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, 1; s+2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) + \left. \left. \left\{ \left(\frac{n-i}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_1)|^q + \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left(\frac{i}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_2)|^q \right\} \times {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, \beta + \rho k + s + 1; \beta + \rho k + s + 2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. \times \mathbb{B}(\beta + \rho k + s + 1, 1) \Bigg\}^{\frac{1}{q}} \Bigg\}
 \end{aligned}$$

3. Main Results

Lemma 3.1. [23] Let $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable function on I° , interior of I , $a_1, a_2 \in I^\circ$ with $a_1 < a_2$; $p, \rho, \beta > 0$; let $g(x) = \sqrt[p]{x}, x > 0$; $u, w \in \mathbb{R}$ and $n \in \mathbb{N}$, then

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega &:= \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \int_0^1 \left[\left\{ \tau^\beta \mathfrak{F}_{\rho, \beta+1}^\sigma \left[|w| \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n} \right)^\rho \tau^p \right] - u \right\} \times \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left[(1-\tau) \frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n} + \tau \frac{(n-i)a_1^p + ia_2^p}{n} \right]^{\frac{1-p}{p}} \times \right. \\ &\quad \left. f' \left(\sqrt[p]{(1-\tau) \frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n} + \tau \frac{(n-i)a_1^p + ia_2^p}{n}} \right) \right] d\tau \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left[\frac{-p}{n^\beta} \left\{ \left(\mathfrak{F}_{\rho, \beta+1}^\sigma \left[w \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n} \right)^\rho \right] - u \right) f \left(\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i)a_1^p + ia_2^p}{n}} \right) + \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. uf \left(\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right) \right\} + \frac{p}{(a_2^p - a_1^p)^\beta} \times \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left(\mathfrak{J}_{\rho, \beta, \frac{(n-i)a_1^p + ia_2^p}{n}, w}^\sigma f \circ g \right) \left(\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n} \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

Remark 3.2.

- Lemma 3.1 is a generalization of [9, Lemma 2.1]. For $2u, p, \beta, \sigma(0) \rightarrow 1; w \rightarrow 0$, Lemma 3.1 reduces to [9, Lemma 2.1].
- Lemma 3.1 is the generalization of [9, Lemma 1.2]. For $n \rightarrow 2; 2u, p, \beta, \sigma(0) \rightarrow 1; w \rightarrow 0$, Lemma 3.1 reduces to [9, Lemma 1.2].

Theorem 3.3. Let $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable function on I° , interior of I , such that $a_1, a_2 \in I^\circ, \rho, \beta > 0, u, w \in \mathbb{R}$ for $s \in (0, 1]$; let $g(x) = \sqrt[p]{x}$ for $x > 0$ and $|f'|$ is (s, p) -convex, then

$$\begin{aligned} |\Omega| &\leq \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} \left\{ \mathfrak{F}_{\rho, \beta+1}^{\sigma_1} \left[|w| \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n} \right)^\rho \right] + |u| \left(\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right)^{1-p} \right. \\ &\quad \mathbb{B}(1, s+1) \left\{ |f'(a_1)| \left(\left(\frac{n-i-1}{n} \right)^s H(a_1, a_2; 1, s+2) + \left(\frac{n-i}{n} \right)^s \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. H(a_1, a_2; s+1, s+2) \right) + |f'(a_2)| \left(\left(\frac{i+1}{n} \right)^s H(a_1, a_2; 1, s+2) \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. + \left(\frac{i}{n} \right)^s H(a_1, a_2; s+1, s+2) \right) \right\} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Proof. By the properties of modulus and repeated application of (s, p) -convexity to the

Lemma 3.1, yield the following:

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\Omega| &\leq \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left| \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} \right| \int_0^1 \left[\left\{ \tau^\beta \mathfrak{F}_{\rho, \beta+1}^\sigma \left[|w| \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n} \right)^\rho \tau^\rho \right] + |u| \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \times \left[(1-\tau) \frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n} + \tau \frac{(n-i)a_1^p + ia_2^p}{n} \right]^{\frac{1-p}{p}} \\
 &\quad \times \left. \left| f' \left(\sqrt[p]{(1-\tau) \frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n} + \tau \frac{(n-i)a_1^p + ia_2^p}{n}} \right) \right| \right] d\tau \\
 &\leq \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} \int_0^1 \left[\left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma(k) |w|^k \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n} \right)^{\rho k} \tau^{\rho k + \beta}}{\Gamma(\beta + \rho k + 1)} + |u| \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \times \left[(1-\tau) \frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n} + \tau \frac{(n-i)a_1^p + ia_2^p}{n} \right]^{\frac{1-p}{p}} \\
 &\quad \times \left. \left| f' \left(\sqrt[p]{(1-\tau) \frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n} + \tau \frac{(n-i)a_1^p + ia_2^p}{n}} \right) \right| \right] d\tau \\
 &= \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} \int_0^1 \left[\left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma(k) |w|^k \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n} \right)^{\rho k} \tau^{\rho k + \beta}}{\Gamma(\beta + \rho k + 1)} + |u| \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left[\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right]^{1-p} \times \left[1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right]^{\frac{1-p}{p}} \\
 &\quad \left. \left\{ (1-\tau)^s \left| f' \left(\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right) \right| + \tau^s \left| f' \left(\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i)a_1^p + ia_2^p}{n}} \right) \right| \right\} \right] d\tau \\
 &= \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} \int_0^1 \left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma(k) |w|^k \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n} \right)^{\rho k} \tau^{\rho k + \beta}}{\Gamma(\beta + \rho k + 1)} + |u| \right\} \\
 &\quad \left[\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right]^{1-p} \left[1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right]^{\frac{1-p}{p}} \{(1-\tau)^s \\
 &\quad \left[\left(\frac{n-i-1}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_1)| + \left(\frac{i+1}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_2)| \right] + \tau^s \left[\left(\frac{n-i}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_1)| + \left(\frac{i}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_2)| \right] \} d\tau \\
 &= \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} \left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma(k) |w|^k \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n} \right)^{\rho k}}{\Gamma(\beta + \rho k + 1)} \right\} \left[\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right]^{1-p} \\
 &\quad \left\{ \left(\frac{n-i-1}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_1)| + \left(\frac{i+1}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_2)| \int_0^1 \tau^{\beta + \rho k} (1-\tau)^s \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left[1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right]^{\frac{1-p}{p}} + \left[\left(\frac{n-i}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_1)| + \left(\frac{i}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_2)| \right] d\tau \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_0^1 \tau^{\beta+\rho k+s} \left[1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right]^{\frac{1-p}{p}} d\tau \Bigg\} \\
 & + |u| \left[\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right]^{1-p} \left\{ \left(\left(\frac{n-i-1}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_1)| + \left(\frac{i+1}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_2)| \right) \right. \\
 & \int_0^1 \left(1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right)^{\frac{1-p}{p}} (1-\tau)^s d\tau + \left[\left(\frac{n-i}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_1)| + \left(\frac{i}{n} \right)^s \right. \\
 & \left. \left. |f'(a_2)| \right] \int_0^1 \tau^s \left(1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right)^{\frac{1-p}{p}} d\tau \Bigg\} \\
 & = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} \left[\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma(k)|w|^k \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n} \right)^{\rho k}}{\Gamma(\rho k + \beta + 1) \left(\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right)^{p-1}} \left\{ \left(\left(\frac{n-i-1}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_1)| \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left. + \left(\frac{i+1}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_2)| \right) \mathbb{B}(\beta + \rho k + 1, s + 1) \right. \right. \\
 & \times {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, \beta + \rho k + 1; s + \rho k + \beta + 2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) \\
 & \left. + {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, \beta + \rho k + s + 1; \beta + \rho k + s + 2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. \times \left[\left(\frac{n-i}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_1)| + \left(\frac{i}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_2)| \right] \mathbb{B}(\beta + \rho k + s + 1; 1) \right\} \\
 & + |u| \left(\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right)^{1-p} \left\{ \left[\left(\frac{n-i-1}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_1)| + \left(\frac{i+1}{n} \right)^s \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. |f'(a_2)| \right] \mathbb{B}(1, s + 1) \times {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, 1; s + 2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) + \left[\left(\frac{n-i}{n} \right)^s \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. |f'(a_1)| + \left(\frac{i}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_2)| \right] \mathbb{B}(1, s + 1) {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, s + 1; s + 2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) \right\} \\
 & = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho, \beta+1}^{\sigma_1} \left[|w| \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n} \right)^{\rho} \right] + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} |u| \left(\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right)^{1-p} \\
 & \left\{ \left[\left(\frac{n-i-1}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_1)| + \left(\frac{i+1}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_2)| \right] \mathbb{B}(1, s + 1) \right. \\
 & \times {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, 1; s + 2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) + \left[\left(\frac{n-i}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_1)| \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \left(\frac{i}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_2)| \right] \mathbb{B}(1, s + 1) {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, s + 1; s + 2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) \right\} \\
 & = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} \mathfrak{F}_{\rho, \beta+1}^{\sigma_1} \left[|w| \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n} \right)^{\rho} \right] + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} |u| \left(\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right)^{1-p} \\
 & \mathbb{B}(1, s + 1) \left\{ |f'(a_1)| \left(\left(\frac{n-i-1}{n} \right)^s \times {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, 1; s + 2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) \right) \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &+ \left(\frac{n-i}{n} \right)^s \times {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, s+1; s+2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) + |f'(a_2)| \left(\left(\frac{i+1}{n} \right)^s \right. \\
 &\times {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, 1; s+2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) + \left(\frac{i}{n} \right)^s \times \\
 &\left. {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, s+1; s+2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

This completes the proof. □

Corollary 3.4. Let $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable function on I° , interior of I , such that $a_1, a_2 \in I^\circ$ with $a_1 < a_2$, $\beta > 0$, $u, w \in \mathbb{R}$, $s \in (0, 1]$; let $|f'|$ be (s, p) -convex, then

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left| \frac{f(a_1) + f(a_2)}{2} - \frac{1}{a_2^p - a_1^p} \int_{a_1}^{a_2} f(x) dx \right| &\leq \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{p a_2^{p-1}} \left[\left\{ \frac{{}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, 2; s+3, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{a_2^p} \right) |f'(a_2)|}{(s+1)(s+2)} \right. \right. \\
 &+ \left. \frac{{}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, s+2; s+3, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{a_2^p} \right) |f'(a_1)|}{(s+2)} \right\} + \frac{1}{2(s+1)} \left\{ {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, 1; s+2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{a_2^p} \right) \right. \\
 &\left. \left. |f'(a_2)| + {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, s+1; s+2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{a_2^p} \right) |f'(a_1)| \right\} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Proof. The proof directly follows from Theorem 3.3 for $2u, \beta, \sigma(0), n \rightarrow 1$ and $w \rightarrow 0$. □

Corollary 3.5. Let $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable function on I° , interior of I , such that $a_1, a_2 \in I^\circ$ with $a_1 < a_2$, $u \in \mathbb{R}$, $\beta, s \in (0, 1]$; let $|f'|$ be (s, p) -convex, then

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\delta| &\leq \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} |u| \left(\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right)^{1-p} \left(\left(\frac{n-i-1}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_1)| \right. \\
 &+ \left. \left(\frac{i+1}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_2)| \right) \left[\mathbb{B}(1, s+1) \left\{ 2 \times {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, [1, s+2; \sqrt[p]{u}\Gamma(\beta+1)] \right), \right. \right. \\
 &\left. \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right\} - {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, 1; s+2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) \right\} \\
 &- \mathbb{B}(\beta+1, s+1) \left\{ 2 \times {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, [\beta+1, s+\beta+2; \sqrt[p]{u}\Gamma(\beta+1)] \right), \right. \\
 &\left. \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right\} - {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, \beta+1; s+\beta+2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) \left. \right\} \\
 &+ \left(\left(\frac{n-i}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_1)| + \left(\frac{i}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_2)| \right) [\mathbb{B}(s+1, 1)]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left\{ {}_2F_1\left(\frac{p-1}{p}, [s+1, s+2; \sqrt[p]{u\Gamma(\beta+1)}], \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}\right) - {}_2F_1\left(\frac{p-1}{p}, s+1; s+2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}\right) \right\} - \mathbb{B}(\beta+s+1, 1)$$

$$\left\{ {}_2 \times {}_2F_1\left(\frac{p-1}{p}, [\beta+s+1, \beta+s+2; \sqrt[p]{u\Gamma(\beta+1)}], \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}\right) - {}_2F_1\left(\frac{p-1}{p}, \beta+s+1; \beta+s+2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}\right) \right\}$$

Remark 3.6. For $p, \beta, 2u, s \rightarrow 1, n \rightarrow 1, 2$, Corollary 3.5, respectively, reduces to [24, Theorem 2.2] and [26, Corollary 3.4].

Theorem 3.7. Let $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable function on I° , interior of I , such that $a_1, a_2 \in I^\circ, \rho, \beta > 0, s \in (0, 1], u, w \in \mathbb{R}, q > 1, r = \frac{q}{q-1}$; let $g(x) = \sqrt[q]{x}$ for $x > 0$ and $|f'|^q$ is (s, p) -convex, then

$$|\Omega| \leq \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} \left\{ \mathfrak{F}_{\rho, \beta+1}^{\sigma_2} \left[|w| \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n} \right)^\rho \right] + |u| \left(\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right)^{1-p} \right.$$

$$\left. \sqrt[r]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{a_2^p - a_1^p}} \mathbb{B} \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}; 1, \frac{r(p-1)+p}{p} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. \sqrt[q]{\frac{(n-i-1)^s + (n-i)^s |f(a_1)'|^q + (i+1)^s + i^s |f(a_2)'|^q}{n^s(s+1)}} \right\}$$

Proof. By the properties of modulus, Hölder’s inequality and repeated application of (s, p) -convexity to the Lemma 3.1, yield the following:

$$|\Omega| = \left| \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} \int_0^1 \left[\left\{ \tau^\beta \mathfrak{F}_{\rho, \beta+1}^\sigma \left[|w| \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n} \right)^\rho \tau^\rho \right] - u \right\} \times \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left[(1-\tau) \left(\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n} + \tau \frac{(n-i)a_1^p + ia_2^p}{n} \right) \right]^{\frac{1-p}{p}} \times \right.$$

$$\left. f' \left(\sqrt[p]{(1-\tau) \frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n} + \tau \frac{(n-i)a_1^p + ia_2^p}{n}} \right) \right] \Big| d\tau$$

$$\leq \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} \int_0^1 \left[\left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma(k) |w|^k \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n} \right)^{\rho k} \tau^{\rho k + \beta}}{\Gamma(\beta + \rho k + 1)} + |u| \right\} \times \right.$$

$$\left. \left[(1-\tau) \frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n} + \tau \frac{(n-i)a_1^p + ia_2^p}{n} \right]^{\frac{1-p}{p}} \times \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| f' \left(\sqrt[p]{(1-\tau) \frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n} + \tau \frac{(n-i)a_1^p + ia_2^p}{n}} \right) \right| d\tau \\
 = & \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} \left[\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma(k)|w|^k \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n}\right)^{\rho k}}{\Gamma(\beta + \rho k + 1)} \left\{ \int_0^1 \tau^{\rho k + \beta} \left[\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right]^{1-p} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left[1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right]^{\frac{1-p}{p}} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left| f' \left(\sqrt[p]{(1-\tau) \frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n} + \tau \frac{(n-i)a_1^p + ia_2^p}{n}} \right) \right| d\tau \right\} \\
 & + |u| \left\{ \int_0^1 \left[\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right]^{1-p} \left[1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right]^{\frac{1-p}{p}} \times \right. \\
 & \left. \left| f' \left(\sqrt[p]{(1-\tau) \frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n} + \tau \frac{(n-i)a_1^p + ia_2^p}{n}} \right) \right| d\tau \right\} \\
 = & \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} \left[\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma(k)|w|^k \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n}\right)^{\rho k}}{\Gamma(\beta + \rho k + 1)} \left\{ \int_0^1 \left(\tau^{\rho k + \beta} \left[\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right]^{1-p} \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \times \left[1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right]^{\frac{1-p}{p}} \right)^r d\tau \right\}^{\frac{1}{r}} \\
 & \times \sqrt[q]{\int_0^1 \left| f' \left(\sqrt[p]{(1-\tau) \frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n} + \tau \frac{(n-i)a_1^p + ia_2^p}{n}} \right) \right|^q d\tau + |u|} \\
 & \sqrt[r]{\left[\left[\left[\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right]^{1-p} \left[1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right]^{\frac{1-p}{p}} \right]^r d\tau \right.} \\
 & \left. \sqrt[q]{\int_0^1 \left| f' \left(\sqrt[p]{(1-\tau) \frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n} + \tau \frac{(n-i)a_1^p + ia_2^p}{n}} \right) \right|^q d\tau} \right] \\
 = & \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} \left[\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma(k)|w|^k \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n}\right)^{\rho k}}{\Gamma(\beta + \rho k + 1)} \left\{ \int_0^1 \left(\tau^{\rho k + \beta} \left[\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right]^{1-p} \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left[1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right]^{\frac{1-p}{p}} \right)^r d\tau \right\}^{\frac{1}{r}} \left[\int_0^1 (1-\tau)^s \left[\left(\frac{n-i-1}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_1)|^q \right. \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \left(\frac{i+1}{n}\right)^s |f'(a_2)|^q + \tau^s \left[\left(\frac{n-i}{n}\right)^s |f'(a_1)|^q + \left(\frac{i}{n}\right)^s |f'(a_2)|^q \right] d\tau \Big]^{\frac{1}{q}} + \\
 & |u| \left(\left[\int_0^1 \left[\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right]^{1-p} \left(1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right)^{\frac{1-p}{p}} \right]^r d\tau \right)^{\frac{1}{r}} \\
 & \left[\int_0^1 (1-\tau)^s \left[\left(\frac{n-i-1}{n}\right)^s |f'(a_1)|^q + \left(\frac{i+1}{n}\right)^s |f'(a_2)|^q \right] + \tau^s \left[\left(\frac{n-i}{n}\right)^s |f'(a_1)|^q + \left(\frac{i}{n}\right)^s |f'(a_2)|^q \right] d\tau \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 = & \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} \left[\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma(k)|w|^k \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n}\right)^{\rho k}}{\Gamma(\beta + \rho k + 1)} \left[\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right]^{1-p} \right. \\
 & \left. \sqrt[r]{\int_0^1 \tau^{r(\rho k + \beta)} \left[1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right]^{r \frac{1-p}{p}} d\tau} \right. \\
 & + |u| \left[\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right]^{1-p} \sqrt[r]{\int_0^1 \left(1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right)^p d\tau} \\
 & \left[\int_0^1 (1-\tau)^s \left[\left(\frac{n-i-1}{n}\right)^s |f'(a_1)|^q + \left(\frac{i+1}{n}\right)^s |f'(a_2)|^q \right] + \tau^s \left[\left(\frac{n-i}{n}\right)^s |f'(a_1)|^q + \left(\frac{i}{n}\right)^s |f'(a_2)|^q \right] d\tau \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 = & \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} \left[\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma(k)|w|^k \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n}\right)^{\rho k}}{\Gamma(\beta + \rho k + 1)} \left[\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right]^{1-p} \right. \\
 & \left. \sqrt[r]{\int_0^1 \tau^{r(\rho k + \beta)} \left[1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right]^{r \frac{1-p}{p}} d\tau} + |u| \left[\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right]^{1-p} \right. \\
 & \left. \sqrt[r]{\int_0^{\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}} (1-u)^{r \frac{1-p}{p}} \frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{a_2^p - a_1^p} du} \left[\int_0^1 (1-\tau)^s \left[\left(\frac{n-i-1}{n}\right)^s \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left. + \left(\frac{i+1}{n}\right)^s |f'(a_2)|^q \right] + t^s \left[\left(\frac{n-i}{n}\right)^s |f'(a_1)|^q + \left(\frac{i}{n}\right)^s |f'(a_2)|^q \right] d\tau \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} |f'(a_1)|^q \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} \left[\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma(k)|w|^k \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n}\right)^{\rho k}}{\Gamma(\beta + \rho k + 1)} \left(\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right)^{1-p} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \sqrt[r]{\mathbb{B}(r(\beta + \rho k) + 1, 1)_2F_1 \left(r(\beta + \rho k) + 1; r(\beta + \rho k) + 2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right)} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + |u| \left[\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right]^{1-p} \left[\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{a_2^p - a_1^p} \times \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. \mathbb{B} \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}; 1, \frac{r(1-p)}{p} + 1 \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{r}} \times \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \sqrt[q]{\frac{(n-i-1)^s + (n-i)^s |f(a_1)'|^q + (i+1)^s + i^s |f(a_2)'|^q}{n^s(s+1)}} \right] \\
 &\leq \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} \left[\mathfrak{F}_{\rho, \beta+1}^{\sigma_2} \left[|w| \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n} \right)^{\rho} \right] + |u| \left(\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right)^{1-p} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \sqrt[r]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{a_2^p - a_1^p}} \mathbb{B} \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}; 1, \frac{r(1-p) + p}{p} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \sqrt[q]{\frac{(n-i-1)^s + (n-i)^s |f(a_1)'|^q + (i+1)^s + i^s |f(a_2)'|^q}{n^s(s+1)}} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

This completes the proof. □

Corollary 3.8. Let $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable function on I° , interior of I , such that $a_1, a_2 \in I^\circ$ with $a_1 < a_2$, $p > 0$, $u, w > 0$, $s \in (0, 1]$ and $q = \frac{r}{r-1} > 1$; let $|f'|^q$ is (s, p) -convex, then

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\left| \frac{f(a_1) + f(a_2)}{2} - \frac{1}{a_2^p - a_1^p} \int_{a_1}^{a_2} f(x) dx \right| \leq \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{p a_2^{p-1}} \left[\sqrt[r]{\mathbb{B}(r+1, 1)_2F_1 \left(r+1; r+2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{a_2^p} \right)} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt[r]{\frac{a_2^p}{a_2^p - a_1^p}} \mathbb{B} \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{a_2^p}; 1, \frac{r(1-p) + p}{p} \right) \times \frac{\{|f'(a_1)|^q + |f'(a_2)|^q\}^{\frac{1}{q}}}{s+1} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Proof. The proof directly follows from Theorem 3.7 for $2u, \beta, \sigma(0), n \rightarrow 1$ and $w \rightarrow 0$. □

Theorem 3.9. Let $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable function on I° , interior of I , $a_1, a_2 \in I^\circ$, $\rho, \beta, p > 0$, $q \geq 1$, $u, w \in \mathbb{R}$, $s \in (0, 1]$; let $g(x) = \sqrt[q]{x}$ for $x > 0$ and $|f'|$ is (s, p) -convex, then

$$|\Omega(f, a_1, a_2; u)| \leq \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} \left[\mathfrak{F}_{\rho, \beta+1}^{\sigma_3} \left[|w| \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n} \right)^{\rho} \right] + |u| \left(\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right)^{1-p} \right]$$

$$\left(\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{a_2^p - a_1^p}} \mathbb{B} \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}; 1, \frac{1}{p} \right) \right)^{q-1} \left\{ \left(\frac{n-i-1}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_1)|^q + \left(\frac{i+1}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_2)|^q \right\} \mathbb{B}(1, s+1) \mathbb{H}(a_1, a_2; 1, s+2) + \left[\left(\frac{n-i}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_1)|^q + \left(\frac{i}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_2)|^q \right] \mathbb{B}(s+1, 1) \mathbb{H}(a_1, a_2; s+1, s+2) \right\}^{\frac{1}{q}}$$

Proof. By the properties of modulus, power mean inequality and repeated applications of (s, p) -convexity to the Lemma 3.1, yield the following:

$$\begin{aligned} |\Omega| &= \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} \int_0^1 \left\{ \tau^\beta \mathfrak{F}_{\rho, \beta+1}^\sigma \left[w \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n} \right)^\rho \right] - u \right\} \\ &\quad \left[(1-\tau) \frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n} + \tau \frac{(n-i)a_1^p + ia_2^p}{n} \right]^{\frac{1-p}{p}} \\ &\quad \left| f' \left(\sqrt[p]{(1-\tau) \frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n} + \tau \frac{(n-i)a_1^p + ia_2^p}{n}} \right) \right| d\tau \\ &\leq \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} \left[\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma(k) |w|^k \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n} \right)^{\rho k}}{\Gamma(\beta + \rho k + 1)} \left\{ \int_0^1 \tau^{\rho k + \beta} \left[\sqrt[p]{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right]^{1-p} \right. \right. \\ &\quad \times \sqrt[p]{1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}} \\ &\quad \left. \left| f' \left(\sqrt[p]{(1-\tau) \frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n} + \tau \frac{(n-i)a_1^p + ia_2^p}{n}} \right) \right| d\tau \right\} \\ &\quad + |u| \left\{ \int_0^1 \left[\sqrt[p]{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right]^{1-p} \sqrt[p]{1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}} \times \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left| f' \left(\sqrt[p]{(1-\tau) \frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n} + \tau \frac{(n-i)a_1^p + ia_2^p}{n}} \right) \right| d\tau \right\} \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} \left[\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma(k) |w|^k \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n} \right)^{\rho k}}{\Gamma(\beta + \rho k + 1)} \left\{ \int_0^1 \tau^{\rho k + \beta} \left[\sqrt[p]{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right]^{1-p} \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. \sqrt[p]{1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}} \right\}^{\frac{q-1}{q}} \left[\int_0^1 \tau^{\rho k + \beta} \left[\sqrt[p]{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right]^{1-p} \right. \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sqrt[p]{1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}} \\
 & \left| f' \left(\sqrt[p]{(1-\tau) \frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n} + \tau \frac{(n-i)a_1^p + ia_2^p}{n}} \right) \right|^q d\tau \Bigg]^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + |u| \left[\left(\left[\int_0^1 \sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right]^{1-p} \sqrt[p]{1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}} d\tau \right)^{\frac{q-1}{q}} \right. \\
 & \left. \left(\int_0^1 \left[\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right]^{1-p} \sqrt[p]{1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left| f' \left(\sqrt[p]{(1-\tau) \frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n} + \tau \frac{(n-i)a_1^p + ia_2^p}{n}} \right) \right|^q d\tau \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right] \Bigg] \\
 & = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} \left[\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma(k)|w|^k \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n}\right)^{\rho k}}{\Gamma(\beta + \rho k + 1)} \left\{ \int_0^1 \tau^{\rho k + \beta} \left[\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right]^{1-p} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \sqrt[p]{1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}} d\tau \right\}^{\frac{q-1}{q}} \left[\int_0^1 \tau^{\rho k + \beta} \left[\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right]^{1-p} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \sqrt[p]{1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}} \left\{ (1-\tau)^s \left[\left(\frac{n-i-1}{n}\right)^s |f'(a_1)|^q + \left(\frac{i+1}{n}\right)^s |f'(a_2)|^q \right] \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \tau^s \left[\left(\frac{n-i}{n}\right)^s |f'(a_1)|^q + \left(\frac{i}{n}\right)^s |f'(a_2)|^q \right] \right\} d\tau \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} + |u| \left[\left(\left[\int_0^1 \sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right]^{1-p} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \sqrt[p]{1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}} d\tau \right)^{\frac{q-1}{q}} \left[\int_0^1 \left[\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right]^{1-p} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \sqrt[p]{1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}} \left\{ (1-\tau)^s \left[\left(\frac{n-i-1}{n}\right)^s |f'(a_1)|^q + \left(\frac{i+1}{n}\right)^s |f'(a_2)|^q \right] \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \tau^s \left[\left(\frac{n-i}{n}\right)^s |f'(a_1)|^q + \left(\frac{i}{n}\right)^s |f'(a_2)|^q \right] \right\} d\tau \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \Bigg] \\
 & = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} \left[\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma(k)|w|^k \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n}\right)^{\rho k}}{\Gamma(\beta + \rho k + 1)} \left\{ \int_0^1 \tau^{\rho k + \beta} \left[\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right]^{1-p} \right. \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left. \sqrt[p]{1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}}^{1-p} d\tau \right\}^{\frac{q-1}{q}} \left[\left(\frac{n-i-1}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_1)|^q + \left(\frac{i+1}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_2)|^q \right. \\
 & \int_0^1 \tau^{\rho k + \beta} (1-\tau)^s \left[\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right]^{1-p} \sqrt[p]{1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}}^{1-p} d\tau \\
 & + \left[\left(\frac{n-i}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_1)|^q + \left(\frac{i}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_2)|^q \right] \int_0^1 \tau^{\rho k + \beta} t^s \left[\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right]^{1-p} \\
 & \sqrt[p]{1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}}^{1-p} d\tau \left. \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} + |u| \left[\left(\int_0^1 \sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right)^{1-p} \right. \\
 & \left. \sqrt[p]{1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}}^{1-p} d\tau \right]^{\frac{q-1}{q}} \left[\left[\left(\frac{n-i-1}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_1)|^q + \left(\frac{i+1}{n} \right)^s \right. \right. \\
 & \left. |f'(a_2)|^q \right] \int_0^1 (1-\tau)^s \left[\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right]^{1-p} \sqrt[p]{1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}}^{1-p} \\
 & d\tau + \left[\left(\frac{n-i}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_1)|^q + \left(\frac{i}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_2)|^q \right] \int_0^1 \tau^s \left[\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right]^{1-p} \\
 & \left. \sqrt[p]{1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}}^{1-p} dt \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \left. \right] \\
 & = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} \left[\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma(k) |w|^k \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n} \right)^{\rho k}}{\Gamma(\beta + \rho k + 1)} \left[\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right]^{1-p} \left\{ \int_0^1 \tau^{\rho k + \beta} \times \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \sqrt[p]{1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}}^{1-p} d\tau \right\}^{\frac{q-1}{q}} \left[\left[\left(\frac{n-i-1}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_1)|^q + \left(\frac{i+1}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_2)|^q \right] \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \int_0^1 \tau^{\rho k + \beta} (1-\tau)^s \sqrt[p]{1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}}^{1-p} d\tau + \left[\left(\frac{n-i}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_1)|^q + \left(\frac{i}{n} \right)^s \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. |f'(a_2)|^q \right] \int_0^1 \tau^{\rho k + \beta + s} \sqrt[p]{1 - \tau \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}}^{1-p} d\tau \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} + |u|
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left[\left(\left[\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right]^{1-p} \int_0^1 \sqrt[p]{1-\tau} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}^{1-p} d\tau \right)^{\frac{q-1}{q}} \right. \\
 & \left. \left[\left[\left(\frac{n-i-1}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_1)|^q + \left(\frac{i+1}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_2)|^q \right] \int_0^1 (1-\tau)^s \sqrt[p]{1-\tau} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}^{1-p} d\tau + \left[\left(\frac{n-i}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_1)|^q + \left(\frac{i}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_2)|^q \right] \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \int_0^1 \tau^s \sqrt[p]{1-\tau} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}^{1-p} dt \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \right] \\
 & = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} \left\{ \mathfrak{F}_{\rho, \beta+1}^{\sigma_3} \left[|w| \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n} \right)^\rho \right] + |u| \left(\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right)^{1-p} \right. \\
 & \times \left(\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{a_2^p - a_1^p}} \mathbb{B} \left(\frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}; 1, \frac{1}{p} \right) \right)^{q-1} \left\{ \left(\frac{n-i-1}{n} \right)^s \right. \\
 & \left. |f'(a_1)|^q + \left(\frac{i+1}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_2)|^q \right\} \mathbb{B}(1, s+1) {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, 1; s+2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) \\
 & + \left\{ \left(\frac{n-i}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_1)|^q + \left(\frac{i}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_2)|^q \right\} \mathbb{B}(s+1, 1) \\
 & \left. \times {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, s+1; s+2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) \right\}^{\frac{1}{q}} \Big\}
 \end{aligned}$$

This completes the proof. □

Corollary 3.10. Let $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable function on I° , interior of I , such that $a_1, a_2 \in I^\circ$ with $a_1 < a_2$, $p > 0$, $u, w > 0$, $s \in (0, 1]$ and $q = \frac{r}{r-1} > 1$; let $|f'|^q$ is (s, p) -convex, then

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left| \frac{f(a_1) + f(a_2)}{2} - \frac{1}{a_2^p - a_1^p} \int_{a_1}^{a_2} f(x) dx \right| & \leq \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{p a_2^{p-1}} \left\{ \left(\sqrt[p]{\frac{{}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, 2; 3, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{a_2^{p-1}} \right)}{2}} \right)^{q-1} \right. \\
 & \left. \sqrt[q]{\frac{{}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, 2; s+3, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{a_2^{p-1}} \right) |f'(a_2)|^q} {(s+1)(s+2)} + \frac{{}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, 2; s+3, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{a_2^{p-1}} \right) |f'(a_1)|^q}{s+2}} \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt[q]{\frac{a_2^p}{a_2^p - a_1^p} \mathbb{B} \left(\frac{a_2^p}{a_2^p - a_1^p}; 1, \frac{1}{p} \right)} \right)^{q-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[q]{s+1}} \right) \left\{ {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, 1; s+2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{a_2^{p-1}} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. |f'(a_2)|^q + {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, s+1; s+2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{a_2^{p-1}} \right) |f'(a_1)|^q \right\}^{\frac{q-1}{q}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Proof. The proof directly follows from Theorem 3.9 for $2u, \beta, \sigma(0), n \rightarrow 1$ and $w \rightarrow 0$. \square

Corollary 3.11. Let $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable function on I° , interior of I , such that $a_1, a_2 \in I^\circ$ with $a_1 < a_2, p > 0, u > 0, \beta, s \in (0, 1]$ and $q = \frac{r}{r-1} > 1$; let $|f'|^q$ is (s, p) -convex, then

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\delta| \leq & \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{n^{1+\beta}} |u| \left(\sqrt[p]{\frac{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p}{n}} \right)^{1-p} [\mathbb{B}(1, 1) \\
 & \left[2 \times {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, [1, 2; \sqrt[p]{u\Gamma(\beta+1)}], \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) - {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, 1; 2, \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) - \frac{\mathbb{B}(\beta+1, 1)}{u\Gamma(\beta+1)} \left[2 \times {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, [\beta+1, \beta+2; \sqrt[p]{u\Gamma(\beta+1)}], \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) - {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, \beta+1; \beta+2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) \right]^{\frac{q-1}{q}} \\
 & \left[\left(\left(\frac{n-i-1}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_1)|^q + \left(\frac{i+1}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_2)|^q \right) \right. \\
 & \left[\mathbb{B}(1, s+1) \left\{ 2 \times {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, [1, s+2; \sqrt[p]{u\Gamma(\beta+1)}], \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, 1; s+2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) \right\} - \mathbb{B}(\beta+1, s+1) \right. \\
 & \left. \left\{ 2 \times {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, [\beta+1, s+\beta+2; \sqrt[p]{u\Gamma(\beta+1)}], \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, \beta+1; s+\beta+2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) \right\} \right] + \left(\left(\frac{n-i}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_1)|^q \right. \\
 & \left. + \left(\frac{i}{n} \right)^s |f'(a_2)|^q \right) \left[\mathbb{B}(s+1, 1) \left\{ 2 \times {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, [s+1, s+2; \sqrt[p]{u\Gamma(\beta+1)}], \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) - {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, s+1; s+2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\mathbb{B}(\beta + s + 1, 1) \left\{ 2 \times {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, [\beta + s + 1, \beta + s + 2; \sqrt[p]{u}\Gamma(\beta + 1)] \right), \right. \\ \left. \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) - {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{p-1}{p}, \beta + s + 1; \beta + s + 2, \frac{a_2^p - a_1^p}{(n-i-1)a_1^p + (i+1)a_2^p} \right) \left. \right\}^{\frac{1}{q}}$$

Remark 3.12. For $p, \beta, 2u, s \rightarrow 1$, Corollary 3.11 reduces to [9, Theorem 2.1] and hence for $n \rightarrow 1, 2$ and $q \rightarrow 1$, it reduces to, respectively, [28, Theorem 2], [24, Theorem 2.2] and [26, Corollary 3.4]. Moreover for $n \rightarrow 3$, it reduces to [9, Corollary 2.1].

4. Applications

In this section, we provide some applications on f -divergence measure and probability density function.

4.1. f -divergence measures:

let ϕ be a set and ν a σ finite measure. Consider

$$\Omega = \left\{ \chi | \chi : \phi \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \chi(x) > 0, \int_{\phi} \chi(x) d\nu(x) = 1 \right\}, \tag{4.1}$$

set of all probability densities on ν and $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ a real-valued function. Then the Csiszar f -divergence, $D_f(\chi, \psi)$, is defined by :

$$D_f(\chi, \psi) = \int_{\phi} \chi(x) f \left[\frac{\chi(x)}{\psi(x)} \right] d\nu(x) \quad (\chi, \psi \in \Omega) \tag{4.2}$$

For f to be convex, the Hermite-Hadamard (HH) divergence denoted by $D_{HH}^f(\chi, \psi)$ is defined as:

$$D_{HH}^f(\chi, \psi) = \int_{\phi} \chi(x) \frac{\int_{\frac{\chi(x)}{\psi(x)}}^{\frac{\psi(x)}{\chi(x)}} f(\tau) d\tau}{\frac{\psi(x)}{\chi(x)} - 1} d\nu(x) \quad (\chi, \psi \in \Omega) \tag{4.3}$$

with $f(1) = 0$. Note that $D_{HH}^f(\chi, \psi) \geq 0$ and $D_{HH}^f(\chi, \psi) = 0$ if and only if $\chi = \psi$.

Proposition 1. Let $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable function on I° , interior of I , such that $a_1, a_2 \in I^\circ$ with $a_1 < a_2$, $s \in (0, 1]$ and $|f'|$ is s -convex and $f(1) = 0$, then

$$\left| \frac{D_f(\chi, \psi)}{2} - D_{HH}^f(\chi, \psi) \right| \leq \frac{1}{s+1} |f'(1)| \int_{\phi} |\psi(x) - \chi(x)| \left[\frac{\alpha(1, 3, s; x)}{s+2} + \frac{\alpha(0, 2, s; x)}{2} \right] d\nu(x) \\ + \left| f' \left(\frac{\psi(x)}{\chi(x)} \right) \right| \int_{\phi} |\psi(x) - \chi(x)| \left[\frac{\alpha(s+1, 3, s; x)}{s+2} + \frac{\alpha(s, 2, s; x)}{2(s+1)} \right] d\nu(x)$$

4.2. Probability density functions:

Let $a_1, a_2 \in \mathbb{R}$ with $a_1 < a_2$ and $g : [a_1, a_2] \rightarrow [0, 1]$ be the probability density function of a continuous random variable X with cumulative distribution function F given by

$$F(x) = p(X \leq x) = \int_{a_1}^x g(\tau) d\tau; \quad E(X) = \int_{a_1}^{a_2} \tau dF(\tau) = a_2 - \int_{a_1}^{a_2} F(\tau) d\tau. \quad (4.4)$$

Then from Corollary 3.4, for $p \rightarrow 1$, we see that:

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \frac{1}{2} - \frac{a_2 - E(X)}{a_2 - a_1} \right| &\leq (a_2 - a_1) \left[\left\{ \frac{|g(a_2)| \times {}_2F_1\left(0, 2; s + 3, \frac{a_2 - a_1}{a_1}\right)}{(s + 1)(s + 2)} + {}_2F_1\left(0, s + 2; s + 3, \frac{a_2 - a_1}{a_1}\right) \right. \right. \\ &\left. \left. + \frac{|g(a_1)|}{s + 2} \right\} + \frac{1}{2(s + 1)} \left\{ |g(a_2)| \times {}_2F_1\left(0, 1; s + 2, \frac{a_2 - a_1}{a_1}\right) \right. \right. \\ &\left. \left. + |g(a_1)| \times {}_2F_1\left(0, s + 1; s + 2, \frac{a_2 - a_1}{a_1}\right) \right\} \right] \\ \left| \frac{1}{2} - \frac{a_2 - E(X)}{a_2 - a_1} \right| &\leq (a_2 - a_1) \left[|g(a_1)| \left\{ \frac{{}_2F_1\left(0, s + 2; s + 3, \frac{a_2 - a_1}{a_1}\right)}{s + 2} + \frac{{}_2F_1\left(0, s + 1; s + 2, \frac{a_2 - a_1}{a_1}\right)}{2(s + 1)} \right\} \right. \\ &\left. + |g(a_2)| \left\{ \frac{{}_2F_1\left(0, 2; s + 3, \frac{a_2 - a_1}{a_1}\right)}{(s + 1)(s + 2)} + \frac{{}_2F_1\left(0, 1; s + 2, \frac{a_2 - a_1}{a_1}\right)}{2(s + 1)} \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

5. Conclusion

- A new identity regarding Bullen type has been established.
- New weighted Bullen type inequalities for (s, p) convex functions using above identity were deduced.
- Some applications in probability and information theory for (s, p) convex have been given.
- We hope that our results can be applied to obtain several new results in different areas of pure and applied sciences.

Acknowledgement

We are grateful for the insightful comments offered by the anonymous peer reviewers. The liberality and aptitude of whole team have worked on this review in multitudinous ways and saved me from numerous blunders; those that definitely remain are totally my own liability.

References

- [1] Lai J, Mao S, Qiu J, Fan H, Zhang Q, Hu Z, and Chen J (2016). *Investigation Progresses and Applications of Fractional Derivative Model in Geotechnical Engineering*. Mathematical Problems in Engineering. 1-15. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2016/9183296>.

- [2] Machado JT, and Kiryakova V (2017). *The chronicles of fractional calculus*. Fract. Calc. Appl. Anal., **20**(2): 303-336. <https://DOI:10.1515/fca-2017-0017>.
- [3] Othman AA, Ababneh O, and Mossa AM (2020). *Modify adaptive combined synchronization of fractional order chaotic systems with fully unknown parameters*. Int. J. Math. Comput. Sci., **21**(2): 99-112.
- [4] Yang XJ, Machado JT, Cattani C, and Gao F (2017). *On a fractal LC-electric circuit by local fractional calculus*. Commun. Nonlinear. Sci. Numer. Simul., **47**(2017): 200-206. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cnsns.2016.11.017>.
- [5] Farid G (2018). *Ostrowski type fractional integral inequalities for mapping whose derivatives are h -convex via Katugampola fractional integrals*, Stud. Univ. Babeş-Bolyai Math., **63**(4): 465-474. <https://DOI:10.24193/subbmath.2018.4.04>.
- [6] Katugampola UN (2011). *New approach to a generalized fractional integral*. J. Appl. Math. Comput., **218**(2011): 860-865. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.amc.2011.03.062>.
- [7] Kang SM, Farid G, Nazeer W, and Usman M (2019). *Ostrowski type fractional integral inequalities for mappings whose derivatives are (α, m) -convex via Katugampola fractional integrals*. Nonlinear. Funct. Anal. Appl., **24**(1): 109-126. <https://nfaa.kyungnam.ac.kr/journal-nfaa>.
- [8] Agarwal RP, Hristova S, and O'Regan D (2018). *Lyapunov functions to Caputo reaction-diffusion fractional neural networks with time-varying delays*. J. Math. Comput. Sci., **18**(3)(2018): 328-345. <https://doi:10.22436/jmcs.018.03.08>.
- [9] Iscan IMDAT, Toplu TEKIN, and Yetgin FATIİH (2019). *Some new inequalities on generalization of Hermite-Hadamard and Bullen type inequalities*. applications to trapezoidal and midpoint formula, KJM, **45**(4): 647-657.
- [10] Rashid S, Noor MA, Noor KI, and Chu YM (2020). *Ostrowski type inequalities in the sense of generalized K -fractional integral operator for exponentially convex functions*. AIMS Mathematics, **5**(2020): 2629-2645. <https://DOI:10.3934/math.2020171>.
- [11] Chen FX (2016). *Extensions of the Hermite-Hadamard inequality for convex functions via fractional integrals*. J. Math. Inequal. **10**(1): 75-81. <https://dx.doi.org/10.7153/jmi-10-07>.
- [12] Kadakal M, and Iscan I (2019). *Inequalities of Hermite-Hadamard and Bullen type for AH -convex functions*. **2**(3): 152-158. <https://doi.org/10.32323/ujma.559458>.
- [13] Dragomir SS, and Pearce C (2003). *Selected Topics on Hermite-Hadamard Inequalities and Applications*. Science Direct Working Paper, No. S1574-0358(04)70845-X: 1-355. <https://ssrn.com/abstract=3158351>
- [14] Ozarslan MA, Ustaoglu C (2019). *Some incomplete hypergeometric functions and incomplete Reimann-Liouville fractional integral operators*, Mathematics. **7**: 1-18. <https://doi.org/10.3390/math7050483>.
- [15] Xi BY, Bai SP, and Qi F (2018). *On integral inequalities of the Hermite-Hadamard type for coordinated $(\alpha, m_1) - (s, m_2)$ convex functions*. J. Interdiscip. Math., **21**(7-8): 1505-1518. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09720502.2016.1247509>.
- [16] Dragomir SS (2001). *On Hadamard's inequality for convex functions on the coordinates in a rectangle from the plane*. Taiwan. J. Math., **4**: 775-788. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/43834484>.
- [17] Tariq MTM, Ahmad H, Sahoo SK, and Nasir J (2021). *Some Integral Inequalities Involving Exponential Type Convex Functions and Applications*. Journal of Mathematical Analysis and Modeling, **2**(3): 62-76. <https://doi.org/10.48185/jmam.v2i3.330>
- [18] Tariq MTM, Nasir JNJ, Sahoo SK, and Mallah AA (2021). *A note on some Ostrowski type inequalities via generalized exponentially convexity*. Journal of Mathematical Analysis and Modeling, **2**(2): 1-15. <https://doi.org/10.48185/jmam.v2i2.216>
- [19] Hussain S, Khalid J, and Chu YM (2020). *Some generalized fractional integral Simpson's type inequalities with applications*. AIMS Mathematics, **5**(6): 5859-5883. <https://DOI:10.3934/math.2020375>.
- [20] Salaş S, Erdaş Y, Toplu T, and Set E (2019). *On some generalized fractional integral inequalities for p -convex functions*. Fractal Fract., **3**(29): 1-9. <https://doi.org/10.3390/fractalfract3020029>.
- [21] Özçag E, Ege I, Gürçay H, and Tuneska BJ (2008). *On partial derivatives of the incomplete beta function*. Appl. Math. Lett., **21**(7): 675-681. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aml.2007.07.020>.
- [22] Agarwal RP, Luo MJ, and Raina RK (2016). *On Ostrowski type inequalities*. Fasc. Math., **56**(2016): 5-27. <https://doi.10.1515/fascmath-2016-0001>.
- [23] Hussain S, and Khalid S (2021). *Some new estimates for fractional Bullen-type inequalities with applications*, submitted.
- [24] Dragomir SS, and Agarwal R (1998). *Two inequalities for differentiable mappings and applications to special means of real numbers and to trapezoidal formula*. Appl. Math. Lett., **11**(5): 91-95. <https://doi.org/10>.

- [1016/S0893-9659\(98\)00086-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0893-9659(98)00086-X).
- [25] Rashid S, Jarad F, Kalsoom H, and Chu YM (2020). *On Polya-Szego and Cebysev type inequalities via generalized K -fractional integrals*. Adv. Differ. Equ., **2020**(2020): 1-18. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13662-020-02583-3>.
- [26] Xi BY, and Qi F (2013). *Some Hermite–Hadamard type inequalities for differentiable convex functions and applications*. HACET. J. MATH. STAT., **42**(3): 243-257.
- [27] Set E (2012). *New inequalities of Ostrowski type for mappings whose derivatives are s -convex in the second sense via fractional integrals*. Computers & Mathematics with Applications, **63**(7): 1147-1154. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.camwa.2011.12.023>.
- [28] Pearce CE, and Pečarić J (2000). *Inequalities for differentiable mappings with application to special means and quadrature formulae*. Appl. Math. Lett., **13**: 51-55. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0893-9659\(99\)00164-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0893-9659(99)00164-0).
- [29] Rashid S, Jarad F, and Chu YM (2020). *A note on reverse Minkowski inequality via generalized proportional fractional integral operator with respect to another function*. Math. Probl. Eng., **2020**: 1-12. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2020/7630260>.