

## ON SOME NEW HADAMARD-LIKE INEQUALITIES FOR COORDINATED s-CONVEX FUNCTIONS

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**Abstract.** In this paper, we prove some new integral inequalities of Hadamard-like type for  $s$ -convex functions in the second sense on the co-ordinates.

### 1. Introduction

Let  $f : I \subseteq \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a convex function defined on the interval  $I$  of real numbers and  $a < b$ . The following double inequality

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

is well known in the literature as Hadamard's inequality. Both inequalities hold in the reversed direction if  $f$  is concave. In [2], Alomari and Darus defined  $s$ -convex functions on the co-ordinates as following:

**Definition 1.1.** Consider the bi-dimensional interval  $\Delta = [a, b] \times [c, d]$  in  $[0, \infty)^2$  with  $a < b$  and  $c < d$ . The mapping  $f : \Delta \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is  $s$ -convex in the second sense on  $\Delta$  if

$$(1.2) \quad f(\lambda x + (1-\lambda)z, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)w) \leq \lambda^s f(x, y) + (1-\lambda)^s f(z, w)$$

hold for all  $(x, y), (z, w) \in \Delta$  with  $\lambda \in [0, 1]$  and for some fixed  $s \in (0, 1]$ .

A function  $f : \Delta \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is  $s$ -convex in the second sense on  $\Delta$  is called co-ordinated  $s$ -convex in the second sense on  $\Delta$  if the partial mappings  $f_y : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f_y(u) = f(u, y)$  and  $f_x : [c, d] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f_x(v) = f(x, v)$  are  $s$ -convex in the second sense for all  $y \in [c, d]$  and  $x \in [a, b]$  with some fixed  $s \in (0, 1]$ . Moreover, in [2], Alomari and Darus established the following inequalities of Hadamard's type for coordinated  $s$ -convex functions in the second sense on a rectangle from the plane  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

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**Theorem 1.1.** Suppose that  $f : \Delta = [a, b] \times [c, d] \subset [0, \infty)^2 \rightarrow [0, \infty)$  is  $s$ -convex function in the second sense on the co-ordinates on  $\Delta$ . Then one has the inequalities;

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1.3) \quad & 4^{s-1} f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) \\
 & \leq 2^{s-2} \left[ \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f\left(x, \frac{c+d}{2}\right) dx + \frac{1}{d-c} \int_c^d f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, y\right) dy \right] \\
 & \leq \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_a^b \int_c^d f(x, y) dy dx \\
 & \leq \frac{1}{2(s+1)} \left[ \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x, c) dx + \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x, d) dx \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{d-c} \int_c^d f(a, y) dy + \frac{1}{d-c} \int_c^d f(b, y) dy \right] \\
 & \leq \frac{f(a, c) + f(a, d) + f(b, c) + f(b, d)}{(s+1)^2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Similar results can be found in ([1]-[13]).

However, Özdemir et.al.[7] established the following lemma for twice partial differentiable mapping on  $\Delta = [a, b] \times [c, d]$ .

**Lemma 1.1.** Let  $f : \Delta = [a, b] \times [c, d] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a twice partial differentiable mapping on  $\Delta = [a, b] \times [c, d]$ . If  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \in L(\Delta)$ , then the following equality holds:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left[ A - (x-a) \int_c^d f(a, v) dv - (b-x) \int_c^d f(b, v) dv \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - (d-y) \int_a^b f(u, d) du - (y-c) \int_a^b f(u, c) du + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right] \\
 = & \frac{(x-a)^2 (y-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (t-1)(\lambda-1) \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (tx + (1-t)a, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)c) d\lambda dt \\
 & + \frac{(x-a)^2 (d-y)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (t-1)(1-\lambda) \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (tx + (1-t)a, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)d) d\lambda dt \\
 & + \frac{(b-x)^2 (y-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (1-t)(\lambda-1) \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (tx + (1-t)b, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)c) d\lambda dt \\
 & + \frac{(b-x)^2 (d-y)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (1-t)(1-\lambda) \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (tx + (1-t)b, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)d) d\lambda dt
 \end{aligned}$$

where

$$A = \frac{(x-a)(y-c)f(a,c) + (x-a)(d-y)f(a,d)}{(b-a)(d-c)} + \frac{(b-x)(y-c)f(b,c) + (b-x)(d-y)f(b,d)}{(b-a)(d-c)}.$$

The main purpose of this paper is to prove some new inequalities of Hadamard-type for  $s$ -convex functions in the second sense on the co-ordinates.

### 2. Main Results

**Theorem 2.1.** *Let  $f : \Delta = [a, b] \times [c, d] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a partial differentiable mapping on  $\Delta = [a, b] \times [c, d]$  and  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \in L(\Delta)$ . If  $\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \right|$  is a  $s$ -convex function in the second sense on the co-ordinates on  $\Delta$ , for some fixed  $s \in (0, 1]$ , then the following inequality holds;*

(2.1)

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left[ A - (x-a) \int_c^d f(a, v) dv - (b-x) \int_c^d f(b, v) dv \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. - (d-y) \int_a^b f(u, d) du - (y-c) \int_a^b f(u, c) du + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right] \right| \\ & \leq \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)(s+2)^2} \left[ \left( \frac{((x-a)^2 + (b-x)^2)((y-c)^2 + (d-y)^2)}{(s+1)^2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, y) \right| \right. \\ & \quad + \left( \frac{(x-a)^2((y-c)^2 + (d-y)^2)}{(s+1)} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, y) \right| \\ & \quad + \left( \frac{(b-x)^2((y-c)^2 + (d-y)^2)}{(s+1)} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, y) \right| \\ & \quad + \left( \frac{(y-c)^2((x-a)^2 + (b-x)^2)}{(s+1)} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, c) \right| \\ & \quad \left. + \left( \frac{(d-y)^2((x-a)^2 + (b-x)^2)}{(s+1)} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, d) \right| \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + (x-a)^2 (y-c)^2 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, c) \right| + (x-a)^2 (d-y)^2 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, d) \right| \\
& + (b-x)^2 (y-c)^2 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, c) \right| + (b-x)^2 (d-y)^2 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, d) \right| \Bigg],
\end{aligned}$$

where  $A$  is as above.

*Proof.* From Lemma 1.1 and using the property of modulus, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left| \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left[ A - (x-a) \int_c^d f(a, v) dv - (b-x) \int_c^d f(b, v) dv \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. - (d-y) \int_a^b f(u, d) du - (y-c) \int_a^b f(u, c) du + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right] \right| \\
& \leq \frac{(x-a)^2 (y-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \\
& \quad \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(t-1)(\lambda-1)| \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(tx + (1-t)a, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)c) \right| d\lambda dt \\
& \quad + \frac{(x-a)^2 (d-y)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \\
& \quad \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(t-1)(1-\lambda)| \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(tx + (1-t)a, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)d) \right| d\lambda dt \\
& \quad + \frac{(b-x)^2 (y-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \\
& \quad \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(1-t)(\lambda-1)| \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(tx + (1-t)b, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)c) \right| d\lambda dt \\
& \quad + \frac{(b-x)^2 (d-y)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \\
& \quad \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(1-t)(1-\lambda)| \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(tx + (1-t)b, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)d) \right| d\lambda dt.
\end{aligned}$$

Since  $\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial s} \right|$  is coordinated  $s$ -convex in the second sense, for some fixed  $s \in (0, 1]$ ,

we can write

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left| \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left[ A - (x-a) \int_c^d f(a, v) dv - (b-x) \int_c^d f(b, v) dv \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. - (d-y) \int_a^b f(u, d) du - (y-c) \int_a^b f(u, c) du + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right] \right| \\
& \leq \frac{(x-a)^2 (y-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_0^1 |(\lambda-1)| \\
& \quad \times \left[ \int_0^1 (t-1) t^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)c) \right| dt \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \int_0^1 (t-1)(1-t)^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (a, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)c) \right| dt \right] d\lambda \\
& + \frac{(x-a)^2 (d-y)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_0^1 |(1-\lambda)| \\
& \quad \times \left[ \int_0^1 (t-1) t^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)d) \right| dt + \int_0^1 (t-1)(1-t)^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (a, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)d) \right| dt \right] d\lambda \\
& + \frac{(b-x)^2 (y-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_0^1 |(\lambda-1)| \\
& \quad \times \left[ \int_0^1 (1-t) t^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)c) \right| dt \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \int_0^1 (1-t)(1-t)^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (b, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)c) \right| dt \right] d\lambda \\
& + \frac{(b-x)^2 (d-y)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_0^1 |(1-\lambda)| \\
& \quad \times \left[ \int_0^1 (1-t) t^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)d) \right| dt \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ \int_0^1 (1-t)(1-t)^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (b, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)d) \right| dt \Big] d\lambda.$$

By computing these integrals, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left[ A - (x-a) \int_c^d f(a, v) dv - (b-x) \int_c^d f(b, v) dv \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. - (d-y) \int_a^b f(u, d) du - (y-c) \int_a^b f(u, c) du + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right] \right| \\ & \leq \frac{(x-a)^2 (y-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_0^1 |\lambda-1| \left[ \frac{-1}{(s+1)(s+2)} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)c) \right| \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \frac{1}{s+2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (a, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)c) \right| \right] d\lambda \\ & \quad + \frac{(x-a)^2 (d-y)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_0^1 |1-\lambda| \left[ \frac{-1}{(s+1)(s+2)} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)d) \right| \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \frac{1}{s+2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (a, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)d) \right| \right] d\lambda \\ & \quad + \frac{(b-x)^2 (y-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_0^1 |\lambda-1| \left[ \frac{-1}{(s+1)(s+2)} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)c) \right| \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \frac{1}{s+2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (b, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)c) \right| \right] d\lambda \\ & \quad + \frac{(b-x)^2 (d-y)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_0^1 |1-\lambda| \left[ \frac{-1}{(s+1)(s+2)} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)d) \right| \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \frac{1}{s+2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (b, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)d) \right| \right] d\lambda. \end{aligned}$$

Using coordinated  $s$ -convexity in the second sense of  $\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \right|$  again and computing all integrals, we obtain

$$\left| \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left[ A - (x-a) \int_c^d f(a, v) dv - (b-x) \int_c^d f(b, v) dv \right. \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left. - (d-y) \int_a^b f(u, d) du - (y-c) \int_a^b f(u, c) du + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right\| \\
 \leq & \frac{(x-a)^2 (y-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \\
 & \times \left\{ \int_0^1 |\lambda-1| \left[ \frac{-1}{(s+1)(s+2)} \left( \lambda^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, y) \right| + (1-\lambda)^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, c) \right| \right) \right] d\lambda \right. \\
 & \left. + \int_0^1 |\lambda-1| \left[ -\frac{1}{s+2} \left( \lambda^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, y) \right| + (1-\lambda)^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, c) \right| \right) \right] d\lambda \right\} \\
 & + \frac{(x-a)^2 (d-y)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \\
 & \times \left\{ \int_0^1 |1-\lambda| \left[ \frac{-1}{(s+1)(s+2)} \left( \lambda^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, y) \right| + (1-\lambda)^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, d) \right| \right) \right] d\lambda \right. \\
 & \left. + \int_0^1 |1-\lambda| \left[ -\frac{1}{s+2} \left( \lambda^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, y) \right| + (1-\lambda)^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, d) \right| \right) \right] d\lambda \right\} \\
 & + \frac{(b-x)^2 (y-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \\
 & \times \left\{ \int_0^1 |\lambda-1| \left[ \frac{-1}{(s+1)(s+2)} \left( \lambda^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, y) \right| + (1-\lambda)^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, c) \right| \right) \right] d\lambda \right. \\
 & \left. + \int_0^1 |\lambda-1| \left[ -\frac{1}{s+2} \left( \lambda^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, y) \right| + (1-\lambda)^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, c) \right| \right) \right] d\lambda \right\} \\
 & + \frac{(b-x)^2 (d-y)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \\
 & \times \left\{ \int_0^1 |1-\lambda| \left[ \frac{-1}{(s+1)(s+2)} \left( \lambda^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, y) \right| + (1-\lambda)^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, d) \right| \right) \right] d\lambda \right. \\
 & \left. + \int_0^1 |1-\lambda| \left[ -\frac{1}{s+2} \left( \lambda^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, y) \right| + (1-\lambda)^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, d) \right| \right) \right] d\lambda \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Computing the above integrals,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left| \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left[ A - (x-a) \int_c^d f(a, v) dv - (b-x) \int_c^d f(b, v) dv \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. - (d-y) \int_a^b f(u, d) du - (y-c) \int_a^b f(u, c) du + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right] \right| \\
\leq & \frac{(x-a)^2 (y-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \\
& \times \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+1)^2 (s+2)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, y) \right| + \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, c) \right| \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, y) \right| + \frac{1}{(s+2)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, c) \right| \right\} \\
& + \frac{(x-a)^2 (d-y)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \\
& \times \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+1)^2 (s+2)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, y) \right| + \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, d) \right| \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, y) \right| + \frac{1}{(s+2)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, d) \right| \right\} \\
& + \frac{(b-x)^2 (y-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \\
& \times \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+1)^2 (s+2)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, y) \right| + \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, c) \right| \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, y) \right| + \frac{1}{(s+2)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, c) \right| \right\} \\
& + \frac{(b-x)^2 (d-y)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \\
& \times \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+1)^2 (s+2)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, y) \right| + \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, d) \right| \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, y) \right| + \frac{1}{(s+2)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, d) \right| \right\}.
\end{aligned}$$

Thus

$$\left| \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left[ A - (x-a) \int_c^d f(a, v) dv - (b-x) \int_c^d f(b, v) dv \right. \right.$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left. - (d-y) \int_a^b f(u, d) du - (y-c) \int_a^b f(u, c) du + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right\} \\
 \leq & \left[ \left( \frac{((x-a)^2 + (b-x)^2)((y-c)^2 + (d-y)^2)}{(b-a)(d-c)(s+1)^2(s+2)^2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial s}(x, y) \right| \right. \\
 & + \left( \frac{(x-a)^2((y-c)^2 + (d-y)^2)}{(b-a)(d-c)(s+1)(s+2)^2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial s}(a, y) \right| \\
 & + \left( \frac{(b-x)^2((y-c)^2 + (d-y)^2)}{(b-a)(d-c)(s+1)(s+2)^2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial s}(b, y) \right| \\
 & + \left( \frac{(y-c)^2((x-a)^2 + (b-x)^2)}{(b-a)(d-c)(s+1)(s+2)^2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial s}(x, c) \right| \\
 & + \left( \frac{(d-y)^2((x-a)^2 + (b-x)^2)}{(b-a)(d-c)(s+1)(s+2)^2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial s}(x, d) \right| \\
 & + \frac{(x-a)^2(y-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)(s+2)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial s}(a, c) \right| + \frac{(x-a)^2(d-y)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)(s+2)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial s}(a, d) \right| \\
 & \left. + \frac{(b-x)^2(y-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)(s+2)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial s}(b, c) \right| + \frac{(b-x)^2(d-y)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)(s+2)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial s}(b, d) \right| \right],
 \end{aligned}$$

which completes the proof.  $\square$

**Corollary 2.1.** *In Theorem 2.1,*

(1) *if we choose  $x = a, y = c$ , we obtain the following inequality;*

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left| f(b, d) - (b-a) \int_c^d f(b, v) dv - (d-c) \int_a^b f(u, d) du + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right| \\
 \leq & \frac{(b-a)(d-c)}{(s+2)^2} \\
 & \times \left[ \frac{1}{(s+1)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, c) \right| + \frac{1}{s+1} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, c) \right| + \frac{1}{s+1} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, d) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, d) \right| \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

(2) *if we choose  $x = b, y = d$ , we obtain the following inequality;*

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left| f(a, c) - (b-a) \int_c^d f(a, v) dv - (d-c) \int_a^b f(u, c) du + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right| \\
 \leq & \frac{(b-a)(d-c)}{(s+2)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\times \left[ \frac{1}{(s+1)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, d) \right| + \frac{1}{s+1} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, d) \right| + \frac{1}{s+1} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, c) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, c) \right| \right].$$

(3) if we choose  $x = a$ ,  $y = d$ , we obtain the following inequality;

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left| f(b, c) - (b-a) \int_c^d f(b, v) dv - (d-c) \int_a^b f(u, c) du + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right| \\ & \leq \frac{(b-a)(d-c)}{(s+2)^2} \\ & \times \left[ \frac{1}{(s+1)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, d) \right| + \frac{1}{s+1} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, d) \right| + \frac{1}{s+1} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, c) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, c) \right| \right] \end{aligned}$$

(4) if we choose  $x = b$ ,  $y = c$ , we obtain the following inequality;

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left| f(a, d) - (b-a) \int_c^d f(a, v) dv - (d-c) \int_a^b f(u, d) du + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right| \\ & \leq \frac{(b-a)(d-c)}{(s+2)^2} \\ & \times \left[ \frac{1}{(s+1)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, c) \right| + \frac{1}{s+1} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, c) \right| + \frac{1}{s+1} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, d) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, d) \right| \right] \end{aligned}$$

**Remark 2.1.** From sum of four inequalities above, we obtain;

$$\begin{aligned} (2.2) \quad & \left| f(b, d) - (b-a) \int_c^d f(b, v) dv - (d-c) \int_a^b f(u, d) du + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right| \\ & + \left| f(a, c) - (b-a) \int_c^d f(a, v) dv - (d-c) \int_a^b f(u, c) du + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right| \\ & + \left| f(b, c) - (b-a) \int_c^d f(b, v) dv - (d-c) \int_a^b f(u, c) du + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right| \\ & + \left| f(a, d) - (b-a) \int_c^d f(a, v) dv - (d-c) \int_a^b f(u, d) du + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right| \\ & \leq \frac{(b-a)^2(d-c)^2}{(s+1)^2} \times \\ & \left[ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, d) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, c) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, c) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, d) \right| \right]. \end{aligned}$$

**Corollary 2.2.** *In Theorem 2.1, if we choose  $x = \frac{a+b}{2}$ ,  $y = \frac{c+d}{2}$  in (2.1), we obtain the following inequality;*

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{f(a, c) + f(a, d) + f(b, c) + f(b, d)}{4(b-a)(d-c)} - \frac{1}{2(d-c)} \int_c^d f(a, v) dv - \frac{1}{2(d-c)} \int_c^d f(b, v) dv \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{1}{2(b-a)} \int_a^b f(u, d) du - \frac{1}{2(b-a)} \int_a^b f(u, c) du + \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right| \\ & \leq \frac{(b-a)(d-c)}{4(s+2)^2} \left[ \frac{1}{(s+1)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \left( \frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{c+d}{2} \right) \right| \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{2(s+1)} \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \left( a, \frac{c+d}{2} \right) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \left( b, \frac{c+d}{2} \right) \right| \right\} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{2(s+1)} \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \left( \frac{a+b}{2}, c \right) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \left( \frac{a+b}{2}, d \right) \right| \right\} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{4} \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (a, c) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (a, d) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (b, c) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (b, d) \right| \right\} \right]. \end{aligned}$$

**Theorem 2.2.** *Let  $f : \Delta = [a, b] \times [c, d] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a partial differentiable mapping on  $\Delta = [a, b] \times [c, d]$  and  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \in L(\Delta)$ . If  $\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \right|^q, q > 1$ , is a  $s$ -convex function in the second sense on the co-ordinates on  $\Delta$ , for some fixed  $s \in (0, 1]$ , then the following inequality holds;*

(2.3)

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left[ A - (x-a) \int_c^d f(a, v) dv - (b-x) \int_c^d f(b, v) dv \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. - (d-y) \int_a^b f(u, d) du - (y-c) \int_a^b f(u, c) du + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right] \right| \\ & \leq \frac{1}{(p+1)^{\frac{2}{p}}} \frac{1}{(s+1)^{\frac{2}{q}}} \times \\ & \quad \left\{ \frac{(x-a)^2 (y-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, y) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, c) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (a, y) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (a, c) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{(x-a)^2 (d-y)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, y) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, d) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (a, y) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (a, d) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{(b-x)^2 (y-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, y) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, c) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (b, y) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (b, c) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \frac{(b-x)^2 (d-y)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, y) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, d) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, y) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, d) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}},$$

where  $p^{-1} + q^{-1} = 1$ .

*Proof.* From Lemma 1.1, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left[ A - (x-a) \int_c^d f(a, v) dv - (b-x) \int_c^d f(b, v) dv \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. - (d-y) \int_a^b f(u, d) du - (y-c) \int_a^b f(u, c) du + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right] \right| \\ & \leq \frac{(x-a)^2 (y-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(t-1)(\lambda-1)| \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(tx + (1-t)a, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)c) \right| d\lambda dt \\ & \quad + \frac{(x-a)^2 (d-y)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(t-1)(1-\lambda)| \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(tx + (1-t)a, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)d) \right| d\lambda dt \\ & \quad + \frac{(b-x)^2 (y-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(1-t)(\lambda-1)| \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(tx + (1-t)b, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)c) \right| d\lambda dt \\ & \quad + \frac{(b-x)^2 (d-y)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(1-t)(1-\lambda)| \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(tx + (1-t)b, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)d) \right| d\lambda dt. \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} (2.4) \quad & \left| \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left[ A - (x-a) \int_c^d f(a, v) dv - (b-x) \int_c^d f(b, v) dv \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. - (d-y) \int_a^b f(u, d) du - (y-c) \int_a^b f(u, c) du + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right] \right| \\ & \leq \frac{(x-a)^2 (y-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(t-1)(\lambda-1)|^p d\lambda dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\ & \quad \times \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(tx + (1-t)a, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)c) \right|^q d\lambda dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{(x-a)^2 (d-y)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(t-1)(1-\lambda)|^p d\lambda dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
 & \times \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (tx + (1-t)a, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)d) \right|^q d\lambda dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + \frac{(b-x)^2 (y-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(1-t)(\lambda-1)|^p d\lambda dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
 & \times \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (tx + (1-t)b, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)c) \right|^q d\lambda dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + \frac{(b-x)^2 (d-y)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(1-t)(1-\lambda)|^p d\lambda dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
 & \times \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (tx + (1-t)b, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)d) \right|^q d\lambda dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Since  $\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \right|^q, q > 1$ , is  $s$ -convex function in the second sense on the co-ordinates on  $\Delta$ , for some fixed  $s \in (0, 1]$ , we know that for  $t \in [0, 1]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (tx + (1-t)a, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)c) \right|^q \\
 & \leq t^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)c) \right|^q + (1-t)^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (a, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)c) \right|^q \\
 & \leq t^s \left( \lambda^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, y) \right|^q + (1-\lambda)^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, c) \right|^q \right) \\
 & \quad + (1-t)^s \left( \lambda^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (a, y) \right|^q + (1-\lambda)^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (a, c) \right|^q \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence it follows that

(2.5)

$$\left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (tx + (1-t)a, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)c) \right|^q d\lambda dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\leq \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left\{ t^s \lambda^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, y) \right|^q + t^s (1-\lambda)^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, c) \right|^q \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + (1-t)^s \lambda^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (a, y) \right|^q + (1-t)^s (1-\lambda)^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (a, c) \right|^q \right\} dt d\lambda \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
&= \frac{1}{(s+1)^{\frac{2}{q}}} \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, y) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, c) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (a, y) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (a, c) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}
\end{aligned}$$

A similar way for other integral, since  $\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \right|^q, q > 1$ , is co-ordinated  $s$ -convex function in the second sense on  $\Delta$ , we get

(2.6)

$$\begin{aligned}
&\left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (tx + (1-t)a, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)d) \right|^q ds dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
&\leq \frac{1}{(s+1)^{\frac{2}{q}}} \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, y) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, d) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (a, y) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (a, d) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}},
\end{aligned}$$

(2.7)

$$\begin{aligned}
&\left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial s} (tx + (1-t)b, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)c) \right|^q ds dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
&\leq \frac{1}{(s+1)^{\frac{2}{q}}} \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, y) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, c) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (b, y) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (b, c) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}},
\end{aligned}$$

(2.8)

$$\begin{aligned}
&\left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (tx + (1-t)b, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)d) \right|^q ds dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
&\leq \frac{1}{(s+1)^{\frac{2}{q}}} \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, y) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, d) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (b, y) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (b, d) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}.
\end{aligned}$$

By the (2.5)-(2.8), we get the inequality (2.3).  $\square$

**Corollary 2.3.** *In Theorem 2.2,*

(1) if we choose  $x = a, y = c$ , or  $x = b, y = d$ , we obtain the following inequality:

(2.9)

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left| f(b, d) - (b-a) \int_c^d f(b, v) dv - (d-c) \int_a^b f(u, d) du \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right| \\ \leq & \frac{(b-a)(d-c)}{(p+1)^{\frac{2}{p}}(s+1)^{\frac{2}{q}}} \\ & \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, c) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, d) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, c) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, d) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}. \end{aligned}$$

(2) if we choose  $x = b, y = d$ , we obtain the following inequality:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left| f(a, c) - (b-a) \int_c^d f(a, v) dv - (d-c) \int_a^b f(u, c) du \right. \\ (2.10) \quad & \left. + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right| \\ \leq & \frac{(b-a)(d-c)}{(p+1)^{\frac{2}{p}}(s+1)^{\frac{2}{q}}} \\ & \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, d) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, c) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, d) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, c) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}. \end{aligned}$$

(3) if we choose  $x = a, y = d$ , we obtain the following inequality:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left| f(b, c) - (b-a) \int_c^d f(b, v) dv - (d-c) \int_a^b f(u, c) du \right. \\ (2.11) \quad & \left. + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right| \\ \leq & \frac{(b-a)(d-c)}{(p+1)^{\frac{2}{p}}(s+1)^{\frac{2}{q}}} \\ & \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, d) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, c) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, d) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, c) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}. \end{aligned}$$

(4) if we choose  $x = b$ ,  $y = c$ , we obtain the following inequality:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left[ f(a, d) - (b-a) \int_c^d f(a, v) dv - (d-c) \int_a^b f(u, d) du \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right] \right| \\
 (2.12) \quad & \leq \frac{(b-a)(d-c)}{(p+1)^{\frac{2}{p}}(s+1)^{\frac{2}{q}}} \\
 & \quad \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, c) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, d) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, c) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, d) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

(5) if we choose  $x = \frac{a+b}{2}$ ,  $y = \frac{c+d}{2}$ , we obtain the following inequality:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| \frac{f(a, c) + f(a, d) + f(b, c) + f(b, d)}{4(b-a)(d-c)} - \frac{1}{2(d-c)} \int_c^d f(a, v) dv \right. \\
 & \quad - \frac{1}{2(d-c)} \int_c^d f(b, v) dv \\
 & \quad - \frac{1}{2(b-a)} \int_a^b f(u, d) du - \frac{1}{2(b-a)} \int_a^b f(u, c) du \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right| \\
 & \leq \frac{(b-a)(d-c)}{16(p+1)^{\frac{2}{p}}(s+1)^{\frac{2}{q}}} \times \\
 & \quad \left\{ \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \left( \frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{c+d}{2} \right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \left( \frac{a+b}{2}, c \right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \left( a, \frac{c+d}{2} \right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, c) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\
 & \quad + \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \left( \frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{c+d}{2} \right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \left( \frac{a+b}{2}, d \right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \left( a, \frac{c+d}{2} \right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, d) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & \quad + \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \left( \frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{c+d}{2} \right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \left( \frac{a+b}{2}, c \right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \left( b, \frac{c+d}{2} \right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, c) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & \quad \left. + \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \left( \frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{c+d}{2} \right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \left( \frac{a+b}{2}, d \right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \left( b, \frac{c+d}{2} \right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, d) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\}.
 \end{aligned}$$



**Remark 2.2.** From sum of (2.9)-(2.12), we obtain;

(2.13)

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| f(a, c) - (b-a) \int_c^d f(a, v) dv - (d-c) \int_a^b f(u, c) du + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right| \\ & + \left| f(a, d) - (b-a) \int_c^d f(a, v) dv - (d-c) \int_a^b f(u, d) du + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right| \\ & + \left| f(b, c) - (b-a) \int_c^d f(b, v) dv - (d-c) \int_a^b f(u, c) du + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right| \\ & + \left| f(b, d) - (b-a) \int_c^d f(b, v) dv - (d-c) \int_a^b f(u, d) du + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right| \\ & \leq \frac{4(b-a)^2(d-c)^2}{(p+1)^{\frac{2}{p}}(s+1)^{\frac{2}{q}}} \times \\ & \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, c) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, d) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, c) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, d) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}. \end{aligned}$$

**Theorem 2.3.** Let  $f : \Delta = [a, b] \times [c, d] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a partial differentiable mapping on  $\Delta = [a, b] \times [c, d]$  and  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \in L(\Delta)$ . If  $\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \right|^q, q \geq 1$ , is a  $s$ -convex function in the second sense on the co-ordinates on  $\Delta$ , for some fixed  $s \in (0, 1]$ , then the following inequality holds;

(2.14)

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left[ A - (x-a) \int_c^d f(a, v) dv - (b-x) \int_c^d f(b, v) dv \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - (d-y) \int_a^b f(u, d) du - (y-c) \int_a^b f(u, c) du + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right] \right| \\ & \leq \frac{2^{2-\frac{2}{q}}}{(s+1)^{\frac{2}{q}}(s+2)^{\frac{2}{q}}} \times \\ & \left\{ \frac{(x-a)^2(y-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, y) \right|^q + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, c) \right|^q \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, y) \right|^q + (s+1)^2 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, c) \right|^q \right\} \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{(x-a)^2(d-y)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, y) \right|^q + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, d) \right|^q \right. \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, y) \right|^q + (s+1)^2 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, d) \right|^q \Bigg\}^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
& + \frac{(b-x)^2 (y-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, y) \right|^q + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, c) \right|^q \right. \\
& + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, y) \right|^q + (s+1)^2 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, c) \right|^q \Bigg\}^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
& + \frac{(b-x)^2 (d-y)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, y) \right|^q + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, d) \right|^q \right. \\
& \left. + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, y) \right|^q + (s+1)^2 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, d) \right|^q \right\}^{\frac{1}{q}}.
\end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* From Lemma 1.1, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left| \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left[ A - (x-a) \int_c^d f(a, v) dv - (b-x) \int_c^d f(b, v) dv \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - (d-y) \int_a^b f(u, d) du - (y-c) \int_a^b f(u, c) du + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right] \right| \\
& \leq \frac{(x-a)^2 (y-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(t-1)(\lambda-1)| \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(tx + (1-t)a, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)c) \right| d\lambda dt \\
& + \frac{(x-a)^2 (d-y)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(t-1)(1-\lambda)| \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(tx + (1-t)a, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)d) \right| d\lambda dt \\
& + \frac{(b-x)^2 (y-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(1-t)(\lambda-1)| \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(tx + (1-t)b, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)c) \right| d\lambda dt \\
& + \frac{(b-x)^2 (d-y)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(1-t)(1-\lambda)| \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(tx + (1-t)b, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)d) \right| d\lambda dt.
\end{aligned}$$

By using the well-known power mean inequality for double integrals,  $f : \Delta \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is coordinated  $s$ -convex in the second sense on  $\Delta$ , then one has:

$$(2.15) \quad \left| \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left[ A - (x-a) \int_c^d f(a, v) dv - (b-x) \int_c^d f(b, v) dv \right. \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left. - (d-y) \int_a^b f(u, d) du - (y-c) \int_a^b f(u, c) du + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right] \\
 \leq & \frac{(x-a)^2 (y-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(t-1)(\lambda-1)| d\lambda dt \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \times \\
 & \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(t-1)(\lambda-1)| \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (tx + (1-t)a, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)c) \right|^q d\lambda dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + \frac{(x-a)^2 (d-y)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(t-1)(1-\lambda)| d\lambda dt \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \times \\
 & \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(t-1)(1-\lambda)| \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (tx + (1-t)a, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)d) \right|^q d\lambda dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + \frac{(b-x)^2 (y-c)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(1-t)(\lambda-1)| d\lambda dt \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \times \\
 & \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(1-t)(\lambda-1)| \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (tx + (1-t)b, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)c) \right|^q d\lambda dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + \frac{(b-x)^2 (d-y)^2}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(1-t)(1-\lambda)| d\lambda dt \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \times \\
 & \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(1-t)(1-\lambda)| \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (tx + (1-t)b, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)d) \right|^q d\lambda dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Since  $\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \right|^q$  is  $s$ -convex function in the second sense on the co-ordinates on  $\Delta$ , for some fixed  $s \in (0, 1]$ , we know that for  $t \in [0, 1]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (tx + (1-t)a, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)c) \right|^q \\
 \leq & t^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)c) \right|^q + (1-t)^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (a, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)c) \right|^q
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (tx + (1-t)a, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)c) \right|^q \\ & \leq t^s \lambda^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, y) \right|^q + t^s (1-\lambda)^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, c) \right|^q \\ & \quad + (1-t)^s \lambda^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (a, y) \right|^q + (1-t)^s (1-\lambda)^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (a, c) \right|^q \end{aligned}$$

hence, it follows that

(2.16)

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(t-1)(\lambda-1)| \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (tx + (1-t)a, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)c) \right|^q d\lambda dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ & \leq \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left\{ |(t-1)(\lambda-1)| t^s \lambda^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, y) \right|^q + |(t-1)(\lambda-1)| t^s (1-\lambda)^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, c) \right|^q \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + |(t-1)(\lambda-1)| (1-t)^s \lambda^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (a, y) \right|^q \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + |(t-1)(\lambda-1)| (1-t)^s (1-\lambda)^s \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (a, c) \right|^q \right\} dt d\lambda \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ & = \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+1)^2 (s+2)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, y) \right|^q + \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, c) \right|^q \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (a, y) \right|^q + \frac{1}{(s+2)^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (a, c) \right|^q \right\}^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ & = \frac{1}{(s+1)^{\frac{2}{q}} (s+2)^{\frac{2}{q}}} \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, y) \right|^q + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (x, c) \right|^q \right. \\ & \quad \left. + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (a, y) \right|^q + (s+1)^2 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (a, c) \right|^q \right\}^{\frac{1}{q}} \end{aligned}$$

A similar way for other integral, since  $\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \right|^q$  is co-ordinated  $s$ -convex function in the second sense on  $\Delta$ , we get

$$(2.17) \quad \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(t-1)(1-\lambda)| \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (tx + (1-t)a, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)d) \right|^q ds dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\leq \frac{1}{(s+1)^{\frac{2}{q}}(s+2)^{\frac{2}{q}}} \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, y) \right|^q + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, d) \right|^q \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, y) \right|^q + (s+1)^2 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, d) \right|^q \right\}^{\frac{1}{q}}, \\
 (2.18) \quad &\left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(1-t)(\lambda-1)| \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial s}(tx + (1-t)b, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)c) \right|^q ds dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 &\leq \frac{1}{(s+1)^{\frac{2}{q}}(s+2)^{\frac{2}{q}}} \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, y) \right|^q + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, c) \right|^q \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, y) \right|^q + (s+1)^2 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, c) \right|^q \right\}^{\frac{1}{q}}, \\
 (2.19) \quad &\left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |(1-t)(1-\lambda)| \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(tx + (1-t)b, \lambda y + (1-\lambda)d) \right|^q ds dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 &\leq \frac{1}{(s+1)^{\frac{2}{q}}(s+2)^{\frac{2}{q}}} \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, y) \right|^q + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(x, d) \right|^q \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, y) \right|^q + (s+1)^2 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, d) \right|^q \right\}^{\frac{1}{q}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

By the (2.16)-(2.19), we get the inequality (2.14).  $\square$

**Corollary 2.4.** *In Theorem 2.3,*

(1) *if we choose  $x = a, y = c$ , or  $x = b, y = d$ , we obtain the following inequality;*

(2.20)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left| f(b, d) - (b-a) \int_c^d f(b, v) dv - (d-c) \int_a^b f(u, d) du \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right| \\
 &\leq \frac{2^{2-\frac{2}{q}}(b-a)(d-c)}{(s+1)^{\frac{2}{q}}(s+2)^{\frac{2}{q}}} \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, c) \right|^q + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, d) \right|^q \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, c) \right|^q + (s+1)^2 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, d) \right|^q \right\}^{\frac{1}{q}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

(2) if we choose  $x = b$ ,  $y = d$ , we obtain the following inequality;

(2.21)

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left| f(a, c) - (b-a) \int_c^d f(a, v) dv - (d-c) \int_a^b f(u, c) du \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right| \\ & \leq \frac{2^{2-\frac{2}{q}}(b-a)(d-c)}{(s+1)^{\frac{2}{q}}(s+2)^{\frac{2}{q}}} \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, d) \right|^q + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, c) \right|^q \right. \\ & \quad \left. + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, d) \right|^q + (s+1)^2 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, c) \right|^q \right\}^{\frac{1}{q}}. \end{aligned}$$

(3) if we choose  $x = a$ ,  $y = d$ , we obtain the following inequality;

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left| f(b, c) - (b-a) \int_c^d f(b, v) dv - (d-c) \int_a^b f(u, c) du \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right| \\ (2.22) \quad & \leq \frac{2^{2-\frac{2}{q}}(b-a)(d-c)}{(s+1)^{\frac{2}{q}}(s+2)^{\frac{2}{q}}} \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, d) \right|^q + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, c) \right|^q \right. \\ & \quad \left. + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, d) \right|^q + (s+1)^2 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, c) \right|^q \right\}^{\frac{1}{q}}. \end{aligned}$$

(4) if we choose  $x = b$ ,  $y = c$ , we obtain the following inequality;

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \left| f(a, d) - (b-a) \int_c^d f(a, v) dv - (d-c) \int_a^b f(u, d) du \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right| \\ (2.23) \quad & \leq \frac{2^{2-\frac{2}{q}}(b-a)(d-c)}{(s+1)^{\frac{2}{q}}(s+2)^{\frac{2}{q}}} \left\{ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, c) \right|^q + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, d) \right|^q \right. \\ & \quad \left. + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, c) \right|^q + (s+1)^2 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, d) \right|^q \right\}^{\frac{1}{q}}. \end{aligned}$$

(5) if we choose  $x = \frac{a+b}{2}$ ,  $y = \frac{c+d}{2}$ , we obtain the following inequality:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{f(a, c) + f(a, d) + f(b, c) + f(b, d)}{4(b-a)(d-c)} - \frac{1}{2(d-c)} \int_c^d f(a, v) dv \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \frac{1}{2(d-c)} \int_c^d f(b, v) dv \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \frac{1}{2(b-a)} \int_a^b f(u, d) du - \frac{1}{2(b-a)} \int_a^b f(u, c) du \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{(b-a)(d-c)} \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right| \\ & \leq \frac{(b-a)(d-c)}{4(2(s+1)(s+2))^{\frac{2}{q}}} \times \\ & \quad \left\{ \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \left( \frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{c+d}{2} \right) \right|^q + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \left( \frac{a+b}{2}, c \right) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\ & \quad + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \left( a, \frac{c+d}{2} \right) \right|^q + (s+1)^2 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (a, c) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ & \quad + \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \left( \frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{c+d}{2} \right) \right|^q + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \left( \frac{a+b}{2}, d \right) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ & \quad + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \left( a, \frac{c+d}{2} \right) \right|^q + (s+1)^2 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (a, d) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ & \quad + \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \left( \frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{c+d}{2} \right) \right|^q + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \left( \frac{a+b}{2}, c \right) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ & \quad + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \left( b, \frac{c+d}{2} \right) \right|^q + (s+1)^2 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (b, c) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ & \quad + \left[ \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \left( \frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{c+d}{2} \right) \right|^q + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \left( \frac{a+b}{2}, d \right) \right|^q \right. \\ & \quad \left. + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} \left( b, \frac{c+d}{2} \right) \right|^q + (s+1)^2 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda} (b, d) \right|^q \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \Bigg\}. \end{aligned}$$

**Remark 2.3.** From sum of (2.20)-(2.23), we get;

$$\left| f(a, c) - (b-a) \int_c^d f(a, v) dv - (d-c) \int_a^b f(u, c) du + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right|$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \left| f(a, d) - (b-a) \int_c^d f(a, v) dv - (d-c) \int_a^b f(u, d) du + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right| \\
& + \left| f(b, c) - (b-a) \int_c^d f(b, v) dv - (d-c) \int_a^b f(u, c) du + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right| \\
& + \left| f(b, d) - (b-a) \int_c^d f(b, v) dv - (d-c) \int_a^b f(u, d) du + \int_a^b \int_c^d f(u, v) dudv \right| \\
\leq & \frac{4(b-a)^2(d-c)^2}{(2(s+1)(s+2))^{\frac{2}{q}}} \times \\
& \left\{ \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, c) \right|^q + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, d) \right|^q + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, c) \right|^q + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, d) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\
& + \left( (s+1)^2 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, c) \right|^q + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, d) \right|^q + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, c) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, d) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
& + \left( (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, c) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, d) \right|^q + (s+1)^2 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, c) \right|^q + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, d) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
& \left. + \left( (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, c) \right|^q + (s+1)^2 \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(a, d) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, c) \right|^q + (s+1) \left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t \partial \lambda}(b, d) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\}.
\end{aligned}$$

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