

## PROPERTIES AND REFINEMENTS OF ACZÉL–TYPE INEQUALITIES

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*Abstract.* In this paper, we present some new properties of Aczél-type inequalities, and then we obtain some new refinements of Aczél-type inequalities.

### 1. Introduction

The famous Aczél's inequality, which is of wide application in the theory of functional equations in non-Euclidean geometry, was given by Aczél [1] as follows.

**THEOREM A.** *Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}^+$ ,  $n \geq 2$ , and let  $a_i, b_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ) be real numbers such that  $a_1^2 - \sum_{i=2}^n a_i^2 > 0$  and  $b_1^2 - \sum_{i=2}^n b_i^2 > 0$ . Then*

$$\left( a_1^2 - \sum_{i=2}^n a_i^2 \right) \left( b_1^2 - \sum_{i=2}^n b_i^2 \right) \leq \left( a_1 b_1 - \sum_{i=2}^n a_i b_i \right)^2. \quad (1)$$

In 1959, Popoviciu [3] first established an exponential extension of the inequality (1) in the following theorem.

**THEOREM B.** *Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}^+$ ,  $n \geq 2$ , let  $\lambda_1 > 1$ ,  $\lambda_2 > 1$ ,  $\frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{1}{\lambda_2} = 1$ , and let  $a_i, b_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ) be nonnegative real numbers such that  $a_1^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_i^{\lambda_1} > 0$  and  $b_1^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^n b_i^{\lambda_2} > 0$ . Then*

$$\left( a_1^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_i^{\lambda_1} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \left( b_1^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^n b_i^{\lambda_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_2}} \leq a_1 b_1 - \sum_{i=2}^n a_i b_i, \quad (2)$$

which is called as Aczél–Popoviciu inequality.

In 1982, Vasić and Pečarić [9] presented the following reversed version of Aczél–Popoviciu inequality (2).

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**THEOREM C.** Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}^+$ ,  $n \geq 2$ , let  $\lambda_1 < 1$  ( $\lambda_1 \neq 0$ ),  $\frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{1}{\lambda_2} = 1$ , and let  $a_i, b_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ) be positive real numbers such that  $a_1^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_i^{\lambda_1} > 0$  and  $b_1^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^n b_i^{\lambda_2} > 0$ . Then

$$\left( a_1^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_i^{\lambda_1} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \left( b_1^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^n b_i^{\lambda_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_2}} \geq a_1 b_1 - \sum_{i=2}^n a_i b_i, \tag{3}$$

which is called as Aczél-Vasić-Pečarić inequality.

In another paper, Vasić and Pečarić [10] obtained a further extension of the Aczél inequality (1) as follows.

**THEOREM D.** Let  $n, m \in \mathbb{N}^+$ ,  $n \geq 2$ , let  $\lambda_j > 0$ ,  $\sum_{j=1}^m \frac{1}{\lambda_j} \geq 1$ , and let  $a_{rj}$  ( $r = 1, 2, \dots, n; j = 1, 2, \dots, m$ ) be positive real numbers such that  $a_{1j}^{\lambda_j} - \sum_{r=2}^n a_{rj}^{\lambda_j} > 0$  ( $j = 1, 2, \dots, m$ ). Then

$$\prod_{j=1}^m \left( a_{1j}^{\lambda_j} - \sum_{r=2}^n a_{rj}^{\lambda_j} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_j}} \leq \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^n \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj}. \tag{4}$$

In 2012, Tian [5] gave the reversed version of inequality (4) as follows.

**THEOREM E.** Let  $n, m \in \mathbb{N}^+$ ,  $n \geq 2$ , let  $\lambda_1 \neq 0$ ,  $\lambda_j < 0$  ( $j = 2, 3, \dots, m$ ),  $\sum_{j=1}^m \frac{1}{\lambda_j} \leq 1$ , and let  $a_{rj}$  ( $r = 1, 2, \dots, n; j = 1, 2, \dots, m$ ) be positive real numbers such that  $a_{1j}^{\lambda_j} - \sum_{r=2}^n a_{rj}^{\lambda_j} > 0$  ( $j = 1, 2, \dots, m$ ). Then

$$\prod_{j=1}^m \left( a_{1j}^{\lambda_j} - \sum_{r=2}^n a_{rj}^{\lambda_j} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_j}} \geq \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^n \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj}. \tag{5}$$

Moreover, Bjelica in [2] obtained a new interesting Aczél-type inequality as follows.

**THEOREM F.** Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}^+$ ,  $n \geq 2$ , let  $0 < \lambda \leq 2$ , and let  $a_i, b_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ) be nonnegative real numbers such that  $a_1^\lambda - \sum_{i=2}^n a_i^\lambda > 0$  and  $b_1^\lambda - \sum_{i=2}^n b_i^\lambda > 0$ . Then

$$\left( a_1^\lambda - \sum_{i=2}^n a_i^\lambda \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \left( b_1^\lambda - \sum_{i=2}^n b_i^\lambda \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \leq a_1 b_1 - \sum_{i=2}^n a_i b_i, \tag{6}$$

which is called as Aczél-Bjelica inequality.

Recently, Tian and Zhou [8] presented the reversed version of Aczél-Bjelica inequality (6) as follows.

**THEOREM G.** Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}^+$ ,  $n \geq 2$ , let  $\lambda < 0$ , and let  $a_i, b_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ) be positive real numbers such that  $a_1^\lambda - \sum_{i=2}^n a_i^\lambda > 0$  and  $b_1^\lambda - \sum_{i=2}^n b_i^\lambda > 0$ . Then

$$\left( a_1^\lambda - \sum_{i=2}^n a_i^\lambda \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \left( b_1^\lambda - \sum_{i=2}^n b_i^\lambda \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \geq a_1 b_1 - \sum_{i=2}^n a_i b_i. \tag{7}$$

An important research subject in analyzing inequality is to convert an univariate into the monotonicity of functions [4, 6, 7]. In this paper, we give some new monotonicity properties of the above Aczél-type inequalities (2)–(7), and then we obtain some new refinements of Aczél-type inequalities (2)–(7).

**2. Main results**

LEMMA 2.1. [10] *Let  $a_{ij} > 0$  ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, n, j = 1, 2, \dots, m$ ).  
(a) If  $\lambda_j > 0$ , and if  $\sum_{j=1}^m \frac{1}{\lambda_j} \geq 1$ , then*

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \prod_{j=1}^m a_{ij} \leq \prod_{j=1}^m \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_{ij}^{\lambda_j} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_j}}. \tag{8}$$

*(b) If  $\lambda_j < 0$  ( $j = 1, 2, \dots, m$ ), then*

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \prod_{j=1}^m a_{ij} \geq \prod_{j=1}^m \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_{ij}^{\lambda_j} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_j}}. \tag{9}$$

*(c) If  $\lambda_1 > 0, \lambda_j < 0$  ( $j = 2, 3, \dots, m$ ), and if  $\sum_{j=1}^m \frac{1}{\lambda_j} \leq 1$ , then*

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \prod_{j=1}^m a_{ij} \geq \prod_{j=1}^m \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_{ij}^{\lambda_j} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_j}}. \tag{10}$$

The above inequalities (8), (9) and (10) are called as generalized Hölder’s inequalities.

THEOREM 2.2. *Let  $n, m \in \mathbb{N}^+, n \geq 2$ , let  $\lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2 \geq \dots \geq \lambda_m > 0$  with  $\sum_{j=1}^m \frac{1}{\lambda_j} \geq 1$ , and let  $a_{rj}$  ( $r = 1, 2, \dots, n; j = 1, 2, \dots, m$ ) be positive real numbers such that  $a_{1j}^{\lambda_j} - \sum_{r=2}^n a_{rj}^{\lambda_j} > 0$  ( $j = 1, 2, \dots, m$ ). If we denote*

$$\tilde{V}(n) = \prod_{j=1}^m \left( a_{1j}^{\lambda_j} - \sum_{r=2}^n a_{rj}^{\lambda_j} \right)^{\frac{2}{\lambda_j}} - \left( \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^n \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj} \right)^2,$$

then

$$\tilde{V}(n+1) \leq \tilde{V}(n) \leq 0. \tag{11}$$

*Proof.* Put

$$\Phi(n) = \left( \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^n \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj} \right)^2,$$

$$\Psi(n) = \prod_{j=1}^m \left( a_{1j}^{\lambda_j} - \sum_{r=2}^n a_{rj}^{\lambda_j} \right)^{\frac{2}{\lambda_j}}.$$

1° Let  $\lambda_1 > \lambda_2 > \dots > \lambda_m > 0$ , and  $m$  be even. After simple calculation we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Psi(n) &= \left[ \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i2}^{\lambda_2} \right) \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{j=2}^n a_{j2}^{\lambda_2} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_2} - \frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \\
 &\times \left[ \left( a_{11}^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i1}^{\lambda_1} \right) \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{j=2}^n a_{j2}^{\lambda_2} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \\
 &\times \left[ \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i2}^{\lambda_2} \right) \left( a_{11}^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{j=2}^n a_{j1}^{\lambda_1} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \\
 &\times \left[ \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i4}^{\lambda_4} \right) \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{j=2}^n a_{j4}^{\lambda_4} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_4} - \frac{1}{\lambda_3}} \\
 &\times \left[ \left( a_{13}^{\lambda_3} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i3}^{\lambda_3} \right) \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{j=2}^n a_{j4}^{\lambda_4} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_3}} \\
 &\times \left[ \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i4}^{\lambda_4} \right) \left( a_{13}^{\lambda_3} - \sum_{j=2}^n a_{j3}^{\lambda_3} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_3}} \\
 &\times \dots \\
 &\times \left[ \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{im}^{\lambda_m} \right) \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{j=2}^n a_{jm}^{\lambda_m} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_m} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{m-1}}} \\
 &\times \left[ \left( a_{1(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} \right) \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{j=2}^n a_{jm}^{\lambda_m} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_{m-1}}} \\
 &\times \left[ \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{im}^{\lambda_m} \right) \left( a_{1(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} - \sum_{j=1}^n a_{j(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_{m-1}}}. \tag{12}
 \end{aligned}$$

By (4) and performing some simple computations, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\Phi(n+1) - \Phi(n) \\
 &= \left( \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^{n+1} \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj} \right)^2 - \left( \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^n \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj} \right)^2 \\
 &= \left( \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^{n+1} \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj} - \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} + \sum_{r=2}^n \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj} \right) \\
 &\quad \times \left( \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^{n+1} \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj} + \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^n \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj} \right) \\
 &= - \left( \prod_{j=1}^k a_{(n+1)j} \right) \left[ \left( \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^n \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj} \right) + \left( \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^{n+1} \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj} \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\leq - \left( \prod_{j=1}^m a_{(n+1)j} \right) \left[ \prod_{j=1}^m \left( a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^n a_{rj}^{\lambda_j} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_j}} + \prod_{j=1}^m \left( a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^{n+1} a_{rj}^{\lambda_j} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_j}} \right] \\
 &= - \left[ \left( \prod_{j=1}^m a_{(n+1)j} \right) \left( a_{11}^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i1}^{\lambda_1} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i2}^{\lambda_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_2}} \cdots \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{im}^{\lambda_m} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_m}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \left( \prod_{j=1}^m a_{(n+1)j} \right) \left( a_{11}^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i1}^{\lambda_1} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i2}^{\lambda_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_2}} \cdots \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{im}^{\lambda_m} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_m}} \right] \\
 &= - \left\{ \left[ a_{(n+1)2}^{\lambda_2} \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i2}^{\lambda_2} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_2} - \frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \left[ a_{(n+1)1}^{\lambda_1} \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i2}^{\lambda_2} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \right. \\
 &\quad \times \left[ a_{(n+1)2}^{\lambda_2} \left( a_{11}^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i1}^{\lambda_1} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \left[ a_{(n+1)4}^{\lambda_4} \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i4}^{\lambda_4} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_4} - \frac{1}{\lambda_3}} \\
 &\quad \times \left[ a_{(n+1)3}^{\lambda_3} \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i4}^{\lambda_4} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_3}} \left[ a_{(n+1)4}^{\lambda_4} \left( a_{13}^{\lambda_3} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i3}^{\lambda_3} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_3}} \\
 &\quad \times \dots \\
 &\quad \times \left[ a_{(n+1)m}^{\lambda_m} \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{im}^{\lambda_m} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_m} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{m-1}}} \left[ a_{(n+1)(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{im}^{\lambda_m} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_{m-1}}} \\
 &\quad \times \left[ a_{(n+1)m}^{\lambda_m} \left( a_{1(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_{m-1}}} + \left[ a_{(n+1)2}^{\lambda_2} \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i2}^{\lambda_2} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_2} - \frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \\
 &\quad \times \left[ a_{(n+1)2}^{\lambda_2} \left( a_{11}^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i1}^{\lambda_1} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \left[ a_{(n+1)1}^{\lambda_1} \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i2}^{\lambda_2} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \\
 &\quad \times \left[ a_{(n+1)4}^{\lambda_4} \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i4}^{\lambda_4} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_4} - \frac{1}{\lambda_3}} \left[ a_{(n+1)4}^{\lambda_4} \left( a_{13}^{\lambda_3} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i3}^{\lambda_3} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_3}} \\
 &\quad \times \left[ a_{(n+1)3}^{\lambda_3} \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i4}^{\lambda_4} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_3}} \\
 &\quad \times \dots \\
 &\quad \times \left[ a_{(n+1)m}^{\lambda_m} \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{im}^{\lambda_m} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_m} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{m-1}}} \left[ a_{(n+1)m}^{\lambda_m} \left( a_{1(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_{m-1}}} \\
 &\quad \times \left[ a_{(n+1)(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{im}^{\lambda_m} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_{m-1}}} \left. \right\}. \tag{13}
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, by (13), (12) and (8), we get

$$\begin{aligned}
& \Phi(n+1) - \Phi(n) - \Psi(n+1) \\
& \geq - \left\{ \left[ a_{(n+1)2}^{\lambda_2} \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i2}^{\lambda_2} \right) + a_{(n+1)2}^{\lambda_2} \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i2}^{\lambda_2} \right) \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i2}^{\lambda_2} \right) \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{j=2}^{n+1} a_{j2}^{\lambda_2} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_2} - \frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \right. \\
& \quad \times \left[ a_{(n+1)1}^{\lambda_1} \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i2}^{\lambda_2} \right) + a_{(n+1)2}^{\lambda_2} \left( a_{11}^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i1}^{\lambda_1} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \left( a_{11}^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i1}^{\lambda_1} \right) \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{j=2}^{n+1} a_{j2}^{\lambda_2} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \right. \\
& \quad \times \left[ a_{(n+1)2}^{\lambda_2} \left( a_{11}^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i1}^{\lambda_1} \right) + a_{(n+1)1}^{\lambda_1} \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i2}^{\lambda_2} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i2}^{\lambda_2} \right) \left( a_{11}^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{j=2}^{n+1} a_{j1}^{\lambda_1} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \right. \\
& \quad \times \left[ a_{(n+1)4}^{\lambda_4} \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i4}^{\lambda_4} \right) + a_{(n+1)4}^{\lambda_4} \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i4}^{\lambda_4} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i4}^{\lambda_4} \right) \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{j=2}^{n+1} a_{j4}^{\lambda_4} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_4} - \frac{1}{\lambda_3}} \right. \\
& \quad \times \left[ a_{(n+1)3}^{\lambda_3} \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i4}^{\lambda_4} \right) + a_{(n+1)4}^{\lambda_4} \left( a_{13}^{\lambda_3} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i3}^{\lambda_3} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \left( a_{13}^{\lambda_3} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i3}^{\lambda_3} \right) \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{j=2}^{n+1} a_{j4}^{\lambda_4} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_3}} \right. \\
& \quad \times \left[ a_{(n+1)4}^{\lambda_4} \left( a_{13}^{\lambda_3} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i3}^{\lambda_3} \right) + a_{(n+1)3}^{\lambda_3} \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i4}^{\lambda_4} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i4}^{\lambda_4} \right) \left( a_{13}^{\lambda_3} - \sum_{j=2}^{n+1} a_{j3}^{\lambda_3} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_3}} \right. \\
& \quad \times \dots \\
& \quad \times \left[ a_{(n+1)m}^{\lambda_m} \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{im}^{\lambda_m} \right) + a_{(n+1)m}^{\lambda_m} \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{im}^{\lambda_m} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{im}^{\lambda_m} \right) \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{j=2}^{n+1} a_{jm}^{\lambda_m} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_m} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{m-1}}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \times \left[ a_{(n+1)(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{im}^{\lambda_m} \right) + a_{(n+1)m}^{\lambda_m} \left( a_{1(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. + \left( a_{1(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} \right) \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{j=2}^{n+1} a_{jm}^{\lambda_m} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_{m-1}}} \\
 & \times \left[ a_{(n+1)m}^{\lambda_m} \left( a_{1(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} \right) + a_{(n+1)(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{im}^{\lambda_m} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. + \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{im}^{\lambda_m} \right) \left( a_{1(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} - \sum_{j=2}^{n+1} a_{j(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_{m-1}}} \Big\} \\
 = & - \left\{ \left[ a_{(n+1)2}^{\lambda_2} \left( 2 \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i2}^{\lambda_2} \right) + a_{(n+1)2}^{\lambda_2} \right) + \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i2}^{\lambda_2} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_2} - \frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \right. \\
 & \times \left[ a_{(n+1)1}^{\lambda_1} \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i2}^{\lambda_2} \right) + \left( a_{11}^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i1}^{\lambda_1} \right) \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{j=2}^n a_{j2}^{\lambda_2} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \\
 & \times \left[ a_{(n+1)2}^{\lambda_2} \left( a_{11}^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i1}^{\lambda_1} \right) + \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i2}^{\lambda_2} \right) \left( a_{11}^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{j=2}^n a_{j1}^{\lambda_1} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \\
 & \times \left[ a_{(n+1)4}^{\lambda_4} \left( 2 \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i4}^{\lambda_4} \right) + a_{(n+1)4}^{\lambda_4} \right) + \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i4}^{\lambda_4} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_4} - \frac{1}{\lambda_3}} \\
 & \times \left[ a_{(n+1)3}^{\lambda_3} \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i4}^{\lambda_4} \right) + \left( a_{13}^{\lambda_3} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i3}^{\lambda_3} \right) \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{j=2}^n a_{j4}^{\lambda_4} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_3}} \\
 & \times \left[ a_{(n+1)4}^{\lambda_4} \left( a_{13}^{\lambda_3} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i3}^{\lambda_3} \right) + \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i4}^{\lambda_4} \right) \left( a_{13}^{\lambda_3} - \sum_{j=2}^n a_{j3}^{\lambda_3} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_3}} \\
 & \times \dots \\
 & \times \left[ a_{(n+1)m}^{\lambda_m} \left( 2 \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{im}^{\lambda_m} \right) + a_{(n+1)m}^{\lambda_m} \right) + \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{im}^{\lambda_m} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_m} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{m-1}}} \\
 & \times \left[ a_{(n+1)(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{im}^{\lambda_m} \right) + \left( a_{1(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} \right) \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{j=2}^n a_{jm}^{\lambda_m} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_{m-1}}} \\
 & \times \left[ a_{(n+1)m}^{\lambda_m} \left( a_{1(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. + \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{im}^{\lambda_m} \right) \left( a_{1(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} - \sum_{j=2}^n a_{j(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_{m-1}}} \Big\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= - \left\{ \left[ \left( a_{(n+1)2}^{\lambda_2} \right)^2 + 2a_{(n+1)2}^{\lambda_2} \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i2}^{\lambda_2} \right) + \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i2}^{\lambda_2} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_2} - \frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \right. \\
 &\quad \times \left[ \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i2}^{\lambda_2} \right) \left( a_{11}^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i1}^{\lambda_1} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \left[ \left( a_{11}^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i1}^{\lambda_1} \right) \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i2}^{\lambda_2} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \\
 &\quad \times \left[ \left( a_{(n+1)4}^{\lambda_4} \right)^2 + 2a_{(n+1)4}^{\lambda_4} \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i4}^{\lambda_4} \right) + \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i4}^{\lambda_4} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_4} - \frac{1}{\lambda_3}} \\
 &\quad \times \left[ \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i4}^{\lambda_4} \right) \left( a_{13}^{\lambda_3} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i3}^{\lambda_3} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_3}} \left[ \left( a_{13}^{\lambda_3} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i3}^{\lambda_3} \right) \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i4}^{\lambda_4} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_3}} \\
 &\quad \times \dots \\
 &\quad \times \left[ \left( a_{(n+1)m}^{\lambda_m} \right)^2 + 2a_{(n+1)m}^{\lambda_m} \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{im}^{\lambda_m} \right) + \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{im}^{\lambda_m} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_m} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{m-1}}} \\
 &\quad \times \left[ \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{im}^{\lambda_m} \right) \left( a_{1(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_{m-1}}} \\
 &\quad \times \left. \left[ \left( a_{1(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} \right) \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{im}^{\lambda_m} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_{m-1}}} \right\} \\
 &= - \prod_{j=1}^m \left( a_{1j}^{\lambda_j} - \sum_{r=2}^n a_{rj}^{\lambda_j} \right)^{\frac{2}{\lambda_j}} = -\Psi(n), \tag{14}
 \end{aligned}$$

which implies

$$\Phi(n+1) - \Psi(n+1) \geq \Phi(n) - \Psi(n).$$

So

$$\Psi(n+1) - \Phi(n+1) \leq \Psi(n) - \Phi(n),$$

and then, we have

$$\tilde{V}(n+1) \leq \tilde{V}(n). \tag{15}$$

Thus, by inequalities (4) and (15), we obtain immediately the desired inequality (11).

2° Let  $\lambda_1 > \lambda_2 > \dots > \lambda_m > 0$  and  $k$  be odd. After simple calculation we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Psi(n) &= \left[ \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i2}^{\lambda_2} \right) \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{j=2}^n a_{j2}^{\lambda_2} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_2} - \frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \left[ \left( a_{11}^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i1}^{\lambda_1} \right) \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{j=2}^n a_{j2}^{\lambda_2} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \\
 &\quad \times \left[ \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i2}^{\lambda_2} \right) \left( a_{11}^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{j=2}^n a_{j1}^{\lambda_1} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \left[ \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i4}^{\lambda_4} \right) \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{j=2}^n a_{j4}^{\lambda_4} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_4} - \frac{1}{\lambda_3}} \\
 &\quad \times \left[ \left( a_{13}^{\lambda_3} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i3}^{\lambda_3} \right) \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{j=2}^n a_{j4}^{\lambda_4} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_3}} \left[ \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i4}^{\lambda_4} \right) \left( a_{13}^{\lambda_3} - \sum_{j=2}^n a_{j3}^{\lambda_3} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_3}}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \times \dots \\
 & \times \left[ \left( a_{1(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} \right) \left( a_{1(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} - \sum_{j=2}^n a_{j(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_{m-1}} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{m-2}}} \\
 & \times \left[ \left( a_{1(m-2)}^{\lambda_{m-2}} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i(m-2)}^{\lambda_{m-2}} \right) \left( a_{1(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} - \sum_{j=2}^n a_{j(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_{m-2}}} \\
 & \times \left[ \left( a_{1(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} \right) \left( a_{1(m-2)}^{\lambda_{m-2}} - \sum_{j=1}^n a_{j(m-2)}^{\lambda_{m-2}} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_{m-2}}} \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{im}^{\lambda_m} \right)^{\frac{2}{\lambda_m}}.
 \end{aligned} \tag{16}$$

From inequality (5) and performing some simple computations, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \Phi(n+1) - \Phi(n) \\
 & = \left( \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^{n+1} \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj} \right)^2 - \left( \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^n \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj} \right)^2 \\
 & = \left( \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^{n+1} \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj} - \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} + \sum_{r=2}^n \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj} \right) \\
 & \quad \times \left( \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^{n+1} \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj} + \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^n \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj} \right) \\
 & = - \left( \prod_{j=1}^k a_{(n+1)j} \right) \left[ \left( \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^n \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj} \right) + \left( \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^{n+1} \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj} \right) \right] \\
 & \leq - \left( \prod_{j=1}^m a_{(n+1)j} \right) \left[ \prod_{j=1}^m \left( a_{1j}^{\lambda_j} - \sum_{r=2}^n a_{rj}^{\lambda_j} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_j}} + \prod_{j=1}^m \left( a_{1j}^{\lambda_j} - \sum_{r=2}^{n+1} a_{rj}^{\lambda_j} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_j}} \right] \\
 & = - \left[ \left( \prod_{j=1}^m a_{(n+1)j} \right) \left( a_{11}^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i1}^{\lambda_1} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i2}^{\lambda_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_2}} \dots \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{im}^{\lambda_m} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_m}} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \left( \prod_{j=1}^m a_{(n+1)j} \right) \left( a_{11}^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i1}^{\lambda_1} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i2}^{\lambda_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_2}} \dots \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{im}^{\lambda_m} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_m}} \right] \\
 & = - \left\{ \left[ a_{(n+1)2}^{\lambda_2} \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i2}^{\lambda_2} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_2} - \frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \left[ a_{(n+1)1}^{\lambda_1} \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i2}^{\lambda_2} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \right. \\
 & \quad \times \left[ a_{(n+1)2}^{\lambda_2} \left( a_{11}^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i1}^{\lambda_1} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \left[ a_{(n+1)4}^{\lambda_4} \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i4}^{\lambda_4} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_4} - \frac{1}{\lambda_3}} \\
 & \quad \times \left[ a_{(n+1)3}^{\lambda_3} \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i4}^{\lambda_4} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_3}} \left[ a_{(n+1)4}^{\lambda_4} \left( a_{13}^{\lambda_3} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i3}^{\lambda_3} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_3}} \\
 & \quad \times \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \times \left[ a_{(n+1)(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} \left( a_{1(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_{m-1}} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{m-2}}} \\
 & \times \left[ a_{(n+1)(m-2)}^{\lambda_{m-2}} \left( a_{1(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_{m-2}}} \\
 & \times \left[ a_{(n+1)(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} \left( a_{1(m-2)}^{\lambda_{m-2}} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{i(m-2)}^{\lambda_{m-2}} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_{m-2}}} \left[ a_{(n+1)m}^{\lambda_m} \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_{im}^{\lambda_m} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_m}} \\
 & + \left[ a_{(n+1)2}^{\lambda_2} \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i2}^{\lambda_2} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_2} - \frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \left[ a_{(n+1)2}^{\lambda_2} \left( a_{11}^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i1}^{\lambda_1} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \\
 & \times \left[ a_{(n+1)1}^{\lambda_1} \left( a_{12}^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i2}^{\lambda_2} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \left[ a_{(n+1)4}^{\lambda_4} \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i4}^{\lambda_4} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_4} - \frac{1}{\lambda_3}} \\
 & \times \left[ a_{(n+1)4}^{\lambda_4} \left( a_{13}^{\lambda_3} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i3}^{\lambda_3} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_3}} \left[ a_{(n+1)3}^{\lambda_3} \left( a_{14}^{\lambda_4} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i4}^{\lambda_4} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_3}} \\
 & \times \dots \\
 & \times \left[ a_{(n+1)(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} \left( a_{1(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_{m-1}} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{m-2}}} \\
 & \times \left[ a_{(n+1)(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} \left( a_{1(m-2)}^{\lambda_{m-2}} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i(m-2)}^{\lambda_{m-2}} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_{m-2}}} \\
 & \times \left[ a_{(n+1)(m-2)}^{\lambda_{m-2}} \left( a_{1(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{i(m-1)}^{\lambda_{m-1}} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_{m-2}}} \left[ a_{(n+1)m}^{\lambda_m} \left( a_{1m}^{\lambda_m} - \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} a_{im}^{\lambda_m} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{\lambda_m}} \Bigg\}. \tag{17}
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, from (17), (16) and (8), and by the same methods as in Case 1°, we can obtain the desired inequality (11).

3° Let  $\lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2 \geq \dots \geq \lambda_m > 0$  and at least one of “=” be valid, and let  $k$  be even. By the same method as in 1°, we can obtain the inequality (11).

4° Let  $\lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2 \geq \dots \geq \lambda_m > 0$  and at least one of “=” be valid, and let  $k$  be odd. By the same method as in 2°, we can obtain the inequality (11).

The proof of Theorem 2.2 is completed.  $\square$

By the same method as in Theorem 2.2, but using Theorem E in place of Theorem D, we can obtain the following Theorems.

**THEOREM 2.3.** *Let  $n, m \in \mathbb{N}^+$ ,  $n \geq 2$ , let  $\lambda_1 \leq \lambda_2 \leq \dots \leq \lambda_m < 0$ , and let  $a_{rj}$  ( $r = 1, 2, \dots, n; j = 1, 2, \dots, m$ ) be positive real numbers such that  $a_{1j}^{\lambda_j} - \sum_{r=2}^n a_{rj}^{\lambda_j} > 0$*

( $j = 1, 2, \dots, m$ ). If we denote

$$\tilde{V}(n) = \prod_{j=1}^m \left( a_{1j}^{\lambda_j} - \sum_{r=2}^n a_{rj}^{\lambda_j} \right)^{\frac{2}{\lambda_j}} - \left( \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^n \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj} \right)^2,$$

then

$$\tilde{V}(n+1) \geq \tilde{V}(n) \geq 0. \tag{18}$$

**THEOREM 2.4.** Let  $n, m \in \mathbb{N}^+$ ,  $n \geq 2$ , let  $\lambda_1 > 0$ ,  $\lambda_2 \leq \dots \leq \lambda_m < 0$  with  $\sum_{j=1}^m \frac{1}{\lambda_j} \leq 1$ , and let  $a_{rj}$  ( $r = 1, 2, \dots, n; j = 1, 2, \dots, m$ ) be positive real numbers such that  $a_{1j}^{\lambda_j} - \sum_{r=2}^n a_{rj}^{\lambda_j} > 0$  ( $j = 1, 2, \dots, m$ ). If we denote

$$\tilde{V}(n) = \prod_{j=1}^m \left( a_{1j}^{\lambda_j} - \sum_{r=2}^n a_{rj}^{\lambda_j} \right)^{\frac{2}{\lambda_j}} - \left( \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^n \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj} \right)^2,$$

then

$$\tilde{V}(n+1) \geq \tilde{V}(n) \geq 0. \tag{19}$$

Setting  $m = 2$ ,  $a_{r1} = a_r$ ,  $a_{r2} = b_r$  ( $r = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ) in Theorem 2.3 and Theorem 2.4, we get the following result.

**COROLLARY 2.5.** Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}^+$ ,  $n \geq 2$ , let  $\lambda_1 \neq 0$ ,  $\lambda_2 < 0$ ,  $\frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{1}{\lambda_2} \leq 1$ , and let  $a_i, b_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ) be positive real numbers such that  $a_1^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_i^{\lambda_1} > 0$  and  $b_1^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^n b_i^{\lambda_2} > 0$ . If we denote

$$V^*(n) = \left( a_1^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{r=2}^n a_r^{\lambda_1} \right)^{\frac{2}{\lambda_1}} \left( b_1^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{r=2}^n b_r^{\lambda_2} \right)^{\frac{2}{\lambda_2}} - \left( a_1 b_1 - \sum_{r=2}^n a_r b_r \right)^2,$$

then

$$V^*(n+1) \geq V^*(n) \geq 0. \tag{20}$$

Similarly, setting  $m = 2$ ,  $a_{r1} = a_r$ ,  $a_{r2} = b_r$  ( $r = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ) in Theorem 2.2, we have the following Corollary 2.6.

**COROLLARY 2.6.** Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}^+$ ,  $n \geq 2$ , let  $\lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2 > 0$ ,  $\frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{1}{\lambda_2} \geq 1$ , and let  $a_i, b_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ) be positive real numbers such that  $a_1^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_i^{\lambda_1} > 0$  and  $b_1^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^n b_i^{\lambda_2} > 0$ . If we denote

$$V^*(n) = \left( a_1^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{r=2}^n a_r^{\lambda_1} \right)^{\frac{2}{\lambda_1}} \left( b_1^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{r=2}^n b_r^{\lambda_2} \right)^{\frac{2}{\lambda_2}} - \left( a_1 b_1 - \sum_{r=2}^n a_r b_r \right)^2,$$

then

$$V^*(n+1) \leq V^*(n) \leq 0. \tag{21}$$

More particularly, if we set  $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \lambda < 0$  in Corollary 2.5, then we have the following property of reversed Aczél-Bjelica inequality (7).

COROLLARY 2.7. *Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}^+$ ,  $n \geq 2$ , let  $\lambda < 0$ , and let  $a_i, b_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ) be positive real numbers such that  $a_1^\lambda - \sum_{i=2}^n a_i^\lambda > 0$  and  $b_1^\lambda - \sum_{i=2}^n b_i^\lambda > 0$ . If we denote*

$$\widetilde{V}^*(n) = \left( a_1^\lambda - \sum_{r=2}^n a_r^\lambda \right)^{\frac{2}{\lambda}} \left( b_1^\lambda - \sum_{r=2}^n b_r^\lambda \right)^{\frac{2}{\lambda}} - \left( a_1 b_1 - \sum_{r=2}^n a_r b_r \right)^2,$$

then we have

$$\widetilde{V}^*(n+1) \geq \widetilde{V}^*(n) \geq 0. \tag{22}$$

Similarly, if we set  $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \lambda$  in Corollary 2.6, then we have the following property of Aczél-Bjelica inequality (6).

COROLLARY 2.8. *Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}^+$ ,  $n \geq 2$ , let  $0 < \lambda \leq 2$ , and let  $a_i, b_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ) be positive real numbers such that  $a_1^\lambda - \sum_{i=2}^n a_i^\lambda > 0$  and  $b_1^\lambda - \sum_{i=2}^n b_i^\lambda > 0$ . If we denote*

$$\widetilde{V}^*(n) = \left( a_1^\lambda - \sum_{r=2}^n a_r^\lambda \right)^{\frac{2}{\lambda}} \left( b_1^\lambda - \sum_{r=2}^n b_r^\lambda \right)^{\frac{2}{\lambda}} - \left( a_1 b_1 - \sum_{r=2}^n a_r b_r \right)^2,$$

then we have

$$\widetilde{V}^*(n+1) \leq \widetilde{V}^*(n) \leq 0. \tag{23}$$

From Theorem 2.3, we obtain a new refinement of generalized Aczél inequality (5) as follows.

COROLLARY 2.9. *Let  $n, m \in \mathbb{N}^+$ ,  $n \geq 2$ , let  $\lambda_1 \leq \lambda_2 \leq \lambda_3 \leq \dots \leq \lambda_m < 0$ , and let  $a_{rj}$  ( $r = 1, 2, \dots, n; j = 1, 2, \dots, m$ ) be positive real numbers such that  $a_{1j}^{\lambda_j} - \sum_{r=2}^n a_{rj}^{\lambda_j} > 0$  ( $j = 1, 2, \dots, m$ ). Then*

$$\begin{aligned} \prod_{j=1}^m \left( a_{1j}^{\lambda_j} - \sum_{r=2}^n a_{rj}^{\lambda_j} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_j}} &\geq \left| \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^n \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj} \right| \left[ 1 + \frac{\widetilde{V}(2)}{\left( \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^n \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj} \right)^2} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &\geq \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^n \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj}, \end{aligned} \tag{24}$$

where  $\widetilde{V}(2) = \prod_{j=1}^m \left( a_{1j}^{\lambda_j} - a_{2j}^{\lambda_j} \right)^{\frac{2}{\lambda_j}} - \left( \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \prod_{j=1}^m a_{2j} \right)^2$ .

*Proof.* From Theorem 2.3, we find

$$\widetilde{V}(n) \geq \widetilde{V}(2) \geq 0, \tag{25}$$

and then, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \prod_{j=1}^m \left( a_{1j}^{\lambda_j} - \sum_{r=2}^n a_{rj}^{\lambda_j} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_j}} &\geq \left[ \left( \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^n \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj} \right)^2 + \tilde{V}(2) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &\geq \left[ \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^n \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj} \right] \left[ 1 + \frac{\tilde{V}(2)}{\left( \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^n \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj} \right)^2} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}. \end{aligned} \tag{26}$$

The proof of Corollary 2.9 is completed.  $\square$

Making similar technique as in the proof of Corollary 2.9 and by using Theorem 2.4 and Theorem 2.2, we get the following refinements of generalized Aczél inequalities (5) and (4).

**COROLLARY 2.10.** *Let  $n, m \in \mathbb{N}^+$ ,  $n \geq 2$ , let  $\lambda_1 > 0$ ,  $\lambda_2 \leq \lambda_3 \leq \dots \leq \lambda_m < 0$  with  $\sum_{j=1}^m \frac{1}{\lambda_j} \leq 1$ , and let  $a_{rj}$  ( $r = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ;  $j = 1, 2, \dots, m$ ) be positive real numbers such that  $a_{1j}^{\lambda_j} - \sum_{r=2}^n a_{rj}^{\lambda_j} > 0$  ( $j = 1, 2, \dots, m$ ). Then*

$$\begin{aligned} \prod_{j=1}^m \left( a_{1j}^{\lambda_j} - \sum_{r=2}^n a_{rj}^{\lambda_j} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_j}} &\geq \left[ \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^n \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj} \right] \left[ 1 + \frac{\tilde{V}(2)}{\left( \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^n \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj} \right)^2} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &\geq \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^n \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj}, \end{aligned} \tag{27}$$

where  $\tilde{V}(2) = \prod_{j=1}^m (a_{1j}^{\lambda_j} - a_{2j}^{\lambda_j})^{\frac{2}{\lambda_j}} - \left( \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \prod_{j=1}^m a_{2j} \right)^2$ .

**COROLLARY 2.11.** *Let  $n, m \in \mathbb{N}^+$ ,  $n \geq 2$ , let  $\lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2 \geq \dots \geq \lambda_m > 0$  with  $\sum_{j=1}^m \frac{1}{\lambda_j} \geq 1$ , and let  $a_{rj}$  ( $r = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ;  $j = 1, 2, \dots, m$ ) be positive real numbers such that  $a_{1j}^{\lambda_j} - \sum_{r=2}^n a_{rj}^{\lambda_j} > 0$  ( $j = 1, 2, \dots, m$ ). Then, we have*

$$\begin{aligned} \prod_{j=1}^m \left( a_{1j}^{\lambda_j} - \sum_{r=2}^n a_{rj}^{\lambda_j} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_j}} &\leq \left( \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^n \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj} \right) \left[ 1 + \frac{\tilde{V}(2)}{\left( \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^n \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj} \right)^2} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &\leq \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \sum_{r=2}^n \prod_{j=1}^m a_{rj}, \end{aligned} \tag{28}$$

where  $\tilde{V}(2) = \prod_{j=1}^m (a_{1j}^{\lambda_j} - a_{2j}^{\lambda_j})^{\frac{2}{\lambda_j}} - \left( \prod_{j=1}^m a_{1j} - \prod_{j=1}^m a_{2j} \right)^2$ .

Similarly, we have the following refinements of Aczél-type inequality.

COROLLARY 2.12. Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}^+$ ,  $n \geq 2$ , let  $\lambda_1 \neq 0$ ,  $\lambda_2 < 0$ ,  $\frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{1}{\lambda_2} \leq 1$ , and let  $a_i, b_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ) be positive real numbers such that  $a_1^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_i^{\lambda_1} > 0$  and  $b_1^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^n b_i^{\lambda_2} > 0$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned} \left( a_1^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{r=2}^n a_r^{\lambda_1} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \left( b_1^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{r=2}^n b_r^{\lambda_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_2}} &\geq \left| a_1 b_1 - \sum_{r=2}^n a_r b_r \right| \left[ 1 + \frac{V^*(2)}{(a_1 b_1 - \sum_{r=2}^n a_r b_r)^2} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &\geq a_1 b_1 - \sum_{r=2}^n a_r b_r, \end{aligned} \tag{29}$$

where  $V^*(2) = (a_1^{\lambda_1} - a_2^{\lambda_1})^{\frac{2}{\lambda_1}} (b_1^{\lambda_2} - b_2^{\lambda_2})^{\frac{2}{\lambda_2}} - (a_1 b_1 - a_2 b_2)^2 \geq 0$ .

COROLLARY 2.13. Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}^+$ ,  $n \geq 2$ , let  $\lambda_1 > 0$ ,  $\lambda_2 > 0$ ,  $\frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{1}{\lambda_2} \geq 1$ , and let  $a_i, b_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ) be positive real numbers such that  $a_1^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{i=2}^n a_i^{\lambda_1} > 0$  and  $b_1^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{i=2}^n b_i^{\lambda_2} > 0$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned} \left( a_1^{\lambda_1} - \sum_{r=2}^n a_r^{\lambda_1} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \left( b_1^{\lambda_2} - \sum_{r=2}^n b_r^{\lambda_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda_2}} &\leq \left( a_1 b_1 - \sum_{r=2}^n a_r b_r \right) \left[ 1 + \frac{V^*(2)}{(a_1 b_1 - \sum_{r=2}^n a_r b_r)^2} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &\leq a_1 b_1 - \sum_{r=2}^n a_r b_r, \end{aligned} \tag{30}$$

where  $V^*(2) = (a_1^{\lambda_1} - a_2^{\lambda_1})^{\frac{2}{\lambda_1}} (b_1^{\lambda_2} - b_2^{\lambda_2})^{\frac{2}{\lambda_2}} - (a_1 b_1 - a_2 b_2)^2 \leq 0$ .

COROLLARY 2.14. Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}^+$ ,  $n \geq 2$ , let  $\lambda < 0$ , and let  $a_i, b_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ) be positive real numbers such that  $a_1^\lambda - \sum_{i=2}^n a_i^\lambda > 0$  and  $b_1^\lambda - \sum_{i=2}^n b_i^\lambda > 0$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned} \left( a_1^\lambda - \sum_{r=2}^n a_r^\lambda \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \left( b_1^\lambda - \sum_{r=2}^n b_r^\lambda \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} &\geq \left| a_1 b_1 - \sum_{r=2}^n a_r b_r \right| \left[ 1 + \frac{\widetilde{V}^*(2)}{(a_1 b_1 - \sum_{r=2}^n a_r b_r)^2} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &\geq a_1 b_1 - \sum_{r=2}^n a_r b_r, \end{aligned} \tag{31}$$

where  $\widetilde{V}^*(2) = (a_1^\lambda - a_2^\lambda)^{\frac{2}{\lambda}} (b_1^\lambda - b_2^\lambda)^{\frac{2}{\lambda}} - (a_1 b_1 - a_2 b_2)^2 \geq 0$ .

COROLLARY 2.15. Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}^+$ ,  $n \geq 2$ , let  $0 < \lambda \leq 2$ , and let  $a_i, b_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ) be positive real numbers such that  $a_1^\lambda - \sum_{i=2}^n a_i^\lambda > 0$  and  $b_1^\lambda - \sum_{i=2}^n b_i^\lambda > 0$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned} \left( a_1^\lambda - \sum_{r=2}^n a_r^\lambda \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \left( b_1^\lambda - \sum_{r=2}^n b_r^\lambda \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} &\leq \left( a_1 b_1 - \sum_{r=2}^n a_r b_r \right) \left[ 1 + \frac{\widetilde{V}^*(2)}{(a_1 b_1 - \sum_{r=2}^n a_r b_r)^2} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &\leq a_1 b_1 - \sum_{r=2}^n a_r b_r, \end{aligned} \tag{32}$$

where  $\widetilde{V}^*(2) = (a_1^\lambda - a_2^\lambda)^{\frac{2}{\lambda}} (b_1^\lambda - b_2^\lambda)^{\frac{2}{\lambda}} - (a_1 b_1 - a_2 b_2)^2 \leq 0$ .

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