

PROPERTIES AND REFINEMENTS OF ACZÉL–TYPE INEQUALITIES

JINGFENG TIAN AND MING-HU HA *

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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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* The corresponding author.

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}^{\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}} \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}} \Big\}.
 \end{aligned} \tag{17}$$

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

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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Jingfeng Tian
College of Science and Technology
North China Electric Power University
Baoding, Hebei Province, 071051, P. R. China
e-mail: tianjfe@ncepu.edu.cn

Ming-Hu Ha
School of Science
Hebei University of Engineering
Handan, Hebei Province, 056038, P. R. China
e-mail: mhhhu@163.com