

## GENERALIZED HÖLDER-LIKE INEQUALITIES

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ABSTRACT. Let  $n \geq 2$  be a fixed integer, and let  $M$  be a one-to-one function. For a real number  $\alpha$ , we define

$$R_{\alpha, M} = \left\{ \mathbf{x} = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) : x_1 > 0, \right. \\
 (x_i/x_1) \in \text{Domain}(M), i = 2, \dots, n \text{ and} \\
 \left. \left[ \alpha - \sum_{i=2}^n M(x_i/x_1) \right] \in \text{Range}(M) \right\}.$$

For  $\mathbf{x} \in R_{\alpha, M}$  we define  $\Phi_{\alpha, M}(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{M}^{-1} \left[ \alpha - \sum_{i=2}^n \mathbf{M}(x_i/x_1) \right]$ . Several inequalities are presented for  $\Phi_{\alpha, M}$ . As special cases, these inequalities recover many known "Hölder-like" inequalities.

**1. Introduction.** Let  $n \geq 2$  be a fixed integer, and let  $\mathbf{R}$  denote the set of all real numbers. Let  $a_i, b_i \in \mathbf{R}$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ , be such that  $a_1^2 - \sum_{i=2}^n a_i^2 \geq 0$  and  $b_1^2 - \sum_{i=2}^n b_i^2 \geq 0$ . Then in [1] it was shown that

$$(1.1) \quad \left( a_1^2 - \sum_{i=2}^n a_i^2 \right)^{1/2} \left( b_1^2 - \sum_{i=2}^n b_i^2 \right)^{1/2} \leq a_1 b_1 - \sum_{i=2}^n a_i b_i.$$

Inequality (1.1) was generalized by Popoviciu in [8] and by Bellman in [3] as follows. Let  $p > 1$ ,  $(1/p) + (1/q) = 1$ ,  $a_i, b_i \geq 0$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ , with  $a_1^p - \sum_{i=2}^n a_i^p \geq 0$ , and  $b_1^q - \sum_{i=2}^n b_i^q \geq 0$ . Then

$$(1.2) \quad \left( a_1^p - \sum_{i=2}^n a_i^p \right)^{1/p} \left( b_1^q - \sum_{i=2}^n b_i^q \right)^{1/q} \leq a_1 b_1 - \sum_{i=2}^n a_i b_i.$$

This is the "Hölder-like" generalization of (1.1). In [9] there is a very simple proof of (1.2) for  $p > 1$  and the inverse inequality for  $p < 1$  is given. Also, Chapter 5 in [7] contains generalizations of (1.2).

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