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On fractional Simpson type integral inequalities for co-ordinated convex functions

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Abstract

In this study, we prove equality for twice partially differentiable mappings involving the double generalized fractional integral. Using the established identity, we offer some Simpson's type inequalities for partially differentiable co-ordinated convex functions in a rectangle from the plane $\mathbb{R}^2$.

MSC: 26D07; 26D10; 26D15; 26B15; 26B25

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1 Introduction

The following inequality is one of the well-known results in the literature called Simpson's inequality.

Theorem 1 *Let $F : [\kappa_1, \kappa_2] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a four times continuously differentiable mapping on (κ_1, κ_2) and $\|F^{(4)}\|_\infty = \sup |F^{(4)}(x)| < \infty$. Then, the following inequality holds:*

$$\left| \frac{1}{6} \left[F(\kappa_1) + F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}\right) + F(\kappa_2) \right] - \frac{1}{\kappa_2 - \kappa_1} \int_{\kappa_1}^{\kappa_2} F(x) dx \right| \leq \frac{1}{2880} \|F^{(4)}\|_\infty (\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)^4.$$

For recent refinements, counterparts, generalizations, and new Simpson's type inequalities, see [1, 4–8, 11–17, 19–28].

A formal definition for co-ordinated convex function may be stated as follows:

Definition 1 A function $F : \Delta : [\kappa_1, \kappa_2] \times [\kappa_3, \kappa_4] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is called co-ordinated convex on Δ for all $(x, u), (y, v) \in \Delta$ and $t, s \in [0, 1]$ if it satisfies the following inequality:

$$\begin{aligned} & F(tx + (1-t)y, su + (1-s)v) \\ & \leq tsF(x, u) + t(1-s)F(x, v) + s(1-t)F(y, u) + (1-s)(1-t)F(y, v). \end{aligned} \quad (1.1)$$

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The mapping F is co-ordinated concave on Δ , and the inequality (1.1) holds in reversed direction for all $t, s \in [0, 1]$ and $(x, u), (y, v) \in \Delta$.

In [5], Dragomir et al. proved the following some recent developments on Simpson's inequality for which the remainder is expressed in terms of lower derivatives than the fourth.

Theorem 2 Suppose $F : [\kappa_1, \kappa_2] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is an absolutely continuous mapping on $[\kappa_1, \kappa_2]$ whose derivative belongs to $L_p[\kappa_1, \kappa_2]$. Then, the following inequality holds:

$$\left| \frac{1}{6} \left[F(\kappa_1) + 4F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}\right) + F(\kappa_2) \right] - \frac{1}{\kappa_2 - \kappa_1} \int_{\kappa_1}^{\kappa_2} F(x) dx \right| \leq \frac{1}{6} \left[\frac{2^{q+1} + 1}{3(q+1)} \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} (\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)^{\frac{1}{q}} \|F'\|_p,$$

where $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$.

In [19], Sarikaya et al. obtained inequalities for differentiable convex mappings that are connected with Simpson's inequality, and they used the following lemma to prove it.

Lemma 1 Let $F : I \subset \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be an absolutely continuous mapping on I° (I° is the interior of I) such that $F' \in L_1[\kappa_1, \kappa_2]$, where $\kappa_1, \kappa_2 \in I^\circ$ with $\kappa_1 < \kappa_2$, then the following equality holds:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{6} \left[F(\kappa_1) + 4F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}\right) + F(\kappa_2) \right] - \frac{1}{(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} \int_{\kappa_1}^{\kappa_2} F(x) dx \\ &= \frac{\kappa_2 - \kappa_1}{2} \int_0^1 \left[\left(\frac{t}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right) F' \left(\frac{(1+t)\kappa_1}{2} + \frac{(1-t)\kappa_2}{2} \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{t}{2} \right) F' \left(\frac{(1+t)\kappa_1}{2} + \frac{(1-t)\kappa_2}{2} \right) \right] dt. \end{aligned}$$

The main aim of this article is to set up new Simpson's type inequalities for mappings whose twice partially derivatives in absolute value are co-ordinated convex via generalized fractional integral operators.

2 Generalized fractional integrals operators

In this section, we summarize the generalized fractional integrals defined by Sarikaya and Ertuğral in [18].

Let us define a function $\phi : [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ satisfying the following condition:

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\phi(t)}{t} dt < \infty.$$

We consider the following left-sided and right-sided generalized fractional integral operators

$${}_a I_\phi f(x) = \int_a^x \frac{\phi(x-t)}{x-t} f(t) dt, \quad x > a \quad (2.1)$$

and

$${}_b I_{\phi} f(x) = \int_x^b \frac{\phi(t-x)}{t-x} f(t) dt, \quad x < b, \quad (2.2)$$

respectively.

Some forms of fractional integrals, namely, Riemann–Liouville fractional integrals, k -Riemann–Liouville fractional integrals, Katugampola fractional integrals, conformable fractional integrals, Hadamard fractional integrals, etc. are generalized as the most significant feature of generalized fractional integrals. These important special cases of the integral operators (2.1) and (2.2) are mentioned below:

- (1) If we choose $\phi(t) = t$, the operators (2.1) and (2.2) reduce to the Riemann integral.
- (2) Considering $\phi(t) = \frac{t^{\alpha}}{\Gamma(\alpha)}$ and $\alpha > 0$, the operators (2.1) and (2.2) reduce to the Riemann–Liouville fractional integrals $J_{a+}^{\alpha} f(x)$ and $J_{b-}^{\alpha} f(x)$, respectively. Here, Γ is the Gamma function.
- (3) For $\phi(t) = \frac{1}{k\Gamma_k(\alpha)} t^{\frac{\alpha}{k}}$ and $\alpha, k > 0$, the operators (2.1) and (2.2) reduce to the k -Riemann–Liouville fractional integrals $J_{a+,k}^{\alpha} f(x)$ and $J_{b-,k}^{\alpha} f(x)$, respectively. Here, Γ_k is the k -Gamma function.

There are several papers on inequalities for generalized fractional integrals in the literature. In [18], Sarikaya and Ertuğral also proved Hermite–Hadamard inequalities for generalized fractional integrals. In addition, Budak et al. proved Midpoint type inequalities and extensions of Hermite–Hadamard inequalities in the papers [2] and [3], respectively. In [9], Ertuğral and Sarikaya presented some Simpson-type inequalities for these fractional integral operators.

Generalized double fractional integrals are given by Turkay et al. in [26], as follows:

Definition 2 The Generalized double fractional integrals ${}_{a+,c+}I_{\phi,\psi}$, ${}_{a+,d-}I_{\phi,\psi}$, ${}_{b-,c+}I_{\phi,\psi}$, ${}_{b-,d-}I_{\phi,\psi}$ are defined by

$${}_{a+,c+}I_{\phi,\psi} f(x,y) = \int_a^x \int_c^y \frac{\phi(x-t)}{x-t} \frac{\psi(y-s)}{y-s} f(t,s) ds dt, \quad x > a, y > c, \quad (2.3)$$

$${}_{a+,d-}I_{\phi,\psi} f(x,y) = \int_a^x \int_y^d \frac{\phi(x-t)}{x-t} \frac{\psi(s-y)}{s-y} f(t,s) ds dt, \quad x > a, y < d, \quad (2.4)$$

$${}_{b-,c+}I_{\phi,\psi} f(x,y) = \int_x^b \int_c^y \frac{\phi(t-x)}{t-x} \frac{\psi(y-s)}{y-s} f(t,s) ds dt, \quad x < b, y > c, \quad (2.5)$$

and

$${}_{b-,d-}I_{\phi,\psi} f(x,y) = \int_x^b \int_y^d \frac{\phi(t-x)}{t-x} \frac{\psi(s-y)}{s-y} f(t,s) ds dt, \quad x < b, y < d. \quad (2.6)$$

Here, $f \in L_1([a,b] \times [c,d])$, and the functions $\phi, \psi : [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ satisfy $\int_0^1 \frac{\phi(t)}{t} dt < \infty$ and $\int_0^1 \frac{\psi(s)}{s} ds < \infty$, respectively.

Using Definition 2, well-known fractional integrals can be obtained by some special choices. For example,

- (1) If we choose $\phi(t) = t$ and $\psi(s) = s$, the operators (2.3), (2.4), (2.5) and (2.6) reduce to the double Riemann integral.

- (2) Considering $\phi(t) = \frac{t^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)}$, $\psi(s) = \frac{s^\beta}{\Gamma(\beta)}$, then for $\alpha, \beta > 0$, the operators (2.3), (2.4), (2.5) and (2.6) reduce to the Riemann–Liouville fractional integrals $J_{a+,c+}^{\alpha,\beta} f(x,y)$, $J_{a+,d-}^{\alpha,\beta} f(x,y)$, $J_{b-,c+}^{\alpha,\beta} f(x,y)$ and $J_{b-,d-}^{\alpha,\beta} f(x,y)$, respectively.
- (3) For $\phi(t) = \frac{t^{\frac{\alpha}{k}}}{k\Gamma_k(\alpha)}$ and $\psi(s) = \frac{s^{\frac{\beta}{k}}}{k\Gamma_k(\beta)}$, for $\alpha, \beta, k > 0$, the operators (2.3), (2.4), (2.5) and (2.6) reduce to the k -Riemann–Liouville fractional integrals $J_{a+,c+}^{\alpha,\beta,k} f(x,y)$, $J_{a+,d-}^{\alpha,\beta,k} f(x,y)$, $J_{b-,c+}^{\alpha,\beta,k} f(x,y)$ and $J_{b-,d-}^{\alpha,\beta,k} f(x,y)$, respectively ([10]).

In this paper, utilizing generalized double fractional integrals, we extend the results proved in [9] to co-ordinated convex functions.

3 An identity for generalized double fractional integrals

Throughout this paper, for conciseness, we define

$$\Lambda(t) = \int_0^t \frac{\phi(\frac{b-a}{2}u)}{u} du, \quad \nabla(s) = \int_0^s \frac{\psi(\frac{d-c}{2}u)}{u} du.$$

In this section, we start the usage of generalized fractional essential operators by subsequent lemma:

Lemma 2 *Let $F : \Delta := [\kappa_1, \kappa_2] \times [\kappa_3, \kappa_4] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a twice partially differentiable mapping on Δ° (Δ° is the interior of Δ). If $\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s} \in L(\Delta)$, then we have the following equality for generalized fractional integrals:*

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathfrak{N}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2; \kappa_3, \kappa_4) \\ &= \frac{(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)}{4\Lambda(1)\nabla(1)} \\ & \times \left\{ \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right) \left(\frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \right. \\ & \times F \left(\frac{1-t}{2}\kappa_1 + \frac{1+t}{2}\kappa_2, \frac{1-s}{2}\kappa_3 + \frac{1+s}{2}\kappa_4 \right) ds dt \\ & + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right) \left(\frac{\nabla(1)}{3} - \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} \right) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \\ & \times F \left(\frac{1-t}{2}\kappa_1 + \frac{1+t}{2}\kappa_2, \frac{1+s}{2}\kappa_3 + \frac{1-s}{2}\kappa_4 \right) ds dt \\ & + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} - \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} \right) \left(\frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \\ & \times F \left(\frac{1+t}{2}\kappa_1 + \frac{1-t}{2}\kappa_2, \frac{1-s}{2}\kappa_3 + \frac{1+s}{2}\kappa_4 \right) ds dt \\ & \left. + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} - \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} \right) \left(\frac{\nabla(1)}{3} - \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} \right) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \right. \\ & \times F \left(\frac{1+t}{2}\kappa_1 + \frac{1-t}{2}\kappa_2, \frac{1+s}{2}\kappa_3 + \frac{1-s}{2}\kappa_4 \right) ds dt \Big\}, \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\mathfrak{N}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2; \kappa_3, \kappa_4)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{F(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) + F(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) + F(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) + F(\kappa_1, \kappa_4)}{36} \\
&+ \frac{1}{9} \left[F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \kappa_4\right) + F\left(\kappa_2, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) + F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \kappa_3\right) + F\left(\kappa_1, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \right. \\
&+ 4F\left(\frac{\kappa_2 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \left. \right] + \frac{1}{4\Lambda(1)\nabla(1)} \left[I_{\phi, \psi} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \right. \\
&+ \kappa_2^- \kappa_3^+ I_{\phi, \psi} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) + \kappa_1^+ \kappa_4^- I_{\phi, \psi} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \\
&+ \kappa_1^+ \kappa_3^+ I_{\phi, \psi} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \left. \right] \\
&- \frac{1}{12\Lambda(1)} \left[I_{\phi} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \kappa_4\right) + \kappa_2^- I_{\phi} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \kappa_3\right) + \kappa_1^+ I_{\phi} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \kappa_4\right) \right. \\
&+ \kappa_1^+ I_{\phi} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \kappa_3\right) + 4\kappa_2^- I_{\phi} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \\
&+ 4\kappa_1^+ I_{\phi} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \left. \right] \\
&- \frac{1}{12\nabla(1)} \left[I_{\psi} F\left(\kappa_2, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) + \kappa_4^- I_{\psi} F\left(\kappa_1, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) + \kappa_3^+ I_{\psi} F\left(\kappa_2, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \right. \\
&+ \kappa_3^+ I_{\psi} F\left(\kappa_1, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) + 4\kappa_4^- I_{\psi} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \\
&+ 4\kappa_3^+ I_{\psi} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \left. \right].
\end{aligned}$$

Proof It suffices to be aware that

$$\begin{aligned}
I &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right) \left(\frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \\
&\times F\left(\frac{1-t}{2}\kappa_1 + \frac{1+t}{2}\kappa_2, \frac{1-s}{2}\kappa_3 + \frac{1+s}{2}\kappa_4\right) ds dt \\
&+ \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right) \left(\frac{\nabla(1)}{3} - \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} \right) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \\
&\times F\left(\frac{1-t}{2}\kappa_1 + \frac{1+t}{2}\kappa_2, \frac{1+s}{2}\kappa_3 + \frac{1-s}{2}\kappa_4\right) ds dt \\
&+ \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} - \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} \right) \left(\frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \\
&\times F\left(\frac{1+t}{2}\kappa_1 + \frac{1-t}{2}\kappa_2, \frac{1-s}{2}\kappa_3 + \frac{1+s}{2}\kappa_4\right) ds dt \\
&+ \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} - \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} \right) \left(\frac{\nabla(1)}{3} - \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} \right) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \\
&\times F\left(\frac{1+t}{2}\kappa_1 + \frac{1-t}{2}\kappa_2, \frac{1+s}{2}\kappa_3 + \frac{1-s}{2}\kappa_4\right) ds dt \\
&= I_1 + I_2 + I_3 + I_4.
\end{aligned}$$

Integrating with the aid of using by parts, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_1 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right) \left(\frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \\
 &\quad \times F \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \kappa_1 + \frac{1+t}{2} \kappa_2, \frac{1-s}{2} \kappa_3 + \frac{1+s}{2} \kappa_4 \right) ds dt \\
 &= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right) \left[\frac{2}{\kappa_4 - \kappa_3} \left(\frac{\nabla(1)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \times \frac{\partial F}{\partial t} \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \kappa_1 + \frac{1+t}{2} \kappa_2, \frac{1-s}{2} \kappa_3 + \frac{1+s}{2} \kappa_4 \right) \Big|_0^1 \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{1}{\kappa_4 - \kappa_3} \int_0^1 \frac{\Psi\left(\frac{\kappa_4 - \kappa_3}{2}s\right)}{s} \frac{\partial F}{\partial t} \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \kappa_1 + \frac{1+t}{2} \kappa_2, \frac{1-s}{2} \kappa_3 + \frac{1+s}{2} \kappa_4 \right) ds \right] dt \\
 &= \frac{2}{\kappa_4 - \kappa_3} \int_0^1 \left(\frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right) \left(\frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right) \frac{\partial F}{\partial t} \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \kappa_1 + \frac{1+t}{2} \kappa_2, \kappa_4 \right) dt \\
 &\quad + \frac{2}{\kappa_4 - \kappa_3} \int_0^1 \left(\frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right) \left(\frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right) \frac{\partial F}{\partial t} \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \kappa_1 + \frac{1+t}{2} \kappa_2, \frac{\kappa_4 + \kappa_3}{2} \right) dt \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{\kappa_4 - \kappa_3} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right) \frac{\psi\left(\frac{\kappa_4 - \kappa_3}{2}s\right)}{s} \\
 &\quad \times \frac{\partial F}{\partial t} \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \kappa_1 + \frac{1+t}{2} \kappa_2, \frac{1-s}{2} \kappa_3 + \frac{1+s}{2} \kappa_4 \right) ds dt.
 \end{aligned}$$

By changing the variables and applying integration on integrals, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_1 &= \frac{\Lambda(1)\nabla(1)}{9(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} F(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) + \frac{2\Lambda(1)\nabla(1)}{9(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} F\left(\frac{\kappa_2 + \kappa_1}{2}, \kappa_4\right) \\
 &\quad - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} I_\phi F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \kappa_4\right) + \frac{2\Lambda(1)\nabla(1)}{9(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} F\left(\kappa_2, \frac{\kappa_4 + \kappa_3}{2}\right) \\
 &\quad + \frac{4\Lambda(1)\nabla(1)}{9(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_4 + \kappa_3}{2}\right) \\
 &\quad - \frac{2\nabla(1)}{3(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} I_\phi F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \\
 &\quad - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} I_\psi F\left(\kappa_2, \frac{\kappa_4 + \kappa_3}{2}\right) \\
 &\quad - \frac{2\Lambda(1)}{3(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} I_\psi F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} I_{\phi, \psi} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

Similarly, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_2 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right) \left(\frac{\nabla(1)}{3} - \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} \right) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \\
 &\quad \times F \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \kappa_1 + \frac{1+t}{2} \kappa_2, \frac{1+s}{2} \kappa_3 + \frac{1-s}{2} \kappa_4 \right) ds dt
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\Lambda(1)\nabla(1)}{9(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} F(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) + \frac{2\Lambda(1)\nabla(1)}{9(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} F\left(\frac{\kappa_2 + \kappa_1}{2}, \kappa_3\right) \\
&\quad - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} \kappa_2^- I_\phi F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \kappa_3\right) + \frac{2\Lambda(1)\nabla(1)}{9(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} F\left(\kappa_2, \frac{\kappa_4 + \kappa_3}{2}\right) \\
&\quad + \frac{4\Lambda(1)\nabla(1)}{9(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_4 + \kappa_3}{2}\right) \\
&\quad - \frac{2\nabla(1)}{3(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} \kappa_2^- I_\phi F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \\
&\quad + \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3(\kappa_3 - \kappa_4)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} \kappa_3^+ I_\psi F\left(\kappa_2, \frac{\kappa_4 + \kappa_3}{2}\right) \\
&\quad + \frac{2\Lambda(1)}{3(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} \kappa_3^+ I_\psi F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} \kappa_2^- \kappa_3^+ I_{\phi, \psi} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right), \\
I_3 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} - \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} \right) \left(\frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \\
&\quad \times F\left(\frac{1+t}{2}\kappa_1 + \frac{1-t}{2}\kappa_2, \frac{1-s}{2}\kappa_3 + \frac{1+s}{2}\kappa_4\right) ds dt \\
&= \frac{\Lambda(1)\nabla(1)}{9(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} F(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) + \frac{2\Lambda(1)\nabla(1)}{9(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} F\left(\frac{\kappa_2 + \kappa_1}{2}, \kappa_4\right) \\
&\quad - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} \kappa_1^+ I_\phi F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \kappa_4\right) + \frac{2\Lambda(1)\nabla(1)}{9(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} F\left(\kappa_1, \frac{\kappa_4 + \kappa_3}{2}\right) \\
&\quad + \frac{4\Lambda(1)\nabla(1)}{9(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_4 + \kappa_3}{2}\right) \\
&\quad - \frac{2\nabla(1)}{3(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} \kappa_1^+ I_\phi F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \\
&\quad - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3(\kappa_3 - \kappa_4)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} \kappa_4^- I_\psi F\left(\kappa_1, \frac{\kappa_4 + \kappa_3}{2}\right) \\
&\quad - \frac{2\Lambda(1)}{3(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} \kappa_4^- I_\psi F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} \kappa_1^+ \kappa_4^- I_{\phi, \psi} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right),
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
I_4 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} - \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} \right) \left(\frac{\nabla(1)}{3} - \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} \right) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \\
&\quad \times F\left(\frac{1+t}{2}\kappa_1 + \frac{1-t}{2}\kappa_2, \frac{1+s}{2}\kappa_3 + \frac{1-s}{2}\kappa_4\right) ds dt \\
&= \frac{\Lambda(1)\nabla(1)}{9(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} F(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) + \frac{2\Lambda(1)\nabla(1)}{9(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} F\left(\frac{\kappa_2 + \kappa_1}{2}, \kappa_3\right) \\
&\quad - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} \kappa_1^+ I_\phi F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \kappa_3\right) + \frac{2\Lambda(1)\nabla(1)}{9(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} F\left(\kappa_1, \frac{\kappa_4 + \kappa_3}{2}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{4\Lambda(1)\nabla(1)}{9(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_4 + \kappa_3}{2}\right) \\
& - \frac{2\nabla(1)}{3(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} I_{\phi} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \\
& - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3(\kappa_3 - \kappa_4)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} I_{\psi} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_4 + \kappa_3}{2}\right) \\
& - \frac{2\Lambda(1)}{3(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} I_{\psi} F\left(\kappa_1, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \\
& + \frac{1}{(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} I_{\phi, \psi} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right).
\end{aligned}$$

By adding the above integrals and multiply by $\frac{(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)}{\Lambda(1)\nabla(1)}$, we can write

$$\frac{(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)}{4\Lambda(1)\nabla(1)} [I_1 + I_2 + I_3 + I_4] = \mathfrak{N}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2; \kappa_3, \kappa_4),$$

which completes the proof. $\square$

Corollary 1 *Under the assumption of Lemma 2, with $\phi(t) = t$ and $\psi(s) = s$, then we obtain the following equality for Riemann integrals:*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \Upsilon(\kappa_1, \kappa_2; \kappa_3, \kappa_4) \\
& = \frac{(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)}{4} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{t}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right) \left(\frac{s}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right) \\
& \quad \times \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s} \left(\frac{1-t}{2}\kappa_1 + \frac{1+t}{2}\kappa_2, \frac{1-s}{2}\kappa_3 + \frac{1+s}{2}\kappa_4\right) ds dt \\
& + \frac{(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)}{4} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{t}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right) \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{s}{2}\right) \\
& \quad \times \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s} \left(\frac{1-t}{2}\kappa_1 + \frac{1+t}{2}\kappa_2, \frac{1+s}{2}\kappa_3 + \frac{1-s}{2}\kappa_4\right) ds dt \\
& + \frac{(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)}{4} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{t}{2}\right) \left(\frac{s}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right) \\
& \quad \times \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s} \left(\frac{1+t}{2}\kappa_1 + \frac{1-t}{2}\kappa_2, \frac{1-s}{2}\kappa_3 + \frac{1+s}{2}\kappa_4\right) ds dt \\
& + \frac{(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)}{4} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{t}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{s}{2}\right) \\
& \quad \times \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s} \left(\frac{1+t}{2}\kappa_1 + \frac{1-t}{2}\kappa_2, \frac{1+s}{2}\kappa_3 + \frac{1-s}{2}\kappa_4\right) ds dt,
\end{aligned}$$

where $\Upsilon(\kappa_1, \kappa_2; \kappa_3, \kappa_4)$ is defined by

$$\begin{aligned}
& \Upsilon(\kappa_1, \kappa_2; \kappa_3, \kappa_4) \\
& = \frac{F\left(\kappa_1, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) + F\left(\kappa_2, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) + 4F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) + F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \kappa_3\right) + F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \kappa_4\right)}{9}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{F(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) + F(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) + F(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) + F(\kappa_2, \kappa_4)}{36} \\
& - \frac{1}{6(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} \int_{\kappa_1}^{\kappa_2} \left[F(x, \kappa_3) + 4F\left(x, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) + F(x, \kappa_4) \right] dx \\
& - \frac{1}{6(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)} \int_{\kappa_3}^{\kappa_4} \left[F(\kappa_1, y) + 4F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, y\right) + F(x, \kappa_4) \right] dy \\
& + \frac{1}{(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)} \int_{\kappa_1}^{\kappa_2} \int_{\kappa_3}^{\kappa_4} F(x, y) dy dx.
\end{aligned}$$

Corollary 2 Under the assumption of Lemma 2, with $\phi(t) = \frac{t^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)}$ and $\psi(s) = \frac{s^\beta}{\Gamma(\beta)}$, then we obtain the following equality for Riemann–Liouville fractional integrals:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \Omega(\kappa_1, \kappa_2; \kappa_3, \kappa_4) \\
& = \frac{(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)}{4} \\
& \quad \times \left\{ \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{t^\alpha}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \left(\frac{s^\beta}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \times \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} F \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \kappa_1 + \frac{1+t}{2} \kappa_2, \frac{1-s}{2} \kappa_3 + \frac{1+s}{2} \kappa_4 \right) ds dt \\
& \quad + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{t^\alpha}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{s^\beta}{2} \right) \\
& \quad \times \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} F \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \kappa_1 + \frac{1+t}{2} \kappa_2, \frac{1+s}{2} \kappa_3 + \frac{1-s}{2} \kappa_4 \right) ds dt \\
& \quad + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{t^\alpha}{2} \right) \left(\frac{s^\beta}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \\
& \quad \times \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} F \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \kappa_1 + \frac{1-t}{2} \kappa_2, \frac{1-s}{2} \kappa_3 + \frac{1+s}{2} \kappa_4 \right) ds dt \\
& \quad \left. + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{t^\alpha}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{s^\beta}{2} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \times \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} F \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \kappa_1 + \frac{1-t}{2} \kappa_2, \frac{1+s}{2} \kappa_3 + \frac{1-s}{2} \kappa_4 \right) ds dt \Big\},
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
& \Omega(\kappa_1, \kappa_2; \kappa_3, \kappa_4) \\
& = \frac{F(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) + F(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) + F(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) + F(\kappa_1, \kappa_4)}{36} \\
& \quad + \frac{1}{9} \left[F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \kappa_4\right) + F\left(\kappa_2, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) + F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \kappa_3\right) + F\left(\kappa_1, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + 4F\left(\frac{\kappa_2 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \right] \\
& \quad + \frac{2^{\alpha+\beta-2} \Gamma(\alpha+1) \Gamma(\beta+1)}{(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)^\alpha (\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)^\beta} \left[J_{\kappa_2^-, \kappa_4^-}^{\alpha, \beta} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + J_{\kappa_2^-, \kappa_3^+}^{\alpha, \beta} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \\
& + J_{\kappa_1^+, \kappa_4^-}^{\alpha, \beta} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) + J_{\kappa_1^+, \kappa_3^+}^{\alpha, \beta} \phi, \psi F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \Big] \\
& - \frac{2^{\alpha-1} \Gamma(\alpha+1)}{6(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)^\alpha} \left[J_{\kappa_2^-}^\alpha F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \kappa_4\right) + J_{\kappa_2^-}^\alpha F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \kappa_3\right) + J_{\kappa_1^+}^\alpha F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \kappa_4\right) \right. \\
& + J_{\kappa_1^+}^\alpha F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \kappa_3\right) + 4J_{\kappa_2^-}^\alpha F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) + 4J_{\kappa_1^+}^\alpha F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \Big] \\
& - \frac{2^{\beta-1} \Gamma(\beta+1)}{6(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)^\beta} \left[J_{\kappa_4^-}^\beta F\left(\kappa_2, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) + J_{\kappa_4^-}^\beta F\left(\kappa_1, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) + J_{\kappa_3^+}^\beta F\left(\kappa_2, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \right. \\
& + J_{\kappa_3^+}^\beta F\left(\kappa_1, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) + 4J_{\kappa_4^-}^\beta F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) + 4J_{\kappa_3^+}^\beta F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \Big].
\end{aligned}$$

Corollary 3 Under the assumption of Lemma 2, with $\phi(t) = \frac{t^\alpha}{k\Gamma_k(\alpha)}$ and $\psi(s) = \frac{s^\beta}{k\Gamma_k(\beta)}$, then we obtain the following equality for k -Riemann–Liouville fractional integrals:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \$(\kappa_1, \kappa_2; \kappa_3, \kappa_4) \\
& = \frac{(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)}{4} \\
& \times \left\{ \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{t^\alpha}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \left(\frac{s^\beta}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \right. \\
& \times \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} F\left(\frac{1-t}{2}\kappa_1 + \frac{1+t}{2}\kappa_2, \frac{1-s}{2}\kappa_3 + \frac{1+s}{2}\kappa_4\right) ds dt \\
& + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{t^\alpha}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{s^\beta}{2} \right) \\
& \times \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} F\left(\frac{1-t}{2}\kappa_1 + \frac{1+t}{2}\kappa_2, \frac{1+s}{2}\kappa_3 + \frac{1-s}{2}\kappa_4\right) ds dt \\
& + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{t^\alpha}{2} \right) \left(\frac{s^\beta}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \\
& \times \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} F\left(\frac{1+t}{2}\kappa_1 + \frac{1-t}{2}\kappa_2, \frac{1-s}{2}\kappa_3 + \frac{1+s}{2}\kappa_4\right) ds dt \\
& + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{t^\alpha}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{s^\beta}{2} \right) \\
& \times \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} F\left(\frac{1+t}{2}\kappa_1 + \frac{1-t}{2}\kappa_2, \frac{1+s}{2}\kappa_3 + \frac{1-s}{2}\kappa_4\right) ds dt \Big\},
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
& \$(\kappa_1, \kappa_2; \kappa_3, \kappa_4) \\
& = \frac{F(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) + F(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) + F(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) + F(\kappa_1, \kappa_4)}{36} \\
& + \frac{1}{9} \left[F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \kappa_4\right) + F\left(\kappa_2, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) + F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \kappa_3\right) + F\left(\kappa_1, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + 4F\left(\frac{\kappa_2 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \Bigg] \\
& + \frac{2^{\frac{\alpha+\beta}{k}-2} \Gamma_k(\alpha+k) \Gamma_k(\beta+k)}{(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)^\alpha (\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)^\beta} \left[J_{\kappa_2^-, \kappa_4^+}^{\alpha, \beta, k} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \right. \\
& + J_{\kappa_2^-, \kappa_3^+}^{\alpha, \beta, k} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \\
& + J_{\kappa_1^+, \kappa_4^+}^{\alpha, \beta, k} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) + J_{\kappa_1^+, \kappa_3^+}^{\alpha, \beta, k} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \Bigg] \\
& - \frac{2^{\frac{\alpha}{k}-1} \Gamma_k(\alpha+k)}{6(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)^{\frac{\alpha}{k}}} \left[J_{\kappa_2^-}^{\alpha, k} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \kappa_4\right) + J_{\kappa_2^-}^{\alpha, k} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \kappa_3\right) + J_{\kappa_1^+}^{\alpha, k} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \kappa_4\right) \right. \\
& + J_{\kappa_1^+}^{\alpha, k} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \kappa_3\right) + 4J_{\kappa_2^-}^{\alpha, k} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) + 4J_{\kappa_1^+}^{\alpha, k} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \Bigg] \\
& - \frac{2^{\frac{\beta}{k}-1} \Gamma_k(\beta+k)}{6(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)^{\frac{\beta}{k}}} \left[J_{\kappa_4^+}^{\beta, k} F\left(\kappa_2, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) + J_{\kappa_4^+}^{\beta, k} F\left(\kappa_1, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) + J_{\kappa_3^+}^{\beta, k} F\left(\kappa_2, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \right. \\
& + J_{\kappa_3^+}^{\beta, k} F\left(\kappa_1, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) + 4J_{\kappa_4^+}^{\beta, k} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) + 4J_{\kappa_3^+}^{\beta, k} F\left(\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2}, \frac{\kappa_3 + \kappa_4}{2}\right) \Bigg].
\end{aligned}$$

4 Simpson type inequalities for generalized double fractional integrals

In this section, we present some Simpson-type inequalities for generalized fractional integrals.

Theorem 3 We assume that the conditions of Lemma 2 hold. If the mapping $|\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}|$ is convex on Δ , then we have the following inequality for generalized fractional integrals:

$$\begin{aligned}
& |\Re(\kappa_1, \kappa_2; \kappa_3, \kappa_4)| \\
& \leq \frac{(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)}{4\Lambda(1)\nabla(1)} \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right| \left| \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right| ds dt \right) \\
& \quad \times \left[\left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right| \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right| \right],
\end{aligned}$$

where $\Re(\kappa_1, \kappa_2; \kappa_3, \kappa_4)$ is defined as in Lemma 2.

Proof By taking modulus in Lemma 2, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
& |\Re(\kappa_1, \kappa_2; \kappa_3, \kappa_4)| \tag{4.1} \\
& \leq \frac{(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)}{4\Lambda(1)\nabla(1)} \\
& \quad \times \left\{ \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \left(\frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right) \right| \left| \left(\frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right) \right| \right. \\
& \quad \times \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s} \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \kappa_1 + \frac{1+t}{2} \kappa_2, \frac{1-s}{2} \kappa_3 + \frac{1+s}{2} \kappa_4 \right) \right| ds dt \\
& \quad + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \left(\frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right) \right| \left| \left(\frac{\nabla(1)}{3} - \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} \right) \right|
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \times \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} F \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \kappa_1 + \frac{1+t}{2} \kappa_2, \frac{1+s}{2} \kappa_3 + \frac{1-s}{2} \kappa_4 \right) \right| ds dt \\
& + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \left(\frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} - \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} \right) \right| \left| \left(\frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right) \right| \\
& \times \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} F \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \kappa_1 + \frac{1-t}{2} \kappa_2, \frac{1-s}{2} \kappa_3 + \frac{1+s}{2} \kappa_4 \right) \right| ds dt \\
& + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \left(\frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} - \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} \right) \right| \left| \left(\frac{\nabla(1)}{3} - \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} \right) \right| \\
& \times \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} F \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \kappa_1 + \frac{1-t}{2} \kappa_2, \frac{1+s}{2} \kappa_3 + \frac{1-s}{2} \kappa_4 \right) \right| ds dt \Big\}.
\end{aligned}$$

Since the mapping $\left| \frac{\partial F}{\partial t \partial s} \right|$ is co-ordinated convex on Δ , we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \left(\frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right) \right| \left| \left(\frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right) \right| \\
& \times \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} F \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \kappa_1 + \frac{1+t}{2} \kappa_2, \frac{1-s}{2} \kappa_3 + \frac{1+s}{2} \kappa_4 \right) \right| ds dt \\
& \leq \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \left(\frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right) \right| \left| \left(\frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right) \right| \left| \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1-s}{2} \right) \right| \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right| \\
& + \left| \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1+s}{2} \right) \right| \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right| + \left| \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1-s}{2} \right) \right| \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right| \\
& + \left| \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1+s}{2} \right) \right| \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right| \Big) ds dt.
\end{aligned} \tag{4.2}$$

Similarly, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \left(\frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right) \right| \left| \left(\frac{\nabla(1)}{3} - \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} \right) \right| \\
& \times \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} F \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \kappa_1 + \frac{1+t}{2} \kappa_2, \frac{1+s}{2} \kappa_3 + \frac{1-s}{2} \kappa_4 \right) \right| ds dt \\
& \leq \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \left(\frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right) \right| \left| \left(\frac{\nabla(1)}{3} - \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} \right) \right| \left| \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1+s}{2} \right) \right| \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right| \\
& + \left| \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1-s}{2} \right) \right| \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right| + \left| \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1+s}{2} \right) \right| \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right| \\
& + \left| \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1-s}{2} \right) \right| \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right| \Big) ds dt,
\end{aligned} \tag{4.3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \left(\frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} - \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} \right) \right| \left| \left(\frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right) \right| \\
& \times \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} F \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \kappa_1 + \frac{1-t}{2} \kappa_2, \frac{1-s}{2} \kappa_3 + \frac{1+s}{2} \kappa_4 \right) \right| ds dt \\
& \leq \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \left(\frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} - \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} \right) \right| \left| \left(\frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right) \right| \left| \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1-s}{2} \right) \right| \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right| \\
& + \left| \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1+s}{2} \right) \right| \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right| + \left| \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1-s}{2} \right) \right| \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right| \\
& + \left| \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1+s}{2} \right) \right| \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right| \Big) ds dt.
\end{aligned} \tag{4.4}$$

$$+ \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1+s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right| \Big) ds dt$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \left(\frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} - \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} \right) \right| \left| \left(\frac{\nabla(1)}{3} - \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} \right) \right| \\ & \quad \times \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s} \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \kappa_1 + \frac{1-t}{2} \kappa_2, \frac{1+s}{2} \kappa_3 + \frac{1-s}{2} \kappa_4 \right) \right| ds dt \\ & \leq \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \left(\frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} - \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} \right) \right| \left| \left(\frac{\nabla(1)}{3} - \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} \right) \right| \left| \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1+s}{2} \right) \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right| \\ & \quad \times \left| \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1-s}{2} \right) \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right| + \left| \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1+s}{2} \right) \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right| \\ & \quad + \left| \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1-s}{2} \right) \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right| \Big) ds dt. \end{aligned} \quad (4.5)$$

Using the inequalities (4.2)–(4.5) in (4.1), the proof is completed. $\square$

Corollary 4 If we take $\phi(t) = t$ and $\psi(s) = s$ in Theorem 3, then Theorem 3 reduces to [15, Theorem 3].

Corollary 5 In Theorem 3, if we use $\phi(t) = \frac{t^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)}$ and $\psi(s) = \frac{s^\beta}{\Gamma(\beta)}$, then we obtain the following inequality for Riemann–Liouville fractional integrals:

$$\begin{aligned} & |\Omega(\kappa_1, \kappa_2; \kappa_3, \kappa_4)| \\ & \leq \frac{(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)}{4} \\ & \quad \times \left(\frac{\alpha}{\alpha+1} \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha}+1} + \frac{1}{2(\alpha+1)} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \left(\frac{\beta}{\beta+1} \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^{\frac{1}{\beta}+1} + \frac{1}{2(\beta+1)} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \\ & \quad \times \left[\left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right| \right], \end{aligned}$$

where $|\Omega(\kappa_1, \kappa_2; \kappa_3, \kappa_4)|$ is defined as in Corollary 2.

Corollary 6 If we take $\phi(t) = \frac{t^{\frac{\alpha}{k}}}{k\Gamma_k(\alpha)}$ and $\psi(s) = \frac{s^{\frac{\beta}{k}}}{k\Gamma_k(\beta)}$ in Theorem 3, we obtain the following inequality for k -Riemann–Liouville fractional integrals:

$$\begin{aligned} & |\$(\kappa_1, \kappa_2; \kappa_3, \kappa_4)| \\ & \leq \frac{(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)}{4} \left(\frac{\alpha}{\alpha+k} \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^{\frac{k}{\alpha}+1} + \frac{k}{2(\alpha+k)} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \\ & \quad \times \left(\frac{\beta}{\beta+k} \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^{\frac{k}{\beta}+1} + \frac{k}{2(\beta+k)} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \\ & \quad \times \left[\left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right| \right], \end{aligned}$$

where $\$(\kappa_1, \kappa_2; \kappa_3, \kappa_4)$ is defined as in Corollary 3.

Theorem 4 Suppose that the assumptions of Lemma 2 hold. If the mapping $|\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}|^q$ is co-ordinated convex on Δ , then we have the following inequality for generalized fractional integrals:

$$\begin{aligned} & |\Re(\kappa_1, \kappa_2; \kappa_3, \kappa_4)| \\ & \leq \frac{(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)}{4\Lambda(1) \nabla(1)} \\ & \quad \times \left[\left(\int_0^1 \left| \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\left| \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right|^p ds \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \right. \\ & \quad \times \left(\frac{|\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3)|^q + 3|\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4)|^q + 3|\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3)|^q + 9|\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4)|^q}{16} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ & \quad + \left(\int_0^1 \left| \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\left| \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} - \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} \right|^p ds \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\ & \quad \times \left(\frac{3|\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3)|^q + |\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4)|^q + 9|\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3)|^q + 3|\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4)|^q}{16} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ & \quad + \left(\int_0^1 \left| \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} - \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} \right|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\left| \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right|^p ds \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\ & \quad \times \left(\frac{3|\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3)|^q + 9|\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4)|^q + |\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3)|^q + 3|\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4)|^q}{16} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ & \quad + \left(\int_0^1 \left| \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} - \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} \right|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\int_0^1 \left| \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} - \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} \right|^p ds \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\ & \quad \times \left. \left(\frac{9|\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3)|^q + 3|\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4)|^q + 3|\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3)|^q + |\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4)|^q}{16} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right], \end{aligned}$$

where $\Re(\kappa_1, \kappa_2; \kappa_3, \kappa_4)$ is defined as in Lemma 2 and $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$.

Proof From Hölder's inequality and co-ordinated convexity of $|\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}|^q$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \left(\frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right) \left(\frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right) \right| \\ & \quad \times \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s} \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \kappa_1 + \frac{1+t}{2} \kappa_2, \frac{1-s}{2} \kappa_3 + \frac{1+s}{2} \kappa_4 \right) \right| ds dt \\ & \leq \left(\int_0^1 \left| \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\left| \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right|^p ds \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\ & \quad \times \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s} \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \kappa_1 + \frac{1+t}{2} \kappa_2, \frac{1-s}{2} \kappa_3 + \frac{1+s}{2} \kappa_4 \right) \right|^q dt ds \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ & \leq \left(\int_0^1 \left| \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\left| \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right|^p ds \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\ & \quad \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\left(\frac{1-t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1-s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right|^q + \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1+s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right|^q \right. \end{aligned} \tag{4.6}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1-s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right|^q + \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1+s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right|^q \Big)^{\frac{1}{q}} ds dt \\
& = \left(\int_0^1 \left| \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\left| \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right|^p ds \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
& \quad \times \left(\frac{3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right|^q + 3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right|^q + 3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right|^q + 9 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right|^q}{16} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}.
\end{aligned}$$

Similarly, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right| \left| \frac{\nabla(s)}{3} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{2} \right| \\
& \quad \times \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s} \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \kappa_1 + \frac{1+t}{2} \kappa_2, \frac{1+s}{2} \kappa_3 + \frac{1-s}{2} \kappa_4 \right) \right| ds dt \\
& \leq \left(\int_0^1 \left| \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\left| \frac{\nabla(s)}{3} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{2} \right|^p ds \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
& \quad \times \left(\frac{3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right|^q + 9 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right|^q + 3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right|^q}{16} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}},
\end{aligned} \tag{4.7}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} - \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} \right| \left| \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right| \\
& \quad \times \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s} \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \kappa_1 + \frac{1-t}{2} \kappa_2, \frac{1-s}{2} \kappa_3 + \frac{1+s}{2} \kappa_4 \right) \right| ds dt \\
& \leq \left(\int_0^1 \left| \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} - \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} \right|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\left| \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right|^p ds \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
& \quad \times \left(\frac{3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right|^q + 9 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right|^q + 3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right|^q}{16} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}},
\end{aligned} \tag{4.8}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} - \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} \right| \left| \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} - \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} \right| \\
& \quad \times \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s} \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \kappa_1 + \frac{1-t}{2} \kappa_2, \frac{1+s}{2} \kappa_3 + \frac{1-s}{2} \kappa_4 \right) \right| ds dt \\
& \leq \left(\int_0^1 \left| \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} - \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} \right|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\int_0^1 \left| \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} - \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} \right|^p ds \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
& \quad \times \left(\frac{9 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right|^q + 3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right|^q + 3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right|^q}{16} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}.
\end{aligned} \tag{4.9}$$

Using the inequalities (4.6)–(4.9) in (4.1), we obtain the required result. $\square$

Corollary 7 *If we take $\phi(t) = t$ and $\psi(s) = s$ in Theorem 3, we have the following Simpson inequality for Riemann integrals:*

$$|\Upsilon(\kappa_1, \kappa_2; \kappa_3, \kappa_4)|$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\leq \frac{(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)}{144} \left(\frac{1 + 2^{p+1}}{3(p+1)} \right)^{\frac{2}{p}} \left(\frac{1}{16} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
&\quad \times \left[\left(\left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right|^q + 3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right|^q + 3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right|^q + 9 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\
&\quad + \left(3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right|^q + 9 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right|^q + 3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
&\quad + \left(3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right|^q + 9 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right|^q + 3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
&\quad \left. + \left(9 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right|^q + 3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right|^q + 3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right],
\end{aligned}$$

where $\Upsilon(\kappa_1, \kappa_2; \kappa_3, \kappa_4)$ is defined as in Corollary 1.

Corollary 8 If we take $\phi(t) = \frac{t^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)}$ and $\psi(s) = \frac{s^\beta}{\Gamma(\beta)}$ in Theorem 3, we obtain the following Simpson inequality for Riemann–Liouville fractional integrals:

$$\begin{aligned}
&|\Omega(\kappa_1, \kappa_2; \kappa_3, \kappa_4)| \\
&\leq \left(\int_0^1 \left| \frac{t^\alpha}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\int_0^1 \left| \frac{s^\beta}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right|^p ds \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\frac{1}{16} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
&\quad \times \left[\left(\left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right|^q + 3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right|^q + 3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right|^q + 9 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\
&\quad + \left(3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right|^q + 9 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right|^q + 3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
&\quad + \left(3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right|^q + 9 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right|^q + 3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
&\quad \left. + \left(9 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right|^q + 3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right|^q + 3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right],
\end{aligned}$$

where $\Omega(\kappa_1, \kappa_2; \kappa_3, \kappa_4)$ is defined as in Corollary 2.

Corollary 9 If we take $\phi(t) = \frac{t^{\frac{\alpha}{k}}}{k\Gamma_k(\alpha)}$ and $\psi(s) = \frac{s^{\frac{\beta}{k}}}{k\Gamma_k(\beta)}$ in Theorem 3, we obtain the following Simpson inequality for k -Riemann–Liouville fractional integrals:

$$\begin{aligned}
&|\mathcal{S}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2; \kappa_3, \kappa_4)| \\
&\leq \left(\left| \frac{t^{\frac{\alpha}{k}}}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right| dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\left| \frac{s^{\frac{\beta}{k}}}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right| ds \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
&\quad \times \left[\left(\left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right|^q + 3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right|^q + 3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right|^q + 9 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\
&\quad + \left(3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right|^q + 9 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right|^q + 3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
&\quad + \left(3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right|^q + 9 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right|^q + 3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
&\quad \left. + \left(9 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right|^q + 3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right|^q + 3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ \left(9 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right|^q + 3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right|^q + 3 \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}},$$

where $\mathfrak{S}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2; \kappa_3, \kappa_4)$ is defined as in Corollary 3.

Theorem 5 Suppose that the assumptions of Lemma 2 hold. If the mapping $|\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}|^q$, $q > 1$, is co-ordinated convex on Δ , then we have the following inequality for generalized fractional integrals:

$$\begin{aligned} & |\mathfrak{N}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2; \kappa_3, \kappa_4)| \\ & \leq \frac{(\kappa_4 - \kappa_3)(\kappa_2 - \kappa_1)}{\Lambda(1) \nabla(1)} \left(\int_0^1 \left| \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right| dt \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \left(\int_0^1 \left| \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right| ds \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\ & \quad \times \left\{ \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right| \left| \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right| \right. \right. \\ & \quad \times \left[\left(\left(\frac{1-t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1-s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right|^q + \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1+s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right|^q \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1-s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right|^q + \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1+s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right|^q \right] ds dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ & \quad + \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right| \left| \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right| \right. \\ & \quad \times \left[\left(\left(\frac{1-t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1+s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right|^q + \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1-s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right|^q \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1+s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right|^q + \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1-s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right|^q \right] ds dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ & \quad + \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\left| \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} - \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} \right| \left| \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right| \right. \right. \\ & \quad \times \left[\left(\left(\frac{1+t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1-s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right|^q + \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1+s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right|^q \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1-s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right|^q + \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1+s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right|^q \right] ds dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ & \quad \left. + \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\left| \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} - \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} \right| \left| \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} - \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} \right| \right. \right. \right. \\ & \quad \times \left[\left(\left(\frac{1+t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1+s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right|^q + \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1-s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right|^q \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1+s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right|^q + \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1-s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right|^q \right] ds dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \Bigg\}, \end{aligned}$$

where $\mathfrak{N}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2; \kappa_3, \kappa_4)$ is defined as in Lemma 2.

Proof Using the power mean inequality and coordinate-convexity of $|\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}|^q$, we have

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right| \left| \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right| \quad (4.10)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \times \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} F \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \kappa_1 + \frac{1+t}{2} \kappa_2, \frac{1-s}{2} \kappa_3 + \frac{1+s}{2} \kappa_4 \right) \right| ds dt \\
& \leq \left(\int_0^1 \left| \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right| dt \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \left(\int_0^1 \left| \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right| ds \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
& \quad \times \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right| \left| \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right| \right. \\
& \quad \times \left. \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} F \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \kappa_1 + \frac{1+t}{2} \kappa_2, \frac{1-s}{2} \kappa_3 + \frac{1+s}{2} \kappa_4 \right) \right|^q dt ds \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
& \leq \left(\int_0^1 \left| \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right| dt \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \left(\int_0^1 \left| \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right| ds \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
& \quad \times \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right| \left| \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right| \right. \\
& \quad \times \left[\left(\left(\frac{1-t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1-s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right|^q + \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1+s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right|^q \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1-s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right|^q + \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1+s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right|^q \right] ds dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}.
\end{aligned}$$

Similarly, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right| \left| \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} - \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} \right| \\
& \quad \times \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} F \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \kappa_1 + \frac{1+t}{2} \kappa_2, \frac{1+s}{2} \kappa_3 + \frac{1-s}{2} \kappa_4 \right) \right| ds dt \tag{4.11}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \leq \left(\int_0^1 \left| \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right| dt \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \left(\int_0^1 \left| \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} - \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} \right| ds \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
& \quad \times \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right| \left| \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right| \right. \\
& \quad \times \left[\left(\left(\frac{1-t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1+s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right|^q + \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1-s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right|^q \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1+s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right|^q + \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1-s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right|^q \right] ds dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}},
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} - \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} \right| \left| \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right| \\
& \quad \times \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} F \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \kappa_1 + \frac{1-t}{2} \kappa_2, \frac{1-s}{2} \kappa_3 + \frac{1+s}{2} \kappa_4 \right) \right| ds dt \tag{4.12} \\
& \leq \left(\int_0^1 \left| \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} - \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} \right| dt \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \left(\int_0^1 \left| \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right| ds \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
& \quad \times \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right| \left| \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right| \right. \\
& \quad \times \left[\left(\left(\frac{1+t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1-s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right|^q + \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1+s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right|^q \right. \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1-s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right|^q + \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1+s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right|^q \Big] ds dt \Big)^{\frac{1}{q}},$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} - \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} \right| \left| \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} - \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} \right| \\ & \quad \times \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s} \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \kappa_1 + \frac{1-t}{2} \kappa_2, \frac{1+s}{2} \kappa_3 + \frac{1-s}{2} \kappa_4 \right) \right| ds dt \\ & \leq \left(\int_0^1 \left| \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} - \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} \right| dt \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \left(\int_0^1 \left| \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} - \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} \right| ds \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\ & \quad \times \left(\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\Lambda(t)}{2} - \frac{\Lambda(1)}{3} \right| \left| \frac{\nabla(s)}{2} - \frac{\nabla(1)}{3} \right| \right. \\ & \quad \times \left[\left(\left(\frac{1+t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1+s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) \right|^q + \left(\frac{1+t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1-s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) \right|^q \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1+s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) \right|^q + \left(\frac{1-t}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1-s}{2} \right) \left| \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t \partial s}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \right|^q \right] ds dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}. \end{aligned} \quad (4.13)$$

By substituting the inequalities (4.10)–(4.12) in (4.1), we obtain the desired result. $\square$

Remark 1 By special choices of the functions ϕ and ψ in Theorem 5, one can obtain several new Simpson-type inequalities. These are left to the reader.

5 Concluding remarks

In this paper, we present several generalized fractional Simpson-type inequalities for functions whose partial derivatives in absolute value are co-ordinated convex functions. We also show that the results given here are a strong generalization of some already published ones. In the forthcoming papers, researchers can use the techniques of this work to obtain similar inequalities for other kinds of co-ordinated convexity.

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The authors declare that they have no competing interests.

Author contributions

SK: computation, writing original draft. HB: supervision, writing-review, and editing. All authors read and approved the final manuscript.

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