



Fractional Boole Type Inequalities for Differentiable s -Convex Functions

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Abstract: We introduce a new identity involving five-point Newton-Cotes inequalities called Boole’s inequalities. By employing this identity, we establish some Boole-type inequalities for functions whose first derivatives are s -convex via Riemann-Liouville fractional integral operators. The results provide a generalization of classical inequalities by using tools from fractional calculus. Additionally, we present applications that highlight the utility and relevance of the obtained inequalities in various mathematical contexts.

Keywords: *Boole’s inequality, s -convex functions, Hölder inequality, Riemann-Liouville fractional integrals.*

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1 Introduction

Let $I \subset \mathbb{R}$ be an interval. A function $\varrho : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is said to be convex if

$$\varrho(\varrho x + (1 - \varrho)y) \leq \varrho\varrho(x) + (1 - \varrho)\varrho(y)$$

holds for all $x, y \in I$ and $\varrho \in [0, 1]$.

The first finding between convex functions and integrals was the Hermite–Hadamard inequality, which can be stated as follows: for every convex function ϱ on the interval $[\xi_1, \xi_2]$ with $\xi_1 < \xi_2$, we have

$$\varrho\left(\frac{\xi_1 + \xi_2}{2}\right) \leq \frac{1}{\xi_2 - \xi_1} \int_{\xi_1}^{\xi_2} \varrho(x) dx \leq \frac{\varrho(\xi_1) + \varrho(\xi_2)}{2}. \quad (1)$$

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