



## On inequalities of Simpson type for co-ordinated convex functions via generalized fractional integrals

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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 differentiable co-ordinated convex functions in a rectangle from the plane  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

### 1. Introduction

Simpson's inequality plays an essential role in many areas of mathematics. The classical Simpson's inequality is expressed as follows for four times continuously differentiable functions:

**Theorem 1.1.** For a mapping  $\mathbb{F} : [\tau_1, \tau_2] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  which is four times continuously differentiable on  $(\tau_1, \tau_2)$ , and let  $\|\mathbb{F}^{(4)}\|_\infty = \sup_{\kappa_1 \in (\tau_1, \tau_2)} |\mathbb{F}^{(4)}(\kappa_1)| < \infty$ . Then, one has the inequality

$$\left| \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{\mathbb{F}(\tau_1) + \mathbb{F}(\tau_2)}{2} + 2\mathbb{F}\left(\frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2}\right) \right] - \frac{1}{\tau_2 - \tau_1} \int_{\tau_1}^{\tau_2} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1) d\kappa_1 \right| \leq \frac{1}{2880} \|\mathbb{F}^{(4)}\|_\infty (\tau_2 - \tau_1)^4.$$

Over the years, many variations of this inequality have been studied for various function classes, such as convex functions, bounded functions, functions of bounded variation, etc. Specifically, since convexity theory is an effective and powerful way to solve a large number of problems from different branches of pure and applied mathematics, many papers have been dedicated to Simpson inequality for convex functions. For example, some authors proved several Simpson type inequalities for differentiable and twice differentiable convex functions [5, 36–38]. In [10, 19], the authors study on obtaining some new Simpson inequalities for Riemann-Liouville fractional integrals. What's more, a number of papers are devoted to Simpson type inequalities and important other types of inequalities for several kinds of fractional integrals or for functions belong to other convex classes [2–4, 6, 11–14, 17, 18, 20, 23–25, 28, 29, 31, 33]. On the other hand, Ozdemir et al. extended the Simpson inequality for co-ordinated convex mappings in [30]. For some of the other papers on Simpson inequalities functions of two variables, one can see [1, 8, 32, 40, 41].

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This paper aims to obtain some Simpson type inequalities for co-ordinated convex functions involving generalized fractional integrals. The general structure of the study consists of five chapters including an introduction. The remaining part of the paper proceeds as follows: In Section 2, we give the definitions and theorems to be used in the main section. In Section 3, an identity involving generalized fractional integrals are presented for partial differentiable functions. Then we establish several Simpson type inequalities for mappings whose partial derivatives in absolute value are co-ordinated convex in Section 4. At the end of the paper, some conclusions and further directions of research are discussed in Section 5.

## 2. Preliminaries

In this section, we present some definitions and results which will be used in our main section. First of all, we will need the following definition:

**Definition 2.1.** Let  $\Delta = [\tau_1, \tau_2] \times [\tau_3, \tau_4]$  in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  with  $\tau_1 < \tau_2$  and  $\tau_3 < \tau_4$ . A mapping  $\mathbb{F} : \Delta \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is said to be convex in the bidimensional interval  $\Delta$ , if the following inequality holds:

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1-t)\kappa_2, s\kappa_3 + (1-s)\kappa_4) \\ & \leq ts\mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_3) + s(1-t)\mathbb{F}(\kappa_2, \kappa_3) + t(1-s)\mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_4) + (1-t)(1-s)\mathbb{F}(\kappa_2, \kappa_4) \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

for all  $(\kappa_1, \kappa_2), (\kappa_3, \kappa_4) \in \Delta$  and  $t, s \in [0, 1]$ .

In this section we summarize the generalized fractional integrals defined by Sarikaya and Ertuğral in [35].

Let's define a function  $\varphi : [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty)$  satisfying the following conditions :

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

We define the following left-sided and right-sided generalized fractional integral operators, respectively, as follows:

$${}_{\tau_1+}I_{\varphi}\mathbb{F}(\kappa_1) = \int_{\tau_1}^{\kappa_1} \frac{\varphi(\kappa_1 - t)}{\kappa_1 - t} \mathbb{F}(t) dt, \quad \kappa_1 > \tau_1, \tag{2}$$

$${}_{\tau_2-}I_{\varphi}\mathbb{F}(\kappa_1) = \int_{\kappa_1}^{\tau_2} \frac{\varphi(t - \kappa_1)}{t - \kappa_1} \mathbb{F}(t) dt, \quad \kappa_1 < \tau_2. \tag{3}$$

Some forms of fractional integrals such as Riemann-Liouville fractional integral,  $k$ -Riemann-Liouville fractional integral, Katugampola fractional integrals, conformable fractional integral, Hadamard fractional integrals, etc are generalized as the most significant feature of generalized fractional integrals. These important special cases of the integral operators (2) and (3) are mentioned below.

i) If we take  $\varphi(t) = t$ , the operators (2) and (3) reduce to the Riemann integral as follows:

$$I_{\tau_1+}\mathbb{F}(\kappa_1) = \int_{\tau_1}^{\kappa_1} \mathbb{F}(t) dt, \quad \kappa_1 > \tau_1,$$

$$I_{\tau_2-}\mathbb{F}(\kappa_1) = \int_{\kappa_1}^{\tau_2} \mathbb{F}(t) dt, \quad \kappa_1 < \tau_2.$$

ii) If we take  $\varphi(t) = \frac{t^{\alpha}}{\Gamma(\alpha)}$ ,  $\alpha > 0$ , the operators (2) and (3) reduce to the Riemann-Liouville fractional integral as follows:

$$J_{\tau_1+}^{\alpha}\mathbb{F}(\kappa_1) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \int_{\tau_1}^{\kappa_1} (\kappa_1 - t)^{\alpha-1} \mathbb{F}(t) dt, \quad \kappa_1 > \tau_1,$$

$$J_{\tau_2-}^\alpha \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \int_{\kappa_1}^{\tau_2} (t - \kappa_1)^{\alpha-1} \mathbb{F}(t) dt, \quad \kappa_1 < \tau_2.$$

iii) If we take  $\varphi(t) = \frac{1}{k\Gamma_k(\alpha)} t^{\frac{\alpha}{k}}$ ,  $\alpha, k > 0$ , the operators (2) and (3) reduce to the  $k$ -Riemann-Liouville fractional integral as follows:

$$J_{\tau_1+,k}^\alpha \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1) = \frac{1}{k\Gamma_k(\alpha)} \int_{\tau_1}^{\kappa_1} (\kappa_1 - t)^{\frac{\alpha}{k}-1} \mathbb{F}(t) dt, \quad \kappa_1 > \tau_1,$$

$$J_{\tau_2-,k}^\alpha \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1) = \frac{1}{k\Gamma_k(\alpha)} \int_{\kappa_1}^{\tau_2} (t - \kappa_1)^{\frac{\alpha}{k}-1} \mathbb{F}(t) dt, \quad \kappa_1 < \tau_2$$

where

$$\Gamma_k(\alpha) = \int_0^\infty t^{\alpha-1} e^{-\frac{t}{k}} dt, \quad \mathcal{R}(\alpha) > 0$$

and

$$\Gamma_k(\alpha) = k^{\frac{\alpha}{k}-1} \Gamma\left(\frac{\alpha}{k}\right), \quad \mathcal{R}(\alpha) > 0; k > 0$$

are given by Mubeen and Habibullah in [26].

There are numerous articles in the literature on inequalities via generalized fractional integrals. Please refer to any of them [7, 9, 14, 16, 17, 21, 22, 27, 42].

Inspired by this definition, Turkyay et al. [39] give the following definitions:

**Definition 2.2.** Let  $\mathbb{F} \in L_1([\tau_1, \tau_2] \times [\tau_3, \tau_4])$ . The Generalized double fractional integrals  ${}_{\tau_1+, \tau_3+} I_{\varphi, \psi}$ ,  ${}_{\tau_1+, \tau_4-} I_{\varphi, \psi}$ ,  ${}_{\tau_2-, \tau_3+} I_{\varphi, \psi}$ ,  ${}_{\tau_2-, \tau_4-} I_{\varphi, \psi}$  are defined by

$${}_{\tau_1+, \tau_3+} I_{\varphi, \psi} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) = \int_{\tau_1}^{\kappa_1} \int_{\tau_3}^{\kappa_2} \frac{\varphi(\kappa_1 - t)}{\kappa_1 - t} \frac{\psi(\kappa_2 - s)}{\kappa_2 - s} \mathbb{F}(t, s) ds dt, \quad \kappa_1 > \tau_1, \kappa_2 > \tau_3, \tag{4}$$

$${}_{\tau_1+, \tau_4-} I_{\varphi, \psi} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) = \int_{\tau_1}^{\kappa_1} \int_{\kappa_2}^{\tau_4} \frac{\varphi(\kappa_1 - t)}{\kappa_1 - t} \frac{\psi(s - \kappa_2)}{s - \kappa_2} \mathbb{F}(t, s) ds dt, \quad \kappa_1 > \tau_1, \kappa_2 < \tau_4, \tag{5}$$

$${}_{\tau_2-, \tau_3+} I_{\varphi, \psi} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) = \int_{\kappa_1}^{\tau_2} \int_{\tau_3}^{\kappa_2} \frac{\varphi(t - \kappa_1)}{t - \kappa_1} \frac{\psi(\kappa_2 - s)}{\kappa_2 - s} \mathbb{F}(t, s) ds dt, \quad \kappa_1 < \tau_2, \kappa_2 > \tau_3, \tag{6}$$

and

$${}_{\tau_2-, \tau_4-} I_{\varphi, \psi} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) = \int_{\kappa_1}^{\tau_2} \int_{\kappa_2}^{\tau_4} \frac{\varphi(t - \kappa_1)}{t - \kappa_1} \frac{\psi(s - \kappa_2)}{s - \kappa_2} \mathbb{F}(t, s) ds dt, \quad \kappa_1 < \tau_2, \kappa_2 < \tau_4, \tag{7}$$

where  $\varphi, \psi : [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty)$  functions which satisfy  $\int_0^1 \frac{\varphi(t)}{t} dt < \infty$  and  $\int_0^1 \frac{\psi(s)}{s} ds < \infty$ , respectively.

In this definition, known fractional integrals can be obtained by some special choices. For example;

i) If we take  $\varphi(t) = t$  and  $\psi(s) = s$ , then the operators (4), (5), (6) and (7) transform into the the Riemann integrals on two coordinates respectively as the following

$$I_{\tau_1+, \tau_3+} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) = \int_{\tau_1}^{\kappa_1} \int_{\tau_3}^{\kappa_2} \mathbb{F}(t, s) ds dt, \quad \kappa_1 > \tau_1, \kappa_2 > \tau_3,$$

$$I_{\tau_1+, \tau_4-} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) = \int_{\tau_1}^{\kappa_1} \int_{\kappa_2}^{\tau_4} \mathbb{F}(t, s) ds dt, \quad \kappa_1 > \tau_1, \kappa_2 < \tau_4,$$

$$I_{\tau_2-, \tau_3+} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) = \int_{\kappa_1}^{\tau_2} \int_{\tau_3}^{\kappa_2} \mathbb{F}(t, s) ds dt, \quad \kappa_1 < \tau_2, \kappa_2 > \tau_3,$$

and

$$I_{\tau_2-, \tau_4-} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) = \int_{\kappa_1}^{\tau_2} \int_{\kappa_2}^{\tau_4} \mathbb{F}(t, s) ds dt, \quad \kappa_1 < \tau_2, \kappa_2 < \tau_4.$$

ii) If we take  $\varphi(t) = \frac{t^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)}$ ,  $\psi(s) = \frac{s^\beta}{\Gamma(\beta)}$ , then for  $\alpha, \beta > 0$  the operators (4), (5), (6) and (7) transform into the Riemann-Liouville integrals on two coordinates [34] respectively as the following

$$J_{\tau_1+, \tau_3+}^{\alpha, \beta} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)} \int_{\tau_1}^{\kappa_1} \int_{\tau_3}^{\kappa_2} (\kappa_1 - t)^{\alpha-1} (\kappa_2 - s)^{\beta-1} \mathbb{F}(t, s) ds dt, \quad \kappa_1 > \tau_1, \kappa_2 > \tau_3,$$

$$J_{\tau_1+, \tau_4-}^{\alpha, \beta} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)} \int_{\tau_1}^{\kappa_1} \int_{\kappa_2}^{\tau_4} (\kappa_1 - t)^{\alpha-1} (s - \kappa_2)^{\beta-1} \mathbb{F}(t, s) ds dt, \quad \kappa_1 > \tau_1, \kappa_2 < \tau_4,$$

$$J_{\tau_2-, \tau_3+}^{\alpha, \beta} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)} \int_{\kappa_1}^{\tau_2} \int_{\tau_3}^{\kappa_2} (t - \kappa_1)^{\alpha-1} (\kappa_2 - s)^{\beta-1} \mathbb{F}(t, s) ds dt, \quad \kappa_1 < \tau_2, \kappa_2 > \tau_3,$$

and

$$J_{\tau_2-, \tau_4-}^{\alpha, \beta} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)} \int_{\kappa_1}^{\tau_2} \int_{\kappa_2}^{\tau_4} (t - \kappa_1)^{\alpha-1} (s - \kappa_2)^{\beta-1} \mathbb{F}(t, s) ds dt, \quad \kappa_1 < \tau_2, \kappa_2 < \tau_4,$$

along with,  $\Gamma$  is the Gamma function.

iii) If we take  $\varphi(t) = \frac{t^{\frac{\alpha}{k}}}{k\Gamma_k(\alpha)}$  and  $\psi(s) = \frac{s^{\frac{\beta}{k}}}{k\Gamma_k(\beta)}$ , for  $\alpha, \beta, k > 0$  then the operators (4), (5), (6) and (7) transform into the Riemann-Liouville  $k$ -fractional integrals on two coordinates [15] respectively as the following

$$J_{\tau_1+, \tau_3+}^{\alpha, \beta, k} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) = \frac{1}{k^2 \Gamma_k(\alpha)\Gamma_k(\beta)} \int_{\tau_1}^{\kappa_1} \int_{\tau_3}^{\kappa_2} (\kappa_1 - t)^{\frac{\alpha}{k}-1} (\kappa_2 - s)^{\frac{\beta}{k}-1} \mathbb{F}(t, s) ds dt, \quad \kappa_1 > \tau_1, \kappa_2 > \tau_3,$$

$$J_{\tau_1+, \tau_4-}^{\alpha, \beta, k} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) = \frac{1}{k^2 \Gamma_k(\alpha)\Gamma_k(\beta)} \int_{\tau_1}^{\kappa_1} \int_{\kappa_2}^{\tau_4} (\kappa_1 - t)^{\frac{\alpha}{k}-1} (s - \kappa_2)^{\frac{\beta}{k}-1} \mathbb{F}(t, s) ds dt, \quad \kappa_1 > \tau_1, \kappa_2 < \tau_4,$$

$$J_{\tau_2-, \tau_3+}^{\alpha, \beta, k} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) = \frac{1}{k^2 \Gamma_k(\alpha)\Gamma_k(\beta)} \int_{\kappa_1}^{\tau_2} \int_{\tau_3}^{\kappa_2} (t - \kappa_1)^{\frac{\alpha}{k}-1} (\kappa_2 - s)^{\frac{\beta}{k}-1} \mathbb{F}(t, s) ds dt, \quad \kappa_1 < \tau_2, \kappa_2 > \tau_3,$$

and

$$J_{\tau_2-, \tau_4-}^{\alpha, \beta, k} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) = \frac{1}{k^2 \Gamma_k(\alpha)\Gamma_k(\beta)} \int_{\kappa_1}^{\tau_2} \int_{\kappa_2}^{\tau_4} (t - \kappa_1)^{\frac{\alpha}{k}-1} (s - \kappa_2)^{\frac{\beta}{k}-1} \mathbb{F}(t, s) ds dt, \quad \kappa_1 < \tau_2, \kappa_2 < \tau_4,$$

where  $\Gamma_k$  is the  $k$ -Gamma function.

### 3. An identity for Generalized double fractional integrals

Throughout this study, for brevity, we define

$$\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t) = \int_0^t \frac{\varphi((\tau_2 - \kappa_1)u)}{u} du, \quad \Delta_1(\kappa_1, t) = \int_0^t \frac{\varphi((\kappa_1 - \tau_1)u)}{u} du, \tag{8}$$

and

$$\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s) = \int_0^s \frac{\psi((\tau_4 - \kappa_2)u)}{u} du, \quad \Delta_2(\kappa_2, s) = \int_0^s \frac{\psi((\kappa_2 - \tau_3)u)}{u} du. \tag{9}$$

Particularly, if we choose  $\kappa_1 = \frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2}$  and  $\kappa_2 = \frac{\tau_3 + \tau_4}{2}$ , then we have

$$\Lambda_1\left(\frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2}, t\right) = \Delta_1\left(\frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2}, t\right) = \Upsilon_1(t) = \int_0^t \frac{\varphi\left(\left(\frac{\tau_2 - \tau_1}{2}\right)u\right)}{u} du \tag{10}$$

and

$$\Lambda_2\left(\frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2}, s\right) = \Delta_2\left(\frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2}, s\right) = \Upsilon_2(s) = \int_0^s \frac{\psi((\kappa_2 - \tau_3)u)}{u} du. \tag{11}$$

**Lemma 3.1.** Let  $\mathbb{F} : \Delta := [\tau_1, \tau_2] \times [\tau_3, \tau_4] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be an absolutely continuous function on  $\Delta$  such that the partial derivative of order  $\frac{\partial^2 \mathbb{F}(t,s)}{\partial t \partial s}$  exist for all  $(t, s) \in \Delta$ . Then, the following equality holds:

$$\begin{aligned} & \Omega(\tau_1, \tau_2, \kappa_1; \tau_3, \tau_4, \kappa_2) \\ &= \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)) (\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Delta_2(\kappa_2, s)) \\ & \times \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1-t)\tau_2, s\kappa_2 + (1-s)\tau_4) ds dt \\ & - \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)) (\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Delta_2(\kappa_2, s)) \\ & \times \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1-t)\tau_2, s\kappa_2 + (1-s)\tau_3) ds dt \\ & - \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Delta_1(\kappa_1, t)) (\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s)) \\ & \times \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1-t)\tau_1, s\kappa_2 + (1-s)\tau_4) ds dt \\ & + \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Delta_1(\kappa_1, t)) (\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Delta_2(\kappa_2, s)) \\ & \times \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1-t)\tau_1, s\kappa_2 + (1-s)\tau_3) ds dt \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} & \Omega(\tau_1, \tau_2, \kappa_1; \tau_3, \tau_4, \kappa_2) \\ &= \frac{4\mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) + \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) + \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) + \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) + \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2)}{9} \\ & + \frac{\mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) + \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) + \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) + \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3)}{36} \\ & - \frac{1}{3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)} {}_{\kappa_1+}I_\varphi \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) - \frac{1}{3\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)} {}_{\kappa_1-}I_\varphi \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{1}{3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \kappa_2 + I_\psi \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) - \frac{1}{3\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \kappa_2 - I_\psi \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \\
 & -\frac{1}{12\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)} \left[ \kappa_1 + I_\varphi \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) + \kappa_1 + I_\varphi \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) \right] \\
 & -\frac{1}{12\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)} \left[ \kappa_1 - I_\varphi \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) + \kappa_1 - I_\varphi \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3) \right] \\
 & -\frac{1}{12\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \left[ \kappa_2 + I_\psi \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) + \kappa_2 + I_\psi \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) \right] \\
 & -\frac{1}{12\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \left[ \kappa_2 - I_\psi \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) + \kappa_2 - I_\psi \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3) \right] \\
 & + \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{1}{\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \kappa_1 + \kappa_2 + I_{\varphi, \psi} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) + \frac{1}{\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \kappa_1 + \kappa_2 - I_{\varphi, \psi} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{1}{\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \kappa_1 - \kappa_2 + I_{\varphi, \psi} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) + \frac{1}{\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \kappa_1 - \kappa_2 - I_{\varphi, \psi} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* By using integration by parts, we have

$$\mathcal{H}_1 = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)) (\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s)) \tag{12}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \times \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1-t)\tau_2, s\kappa_2 + (1-s)\tau_4) ds dt \\
 & = \frac{\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)}{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)} [4\mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) + 2\mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) + 2\mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) + \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4)] \\
 & - \frac{6\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)}{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)} \kappa_1 + I_\varphi \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) - \frac{3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)}{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)} \kappa_1 + I_\varphi \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) \\
 & - \frac{6\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)}{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)} \kappa_2 + I_\psi \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) - \frac{3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)}{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)} \kappa_2 + I_\psi \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) \\
 & + \frac{9}{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)} \kappa_1 + \kappa_2 + I_{\varphi, \psi} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4),
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_2 = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)) (\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Delta_2(\kappa_2, s)) \tag{13}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \times \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1-t)\tau_2, s\kappa_2 + (1-s)\tau_3) ds dt \\
 & = -\frac{\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)}{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)} [4\mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) + 2\mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) + 2\mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) + \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3)] \\
 & + \frac{6\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)}{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)} \kappa_1 + I_\varphi \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) + \frac{3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)}{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)} \kappa_1 + I_\varphi \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) \\
 & + \frac{6\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)}{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)} \kappa_2 - I_\psi \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) + \frac{3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)}{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)} \kappa_2 - I_\psi \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) \\
 & - \frac{9}{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)} \kappa_1 + \kappa_2 - I_{\varphi, \psi} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3),
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_3 = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Delta_1(\kappa_1, t)) (\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s)) \tag{14}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \times \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1-t)\tau_1, s\kappa_2 + (1-s)\tau_4) dsdt \\ = & - \frac{\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)}{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)} [4\mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) + 2\mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) + 2\mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) + \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4)] \\ & + \frac{6\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)}{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)} {}_{\kappa_1-}I_\varphi \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) + \frac{3\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)}{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)} {}_{\kappa_1-}I_\varphi \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) \\ & + \frac{6\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)}{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)} {}_{\kappa_2+}I_\psi \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) + \frac{3\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)}{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)} {}_{\kappa_2+}I_\psi \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) \\ & - \frac{9}{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)} {}_{\kappa_1-, \kappa_2+}I_{\varphi, \psi} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4), \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{H}_4 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Delta_1(\kappa_1, t)) (\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Delta_2(\kappa_2, s)) \tag{15} \\ & \times \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1-t)\tau_1, s\kappa_2 + (1-s)\tau_3) dsdt \\ = & \frac{\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)}{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)} [4\mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) + 2\mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) + 2\mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) + \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3)] \\ & - \frac{6\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)}{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)} {}_{\kappa_1-}I_\varphi \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) - \frac{3\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)}{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)} {}_{\kappa_1-}I_\varphi \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3) \\ & - \frac{6\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)}{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)} {}_{\kappa_2-}I_\psi \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) - \frac{3\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)}{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)} {}_{\kappa_2-}I_\psi \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3) \\ & + \frac{9}{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)} {}_{\kappa_1-, \kappa_2-}I_{\varphi, \psi} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3). \end{aligned}$$

By the equalities (12)-(15), we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \mathcal{H}_1 - \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \mathcal{H}_2 \\ & - \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \mathcal{H}_3 + \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \mathcal{H}_4 \\ = & \Omega(\tau_1, \tau_2, \kappa_1; \tau_3, \tau_4, \kappa_2) \end{aligned}$$

which completes the proof.  $\square$

**Corollary 3.2.** Under assumptions of Lemma 3.1 with  $\kappa_1 = \frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2}$  and  $\kappa_2 = \frac{\tau_3 + \tau_4}{2}$  we have the equality

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathfrak{U}(\tau_1, \tau_2; \tau_3, \tau_4) \\ = & \frac{(\tau_2 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \tau_3)}{144\Upsilon_1(1)\Upsilon_2(1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (\Upsilon_1(1) - 3\Upsilon_1(t)) (\Upsilon_2(1) - 3\Upsilon_2(s)) \\ & \times \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}\left(\frac{t}{2}\tau_1 + \frac{2-t}{2}\tau_2, \frac{s}{2}\tau_3 + \frac{2-s}{2}\tau_4\right) dsdt \\ & - \frac{(\tau_2 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \tau_3)}{144\Upsilon_1(1)\Upsilon_2(1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (\Upsilon_1(1) - 3\Upsilon_1(t)) (\Upsilon_2(1) - 3\Upsilon_2(s)) \\ & \times \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}\left(\frac{t}{2}\tau_1 + \frac{2-t}{2}\tau_2, \frac{s}{2}\tau_4 + \frac{2-s}{2}\tau_3\right) dsdt \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{(\tau_2 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \tau_3)}{144\Upsilon_1(1)\Upsilon_2(1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (\Upsilon_1(1) - 3\Upsilon_1(t))(\Upsilon_2(1) - 3\Upsilon_2(s)) \\ & \times \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}\left(\frac{t}{2}\tau_2 + \frac{2-t}{2}\tau_1, \frac{s}{2}\tau_3 + \frac{2-s}{2}\tau_4\right) ds dt \\ & + \frac{(\tau_2 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \tau_3)}{144\Upsilon_1(1)\Upsilon_2(1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (\Upsilon_1(1) - 3\Upsilon_1(t))(\Upsilon_2(1) - 3\Upsilon_2(s)) \\ & \times \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}\left(\frac{t}{2}\tau_2 + \frac{2-t}{2}\tau_1, \frac{s}{2}\tau_4 + \frac{2-s}{2}\tau_3\right) ds dt \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathfrak{U}(\tau_1, \tau_2; \tau_3, \tau_4) \\ = & \frac{\mathbb{F}\left(\frac{\tau_1+\tau_2}{2}, \tau_4\right) + \mathbb{F}\left(\frac{\tau_1+\tau_2}{2}, \tau_3\right) + 4\mathbb{F}\left(\frac{\tau_1+\tau_2}{2}, \frac{\tau_3+\tau_4}{2}\right) + \mathbb{F}\left(\tau_2, \frac{\tau_3+\tau_4}{2}\right) + \mathbb{F}\left(\tau_1, \frac{\tau_3+\tau_4}{2}\right)}{9} \\ & + \frac{\mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) + \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) + \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) + \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3)}{36} \\ & - \frac{1}{3\Upsilon_1(1)} \left[ \frac{\tau_1+\tau_2}{2} + I_\varphi \mathbb{F}\left(\tau_2, \frac{\tau_3 + \tau_4}{2}\right) + \frac{\tau_1+\tau_2}{2} - I_\varphi \mathbb{F}\left(\tau_1, \frac{\tau_3 + \tau_4}{2}\right) \right] \\ & - \frac{1}{3\Upsilon_2(1)} \left[ \frac{\tau_3+\tau_4}{2} + I_\psi \mathbb{F}\left(\frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2}, \tau_4\right) + \frac{\tau_3+\tau_4}{2} - I_\psi \mathbb{F}\left(\frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2}, \tau_3\right) \right] \\ & - \frac{1}{12\Upsilon_1(1)} \left[ \frac{\tau_1+\tau_2}{2} + I_\varphi \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) + \frac{\tau_1+\tau_2}{2} + I_\varphi \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{\tau_1+\tau_2}{2} - I_\varphi \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) + \frac{\tau_1+\tau_2}{2} - I_\varphi \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3) \right] \\ & - \frac{1}{12\Upsilon_2(1)} \left[ \frac{\tau_3+\tau_4}{2} + I_\psi \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) + \frac{\tau_3+\tau_4}{2} + I_\psi \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{\tau_3+\tau_4}{2} - I_\psi \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) + \frac{\tau_3+\tau_4}{2} - I_\psi \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3) \right] \\ & + \frac{1}{4\Upsilon_1(1)\Upsilon_2(1)} \left[ \frac{\tau_1+\tau_2}{2} + \frac{\tau_3+\tau_4}{2} + I_{\varphi,\psi} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) + \frac{\tau_1+\tau_2}{2} + \frac{\tau_3+\tau_4}{2} - I_{\varphi,\psi} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{\tau_1+\tau_2}{2} - \frac{\tau_3+\tau_4}{2} + I_{\varphi,\psi} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) + \frac{\tau_1+\tau_2}{2} - \frac{\tau_3+\tau_4}{2} - I_{\varphi,\psi} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

**Corollary 3.3.** In Lemma 3.1, if we choose  $\varphi(t) = t$  and  $\psi(s) = s$  for all  $(t, s) \in \Delta$ , then we obtain the equality

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathfrak{N}(\tau_1, \tau_2, \kappa_1; \tau_3, \tau_4, \kappa_2) \\ = & \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (1 - 3t)(1 - 3s) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1 - t)\tau_2, s\kappa_2 + (1 - s)\tau_4) ds dt \\ & - \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (1 - 3t)(1 - 3s) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1 - t)\tau_2, s\kappa_2 + (1 - s)\tau_3) ds dt \\ & - \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (1 - 3t)(1 - 3s) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1 - t)\tau_1, s\kappa_2 + (1 - s)\tau_4) ds dt \end{aligned}$$



$$+ \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (1 - 3t)(1 - 3s) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1 - t)\tau_1, s\kappa_2 + (1 - s)\tau_3) ds dt$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathfrak{N}(\tau_1, \tau_2, \kappa_1; \tau_3, \tau_4, \kappa_2) \\ = & \frac{4\mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) + \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) + \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) + \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) + \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2)}{9} \\ & + \frac{\mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) + \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) + \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) + \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3)}{36} \\ & - \frac{1}{3(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)} \int_{\kappa_1}^{\tau_2} \mathbb{F}(t, \kappa_2) dt - \frac{1}{3(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)} \int_{\tau_1}^{\kappa_1} \mathbb{F}(t, \kappa_2) dt \\ & - \frac{1}{3(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)} \int_{\kappa_2}^{\tau_4} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, s) ds - \frac{1}{3(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)} \int_{\tau_3}^{\kappa_2} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, s) ds \\ & - \frac{1}{12(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)} \int_{\kappa_1}^{\tau_2} [\mathbb{F}(t, \tau_4) + \mathbb{F}(t, \tau_3)] dt - \frac{1}{12(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)} \int_{\tau_1}^{\kappa_1} [\mathbb{F}(t, \tau_4) + \mathbb{F}(t, \tau_3)] dt \\ & - \frac{1}{12(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)} \int_{\kappa_2}^{\tau_4} [\mathbb{F}(\tau_2, s) + \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, s)] ds - \frac{1}{12(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)} \int_{\tau_3}^{\kappa_2} [\mathbb{F}(\tau_2, s) + \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, s)] ds \\ & + \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{1}{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)} \int_{\kappa_1}^{\tau_2} \int_{\kappa_2}^{\tau_4} \mathbb{F}(t, s) ds dt + \frac{1}{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)} \int_{\kappa_1}^{\tau_2} \int_{\tau_3}^{\kappa_2} \mathbb{F}(t, s) ds dt \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{1}{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)} \int_{\tau_1}^{\kappa_1} \int_{\kappa_2}^{\tau_4} \mathbb{F}(t, s) ds dt + \frac{1}{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)} \int_{\tau_1}^{\kappa_1} \int_{\tau_3}^{\kappa_2} \mathbb{F}(t, s) ds dt \right]. \end{aligned}$$

**Corollary 3.4.** In Lemma 3.1, if we choose  $\varphi(t) = \frac{t^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)}$  and  $\psi(s) = \frac{s^\beta}{\Gamma(\beta)}$  for all  $(t, s) \in \Delta$ , then we obtain the equality

$$\begin{aligned} & \Phi(\tau_1, \tau_2, \kappa_1; \tau_3, \tau_4, \kappa_2) \\ = & \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (1 - 3t^\alpha)(1 - 3s^\beta) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1 - t)\tau_2, s\kappa_2 + (1 - s)\tau_4) ds dt \\ & - \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (1 - 3t^\alpha)(1 - 3s^\beta) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1 - t)\tau_2, s\kappa_2 + (1 - s)\tau_3) ds dt \\ & - \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (1 - 3t^\alpha)(1 - 3s^\beta) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1 - t)\tau_1, s\kappa_2 + (1 - s)\tau_4) ds dt \\ & + \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (1 - 3t^\alpha)(1 - 3s^\beta) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1 - t)\tau_1, s\kappa_2 + (1 - s)\tau_3) ds dt \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\Phi(\tau_1, \tau_2, \kappa_1; \tau_3, \tau_4, \kappa_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{4\mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) + \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) + \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) + \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) + \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2)}{9} \\
 &+ \frac{\mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) + \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) + \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) + \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3)}{36} \\
 &- \frac{\Gamma(\alpha + 1)}{3(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)^\alpha} J_{\kappa_1^+}^\alpha \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) - \frac{\Gamma(\alpha + 1)}{3(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)^\alpha} J_{\kappa_1^-}^\alpha \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \\
 &- \frac{\Gamma(\beta + 1)}{3(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)^\beta} J_{\kappa_2^+}^\beta \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) - \frac{\Gamma(\beta + 1)}{3(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)^\beta} J_{\kappa_2^-}^\beta \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \\
 &- \frac{\Gamma(\alpha + 1)}{12(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)^\alpha} \left[ J_{\kappa_1^+}^\alpha \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) + J_{\kappa_1^+}^\alpha \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) \right] \\
 &- \frac{\Gamma(\alpha + 1)}{12(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)^\alpha} \left[ J_{\kappa_1^-}^\alpha \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) + J_{\kappa_1^-}^\alpha \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3) \right] \\
 &- \frac{\Gamma(\beta + 1)}{12(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)^\beta} \left[ J_{\kappa_2^+}^\beta \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) + J_{\kappa_2^+}^\beta \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) \right] \\
 &- \frac{\Gamma(\beta + 1)}{12(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)^\beta} \left[ J_{\kappa_2^-}^\beta \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) + J_{\kappa_2^-}^\beta \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3) \right] \\
 &+ \frac{\Gamma(\alpha + 1)\Gamma(\beta + 1)}{4} \\
 &\times \left[ \frac{1}{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)^\alpha (\tau_4 - \kappa_2)^\beta} J_{\kappa_1^+, \kappa_2^+}^{\alpha, \beta} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) + \frac{1}{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)^\alpha (\kappa_2 - \tau_3)^\beta} J_{\kappa_1^+, \kappa_2^-}^{\alpha, \beta} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) \right. \\
 &\left. + \frac{1}{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)^\alpha (\tau_4 - \kappa_2)^\beta} J_{\kappa_1^-, \kappa_2^+}^{\alpha, \beta} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) + \frac{1}{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)^\alpha (\kappa_2 - \tau_3)^\beta} J_{\kappa_1^-, \kappa_2^-}^{\alpha, \beta} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

**Corollary 3.5.** In Lemma 3.1, if we choose  $\varphi(t) = \frac{t^{\frac{\alpha}{k}}}{k\Gamma_k(\alpha)}$  and  $\psi(s) = \frac{s^{\frac{\beta}{k}}}{k\Gamma_k(\beta)}$  for all  $(t, s) \in \Delta$ , then we obtain the equality

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\Xi(\tau_1, \tau_2, \kappa_1; \tau_3, \tau_4, \kappa_2) \\
 &= \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (1 - 3t^{\frac{\alpha}{k}}) (1 - 3s^{\frac{\beta}{k}}) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1 - t)\tau_2, s\kappa_2 + (1 - s)\tau_4) ds dt \\
 &- \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (1 - 3t^{\frac{\alpha}{k}}) (1 - 3s^{\frac{\beta}{k}}) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1 - t)\tau_2, s\kappa_2 + (1 - s)\tau_3) ds dt \\
 &- \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (1 - 3t^{\frac{\alpha}{k}}) (1 - 3s^{\frac{\beta}{k}}) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1 - t)\tau_1, s\kappa_2 + (1 - s)\tau_4) ds dt \\
 &+ \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (1 - 3t^{\frac{\alpha}{k}}) (1 - 3s^{\frac{\beta}{k}}) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1 - t)\tau_1, s\kappa_2 + (1 - s)\tau_3) ds dt
 \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\Xi(\tau_1, \tau_2, \kappa_1; \tau_3, \tau_4, \kappa_2) \\
 &= \frac{4\mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) + \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) + \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) + \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) + \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2)}{9} \\
 &+ \frac{\mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) + \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) + \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) + \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3)}{36} \\
 &- \frac{\Gamma_k(\alpha + k)}{3(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)^{\frac{\alpha}{k}}} J_{\kappa_1^+, k}^\alpha \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) - \frac{\Gamma_k(\alpha + k)}{3(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)^{\frac{\alpha}{k}}} J_{\kappa_1^-, k}^\alpha \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{\Gamma_k(\beta + k)}{3(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)^{\frac{\beta}{k}}} J_{\kappa_2+k}^{\beta} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) - \frac{\Gamma_k(\beta + k)}{3(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)^{\frac{\beta}{k}}} J_{\kappa_2-k}^{\beta} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \\
 & - \frac{\Gamma_k(\alpha + k)}{12(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)^{\frac{\alpha}{k}}} \left[ J_{\kappa_1+k}^{\alpha} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) + J_{\kappa_1+k}^{\alpha} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) \right] \\
 & - \frac{\Gamma_k(\alpha + k)}{12(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)^{\frac{\alpha}{k}}} \left[ J_{\kappa_1-k}^{\alpha} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) + J_{\kappa_1-k}^{\alpha} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3) \right] \\
 & - \frac{\Gamma_k(\beta + k)}{12(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)^{\frac{\beta}{k}}} \left[ J_{\kappa_2+k}^{\beta} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) + J_{\kappa_2+k}^{\beta} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) \right] \\
 & - \frac{\Gamma_k(\beta + k)}{12(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)^{\frac{\beta}{k}}} \left[ J_{\kappa_2-k}^{\beta} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) + J_{\kappa_2-k}^{\beta} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3) \right] \\
 & + \frac{\Gamma_k(\alpha + k)\Gamma_k(\beta + k)}{4} \\
 & \times \left[ \frac{1}{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)^{\frac{\alpha}{k}}(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)^{\frac{\beta}{k}}} J_{\kappa_1+\kappa_2+}^{\alpha,\beta,k} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) + \frac{1}{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)^{\frac{\alpha}{k}}(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)^{\frac{\beta}{k}}} J_{\kappa_1+\kappa_2-}^{\alpha,\beta,k} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{1}{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)^{\frac{\alpha}{k}}(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)^{\frac{\beta}{k}}} J_{\kappa_1-\kappa_2+}^{\alpha,\beta,k} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) + \frac{1}{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)^{\frac{\alpha}{k}}(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)^{\frac{\beta}{k}}} J_{\kappa_1-\kappa_2-}^{\alpha,\beta,k} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 4. Simpson type inequalities for Generalized double Fractional Integrals

**Theorem 4.1.** Suppose that the assumptions of Lemma 3.1 hold. If the mapping  $\left| \frac{\partial^2 \mathbb{F}}{\partial t \partial s} \right|$  is co-ordinated convex on  $\Delta$ , then we have the following inequality for generalized fractional integrals

$$\begin{aligned}
 & |\Omega(\tau_1, \tau_2, \kappa_1; \tau_3, \tau_4, \kappa_2)| \\
 \leq & \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \left[ \mathcal{A}_1 \mathcal{B}_1 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right| + \mathcal{A}_1 \mathcal{B}_2 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right| \right. \\
 & \left. + \mathcal{A}_2 \mathcal{B}_1 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right| + \mathcal{A}_2 \mathcal{B}_2 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) \right| \right] \\
 & + \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \left[ \mathcal{A}_1 \mathcal{B}_4 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right| + \mathcal{A}_1 \mathcal{B}_3 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \right| \right. \\
 & \left. + \mathcal{A}_2 \mathcal{B}_4 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right| + \mathcal{A}_2 \mathcal{B}_3 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) \right| \right] \\
 & + \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \left[ \mathcal{A}_4 \mathcal{B}_1 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right| + \mathcal{A}_4 \mathcal{B}_2 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right| \right. \\
 & \left. + \mathcal{A}_3 \mathcal{B}_1 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \right| + \mathcal{A}_3 \mathcal{B}_2 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) \right| \right] \\
 & + \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \left[ \mathcal{A}_4 \mathcal{B}_4 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right| + \mathcal{A}_4 \mathcal{B}_3 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \right| \right. \\
 & \left. + \mathcal{A}_3 \mathcal{B}_4 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \right| + \mathcal{A}_3 \mathcal{B}_3 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3) \right| \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\mathcal{A}_1 = \int_0^1 t |\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)| dt, \tag{16}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_2 = \int_0^1 (1-t) |\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)| dt,$$

$$\mathcal{A}_3 = \int_0^1 (1-t) |\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Delta_1(\kappa_1, t)| dt,$$

$$\mathcal{A}_4 = \int_0^1 t |\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Delta_1(\kappa_1, t)| dt$$

and

$$\mathcal{B}_1 = \int_0^1 s |\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s)| ds, \tag{17}$$

$$\mathcal{B}_2 = \int_0^1 (1-s) |\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s)| ds,$$

$$\mathcal{B}_3 = \int_0^1 (1-s) |\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Delta_2(\kappa_2, s)| ds,$$

$$\mathcal{B}_4 = \int_0^1 s |\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Delta_2(\kappa_2, s)| ds.$$

*Proof.* By taking modulus in Lemma 3.1, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & |\Omega(\tau_1, \tau_2, \kappa_1; \tau_3, \tau_4, \kappa_2)| \tag{18} \\ & \leq \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s)| \\ & \quad \times \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1-t)\tau_2, s\kappa_2 + (1-s)\tau_4) \right| ds dt \\ & \quad + \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Delta_2(\kappa_2, s)| \\ & \quad \times \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1-t)\tau_2, s\kappa_2 + (1-s)\tau_3) \right| ds dt \\ & \quad + \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Delta_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s)| \\ & \quad \times \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1-t)\tau_1, s\kappa_2 + (1-s)\tau_4) \right| ds dt \\ & \quad + \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Delta_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Delta_2(\kappa_2, s)| \end{aligned}$$

$$\times \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1-t)\tau_1, s\kappa_2 + (1-s)\tau_3) \right| dsdt.$$

Since  $\left| \frac{\partial^2 \mathbb{F}}{\partial t \partial s} \right|$  is co-ordinated convex, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s)| \\ & \times \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1-t)\tau_2, s\kappa_2 + (1-s)\tau_4) \right| dsdt \\ \leq & \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s)| \\ & \times \left( ts \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right| + t(1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right| \right. \\ & \left. + (1-t)s \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right| + (1-t)(1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) \right| \right) dsdt \\ = & \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \\ & \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left( |\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s)| ts \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right| \right. \\ & \left. + |\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s)| t(1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right| \right. \\ & \left. + |\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s)| (1-t)s \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right| \right. \\ & \left. + |\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s)| (1-t)(1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) \right| \right) dsdt \\ = & \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \\ & \times \left[ \mathcal{A}_1 \mathcal{B}_1 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right| + \mathcal{A}_1 \mathcal{B}_2 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right| \right. \\ & \left. + \mathcal{A}_2 \mathcal{B}_1 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right| + \mathcal{A}_2 \mathcal{B}_2 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) \right| \right]. \end{aligned} \tag{19}$$

Similarly, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Delta_2(\kappa_2, s)| \\ & \times \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1-t)\tau_2, s\kappa_2 + (1-s)\tau_3) \right| dsdt \\ \leq & \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \left[ \mathcal{A}_1 \mathcal{B}_4 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right| + \mathcal{A}_1 \mathcal{B}_3 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \right| \right. \end{aligned} \tag{20}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \mathcal{A}_2 \mathcal{B}_4 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right| + \mathcal{A}_2 \mathcal{B}_3 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) \right| \Bigg|, \\
 & \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36 \Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1) \Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Delta_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s)| \\
 & \times \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1-t)\tau_1, s\kappa_2 + (1-s)\tau_4) \right| ds dt \\
 \leq & \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36 \Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1) \Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \left[ \mathcal{A}_4 \mathcal{B}_1 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right| + \mathcal{A}_4 \mathcal{B}_2 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right| \right. \\
 & \left. + \mathcal{A}_3 \mathcal{B}_1 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \right| + \mathcal{A}_3 \mathcal{B}_2 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) \right| \right],
 \end{aligned} \tag{21}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36 \Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1) \Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Delta_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Delta_2(\kappa_2, s)| \\
 & \times \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1-t)\tau_1, s\kappa_2 + (1-s)\tau_3) \right| ds dt \\
 \leq & \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36 \Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1) \Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \left[ \mathcal{A}_4 \mathcal{B}_4 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right| + \mathcal{A}_4 \mathcal{B}_3 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \right| \right. \\
 & \left. + \mathcal{A}_3 \mathcal{B}_4 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \right| + \mathcal{A}_3 \mathcal{B}_3 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3) \right| \right].
 \end{aligned} \tag{22}$$

If we substitute the inequalities (19)-(22) in (18), then we obtain the desired result.  $\square$

**Corollary 4.2.** Under assumptions of Theorem 4.1 with  $\kappa_1 = \frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2}$  and  $\kappa_2 = \frac{\tau_3 + \tau_4}{2}$ , we have the following Simpson type inequality for generalized fractional integrals

$$\begin{aligned}
 & |\mathfrak{U}(\tau_1, \tau_2; \tau_3, \tau_4)| \\
 \leq & \frac{(\tau_2 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \tau_3)}{144 \Upsilon_1(1) \Upsilon_2(1)} (\mathcal{A}_5 + \mathcal{A}_6) (\mathcal{B}_5 + \mathcal{B}_6) \\
 & \times \left[ \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) \right| + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) \right| \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

where  $\mathfrak{U}(\tau_1, \tau_2; \tau_3, \tau_4)$  is defined as in Corollary 3.2 and

$$\mathcal{A}_5 = \int_0^1 t |\Upsilon_1(1) - 3\Upsilon_1(t)| dt, \quad \mathcal{A}_6 = \int_0^1 (1-t) |\Upsilon_1(1) - 3\Upsilon_1(t)| dt, \tag{23}$$

and

$$\mathcal{B}_5 = \int_0^1 s |\Upsilon_2(1) - 3\Upsilon_2(s)| ds, \quad \mathcal{B}_6 = \int_0^1 (1-s) |\Upsilon_2(1) - 3\Upsilon_2(s)| ds. \tag{24}$$

**Corollary 4.3.** *In Theorem 4.1, if we choose  $\varphi(t) = t$  and  $\psi(s) = s$  for all  $(t, s) \in \Delta$ , then we obtain the following inequality for Riemann integrals*

$$\begin{aligned} & |\mathfrak{N}(\tau_1, \tau_2, \kappa_1; \tau_3, \tau_4, \kappa_2)| \\ \leq & \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36} \left[ \frac{29^2}{54^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right| + \frac{29}{54} \frac{8}{27} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right| \right] \\ & + \frac{8}{27} \frac{29}{54} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right| + \frac{8^2}{27^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) \right| \\ & + \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36} \left[ \frac{29^2}{54^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right| + \frac{29}{54} \frac{8}{27} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \right| \right] \\ & + \frac{8}{27} \frac{29}{54} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right| + \frac{8^2}{27^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) \right| \\ & + \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36} \left[ \frac{29^2}{54^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right| + \frac{29}{54} \frac{8}{27} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right| \right] \\ & + \frac{8}{27} \frac{29}{54} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \right| + \frac{8^2}{27^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) \right| \\ & + \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36} \left[ \frac{29^2}{54^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right| + \frac{29}{54} \frac{8}{27} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \right| \right] \\ & + \frac{8}{27} \frac{29}{54} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \right| + \frac{8^2}{27^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3) \right| \end{aligned}$$

where  $\mathfrak{N}(\tau_1, \tau_2, \kappa_1; \tau_3, \tau_4, \kappa_2)$  is defined as in Corollary 3.3.

**Remark 4.4.** *If we choose  $\kappa_1 = \frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2}$  and  $\kappa_2 = \frac{\tau_3 + \tau_4}{2}$  in Corollary 4.3, then Corollary 4.3 reduces to [30, Theorem 3].*

**Corollary 4.5.** *In Theorem 4.1, if we choose  $\varphi(t) = \frac{t^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)}$  and  $\psi(s) = \frac{s^\beta}{\Gamma(\beta)}$  for all  $(t, s) \in \Delta$ , then we obtain the following inequality for Riemann-Liouville fractional integrals*

$$\begin{aligned} & |\Phi(\tau_1, \tau_2, \kappa_1; \tau_3, \tau_4, \kappa_2)| \\ \leq & \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36} \left[ C_1(\alpha) C_1(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right| + C_1(\alpha) C_2(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right| \right] \\ & + C_2(\alpha) C_1(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right| + C_2(\alpha) C_2(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) \right| \\ & + \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36} \left[ C_1(\alpha) C_1(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right| + C_1(\alpha) C_2(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \right| \right] \\ & + C_2(\alpha) C_1(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right| + C_2(\alpha) C_2(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) \right| \\ & + \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36} \left[ C_1(\alpha) C_1(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right| + C_1(\alpha) C_2(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right| \right] \\ & + C_2(\alpha) C_1(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \right| + C_2(\alpha) C_2(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) \right| \\ & + \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36} \left[ C_1(\alpha) C_1(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right| + C_1(\alpha) C_2(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \right| \right] \\ & + C_2(\alpha) C_1(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \right| + C_2(\alpha) C_2(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3) \right| \end{aligned}$$

where  $\Phi(\tau_1, \tau_2, \kappa_1; \tau_3, \tau_4, \kappa_2)$  is defined as in Corollary 3.4 and

$$\begin{aligned}
 C_1(\zeta) &= 2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\frac{2}{\zeta}} \left[ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\zeta + 2} \right] + \frac{3}{\zeta + 2} - \frac{1}{2} \\
 C_2(\zeta) &= 2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{\zeta}} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{\zeta + 1} \right] - 2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\frac{2}{\zeta}} \left[ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\zeta + 2} \right] + \frac{3}{(\zeta + 1)(\zeta + 2)} - \frac{1}{2}.
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{25}$$

**Corollary 4.6.** In Theorem 4.1, if we choose  $\varphi(t) = \frac{t^{\frac{\alpha}{k}}}{k\Gamma_k(\alpha)}$  and  $\psi(s) = \frac{s^{\frac{\beta}{k}}}{k\Gamma_k(\beta)}$  for all  $(t, s) \in \Delta$ , then we obtain the following inequality for  $k$ -Riemann-Liouville fractional integrals

$$\begin{aligned}
 &|\Xi(\tau_1, \tau_2, \kappa_1; \tau_3, \tau_4, \kappa_2)| \\
 \leq &\frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36} \left[ \mathcal{D}_1(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_1(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right| + \mathcal{D}_1(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_2(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right| \right. \\
 &+ \mathcal{D}_2(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_1(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right| + \left. \mathcal{D}_2(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_2(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) \right| \right] \\
 &+ \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36} \left[ \mathcal{D}_1(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_1(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right| + \mathcal{D}_1(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_2(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \right| \right. \\
 &+ \mathcal{D}_2(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_1(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right| + \left. \mathcal{D}_2(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_2(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) \right| \right] \\
 &+ \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36} \left[ \mathcal{D}_1(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_1(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right| + \mathcal{D}_1(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_2(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right| \right. \\
 &+ \mathcal{D}_2(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_1(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \right| + \left. \mathcal{D}_2(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_2(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) \right| \right] \\
 &+ \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36} \left[ \mathcal{D}_1(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_1(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right| + \mathcal{D}_1(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_2(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \right| \right. \\
 &+ \left. \mathcal{D}_2(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_1(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \right| + \mathcal{D}_2(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_2(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3) \right| \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

where  $\Xi(\tau_1, \tau_2, \kappa_1; \tau_3, \tau_4, \kappa_2)$  is defined as in Corollary 3.5 and

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{D}_1(\zeta, k) &= 2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\frac{2k}{\zeta}} \left[ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{k}{\zeta + 2k} \right] + \frac{3k}{\zeta + 2k} - \frac{1}{2} \\
 \mathcal{D}_2(\zeta, k) &= 2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\frac{k}{\zeta}} \left[ 1 - \frac{k}{\zeta + k} \right] - 2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\frac{2k}{\zeta}} \left[ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{k}{\zeta + 2k} \right] + \frac{3k^2}{(\zeta + k)(\zeta + 2k)} - \frac{1}{2}.
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{26}$$

**Theorem 4.7.** Suppose that the assumptions of Lemma 3.1 hold. If the mapping  $\left| \frac{\partial^2 \mathbb{F}}{\partial t \partial s} \right|^q$  is co-ordinated convex on  $\Delta$ ,  $q > 1$ , then we have the following inequality for generalized fractional integrals,

$$\begin{aligned}
 &|\Omega(\tau_1, \tau_2, \kappa_1; \tau_3, \tau_4, \kappa_2)| \\
 \leq &\frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)|^p |\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s)|^p ds dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
 &\times \left[ \frac{1}{4} \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) \right|^q \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{q}}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)|^p |\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s)|^p dsdt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
 & \times \left[ \frac{1}{4} \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) \right|^q \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)|^p |\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s)|^p dsdt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
 & \times \left[ \frac{1}{4} \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) \right|^q \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)|^p |\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s)|^p dsdt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
 & \times \left[ \frac{1}{4} \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3) \right|^q \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{q}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

*Proof.* By using Hölder inequality and co-ordinated convexity of  $\left| \frac{\partial^2 \mathbb{F}}{\partial t \partial s} \right|^q$ , we have

(27)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s)| \\
 & \times \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1-t)\tau_2, s\kappa_2 + (1-s)\tau_4) \right| dsdt \\
 & \leq \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)|^p |\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s)|^p dsdt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
 & \times \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1-t)\tau_2, s\kappa_2 + (1-s)\tau_4) \right|^q dsdt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & \leq \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)|^p |\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s)|^p dsdt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
 & \times \left[ \frac{1}{4} \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) \right|^q \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{q}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Similarly, we get

$$\frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s)| \tag{28}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \times \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1-t)\tau_2, s\kappa_2 + (1-s)\tau_3) \right| ds dt \\
 \leq & \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Delta_1(\kappa_1, t)|^p |\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Delta_2(\kappa_2, s)|^p ds dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
 & \times \left[ \frac{1}{4} \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) \right|^q \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{q}}, \\
 & \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Delta_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Delta_2(\kappa_2, s)| \\
 & \times \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1-t)\tau_1, s\kappa_2 + (1-s)\tau_4) \right| ds dt \\
 \leq & \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Delta_1(\kappa_1, t)|^p |\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Delta_2(\kappa_2, s)|^p ds dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
 & \times \left[ \frac{1}{4} \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) \right|^q \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{q}}
 \end{aligned} \tag{29}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Delta_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Delta_2(\kappa_2, s)| \\
 & \times \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1-t)\tau_1, s\kappa_2 + (1-s)\tau_3) \right| ds dt \\
 \leq & \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Delta_1(\kappa_1, t)|^p |\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Delta_2(\kappa_2, s)|^p ds dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
 & \times \left[ \frac{1}{4} \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3) \right|^q \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{q}}.
 \end{aligned} \tag{30}$$

By substituting the inequalities (27)-(30) in (18), we establish required result.  $\square$

**Corollary 4.8.** Under assumptions of Theorem 4.7 with  $\kappa_1 = \frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2}$  and  $\kappa_2 = \frac{\tau_3 + \tau_4}{2}$ , we have the following Simpson type inequality for generalized fractional integrals

$$\begin{aligned}
 & |\mathfrak{U}(\tau_1, \tau_2; \tau_3, \tau_4)| \\
 \leq & \frac{(\tau_2 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \tau_3)}{144\Upsilon_1(1)\Upsilon_2(1)} \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Upsilon_1(1) - 3\Upsilon_1(t)|^p |\Upsilon_2(1) - 3\Upsilon_2(t)|^p ds dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
 & \times \left[ \frac{1}{4} \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}\left(\frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2}, \frac{\tau_3 + \tau_4}{2}\right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}\left(\frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2}, \tau_4\right) \right|^q \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}\left(\tau_2, \frac{\tau_3 + \tau_4}{2}\right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) \right|^q \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{q}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{1}{4} \left[ \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F} \left( \frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2}, \frac{\tau_3 + \tau_4}{2} \right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F} \left( \frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2}, \tau_3 \right) \right|^q \right. \\
 & + \left. \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F} \left( \tau_2, \frac{\tau_3 + \tau_4}{2} \right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F} (\tau_2, \tau_3) \right|^q \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + \left[ \frac{1}{4} \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F} \left( \frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2}, \frac{\tau_3 + \tau_4}{2} \right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F} \left( \frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2}, \tau_4 \right) \right|^q \right. \right. \\
 & + \left. \left. \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F} \left( \tau_1, \frac{\tau_3 + \tau_4}{2} \right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F} (\tau_1, \tau_4) \right|^q \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + \left[ \frac{1}{4} \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F} \left( \frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2}, \frac{\tau_3 + \tau_4}{2} \right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F} \left( \frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2}, \tau_3 \right) \right|^q \right. \right. \\
 & + \left. \left. \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F} \left( \tau_1, \frac{\tau_3 + \tau_4}{2} \right) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F} (\tau_1, \tau_3) \right|^q \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \Bigg]
 \end{aligned}$$

where  $\mathfrak{U}(\tau_1, \tau_2; \tau_3, \tau_4)$  is defined as in Corollary 3.2.

**Corollary 4.9.** In Theorem 4.7, if we choose  $\varphi(t) = t$  and  $\psi(s) = s$  for all  $(t, s) \in \Delta$ , then we obtain the following inequality for Riemann-Liouville fractional integrals

$$\begin{aligned}
 & |\mathfrak{N}(\tau_1, \tau_2, \kappa_1; \tau_3, \tau_4, \kappa_2)| \\
 & \leq \frac{1}{36} \left( \frac{1 + 2^{p+1}}{3(p+1)} \right)^{\frac{2}{p}} \\
 & \times \left[ (\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2) \left( \frac{\left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) \right|^q}{4} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\
 & + (\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3) \left( \frac{\left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) \right|^q}{4} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + (\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2) \left( \frac{\left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) \right|^q}{4} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + \left. (\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3) \left( \frac{\left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3) \right|^q}{4} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

where  $\mathfrak{N}(\tau_1, \tau_2, \kappa_1; \tau_3, \tau_4, \kappa_2)$  is defined as in Corollary 3.3.

**Corollary 4.10.** In Theorem 4.7, if we choose  $\varphi(t) = \frac{t^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)}$  and  $\psi(s) = \frac{s^\beta}{\Gamma(\beta)}$  for all  $(t, s) \in \Delta$ , then we obtain the inequality

$$\begin{aligned}
 & |\Phi(\tau_1, \tau_2, \kappa_1; \tau_3, \tau_4, \kappa_2)| \\
 & \leq \frac{1}{36} \left( \int_0^1 |1 - 3t^\alpha|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left( \int_0^1 |1 - 3s^\beta|^p ds \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
 & \times \left[ (\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2) \left[ \frac{1}{4} \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) \right|^q \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + (\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3) \left[ \frac{1}{4} \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) \right|^q \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + (\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2) \left[ \frac{1}{4} \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) \right|^q \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + (\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3) \left[ \frac{1}{4} \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3) \right|^q \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{q}}
 \end{aligned}$$

where  $\Phi(\tau_1, \tau_2, \kappa_1; \tau_3, \tau_4, \kappa_2)$  is defined as in Corollary 3.4.

**Corollary 4.11.** In Theorem 4.7, if we choose  $\varphi(t) = \frac{t^{\frac{\alpha}{k}}}{k\Gamma_k(\alpha)}$  and  $\psi(s) = \frac{s^{\frac{\beta}{k}}}{k\Gamma_k(\beta)}$  for all  $(t, s) \in \Delta$ , then we obtain the following inequality for  $k$ -Riemann-Liouville fractional integrals

$$\begin{aligned}
 & |\Xi(\tau_1, \tau_2, \kappa_1; \tau_3, \tau_4, \kappa_2)| \\
 & \leq \frac{1}{36} \left( \int_0^1 |1 - 3t^{\frac{\alpha}{k}}|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left( \int_0^1 |1 - 3s^{\frac{\beta}{k}}|^p ds \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
 & \times \left[ (\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2) \left[ \frac{1}{4} \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) \right|^q \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\
 & + (\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3) \left[ \frac{1}{4} \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) \right|^q \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + (\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2) \left[ \frac{1}{4} \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) \right|^q \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & \left. + (\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3) \left[ \frac{1}{4} \left( \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3) \right|^q \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

where  $\Xi(\tau_1, \tau_2, \kappa_1; \tau_3, \tau_4, \kappa_2)$  is defined as in Corollary 3.5.

**Theorem 4.12.** Suppose that the assumptions of Lemma 3.1 hold. If the mapping  $\left| \frac{\partial^2 \mathbb{F}}{\partial t \partial s} \right|^q$  is co-ordinated convex on  $\Delta$ ,  $q > 1$ , then we have the following inequality for generalized fractional integrals,

$$\begin{aligned}
 & |\Omega(\tau_1, \tau_2, \kappa_1; \tau_3, \tau_4, \kappa_2)| \\
 & \leq \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s)| ds dt \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & \times \left( \mathcal{A}_1 \mathcal{B}_1 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \mathcal{A}_1 \mathcal{B}_2 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right|^q \right. \\
 & \left. + \mathcal{A}_2 \mathcal{B}_1 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \mathcal{A}_2 \mathcal{B}_2 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s)| ds dt \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & \times \left( \mathcal{A}_1 \mathcal{B}_4 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \mathcal{A}_1 \mathcal{B}_3 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \right|^q \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \mathcal{A}_2 \mathcal{B}_4 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \mathcal{A}_2 \mathcal{B}_3 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) \right|^q \Bigg|^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Delta_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Delta_2(\kappa_2, s)| dsdt \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & \times \left( \mathcal{A}_4 \mathcal{B}_1 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \mathcal{A}_4 \mathcal{B}_2 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right|^q \right. \\
 & + \mathcal{A}_3 \mathcal{B}_1 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \mathcal{A}_3 \mathcal{B}_2 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) \right|^q \Bigg|^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \\
 & \times \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Delta_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Delta_2(\kappa_2, s)| dsdt \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & \times \left( \mathcal{A}_4 \mathcal{B}_4 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \mathcal{A}_4 \mathcal{B}_3 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \right|^q \right. \\
 & + \mathcal{A}_3 \mathcal{B}_4 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \mathcal{A}_3 \mathcal{B}_3 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3) \right|^q \Bigg|^{\frac{1}{q}}
 \end{aligned}$$

where  $\mathcal{A}_i, i = 1, 2, 3, 4$  are defined as in (16) and  $\mathcal{B}_i, i = 1, 2, 3, 4$  are defined as in (17).

*Proof.* By using power mean inequality and co-ordinated convexity of  $\left| \frac{\partial^2 \mathbb{F}}{\partial t \partial s} \right|^q$ , we have

(31)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Delta_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Delta_2(\kappa_2, s)| \\
 & \times \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1-t)\tau_2, s\kappa_2 + (1-s)\tau_4) \right| dsdt \\
 \leq & \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Delta_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Delta_2(\kappa_2, s)| dsdt \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & \times \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Delta_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Delta_2(\kappa_2, s)| \right. \\
 & \left. \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1-t)\tau_2, s\kappa_2 + (1-s)\tau_4) \right|^q dsdt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 \leq & \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \\
 & \times \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Delta_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Delta_2(\kappa_2, s)| dsdt \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \times \left[ \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left( |\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s)| ts \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q \right. \right. \\
 & + |\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s)| t(1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right|^q \\
 & + |\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s)| (1-t)s \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right|^q \\
 & \left. \left. + |\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s)| (1-t)(1-s) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) \right|^q \right) dsdt \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 = & \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s)| dsdt \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & \times \left( \mathcal{A}_1\mathcal{B}_1 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \mathcal{A}_1\mathcal{B}_2 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right|^q + \mathcal{A}_2\mathcal{B}_1 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \mathcal{A}_2\mathcal{B}_2 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Similarly, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)| (|\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Delta_2(\kappa_2, s)|) \\
 & \times \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1-t)\tau_2, s\kappa_2 + (1-s)\tau_3) \right| dsdt \tag{32} \\
 = & \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \\
 & \times \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Lambda_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Delta_2(\kappa_2, s)| dsdt \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & \times \left( \mathcal{A}_1\mathcal{B}_4 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \mathcal{A}_1\mathcal{B}_3 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \right|^q \right. \\
 & \left. + \mathcal{A}_2\mathcal{B}_4 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \mathcal{A}_2\mathcal{B}_3 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}},
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Delta_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s)| \\
 & \times \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1-t)\tau_1, s\kappa_2 + (1-s)\tau_4) \right| dsdt \tag{33} \\
 \leq & \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \\
 & \times \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Delta_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Lambda_2(\kappa_2, s)| dsdt \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \times \left( \mathcal{A}_4 \mathcal{B}_1 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \mathcal{A}_4 \mathcal{B}_2 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right|^q \right. \\ & \left. + \mathcal{A}_3 \mathcal{B}_1 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \mathcal{A}_3 \mathcal{B}_2 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Delta_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Delta_2(\kappa_2, s)| \\ & \times \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(t\kappa_1 + (1-t)\tau_1, s\kappa_2 + (1-s)\tau_3) \right| ds dt \\ \leq & \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1)\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1)} \\ & \times \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Delta_1(\kappa_1, 1) - 3\Delta_1(\kappa_1, t)| |\Delta_2(\kappa_2, 1) - 3\Delta_2(\kappa_2, s)| ds dt \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\ & \times \left( \mathcal{A}_4 \mathcal{B}_4 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \mathcal{A}_4 \mathcal{B}_3 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \right|^q \right. \\ & \left. + \mathcal{A}_3 \mathcal{B}_4 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \mathcal{A}_3 \mathcal{B}_3 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}. \end{aligned} \tag{34}$$

If we substitute the inequalities (31)-(34) in (18), then we establish desired result.  $\square$

**Corollary 4.13.** Under assumptions of Theorem 4.12 with  $\kappa_1 = \frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2}$  and  $\kappa_2 = \frac{\tau_3 + \tau_4}{2}$ , we have the following Simpson type inequality for generalized fractional integrals

$$\begin{aligned} & |\mathbb{U}(\tau_1, \tau_2; \tau_3, \tau_4)| \\ \leq & \frac{(\tau_2 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \tau_3)}{144\Upsilon_1(1)\Upsilon_2(1)} \left( \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |\Upsilon_1(1) - 3\Upsilon_1(t)| |\Upsilon_2(1) - 3\Upsilon_2(s)| ds dt \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\ & \times \left[ \left( \mathcal{A}_5 \mathcal{B}_5 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}\left(\frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2}, \frac{\tau_3 + \tau_4}{2}\right) \right|^q + \mathcal{A}_5 \mathcal{B}_6 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}\left(\frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2}, \tau_4\right) \right|^q \right. \right. \\ & + \mathcal{A}_6 \mathcal{B}_5 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}\left(\tau_2, \frac{\tau_3 + \tau_4}{2}\right) \right|^q + \mathcal{A}_6 \mathcal{B}_6 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ & + \left( \mathcal{A}_5 \mathcal{B}_5 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}\left(\frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2}, \frac{\tau_3 + \tau_4}{2}\right) \right|^q + \mathcal{A}_5 \mathcal{B}_6 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}\left(\frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2}, \tau_3\right) \right|^q \right. \\ & + \mathcal{A}_6 \mathcal{B}_5 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}\left(\tau_2, \frac{\tau_3 + \tau_4}{2}\right) \right|^q + \mathcal{A}_6 \mathcal{B}_6 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ & + \left( \mathcal{A}_5 \mathcal{B}_5 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}\left(\frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2}, \frac{\tau_3 + \tau_4}{2}\right) \right|^q + \mathcal{A}_5 \mathcal{B}_6 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}\left(\frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2}, \tau_4\right) \right|^q \right. \\ & \left. + \mathcal{A}_6 \mathcal{B}_5 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}\left(\tau_1, \frac{\tau_3 + \tau_4}{2}\right) \right|^q + \mathcal{A}_6 \mathcal{B}_6 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &+ \left( \mathcal{A}_5 \mathcal{B}_5 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F} \left( \frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2}, \frac{\tau_3 + \tau_4}{2} \right) \right|^q + \mathcal{A}_5 \mathcal{B}_6 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F} \left( \frac{\tau_1 + \tau_2}{2}, \tau_3 \right) \right|^q \right. \\
 &+ \left. \mathcal{A}_6 \mathcal{B}_5 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F} \left( \tau_1, \frac{\tau_3 + \tau_4}{2} \right) \right|^q + \mathcal{A}_6 \mathcal{B}_6 \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F} (\tau_1, \tau_3) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}
 \end{aligned}$$

where  $\mathfrak{U}(\tau_1, \tau_2; \tau_3, \tau_4)$  is defined as in Corollary 3.2,  $\mathcal{A}_5, \mathcal{A}_6$  are defined as in (23) and  $\mathcal{B}_5, \mathcal{B}_6$  are defined as in (24).

**Corollary 4.14.** In Theorem 4.12, if we choose  $\varphi(t) = t$  and  $\psi(s) = s$  for all  $(t, s) \in \Delta$ , then we obtain the following inequality for Riemann-Liouville fractional integrals

$$\begin{aligned}
 &|\mathfrak{N}(\tau_1, \tau_2, \kappa_1; \tau_3, \tau_4, \kappa_2)| \\
 \leq &\frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36} \left( \frac{25}{36} \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
 &\times \left( \frac{29^2}{54^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \frac{29}{54} \frac{8}{27} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right|^q + \frac{8}{27} \frac{29}{54} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \frac{8^2}{27^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 &+ \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36} \left( \frac{25}{36} \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
 &\times \left( \frac{29^2}{54^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \frac{29}{54} \frac{8}{27} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \right|^q + \frac{8}{27} \frac{29}{54} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \frac{8^2}{27^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 &+ \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36} \left( \frac{25}{36} \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
 &\times \left( \frac{29^2}{54^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \frac{29}{54} \frac{8}{27} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right|^q + \frac{8}{27} \frac{29}{54} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \frac{8^2}{27^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 &+ \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36} \left( \frac{25}{36} \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
 &\times \left( \frac{29^2}{54^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \frac{29}{54} \frac{8}{27} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \right|^q + \frac{8}{27} \frac{29}{54} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \frac{8^2}{27^2} \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}
 \end{aligned}$$

where  $\mathfrak{N}(\tau_1, \tau_2, \kappa_1; \tau_3, \tau_4, \kappa_2)$  is defined as in Corollary 3.3.

**Corollary 4.15.** In Theorem 4.12, if we choose  $\varphi(t) = \frac{t^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)}$  and  $\psi(s) = \frac{s^\beta}{\Gamma(\beta)}$  for all  $(t, s) \in \Delta$ , then we obtain the following inequality for Riemann-Liouville fractional integrals

$$\begin{aligned}
 &|\Phi(\tau_1, \tau_2, \kappa_1; \tau_3, \tau_4, \kappa_2)| \\
 \leq &\frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36} (C_3(\alpha) C_3(\beta))^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
 &\times \left( C_1(\alpha) C_1(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + C_1(\alpha) C_2(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right|^q \right. \\
 &+ \left. C_2(\alpha) C_1(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right|^q + C_2(\alpha) C_2(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 &+ \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36} (C_3(\alpha) C_3(\beta))^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
 &\times \left( C_1(\alpha) C_1(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + C_1(\alpha) C_2(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \right|^q \right.
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &+ C_2(\alpha) C_1(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right|^q + C_2(\alpha) C_2(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) \right|^q \Bigg)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 &+ \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36} (C_3(\alpha) C_3(\beta))^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
 &\times \left( C_1(\alpha) C_1(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + C_1(\alpha) C_2(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right|^q \right. \\
 &+ C_2(\alpha) C_1(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + C_2(\alpha) C_2(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) \right|^q \Bigg)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 &+ \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36} (C_3(\alpha) C_3(\beta))^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
 &\times \left( C_1(\alpha) C_1(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + C_1(\alpha) C_2(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \right|^q \right. \\
 &+ C_2(\alpha) C_1(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + C_2(\alpha) C_2(\beta) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3) \right|^q \Bigg)^{\frac{1}{q}}
 \end{aligned}$$

where  $\Phi(\tau_1, \tau_2, \kappa_1; \tau_3, \tau_4, \kappa_2)$  is defined as in Corollary 3.4,  $C_1, C_2$  are defined as in (25) and  $C_3$  is defined as

$$C_3(\varsigma) = 2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)^{\frac{1}{\varsigma}} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{\varsigma + 1} \right] + \frac{3}{\varsigma + 1} - 1.$$

**Corollary 4.16.** In Theorem 4.12, if we choose  $\varphi(t) = \frac{t^{\frac{\alpha}{k}}}{k\Gamma_k(\alpha)}$  and  $\psi(s) = \frac{s^{\frac{\beta}{k}}}{k\Gamma_k(\beta)}$  for all  $(t, s) \in \Delta$ , then we obtain the following inequality for  $k$ -Riemann-Liouville fractional integrals

$$\begin{aligned}
 &|\Xi(\tau_1, \tau_2, \kappa_1; \tau_3, \tau_4, \kappa_2)| \\
 \leq &\frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36} (\mathcal{D}_3(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_3(\beta, k))^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
 &\times \left( \mathcal{D}_1(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_1(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \mathcal{D}_1(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_2(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right|^q \right. \\
 &+ \mathcal{D}_2(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_1(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \mathcal{D}_2(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_2(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_4) \right|^q \Bigg)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 &+ \frac{(\tau_2 - \kappa_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36} (\mathcal{D}_3(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_3(\beta, k))^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
 &\times \left( \mathcal{D}_1(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_1(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \mathcal{D}_1(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_2(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \right|^q \right. \\
 &+ \mathcal{D}_2(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_1(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \mathcal{D}_2(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_2(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_2, \tau_3) \right|^q \Bigg)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 &+ \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\tau_4 - \kappa_2)}{36} (\mathcal{D}_3(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_3(\beta, k))^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
 &\times \left( \mathcal{D}_1(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_1(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \mathcal{D}_1(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_2(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_4) \right|^q \right. \\
 &+ \mathcal{D}_2(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_1(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \mathcal{D}_2(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_2(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_4) \right|^q \Bigg)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 &+ \frac{(\kappa_1 - \tau_1)(\kappa_2 - \tau_3)}{36} (\mathcal{D}_3(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_3(\beta, k))^{1-\frac{1}{q}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \times \left( \mathcal{D}_1(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_1(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \mathcal{D}_1(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_2(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\kappa_1, \tau_3) \right|^q \right. \\ & \left. + \mathcal{D}_2(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_1(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \kappa_2) \right|^q + \mathcal{D}_2(\alpha, k) \mathcal{D}_2(\beta, k) \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} \mathbb{F}(\tau_1, \tau_3) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \end{aligned}$$

where  $\Xi(\tau_1, \tau_2, \kappa_1; \tau_3, \tau_4, \kappa_2)$  is defined as in Corollary 3.5,  $\mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{D}_2$  are defined as in (26) and  $\mathcal{D}_3$  is defined as

$$\mathcal{D}_3(\zeta, k) = 2 \left( \frac{\zeta}{\zeta + k} \right) \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)^{\frac{k}{\zeta}} + \frac{3k}{(\zeta + k)} - 1.$$

## 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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