



# On some generalizations of the Hilbert–Hardy type discrete inequalities



S.A.A. El-Marouf \*

Permanent address: Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Science, Minoufiya University, Shebin El-Koom, Egypt  
 Current address: Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Science, Taibah University, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Received 8 November 2012; revised 16 December 2012; accepted 10 October 2013  
 Available online 8 December 2013

## KEYWORDS

Hilbert's inequality;  
 Hölder's inequality;  
 Hardy's inequality;  
 Beta and gamma functions;  
 Weight functions

**Abstract** New Hilbert-type discrete inequalities are presented by using new techniques in proof. By specializing the weight coefficient functions in the hypothesis and the parameters, we obtain many special cases which include, in particular, the discrete inequality derived by Hilbert and Hardy. Many improvements and generalizations of known results are given in this paper.

**2010 MATHEMATICAL SUBJECT CLASSIFICATION:** Primary 26D15; Secondary 47A07

© 2013 Production and hosting by Elsevier B.V. on behalf of Egyptian Mathematical Society.  
 Open access under [CC BY-NC-ND license](#).

## 1. Introduction

The Hilbert's double series inequality is given as follows: (see [1,2]).

Let  $p > 1, q > 1, \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$  and  $a_m, b_n > 0$ . If  $0 < \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_m^p < \infty$ , and  $0 < \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n^q < \infty$ , then we have

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{m+n} \leq \frac{\pi}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{p}\right)} \left(\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_m^p\right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n^q\right)^{\frac{1}{q}}, \quad (1.1)$$

where  $\pi/\sin(\pi/p)$  is the best possible constant.

\* Current address: Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Science, Taibah University, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Tel./fax: +20 483486398.

E-mail address: [sobhy\\_2000\\_99@yahoo.com](mailto:sobhy_2000_99@yahoo.com)

Peer review under responsibility of Egyptian Mathematical Society.



Production and hosting by Elsevier

Many inequalities, in general and different versions of the Hilbert inequality, in particular play a major role in mathematical analysis and applications. In recent years, considerable attention has been given to various extensions and improvements of the Hilbert inequality (1.1) (see Refs. [3–10]). The main purpose of this paper is to obtain some extensions of (1.1).

## 2. The main results

First, we introduce some lemmas.

**Lemma 2.1.** For  $p > 1, \alpha \geq 0, \beta > \frac{1}{\gamma p}$  and  $a > 0$  such that  $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$ , define the weight coefficient function  $w_1(m)$  as follows:

$$w_1(m) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(a + m^2 n^\beta)^\gamma} \left(\frac{m}{n}\right)^{\frac{1}{q}}. \quad (2.1)$$

Then we get

$$w_1(m) \leq \frac{1}{\beta} a^{\frac{1}{p} - \gamma} m^{\frac{\beta p - \beta - \alpha}{\beta p}} B\left(\frac{1}{\beta p}, \gamma - \frac{1}{\beta p}\right), \quad (2.2)$$

where  $B(a, b)$  is the Beta function for  $a > 0$  and  $b > 0$ .

**Proof.** From (2.1), we have

$$w_1(m) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{a^{\gamma} \left(1 + \frac{m^2 n^{\beta}}{a}\right)^{\gamma}} \left(\frac{m}{n}\right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \leq \frac{1}{a^{\gamma}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{m^2 y^{\beta}}{a}\right)^{\gamma}} \left(\frac{m}{y}\right)^{\frac{1}{q}} dy.$$

Using the change of variable  $u = \frac{m^2 y^{\beta}}{a}$ , we have  $dy = \frac{1}{\beta} \frac{u^{\frac{1}{\beta}-1}}{m^{2/\beta}} du$  and  $0 \leq u < \infty$ .

Substituting  $u$  and  $dy$  in the right hand side of the above inequality, we get

$$\begin{aligned} w_1(m) &\leq \frac{1}{a^{\gamma}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1+u)^{\gamma}} \left(\frac{m^{1+\frac{\alpha}{\beta}}}{a^{\frac{1}{\beta}} u^{\frac{1}{\beta}}}\right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \frac{1}{\beta} \frac{a^{\frac{1}{\beta}} u^{\frac{1}{\beta}-1}}{m^{\frac{2}{\beta}}} du \\ &= \frac{1}{\beta} a^{\frac{1}{\beta} - \frac{1}{\beta q} - \gamma} m^{\frac{1+\frac{\alpha}{\beta}}{q} - \frac{\alpha}{\beta} - \frac{2}{\beta}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{u^{\frac{1}{\beta} - \frac{1}{\beta q} - 1}}{(1+u)^{\gamma}} du. \end{aligned}$$

It follows from [9] and  $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$ , that

$$w_1(m) \leq \frac{1}{\beta} a^{\frac{1}{\beta p} - \gamma} m^{\frac{\beta p - \beta - \alpha}{\beta p}} B\left(\frac{1}{\beta p}, \gamma - \frac{1}{\beta p}\right).$$

Hence the lemma is proved.  $\square$

By a similar manner we can prove the following lemma.

**Lemma 2.2.** For  $p > 1, \alpha > \frac{1}{q}, \beta \geq 0$  and  $a > 0$  such that  $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$ , define the weight coefficient

$w_2(n)$  as:

$$w_2(n) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(a + m^2 n^{\beta})^{\gamma}} \left(\frac{n}{m}\right)^{\frac{1}{p}}. \tag{2.3}$$

Then we get

$$w_2(n) \leq \frac{1}{\alpha} a^{\frac{1}{\alpha q} - \gamma} n^{\frac{\alpha q - \alpha - \beta}{\alpha q}} B\left(\frac{1}{\alpha q}, \gamma - \frac{1}{\alpha q}\right). \tag{2.4}$$

**Theorem 2.3.** If  $\alpha > \frac{1}{q}, \beta > \frac{1}{p}$  and  $(p > 1)$ , such that  $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1, \{a_m\}$  and  $\{b_n\} \geq 0$ , satisfy that

$$0 < \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{\frac{\beta p - \beta - \alpha}{\beta p}} a_m^p < \infty \text{ and } 0 < \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{\frac{\alpha q - \alpha - \beta}{\alpha q}} b_n^q < \infty.$$

Then for  $(a, \gamma > 0)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{(a + m^2 n^{\beta})^{\gamma}} &\leq a^{\frac{\alpha(q-\beta q-1)+\beta(p-\gamma p-1)}{2\beta pq}} \left(\frac{1}{\beta} B\left(\frac{1}{\beta p}, \gamma - \frac{1}{\beta p}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} B\left(\frac{1}{\alpha q}, \gamma - \frac{1}{\alpha q}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ &\quad \times \left(\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{\frac{\beta p - \beta - \alpha}{\beta p}} a_m^p\right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{\frac{\alpha q - \alpha - \beta}{\alpha q}} b_n^q\right)^{\frac{1}{q}}. \end{aligned} \tag{2.5}$$

**Proof.** Using Hölder’s inequality, we have

$$\begin{aligned} &\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{(a + m^2 n^{\beta})^{\gamma}} \\ &= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m}{(a + m^2 n^{\beta})^{\frac{\gamma}{p}}} \left(\frac{m}{n}\right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \frac{b_n}{(a + m^2 n^{\beta})^{\frac{\gamma}{q}}} \left(\frac{n}{m}\right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ &\leq \left(\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m^p}{(a + m^2 n^{\beta})^{\gamma}} \left(\frac{m}{n}\right)^{\frac{1}{p}}\right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \times \left(\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{b_n^q}{(a + m^2 n^{\beta})^{\gamma}} \left(\frac{n}{m}\right)^{\frac{1}{q}}\right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ &= \left(\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_m^p \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(a + m^2 n^{\beta})^{\gamma}} \left(\frac{m}{n}\right)^{\frac{1}{q}}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n^q \left(\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(a + m^2 n^{\beta})^{\gamma}} \left(\frac{n}{m}\right)^{\frac{1}{p}}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{q}}. \end{aligned} \tag{2.6}$$

By (2.1), (2.3) and (2.6), we get

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{(a + m^2 n^{\beta})^{\gamma}} \leq \left(\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_m^p w_1(m)\right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n^q w_2(n)\right)^{\frac{1}{q}}. \tag{2.7}$$

Substituting by (2.2) and (2.4) in (2.7), we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{(a + m^2 n^{\beta})^{\gamma}} &\leq \left(\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_m^p \frac{1}{\beta} a^{\frac{1}{\beta p} - \gamma} m^{\frac{\beta p - \beta - \alpha}{\beta p}} B\left(\frac{1}{\beta p}, \gamma - \frac{1}{\beta p}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\ &\quad \times \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n^q \frac{1}{\alpha} a^{\frac{1}{\alpha q} - \gamma} n^{\frac{\alpha q - \alpha - \beta}{\alpha q}} B\left(\frac{1}{\alpha q}, \gamma - \frac{1}{\alpha q}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{q}}. \end{aligned}$$

Since  $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{(a + m^2 n^{\beta})^{\gamma}} &\leq a^{\frac{\alpha(q-\beta q-1)+\beta(p-\gamma p-1)}{2\beta pq}} \left(\frac{1}{\beta} B\left(\frac{1}{\beta p}, \gamma - \frac{1}{\beta p}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\ &\quad \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} B\left(\frac{1}{\alpha q}, \gamma - \frac{1}{\alpha q}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \times \left(\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{\frac{\beta p - \beta - \alpha}{\beta p}} a_m^p\right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{\frac{\alpha q - \alpha - \beta}{\alpha q}} b_n^q\right)^{\frac{1}{q}}. \end{aligned}$$

This completes the proof.  $\square$

**Remark 2.1.**

1. Let  $p = q = 2$  in (2.5), then we have

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{(a + m^2 n^{\beta})^{\gamma}} &\leq \left(\frac{1}{\alpha \beta}\right)^{1/2} a^{\frac{\alpha - 4\alpha\beta + \beta}{4\alpha\beta}} \left(B\left(\frac{1}{2\beta}, \gamma - \frac{1}{2\beta}\right) B\left(\frac{1}{2\alpha}, \gamma - \frac{1}{2\alpha}\right)\right)^{1/2} \\ &\quad \times \left(\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{\frac{\beta - \alpha}{2\beta}} a_m^2\right)^{1/2} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{\frac{\alpha - \beta}{2\alpha}} b_n^2\right)^{1/2}. \end{aligned} \tag{2.8}$$

2. Let  $\gamma = 1$  in (2.5). Then we get

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{a + m^2 n^{\beta}} \leq \frac{\pi a^{\frac{\alpha(q-\beta q-1)+\beta(p-\gamma p-1)}{2\beta pq}}}{\left(\beta \sin \frac{\pi}{\beta p}\right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\alpha \sin \frac{\pi}{\alpha q}\right)^{\frac{1}{q}}} \left(\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{\frac{\beta p - \beta - \alpha}{\beta p}} a_m^p\right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{\frac{\alpha q - \alpha - \beta}{\alpha q}} b_n^q\right)^{\frac{1}{q}}, \tag{2.9}$$

which is a new Hilbert-type inequality.

3. Let  $\alpha = \beta = 1$  in (2.9), then we obtain

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{a + mn} \leq \frac{\pi a^{\frac{-2}{p}}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{p}} \left(\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{1-\frac{2}{p}} a_m^p\right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{1-\frac{2}{q}} b_n^q\right)^{\frac{1}{q}}. \tag{2.10}$$

4. Let  $a = 1$  in (2.9), then we have

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{1 + m^2 n^{\beta}} \leq \frac{\pi}{\left(\beta \sin \frac{\pi}{\beta p}\right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\alpha \sin \frac{\pi}{\alpha q}\right)^{\frac{1}{q}}} \left(\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{\frac{\beta p - \beta - \alpha}{\beta p}} a_m^p\right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{\frac{\alpha q - \alpha - \beta}{\alpha q}} b_n^q\right)^{\frac{1}{q}}. \tag{2.11}$$

5. Let  $\alpha = \beta = 1$  in (2.11), then we find

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{1 + mn} \leq \frac{\pi}{\sin \frac{\pi}{p}} \left(\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{1-\frac{2}{p}} a_m^p\right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{1-\frac{2}{q}} b_n^q\right)^{\frac{1}{q}}.$$

6. Let  $a = 4$  in (2.10), then we get

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{4 + mn} \leq \frac{\pi 4^{\frac{-2}{p}}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{p}} \left(\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{1-\frac{2}{p}} a_m^p\right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{1-\frac{2}{q}} b_n^q\right)^{\frac{1}{q}}.$$

7. Let  $\alpha = \beta = 1, a = 1$  in (2.8), then we have

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{(1+mn)^{\gamma}} \leq \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(\gamma - \frac{1}{2})}{\Gamma(\gamma)} \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_m^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}. \quad (2.12)$$

8. Let  $\gamma = 2$  in (2.12), then we find

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{(1+mn)^2} \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_m^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

**Lemma 2.4.** For  $\alpha \geq 0, \beta > \frac{1}{\gamma p}, \gamma > 0$  and  $p > 1$  such that  $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$ , define the weight coefficient  $w_1(m)$  as follows:

$$w_1(m) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(m^x + n^{\beta})^{\gamma}} \left( \frac{m}{n} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}. \quad (2.13)$$

Then we get

$$w_1(m) \leq \frac{1}{\beta} m^{\frac{\beta p - \beta + x - \gamma}{\beta p}} B\left(\frac{1}{\beta p}, \gamma - \frac{1}{\beta p}\right). \quad (2.14)$$

**Proof.** From (2.13), we have

$$w_1(m) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m^{x\gamma} (1+n^{\beta})^{\gamma}} \left( \frac{m}{n} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \leq \frac{1}{m^{x\gamma}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1+\frac{y^{\beta}}{m^{\beta}})^{\gamma}} \left( \frac{m}{y} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} dy.$$

Let  $u = \frac{y^{\beta}}{m^{\beta}}$ , then we have  $dy = \frac{1}{\beta} m^{\frac{x}{\beta}} u^{\frac{1}{\beta}-1} du$  and  $0 \leq u < \infty$ .  
Hence

$$\begin{aligned} w_1(m) &\leq \frac{1}{m^{x\gamma}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1+u)^{\gamma}} \left( \frac{m^{-\frac{x}{\beta}}}{u^{\frac{1}{\beta}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \frac{1}{\beta} m^{\frac{x}{\beta}} u^{\frac{1}{\beta}-1} du \\ &= \frac{1}{\beta} m^{\frac{1}{q} - \frac{x}{\beta q} + \frac{x}{\beta} - x\gamma} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{u^{\frac{1}{\beta} - \frac{1}{q} - 1}}{(1+u)^{\gamma}} du. \end{aligned}$$

Using definition of Beta function and  $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$ , we have

$$w_1(m) \leq \frac{1}{\beta} m^{\frac{\beta p - \beta + x - \gamma p}{\beta p}} B\left(\frac{1}{\beta p}, \gamma - \frac{1}{\beta p}\right).$$

Hence the lemma is proved.  $\square$

**Lemma 2.5.** For  $\beta \geq 0, \alpha > \frac{1}{\gamma q}, \gamma > 0$  and  $p > 1$  such that  $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1, p > 1, q > 1, \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$ , define the weight coefficient  $w_2(n)$  as:

$$w_2(n) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(m^x + n^{\beta})^{\gamma}} \left( \frac{n}{m} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}}. \quad (2.15)$$

Then we get

$$w_2(n) \leq \frac{1}{\alpha} n^{\frac{\alpha q - \alpha + \beta - \gamma p}{\alpha q}} B\left(\frac{1}{\alpha q}, \gamma - \frac{1}{\alpha q}\right), \quad (2.16)$$

where  $B(a, b)$  is the Beta function,  $a > 0$  and  $b > 0$ .

**Proof.** The proof is similar to the proof of Lemma 2.4, so it is omitted.  $\square$

**Theorem 2.6.** If  $(p > 1), \alpha \geq \frac{1}{\gamma q}$  and  $\beta \geq \frac{1}{\gamma p}$  such that  $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$ , and  $f(x) \geq 0, g(y) \geq 0$ , satisfy that  $0 < \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{\frac{\beta p - \beta + x - \gamma p}{\beta p}} a_m^p < \infty$  and  $< \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{\frac{\alpha q - \alpha + \beta - \gamma p}{\alpha q}} b_n^q < \infty$ .

Then for  $(\gamma > 0)$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{(m^x + n^{\beta})^{\gamma}} &\leq \left( \frac{1}{\beta} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left( \frac{1}{\alpha} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \left( B\left(\frac{1}{\beta p}, \gamma - \frac{1}{\beta p}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left( B\left(\frac{1}{\alpha q}, \gamma - \frac{1}{\alpha q}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ &\times \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{\frac{\beta(p-x\gamma p-1)+x}{\beta p}} a_m^p \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{\frac{\alpha(q-\beta\gamma q-1)+\beta}{\alpha q}} b_n^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}. \quad (2.17) \end{aligned}$$

**Proof.** Put the left hand side of the inequality (2.17) in the form:

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{(m^x + n^{\beta})^{\gamma}} = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m}{(m^x + n^{\beta})^{\frac{\gamma}{p}}} \left( \frac{m}{n} \right)^{\frac{1}{pq}} \frac{b_n}{(m^x + n^{\beta})^{\frac{\gamma}{q}}} \left( \frac{n}{m} \right)^{\frac{1}{pq}}.$$

Applying Hölder's inequality to get the right hand side of the above inequality as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{(m^x + n^{\beta})^{\gamma}} &\leq \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m^p}{(m^x + n^{\beta})^{\gamma}} \left( \frac{m}{n} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\ &\left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{b_n^q}{(m^x + n^{\beta})^{\gamma}} \left( \frac{n}{m} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} = \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_m^p \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(m^x + n^{\beta})^{\gamma}} \left( \frac{m}{n} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right) \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\ &\left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n^q \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(m^x + n^{\beta})^{\gamma}} \left( \frac{n}{m} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \right) \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}. \quad (2.18) \end{aligned}$$

By (2.13), (2.15) and (2.18), we get

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{(m^x + n^{\beta})^{\gamma}} \leq \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_m^p w_1(m) \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n^q w_2(n) \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}. \quad (2.19)$$

Substituting (2.14) and (2.16) of Lemmas 2.4 and 2.5 in (2.19), we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{(m^x + n^{\beta})^{\gamma}} &\leq \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_m^p \frac{1}{\beta} m^{\frac{\beta p - \beta + x - \gamma p}{\beta p}} B\left(\frac{1}{\beta p}, \gamma - \frac{1}{\beta p}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\ &\times \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n^q \frac{1}{\alpha} n^{\frac{\alpha q - \alpha + \beta - \gamma p}{\alpha q}} B\left(\frac{1}{\alpha q}, \gamma - \frac{1}{\alpha q}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}. \end{aligned}$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{(m^x + n^{\beta})^{\gamma}} &\leq \left( \frac{1}{\beta} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left( \frac{1}{\alpha} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \left( B\left(\frac{1}{\beta p}, \gamma - \frac{1}{\beta p}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left( B\left(\frac{1}{\alpha q}, \gamma - \frac{1}{\alpha q}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ &\times \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{\frac{\beta(p-x\gamma p-1)+x}{\beta p}} a_m^p \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{\frac{\alpha(q-\beta\gamma q-1)+\beta}{\alpha q}} b_n^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}. \end{aligned}$$

This completes the proof.  $\square$

Now, we discuss some special values for the parameters inequality (2.17) in order to obtain some known inequalities as special cases from our result.

**Remark 2.2.**

1. Let  $p = q = 2$  in (2.17), then we get

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{(m^x + n^{\beta})^{\gamma}} &\leq \left( \frac{1}{\alpha \beta} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( B\left(\frac{1}{2\beta}, \gamma - \frac{1}{2\beta}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( B\left(\frac{1}{2\alpha}, \gamma - \frac{1}{2\alpha}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &\times \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{\frac{\beta+x-2\beta\gamma}{2\beta}} a_m^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{\frac{\alpha+\beta-2\alpha\beta\gamma}{2\alpha}} b_n^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}. \end{aligned}$$

2. Let  $\alpha = \beta = 1$  in (2.17), then we obtain

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{(m+n)^{\gamma}} \leq \left( B\left(\frac{1}{p}, \gamma - \frac{1}{p}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left( B\left(\frac{1}{q}, \gamma - \frac{1}{q}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{1-\gamma} a_m^p \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{1-\gamma} b_n^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}. \tag{2.20}$$

3. Let  $p = q = 2$  in (2.20), then we get

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{(m+n)^{\gamma}} \leq \left( B\left(\frac{1}{2}, \gamma - \frac{1}{2}\right) \right) \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{1-\gamma} a_m^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{1-\gamma} b_n^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(\gamma - \frac{1}{2})}{\Gamma(\gamma)} \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{1-\gamma} a_m^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{1-\gamma} b_n^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}. \tag{2.21}$$

4. Let  $\gamma = 1$  in (2.21), then we have

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{m+n} \leq \pi \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_m^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}},$$

which is Hilbert’s double series inequality.

5. Let  $\gamma = 2$  in (2.21), then we have

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{(m+n)^2} \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{-1} a_m^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{-1} b_n^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

6. Let  $\alpha = \beta = 2$  in (2.17), then we have

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{(m^2+n^2)^{\gamma}} \leq \frac{1}{2} \left( B\left(\frac{1}{2p}, \gamma - \frac{1}{2p}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left( B\left(\frac{1}{2q}, \gamma - \frac{1}{2q}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \times \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{1-2\gamma} a_m^p \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{1-2\gamma} b_n^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}. \tag{2.22}$$

7. Let  $p = q = 2$  in (2.22), then we have

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{(m^2+n^2)^{\gamma}} \leq \frac{1}{2} \left( B\left(\frac{1}{4}, \gamma - \frac{1}{4}\right) \right) \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{1-2\gamma} a_m^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{1-2\gamma} b_n^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}. \tag{2.23}$$

8. Let  $\gamma = 1$  in (2.23), then we get

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{(m^2+n^2)} \leq \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{-1} a_m^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{-1} b_n^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

9. Let  $\alpha = \beta = \mu$  in (2.17), then we have

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{(m^{\mu} + n^{\mu})^{\gamma}} \leq \left( \frac{1}{\mu} \right) \left( B\left(\frac{1}{\mu p}, \gamma - \frac{1}{\mu p}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \times \left( B\left(\frac{1}{\mu q}, \gamma - \frac{1}{\mu q}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{1-\mu\gamma} a_m^p \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{1-\mu\gamma} b_n^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}. \tag{2.24}$$

10. Let  $p = q = 2$  in (2.24), then we find

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{(m^{\mu} + n^{\mu})^{\gamma}} \leq \left( \frac{1}{\mu} \right) \left( B\left(\frac{1}{2\mu}, \gamma - \frac{1}{2\mu}\right) \right) \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{1-\mu\gamma} a_m^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{1-\mu\gamma} b_n^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}. \tag{2.25}$$

11. Let  $\gamma = 1$  in (2.25), then we have

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{m^{\mu} + n^{\mu}} \leq \frac{\pi}{\mu \sin \frac{\pi}{2\mu}} \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{1-\mu} a_m^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{1-\mu} b_n^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

12. Let  $\gamma = 1$  in (2.17), then we get

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{m^{\alpha} + n^{\beta}} \leq \frac{\pi}{\left( \beta \sin \frac{\pi}{\beta p} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left( \alpha \sin \frac{\pi}{\alpha q} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}} \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{\frac{\beta p - \beta + \alpha - \alpha \beta p}{\beta p}} a_m^p \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \times \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{\frac{\alpha q - \alpha + \beta - \alpha \beta q}{\alpha q}} b_n^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}.$$

13. Let  $\alpha = 1$  in (2.17), then we have

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{(m+n)^{\gamma}} \leq \left( \frac{1}{\beta} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left( B\left(\frac{1}{\beta p}, \gamma - \frac{1}{\beta p}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left( B\left(\frac{1}{q}, \gamma - \frac{1}{q}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \times \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{\frac{\beta p - \beta - \beta \gamma + 1}{\beta p}} a_m^p \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{\frac{q + \beta - \beta \gamma - 1}{q}} b_n^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}. \tag{2.26}$$

14. Let  $p = q = 2$  in (2.26), then we get

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{(m+n)^{\gamma}} \leq \left( \frac{1}{\beta} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( B\left(\frac{1}{2\beta}, \gamma - \frac{1}{2\beta}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( B\left(\frac{1}{2}, \gamma - \frac{1}{2}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \times \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{\frac{\beta - 2\beta\gamma + 1}{2\beta}} a_m^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{\frac{\beta - 2\beta\gamma + 1}{2}} b_n^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}. \tag{2.27}$$

15. Let  $\gamma = 1$  in (2.27), then we have

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{m+n} \leq \frac{\pi}{\left( \beta \sin \frac{\pi}{2\beta} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{\frac{1-\beta}{2\beta}} a_m^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{\frac{1-\beta}{2}} b_n^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}. \tag{2.28}$$

16. Let  $\beta = 2$  in (2.28), then we have

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n}{m+n^2} \leq \frac{\pi}{(2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{\frac{1}{2}} a_m^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{\frac{1}{2}} b_n^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

By introducing some parameters, a new form of Hardy–Hilbert’s inequality is given as follows:

**Theorem 2.7.** *If  $a, b, c > 0, 0 < \alpha < pq, 0 < \beta < qr, 0 < \gamma < pr$  and  $(p > 1)$ , such that  $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} + \frac{1}{r} = 1$ . Also, if  $0 < \sum_0^{\infty} m^{\frac{\alpha}{p} + \frac{\beta}{q} - \alpha \lambda} a_m^p < \infty, 0 < \sum_0^{\infty} n^{\frac{\beta}{q} + \frac{\alpha}{p} - \beta \lambda} b_n^q < \infty$  and  $0 < \sum_0^{\infty} t^{\frac{\gamma}{r} + \frac{\alpha}{p} - \gamma \lambda} c_t^r < \infty$ . Then, for any  $\lambda > \max \left\{ \frac{1}{\beta} + \frac{1}{\gamma} - \frac{1}{qr}, \frac{1}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{pr}, \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} - \frac{1}{pq} \right\}$ ,*

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n c_t}{(am^{\alpha} + bn^{\beta} + ct^{\gamma})^{\lambda}} \leq \left( \frac{a^{\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} - \lambda}}{\alpha^{\frac{1}{p}} \beta^{\frac{1}{q}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left( \frac{b^{\frac{1}{q} + \frac{1}{p} - \lambda}}{\alpha^{\frac{1}{q}} \beta^{\frac{1}{p}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \left( \frac{c^{\frac{1}{r} + \frac{\alpha}{p} - \lambda}}{\alpha^{\frac{1}{r}} \beta^{\frac{\alpha}{p}} \gamma^{\frac{1}{r}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{r}} \times \left( B\left(\frac{1}{\beta} - \frac{1}{qr}, \lambda - \frac{1}{\beta} + \frac{1}{qr}\right) B\left(\frac{1}{qr} - \frac{1}{\beta} - \frac{1}{\gamma} + \lambda, \frac{1}{\gamma}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \times \left( B\left(\frac{1}{\gamma} - \frac{1}{pr}, \lambda - \frac{1}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{pr}\right) B\left(\frac{1}{pr} - \frac{1}{\gamma} - \frac{1}{\alpha} + \lambda, \frac{1}{\alpha}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \times \left( B\left(\frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{pq}, \lambda - \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{pq}\right) B\left(\frac{1}{pq} - \frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{\beta} + \lambda, \frac{1}{\beta}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{r}} \times \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{\frac{\alpha}{p} + \frac{\beta}{q} - \alpha \lambda} a_m^p \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{\frac{\beta}{q} + \frac{\alpha}{p} - \beta \lambda} b_n^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \left( \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} t^{\frac{\gamma}{r} + \frac{\alpha}{p} - \gamma \lambda} c_t^r \right)^{\frac{1}{r}}. \tag{2.29}$$

**Proof.** Apply Hölder’s inequality to estimate the right hand side of the above inequality as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n c_t}{(am^{\alpha} + bn^{\beta} + ct^{\gamma})^{\lambda}} \\ &= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m}{(am^{\alpha} + bn^{\beta} + ct^{\gamma})^{\frac{\lambda}{p}}} \left(\frac{am^{\alpha}}{bn^{\beta}}\right)^{\frac{\lambda}{pr}} \\ & \quad \times \frac{b_n}{(am^{\alpha} + bn^{\beta} + ct^{\gamma})^{\frac{\lambda}{q}}} \left(\frac{bn^{\beta}}{ct^{\gamma}}\right)^{\frac{\lambda}{pr}} \frac{c_t}{(am^{\alpha} + bn^{\beta} + ct^{\gamma})^{\frac{\lambda}{r}}} \left(\frac{ct^{\gamma}}{am^{\alpha}}\right)^{\frac{\lambda}{pr}} \\ &\leq \left(\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m^p}{(am^{\alpha} + bn^{\beta} + ct^{\gamma})^{\lambda}} \left(\frac{am^{\alpha}}{bn^{\beta}}\right)^{\frac{\lambda}{p}}\right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\ & \quad \times \left(\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \frac{b_n^q}{(am^{\alpha} + bn^{\beta} + ct^{\gamma})^{\lambda}} \left(\frac{bn^{\beta}}{ct^{\gamma}}\right)^{\frac{\lambda}{q}}\right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ & \quad \times \left(\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \frac{c_t^r}{(am^{\alpha} + bn^{\beta} + ct^{\gamma})^{\lambda}} \left(\frac{ct^{\gamma}}{am^{\alpha}}\right)^{\frac{\lambda}{r}}\right)^{\frac{1}{r}} \\ &= S^{1/p} T^{1/q} R^{1/r}. \end{aligned} \tag{2.30}$$

Such that here

$$S = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (am^{\alpha})^{\frac{\lambda}{p}} a_m^p \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(bn^{\beta})^{-\frac{\lambda}{p}}}{(am^{\alpha} + bn^{\beta} + ct^{\gamma})^{\lambda}}.$$

Since  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f(n) \leq \int_0^{\infty} f(y) dy$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(bn^{\beta})^{-\frac{\lambda}{p}}}{(am^{\alpha} + bn^{\beta} + ct^{\gamma})^{\lambda}} &\leq \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(by^{\beta})^{-\frac{\lambda}{p}}}{(am^{\alpha} + by^{\beta} + ct^{\gamma})^{\lambda}} dy \\ &= \frac{1}{(am^{\alpha} + ct^{\gamma})^{\lambda + \frac{1}{p}}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{by^{\beta}}{am^{\alpha} + ct^{\gamma}}\right)^{-\frac{\lambda}{p}}}{\left(1 + \frac{by^{\beta}}{am^{\alpha} + ct^{\gamma}}\right)^{\lambda}} dy. \end{aligned}$$

By putting  $u = \frac{by^{\beta}}{am^{\alpha} + ct^{\gamma}}$ , then we find  $dy = \frac{1}{\beta} \left(\frac{am^{\alpha} + ct^{\gamma}}{b} u\right)^{\frac{1}{\beta} - 1} \frac{(am^{\alpha} + ct^{\gamma}) du}{b}$  and  $0 \leq u < \infty$ . Then

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{(by^{\beta})^{-\frac{\lambda}{p}}}{(am^{\alpha} + by^{\beta} + ct^{\gamma})^{\lambda}} dy = \frac{1}{\beta b^{\frac{1}{p}} (am^{\alpha} + ct^{\gamma})^{\lambda + \frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{\beta}}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{u^{\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q} - 1}}{(1 + u)^{\lambda}} du.$$

From definition of Beta function, we get

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{(by^{\beta})^{-\frac{\lambda}{p}}}{(am^{\alpha} + by^{\beta} + ct^{\gamma})^{\lambda}} dy = \frac{1}{\beta b^{\frac{1}{p}} (am^{\alpha} + ct^{\gamma})^{\lambda + \frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{\beta}}} B\left(\frac{1}{\beta} - \frac{1}{qr}, \lambda - \frac{1}{\beta} + \frac{1}{qr}\right).$$

Therefore, we have

$$S = \frac{1}{\beta b^{\frac{1}{p}}} B\left(\frac{1}{\beta} - \frac{1}{qr}, \lambda - \frac{1}{\beta} + \frac{1}{qr}\right) \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (am^{\alpha})^{\frac{\lambda}{p}} a_m^p \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(am^{\alpha} + ct^{\gamma})^{\lambda + \frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{\beta}}}.$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(am^{\alpha} + ct^{\gamma})^{\lambda + \frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{\beta}}} &\leq \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(am^{\alpha} + cz^{\gamma})^{\lambda + \frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{\beta}}} dz \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(cz^{\gamma})^{\frac{1}{p} - \frac{\lambda}{q}}}{\left(1 + \frac{am^{\alpha}}{cz^{\gamma}}\right)^{\lambda + \frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{\beta}}} dz. \end{aligned}$$

Using the change in variables  $u = \frac{am^{\alpha}}{cz^{\gamma}}$ ,  $dz = -\frac{1}{\gamma} \left(\frac{am^{\alpha}}{c} u^{-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma} - 1} \frac{am^{\alpha}}{c} u^{-2} du$ .

Hence

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(am^{\alpha} + cz^{\gamma})^{\lambda + \frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{\beta}}} dz = \frac{(am^{\alpha})^{\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q} + \frac{1}{\gamma} - \lambda}}{\gamma c^{\frac{1}{\gamma}}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{u^{\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q} - \frac{1}{\gamma} + \lambda - 1}}{(1 + u)^{\lambda + \frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{\beta}}} du.$$

Using definition of Beta function, we have

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(am^{\alpha} + cz^{\gamma})^{\lambda + \frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{\beta}}} dz = \frac{(am^{\alpha})^{\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q} + \frac{1}{\gamma} - \lambda}}{\gamma c^{\frac{1}{\gamma}}} B\left(\frac{1}{qr} - \frac{1}{\beta} - \frac{1}{\gamma} + \lambda, \frac{1}{\gamma}\right).$$

Then

$$S = \frac{a^{\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q} - \lambda}}{\beta b^{\frac{1}{p}} \gamma c^{\frac{1}{\gamma}}} B\left(\frac{1}{\beta} - \frac{1}{qr}, \lambda - \frac{1}{\beta} + \frac{1}{qr}\right) B\left(\frac{1}{qr} - \frac{1}{\beta} - \frac{1}{\gamma} + \lambda, \frac{1}{\gamma}\right) \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{\frac{\alpha}{\beta} + \frac{\alpha}{\gamma} - \alpha \lambda} a_m^p.$$

Similarly, we can write  $T$  and  $R$  as follows:

$$T = \frac{b^{\frac{1}{q} - \frac{1}{p} - \lambda}}{\alpha a^{\frac{1}{p}} \gamma c^{\frac{1}{\gamma}}} B\left(\frac{1}{\gamma} - \frac{1}{pr}, \lambda - \frac{1}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{pr}\right) B\left(\frac{1}{pr} - \frac{1}{\gamma} - \frac{1}{\alpha} + \lambda, \frac{1}{\alpha}\right) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{\frac{\beta}{\gamma} + \frac{\beta}{\alpha} - \beta \lambda} b_n^q.$$

$$R = \frac{c^{\frac{1}{r} - \lambda}}{\alpha a^{\frac{1}{p}} \beta b^{\frac{1}{q}}} B\left(\frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{pq}, \lambda - \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{pq}\right) B\left(\frac{1}{pq} - \frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{\beta} + \lambda, \frac{1}{\beta}\right) \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} t^{\frac{\gamma}{\alpha} + \frac{\gamma}{\beta} - \gamma \lambda} c_t^r.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n c_t}{(am^{\alpha} + bn^{\beta} + ct^{\gamma})^{\lambda}} &\leq \left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q} - \lambda}}{\beta b^{\frac{1}{p}} \gamma c^{\frac{1}{\gamma}}}\right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{q} - \frac{1}{p} - \lambda}}{\alpha a^{\frac{1}{p}} \gamma c^{\frac{1}{\gamma}}}\right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{r} - \lambda}}{\alpha a^{\frac{1}{p}} \beta b^{\frac{1}{q}}}\right)^{\frac{1}{r}} \\ &\quad \times \left(B\left(\frac{1}{\beta} - \frac{1}{qr}, \lambda - \frac{1}{\beta} + \frac{1}{qr}\right) B\left(\frac{1}{qr} - \frac{1}{\beta} - \frac{1}{\gamma} + \lambda, \frac{1}{\gamma}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\ &\quad \times \left(B\left(\frac{1}{\gamma} - \frac{1}{pr}, \lambda - \frac{1}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{pr}\right) B\left(\frac{1}{pr} - \frac{1}{\gamma} - \frac{1}{\alpha} + \lambda, \frac{1}{\alpha}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ &\quad \times \left(B\left(\frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{pq}, \lambda - \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{pq}\right) B\left(\frac{1}{pq} - \frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{\beta} + \lambda, \frac{1}{\beta}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{r}} \\ &\quad \times \left(\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{\frac{\alpha}{\beta} + \frac{\alpha}{\gamma} - \alpha \lambda} a_m^p\right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{\frac{\beta}{\gamma} + \frac{\beta}{\alpha} - \beta \lambda} b_n^q\right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \left(\sum_{t=1}^{\infty} t^{\frac{\gamma}{\alpha} + \frac{\gamma}{\beta} - \gamma \lambda} c_t^r\right)^{\frac{1}{r}}. \end{aligned}$$

Or

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n c_t}{(am^{\alpha} + bn^{\beta} + ct^{\gamma})^{\lambda}} &\leq \frac{1}{\Gamma(\lambda)} \left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q} - \lambda}}{\beta b^{\frac{1}{p}} \gamma c^{\frac{1}{\gamma}}}\right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{q} - \frac{1}{p} - \lambda}}{\alpha a^{\frac{1}{p}} \gamma c^{\frac{1}{\gamma}}}\right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{r} - \lambda}}{\alpha a^{\frac{1}{p}} \beta b^{\frac{1}{q}}}\right)^{\frac{1}{r}} \\ &\quad \times \left(\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{\gamma}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{\beta} - \frac{1}{qr}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{qr} - \frac{1}{\beta} - \frac{1}{\gamma} + \lambda\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\ &\quad \times \left(\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{\gamma} - \frac{1}{pr}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{pr} - \frac{1}{\gamma} - \frac{1}{\alpha} + \lambda\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ &\quad \times \left(\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{\beta}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{pq}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{pq} - \frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{\beta} + \lambda\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{r}} \\ &\quad \times \left(\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{\frac{\alpha}{\beta} + \frac{\alpha}{\gamma} - \alpha \lambda} a_m^p\right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{\frac{\beta}{\gamma} + \frac{\beta}{\alpha} - \beta \lambda} b_n^q\right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \left(\sum_{t=1}^{\infty} t^{\frac{\gamma}{\alpha} + \frac{\gamma}{\beta} - \gamma \lambda} c_t^r\right)^{\frac{1}{r}}. \end{aligned} \tag{2.31}$$

This completes the proof.  $\square$

**Remark 2.3.**

1. Setting  $p = q = r = 3$  in (2.29), we get

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n c_t}{(am^2 + bn^{\beta} + ct^{\gamma})^{\lambda}} \leq \frac{1}{\Gamma(\lambda)} \left( \frac{a^{\frac{1}{\beta} + \frac{1}{\gamma} + \lambda}}{\beta \beta^{\beta} \gamma^{\gamma}} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \left( \frac{b^{1-\lambda}}{\alpha \alpha^{\alpha} \gamma^{\gamma}} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \left( \frac{c^{\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} + \lambda}}{\alpha \alpha^{\alpha} \beta \beta^{\beta}} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \\ \times \left( \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{\gamma}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{\beta} - \frac{1}{\gamma}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{\beta} - \frac{1}{\gamma} + \lambda\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \\ \times \left( \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{\gamma} - \frac{1}{\alpha}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{\beta} - \frac{1}{\gamma} - \frac{1}{\alpha} + \lambda\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \\ \times \left( \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{\beta}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{\beta}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{\gamma} - \frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{\beta} + \lambda\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \\ \times \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{\frac{\beta}{\gamma} + \frac{\alpha}{\gamma} - \lambda} a_m^{\lambda} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{\frac{\beta}{\gamma} + \frac{\beta}{\alpha} - \beta \lambda} b_n^{\lambda} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \left( \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} t^{\frac{\gamma}{\alpha} + \frac{\gamma}{\beta} - \gamma \lambda} c_t^{\lambda} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}}. \quad (2.32)$$

2. Let  $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 1$  in (2.29), then we get

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n c_t}{(am + bn + ct)^{\lambda}} \\ \leq a^{\frac{3-\lambda}{\lambda}-1} b^{\frac{3-\lambda}{\lambda}-1} c^{\frac{3-\lambda}{\lambda}-1} \left( B\left(1 - \frac{1}{qr}, \lambda - 1 + \frac{1}{qr}\right) B\left(\frac{1}{qr} + \lambda - 2, 1\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \\ \times \left( B\left(1 - \frac{1}{pr}, \lambda - 1 + \frac{1}{pr}\right) B\left(\frac{1}{pr} + \lambda - 2, 1\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \\ \times \left( B\left(1 - \frac{1}{pq}, \lambda - 1 + \frac{1}{pq}\right) B\left(\frac{1}{pq} + \lambda - 2, 1\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \\ \times \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{2-\lambda} a_m^{\lambda} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{2-\lambda} b_n^{\lambda} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \left( \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} t^{2-\lambda} c_t^{\lambda} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}}. \quad (2.33)$$

3. For  $a = b = c = \lambda = 1$  in (2.33), one has the following inequality:

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n c_t}{m + n + t} \leq \frac{\pi(qr)^{\frac{1}{p}} (pr)^{\frac{1}{q}} (pq)^{\frac{1}{r}}}{\left( (1-qr) \sin \frac{\pi}{qr} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left( (1-pr) \sin \frac{\pi}{pr} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \left( (1-pq) \sin \frac{\pi}{pq} \right)^{\frac{1}{r}}} \\ \times \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m a_m^p \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n b_n^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \left( \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} t c_t^r \right)^{\frac{1}{r}}.$$

4. Let  $\lambda = 1$  in (2.29), then we get

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n c_t}{am^2 + bn^{\beta} + ct^{\gamma}} \leq \left( \frac{a^{\frac{1}{\beta} + \frac{1}{\gamma} + 1}}{\beta \beta^{\beta} \gamma^{\gamma}} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \left( \frac{b^{1-\lambda}}{\alpha \alpha^{\alpha} \gamma^{\gamma}} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \left( \frac{c^{\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} + 1}}{\alpha \alpha^{\alpha} \beta \beta^{\beta}} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \\ \times \left( B\left(\frac{1}{\beta} - \frac{1}{qr}, 1 - \frac{1}{\beta} + \frac{1}{qr}\right) B\left(\frac{1}{qr} - \frac{1}{\beta} - \frac{1}{\gamma} + 1, \frac{1}{\gamma}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \\ \times \left( B\left(\frac{1}{\gamma} - \frac{1}{pr}, 1 - \frac{1}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{pr}\right) B\left(\frac{1}{pr} - \frac{1}{\gamma} - \frac{1}{\alpha} + 1, \frac{1}{\alpha}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \\ \times \left( B\left(\frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{pq}, 1 - \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{pq}\right) B\left(\frac{1}{pq} - \frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{\beta} + 1, \frac{1}{\beta}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \\ \times \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{\frac{\beta}{\gamma} + \frac{\alpha}{\gamma} + 1} a_m^{\lambda} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{\frac{\beta}{\gamma} + \frac{\beta}{\alpha} - \beta} b_n^{\lambda} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \left( \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} t^{\frac{\gamma}{\alpha} + \frac{\gamma}{\beta} - \gamma} c_t^{\lambda} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}}.$$

5. For  $a = b = c = 1$  in (2.29), we obtain

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n c_t}{(m^2 + n^{\beta} + t^{\gamma})^{\lambda}} \leq \left( \frac{1}{\beta \gamma} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \left( \frac{1}{\alpha \gamma} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \left( \frac{1}{\alpha \beta} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \\ \times \left( B\left(\frac{1}{\beta} - \frac{1}{qr}, \lambda - \frac{1}{\beta} + \frac{1}{qr}\right) B\left(\frac{1}{qr} - \frac{1}{\beta} - \frac{1}{\gamma} + \lambda, \frac{1}{\gamma}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \\ \times \left( B\left(\frac{1}{\gamma} - \frac{1}{pr}, \lambda - \frac{1}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{pr}\right) B\left(\frac{1}{pr} - \frac{1}{\gamma} - \frac{1}{\alpha} + \lambda, \frac{1}{\alpha}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \quad (2.34) \\ \times \left( B\left(\frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{pq}, \lambda - \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{pq}\right) B\left(\frac{1}{pq} - \frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{\beta} + \lambda, \frac{1}{\beta} + \lambda, \frac{1}{\beta}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \\ \times \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{\frac{\beta}{\gamma} + \frac{\alpha}{\gamma} - \lambda} a_m^{\lambda} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{\frac{\beta}{\gamma} + \frac{\beta}{\alpha} - \beta \lambda} b_n^{\lambda} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \left( \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} t^{\frac{\gamma}{\alpha} + \frac{\gamma}{\beta} - \gamma \lambda} c_t^{\lambda} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}}.$$

6. Substituting  $\lambda = 1$  in (2.34), then we obtain,

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n c_t}{m^2 + n^{\beta} + t^{\gamma}} \\ \leq \left( \frac{1}{\beta \gamma} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \left( \frac{1}{\alpha \gamma} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \left( \frac{1}{\alpha \beta} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \left( B\left(\frac{1}{\beta} - \frac{1}{qr}, 1 - \frac{1}{\beta} + \frac{1}{qr}\right) B\left(\frac{1}{qr} - \frac{1}{\beta} - \frac{1}{\gamma} + 1, \frac{1}{\gamma}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \\ \times \left( B\left(\frac{1}{\gamma} - \frac{1}{pr}, 1 - \frac{1}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{pr}\right) B\left(\frac{1}{pr} - \frac{1}{\gamma} - \frac{1}{\alpha} + 1, \frac{1}{\alpha}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \\ \times \left( B\left(\frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{pq}, 1 - \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{pq}\right) B\left(\frac{1}{pq} - \frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{\beta} + 1, \frac{1}{\beta}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \\ \times \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{\frac{\beta}{\gamma} + \frac{\alpha}{\gamma} - 1} a_m^{\lambda} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{\frac{\beta}{\gamma} + \frac{\beta}{\alpha} - \beta} b_n^{\lambda} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \left( \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} t^{\frac{\gamma}{\alpha} + \frac{\gamma}{\beta} - \gamma} c_t^{\lambda} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}}.$$

7. Let  $\alpha = \beta = 1$  in (2.29), then we get

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n c_t}{(am + bn + ct)^{\lambda}} \leq \left( \frac{a^{1-\lambda+\frac{1}{\gamma}}}{b \gamma^{\gamma}} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \left( \frac{b^{1-\lambda+\frac{1}{\gamma}}}{\alpha \gamma^{\gamma}} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \left( \frac{c^{2-\lambda}}{ab} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \\ \times \left( B\left(1 - \frac{1}{qr}, \lambda - 1 + \frac{1}{qr}\right) B\left(\frac{1}{qr} - \frac{1}{\gamma} - 1 + \lambda, \frac{1}{\gamma}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \\ \times \left( B\left(\frac{1}{\gamma} - \frac{1}{pr}, \lambda - \frac{1}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{pr}\right) B\left(\frac{1}{pr} - \frac{1}{\gamma} - 1 + \lambda, 1\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \\ \times \left( B\left(1 - \frac{1}{pq}, \lambda - 1 + \frac{1}{pq}\right) B\left(\frac{1}{pq} - 2 + \lambda, 1\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \\ \times \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{\lambda+1-\lambda} a_m^{\lambda} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{\lambda+1-\lambda} b_n^{\lambda} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \left( \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} t^{(2-\lambda)\gamma} c_t^{\lambda} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}}. \quad (2.35)$$

8. For  $\lambda = 2, \gamma = 2$  in (2.35), we have

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_m b_n c_t}{(am + bn + ct)^2} \leq 2^{\frac{1-\lambda}{\lambda}} a^{\frac{1-2\lambda}{2\lambda}} b^{\frac{1-2\lambda}{2\lambda}} c^{\frac{1-\lambda}{2\lambda}} \left( B\left(1 - \frac{1}{qr}, 1 + \frac{1}{qr}\right) B\left(\frac{1}{qr} + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \\ \times \left( B\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{pr}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{pr}\right) B\left(\frac{1}{pr} + \frac{1}{2}, 1\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \left( B\left(1 - \frac{1}{pq}, 1 + \frac{1}{pq}\right) B\left(\frac{1}{pq}, 1\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \\ \times \left( \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m^{-\frac{1}{2}} a_m^{\lambda} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{-\frac{1}{2}} b_n^{\lambda} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \left( \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} c_t^{\lambda} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}}.$$

**Acknowledgment**

This work is supported by Deanship of Scientific Research, Taibah University, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia No. (3090-1434).

**References**

- [1] G.H. Hardy, J.E. Littlewood, G. Polya, *Inequalities*, Cambridge Univ. Press, Cambridge, 1964.
- [2] M. Krnic, J. Pecaric, Extension of Hilbert’s inequality, *J. Math. Anal. Appl.* 324 (2006) 150–160.
- [3] S.A.A. El-Marouf, Generalization of Hilbert inequality with some parameters, *Math. Slovaca* (2014) (in press).
- [4] S.A.A. El-Marouf, On some generalization of Hilbert–Hardy type integral inequalities, *Indian J. Sci. Technol.* 6 (2) (2014) 4098–4111.

- [5] B.G. Pachpatte, Inequalities similar to certain extensions of Hilbert's inequality, *J. Math. Anal. Appl.* 243 (2000) 217–227.
- [6] Z. Xie, Z. Zheng, A Hilbert-type integral inequality whose kernel is a homogeneous form of degree -3, *J. Math. Anal. Appl.* 339 (2008) 324–331.
- [7] B. Yang, T.M. Rassias, On The way of weight coefficient and research for the Hilbert-type inequalities, *Math. Inequal. Appl.* 6 (4) (2003) 625–658.
- [8] B. Yang, On a relation between Hilbert's inequality and a Hilbert-type inequality, *Appl. Math. Lett.* 21 (2008) 483–488.
- [9] L. Zhongxue, G. Mingzhe, L. Debnath, On new generalizations of the Hilbert integral inequality, *J. Math. Anal. Appl.* 326 (2007) 1452–1457.
- [10] L.C. Andrews, *Special Functions of mathematics for engineers*, second ed., McGraw-Hill International Editions, 1985.