

## Some Inequalities of Operator Weighted Geometric Mean

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### Abstract

In this paper, using the extended Hölder-McCarthy inequality, several inequalities involving the  $\alpha$ -weighted geometric mean ( $0 \leq \alpha \leq 1$ ) of two positive operators are established. In particular, it is proved that if  $A, B, X, Y \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H})$  such that  $A$  and  $B$  are two positive invertible operators, then for all  $r \geq 1$ ,

$$\|X^*(A \#_{\alpha} B)Y\| \leq \|X^*AX\|^{\frac{1-\alpha}{2}} \|Y^*AY\|^{\frac{1-\alpha}{2}} \|X^*BX\|^{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \|Y^*BY\|^{\frac{\alpha}{2}}$$

and

$$\|X^*(A \#_{\alpha} B)X\|^r \leq \|\alpha(X^*BX)^r + (1 - \alpha)(X^*AX)^r\| - \Omega(X)$$

Where  $\#_{\alpha}$  denotes the  $\alpha$ -weighted geometric mean and

$$\Omega(X) = \inf_{\|x\|=1} (\sqrt{\langle (X^*BX)^r x, x \rangle} - \sqrt{\langle (X^*AX)^r x, x \rangle})^2 \cdot \min\{\alpha, 1 - \alpha\}.$$

**Keywords:** Hölder-McCarthy inequality, Numerical range, Operator norm, Positive invertible operator.

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