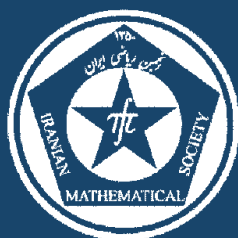


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A NOTE ON INEQUALITIES FOR TSALLIS RELATIVE OPERATOR ENTROPY

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ABSTRACT. In this short note, we present some inequalities for relative operator entropy which are generalizations of some results obtained by Zou [Operator inequalities associated with Tsallis relative operator entropy, *Math. Inequal. Appl.* 18 (2015), no. 2, 401–406]. Meanwhile, we also show some new lower and upper bounds for relative operator entropy and Tsallis relative operator entropy.

Keywords: Relative operator entropy, Tsallis relative operator entropy, operator inequalities.

MSC(2010): Primary: 47A63; Secondary: 47B65.

1. Introduction

In this note we mainly adopt the notation and terminology in [7]. For convenience, recall that. For two invertible positive operators A and B and $\lambda \in (0, 1]$, the Tsallis relative operator entropy $T_\lambda(A|B)$ and the relative operator entropy $S(A|B)$ are defined by

$$T_\lambda(A|B) = \frac{A\#_\lambda B - A}{\lambda},$$

$$S(A|B) = A^{1/2} \log \left(A^{-1/2} B A^{-1/2} \right) A^{1/2},$$

where

$$A\#_\lambda B = A^{1/2} \left(A^{-1/2} B A^{-1/2} \right)^\lambda A^{1/2}$$

is the weighted geometric mean.

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Recently, Zou [7] proved that if $a > 0$ and $\lambda \in (0, 1]$, then for any invertible positive operators A and B ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1.1) \quad (1 - \log a) A - \frac{1}{a} AB^{-1}A &\leq - \left(\frac{1 - a^\lambda}{\lambda a^\lambda} + \log a \right) A + a^{-\lambda} T_{-\lambda}(A|B) \\
 &\leq S(A|B) \\
 &\leq (\log a) A + T_\lambda(A|B) + \frac{1 - a^\lambda}{\lambda a^\lambda} A \#_\lambda B \\
 &\leq (\log a - 1) A + \frac{1}{a} B.
 \end{aligned}$$

This is a refinement of the following inequality:

$$(1 - \log a) A - \frac{1}{a} AB^{-1}A \leq S(A|B) \leq (\log a - 1) A + \frac{1}{a} B,$$

which is due to Furuta [2]. For more information on the Tsallis relative entropy the reader is referred to [1–6] and the references therein.

In this short note, we will present some generalizations of (1.1). Meanwhile, we also show some new lower and upper bounds for relative operator entropy $S(A|B)$ and Tsallis relative operator entropy $T_\lambda(A|B)$.

2. Main results

We begin this section with the following result.

Theorem 2.1. *Let $a > 0$, $\lambda \in (0, 1]$ and $v \in [0, 1]$. For any invertible positive operators A and B , we have*

$$\begin{aligned}
 S(A|B) &\leq \left(v + (1 - v) a^\lambda \right) T_\lambda(A|B) - v \frac{1 - a^\lambda}{\lambda} A \#_\lambda B \\
 &\quad + \left((1 - v) \frac{a^\lambda - 1}{\lambda} - \log a \right) A.
 \end{aligned}$$

Proof. Note that

$$(2.1) \quad \frac{(ax)^\lambda - 1}{\lambda} = \frac{x^\lambda - 1}{\lambda} + x^\lambda \frac{a^\lambda - 1}{\lambda},$$

$$(2.2) \quad \frac{(ax)^\lambda - 1}{\lambda} = a^\lambda \frac{x^\lambda - 1}{\lambda} + \frac{a^\lambda - 1}{\lambda}.$$

It follows from (2.1) and (2.2) that

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2.3) \quad \frac{(ax)^\lambda - 1}{\lambda} &= v \left(\frac{x^\lambda - 1}{\lambda} + x^\lambda \frac{a^\lambda - 1}{\lambda} \right) \\
 &\quad + (1 - v) \left(a^\lambda \frac{x^\lambda - 1}{\lambda} + \frac{a^\lambda - 1}{\lambda} \right) \\
 &= (v + (1 - v) a^\lambda) \frac{x^\lambda - 1}{\lambda} \\
 &\quad + (v(x^\lambda - 1) + 1) \frac{a^\lambda - 1}{\lambda}.
 \end{aligned}$$

It is known that for positive real number x , we have

$$(2.4) \quad \log ax \leq \frac{(ax)^\lambda - 1}{\lambda}.$$

Combining (2.3) and (2.4), we have

$$(2.5) \quad \log x \leq (v + (1-v)a^\lambda) \frac{x^\lambda - 1}{\lambda} + v \frac{a^\lambda - 1}{\lambda} x^\lambda + (1-v) \frac{a^\lambda - 1}{\lambda} - \log a.$$

The result

$$\begin{aligned} S(A|B) &\leq (v + (1-v)a^\lambda) T_\lambda(A|B) - v \frac{1-a^\lambda}{\lambda} A \#_\lambda B \\ &\quad + \left((1-v) \frac{a^\lambda - 1}{\lambda} - \log a \right) A. \end{aligned}$$

follows from (2.5) by applying the functional calculus $x = A^{-1/2} B A^{-1/2}$ and then multiplying both sides by $A^{1/2}$. \square

Remark 2.2. Putting $v = 1$ in (2.1), we get the third part of (1.1). Putting $v = 0$ in (2.1), we have

$$(2.6) \quad S(A|B) \leq a^\lambda T_\lambda(A|B) + \left(\frac{a^\lambda - 1}{\lambda} - \log a \right) A,$$

which is an upper bound for $S(A|B)$.

Theorem 2.3. Let $a > 0$, $\lambda \in (0, 1]$ and $v \in [0, 1]$. For any invertible positive operators A and B , we have

$$(2.7) \quad \begin{aligned} (v + (1-v)a^{-\lambda}) T_{-\lambda}(A|B) &- v \frac{a^{-\lambda} - 1}{\lambda} A \#_{-\lambda} B \\ &- \left((1-v) \frac{a^{-\lambda} - 1}{\lambda} + \log a \right) A \\ &\leq S(A|B). \end{aligned}$$

Proof. Substituting x by x^{-1} and a by a^{-1} in (2.5), respectively, we have

$$(v + (1-v)a^{-\lambda}) \frac{x^{-\lambda} - 1}{-\lambda} - v \frac{a^{-\lambda} - 1}{\lambda} x^{-\lambda} - (1-v) \frac{a^{-\lambda} - 1}{\lambda} - \log a \leq \log x$$

for all $x > 0$. The result

$$\begin{aligned} (v + (1-v)a^{-\lambda}) T_{-\lambda}(A|B) &- v \frac{a^{-\lambda} - 1}{\lambda} A \#_{-\lambda} B \\ &- \left((1-v) \frac{a^{-\lambda} - 1}{\lambda} + \log a \right) A \\ &\leq S(A|B). \end{aligned}$$

follows from this last inequality by applying the functional calculus $x = A^{-1/2} B A^{-1/2}$ and then multiplying both sides by $A^{1/2}$. \square

Remark 2.4. Putting $v = 0$ in (2.7), we get the second part of (1.1). Putting $v = 1$ in (2.7), we have

$$(2.8) \quad T_{-\lambda}(A|B) - \frac{a^{-\lambda} - 1}{\lambda} A \#_{-\lambda} B - (\log a) A \leq S(A|B),$$

which is a lower bound for $S(A|B)$.

Remark 2.5. It follows from (2.6) and (2.8) that

$$(2.9) \quad \begin{aligned} T_{-\lambda}(A|B) & - \frac{a^{-\lambda} - 1}{\lambda} A \#_{-\lambda} B - (\log a) A \\ & \leq S(A|B) \\ & \leq a^\lambda T_\lambda(A|B) + \left(\frac{a^\lambda - 1}{\lambda} - \log a \right) A. \end{aligned}$$

Putting $a = 1$ in (2.9), we have

$$T_{-\lambda}(A|B) \leq S(A|B) \leq T_\lambda(A|B),$$

which is due to Furuichi, Yanagi and Kuriyama [1].

Theorem 2.6. Let $a > 0$, $\lambda \in (0, 1]$ and $v \in [0, 1]$. For any invertible positive operators A and B , we have

$$(2.10) \quad \begin{aligned} A - \frac{1}{a} AB^{-1}A + v \frac{a^{-\lambda} - 1}{\lambda} A \#_{-\lambda} B + (1 - v) \frac{a^{-\lambda} - 1}{\lambda} A \\ \leq (v + (1 - v) a^{-\lambda}) T_{-\lambda}(A|B). \end{aligned}$$

Proof. Substituting λ by $-\lambda$ in (2.3), we have

$$(2.11) \quad \begin{aligned} \frac{(ax)^{-\lambda} - 1}{-\lambda} & = (v + (1 - v) a^{-\lambda}) \frac{x^{-\lambda} - 1}{-\lambda} \\ & + (v(x^{-\lambda} - 1) + 1) \frac{a^{-\lambda} - 1}{-\lambda}. \end{aligned}$$

For $a > 0$ and $\lambda \in [0, 1]$, we have

$$(2.12) \quad 1 - \frac{1}{ax} \leq \frac{(ax)^{-\lambda} - 1}{-\lambda}, \quad x > 0.$$

It follows from (2.11) and (2.12) that

$$1 - \frac{1}{ax} + v \frac{a^{-\lambda} - 1}{\lambda} x^{-\lambda} + (1 - v) \frac{a^{-\lambda} - 1}{\lambda} \leq (v + (1 - v) a^{-\lambda}) \frac{x^{-\lambda} - 1}{-\lambda}.$$

The result

$$\begin{aligned} A - \frac{1}{a} AB^{-1}A + v \frac{a^{-\lambda} - 1}{\lambda} A \#_{-\lambda} B + (1 - v) \frac{a^{-\lambda} - 1}{\lambda} A \\ \leq (v + (1 - v) a^{-\lambda}) T_{-\lambda}(A|B). \end{aligned}$$

follows from this last inequality by applying the functional calculus $x = A^{-1/2} B A^{-1/2}$ and then multiplying both sides by $A^{1/2}$. \square

Remark 2.7. Putting $v = 0$ in (2.10), we get the first part of (1.1). Putting $v = 1$ in (2.10), we have

$$A - \frac{1}{a}AB^{-1}A + \frac{a^{-\lambda} - 1}{\lambda}A\#_{-\lambda}B \leq T_{-\lambda}(A|B),$$

which is a lower bound for $T_{-\lambda}(A|B)$. Putting $a = 1$ in this last inequality, we have

$$A - AB^{-1}A \leq T_{-\lambda}(A|B),$$

which is due to Zou [7].

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