

Title: On the equality of generalized quasi-arithmetic means

Author(s): Zita Makó and Zs. Páles

Given a continuous strictly monotone function  $\varphi : I \to R$  and a probability measure  $\mu$  on the Borel subsets of [0, 1], the two variable mean  $M_{\varphi,\mu} : I^2 \to I$  is defined by

$$M_{\varphi,\mu}(x,y) := \varphi^{-1} \Big( \int_0^1 \varphi \big( tx + (1-t)y \big) d\mu(t) \Big) \quad (x,y \in I$$

This class of means includes quasi-arithmetic as well as Lagrangian means. The aim of this paper is to study their equality problem, i.e., to characterize those pairs  $(\varphi, \mu)$  and  $(\psi, \nu)$  such that

 $M_{\varphi,\mu}(x,y) = M_{\psi,\nu}(x,y) \quad (x,y \in I$ 

holds. Under at most fourth-order differentiability assumptions for the unknown functions  $\varphi$  and  $\psi$ , a complete description of the solution set of the above functional equation is obtained.

## Address:

Zita Makó Institute of Mathematics University of Debrecen H-4010 Debrecen, Pf. 12 Hungary *E-mail:* zmako@math.klte.hu **Address:** Zs. Páles Institute of Mathematics

University of Debrecen H-4010 Debrecen, Pf. 12 Hungary *E-mail:* pales@math.klte.hu