

## SYMMETRIES WITH GREEK MEANS

SILVIA TOADER AND GHEORGHE TOADER

ABSTRACT. A mean  $N$  is called complementary to  $M$  with respect to  $P$  if it verifies the relation

$$P(M(a, b), N(a, b)) = P(a, b), \forall a, b > 0.$$

We look for the complementary of a Greek mean with respect to another. We determine all the cases in which it is again a Greek mean.

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY CLUJ-NAPOCA  
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS  
BARIȚIU 28, 400027 CLUJ-NAPOCA, ROMANIA  
*E-mail address:* Silvia.Toader@math.utcluj.ro  
*E-mail address:* Gheorghe.Toader@math.utcluj.ro