

CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSION

In this work, we study robust stability of zero solution of discrete-time cellular neural networks with time delay. We give sufficient conditions for robust stability of system and robust stability criterion for discrete-time cellular neural networks with time delay system with polytopic type uncertainties and discrete-time cellular neural networks with time delay system with time-varying polytopic type uncertainties. The main results are summarized as follows:

4.1 Robust Stability of Discrete-Time Cellular Neural Networks with Time Delay Systems

Theorem 3.1.1 *The zero solution of system (3.5) is robustly stable if there exist $P = P^T > 0$, $G = G^T \geq 0$, $Q = Q^T > 0$ and $L = \text{diag}\{l_1, l_2, \dots, l_n\} > 0$ with $\tau \geq 0$ such that the following LMI holds*

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} (1,1) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (2,2) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & (3,3) \end{bmatrix} < 0$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} (1,1) = & A^T P A - P + \epsilon A^T P W W^T P A + \epsilon A^T P H_0 E_0 E_0^T H_0^T P A \\ & + \epsilon A^T P H E E^T H^T P A + \epsilon E_0^T H_0^T P W W^T P H_0 E_0 \\ & + \epsilon E_0^T H_0^T P H E E^T H^T P H_0 E_0 + \epsilon A^T P H_1 E_1 E_1^T H_1^T P A \\ & + \epsilon A^T P W_1 W_1^T P A + \epsilon E_0^T H_0^T P W_1 W_1^T P H_0 E_0 + \tau G + Q \\ & + \epsilon L W^T P W_1 W_1^T P W L + \epsilon E_0^T H_0^T P H_1 E_1 E_1^T H_1^T P H_0 E_0 \\ & + \epsilon L W^T P H E E^T H^T P W L + \epsilon L W^T P H_1 E_1 E_1^T H_1^T P W L \\ & + E_0^T H_0^T P H_0 E_0 + \epsilon L E^T H^T P W_1 W_1^T P H E L + L W^T P W L \\ & + L E^T H^T P H E L + \epsilon^{-1} I + 6\epsilon^{-1} L^2, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(2,2) &= \epsilon L E_1^T H_1^T P H E E^T H^T P H_1 E_1 L + \epsilon L W_1^T H_1 E_1 E_1^T H_1^T P W_1 L \\
&\quad + L E_1^T H_1^T P H_1 E_1 L + L W_1^T P W_1 L + 8\epsilon^{-1} L^2 - Q, \\
(3,3) &= -\tau G.
\end{aligned}$$

Theorem 3.1.2 *The zero solution of system (3.5) is robustly stable if there exist $P = P^T > 0$, $Q = Q^T > 0$, $T = \text{diag}\{t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n\} \geq 0$, $S = \text{diag}\{s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n\} \geq 0$ and scalars $e_0 > 0$, $e > 0$ and $e_1 > 0$ such that the following LMI holds*

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} \Pi_{11} & 0 & \Pi_{13} & -A^T P W_1 & A^T P H_0 & -A^T P H & -A^T P H_1 \\ * & \Pi_{22} & 0 & L S & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ * & * & \Pi_{33} & W^T P W_1 & -W^T P H_0 & W^T P H & W^T P H_1 \\ * & * & * & \Pi_{44} & -W_1^T P H_0 & W_1^T P H & W_1^T P H_1 \\ * & * & * & * & \Pi_{55} & -H_0^T P H & -H_0^T P H_1 \\ * & * & * & * & * & \Pi_{66} & H^T P H_1 \\ * & * & * & * & * & * & \Pi_{77} \end{bmatrix} < 0$$

where

$$\Pi_{11} = A^T P A - P + Q + e_0 E_0^T E_0,$$

$$\Pi_{13} = -A^T P W - L T,$$

$$\Pi_{22} = -Q,$$

$$\Pi_{33} = W^T P W - 2T + e E^T E,$$

$$\Pi_{44} = W_1^T P W_1 - 2S + e_1 E_1^T E_1,$$

$$\Pi_{55} = H_0^T P H_0 - e_0 I,$$

$$\Pi_{66} = H^T P H - e I,$$

$$\Pi_{77} = H_1^T P H_1 - e_1 I.$$

Theorem 3.1.3 *The zero solution of system (3.5) is robustly stable if there exist $P = P^T > 0$, $Q = Q^T > 0$, $T = \text{diag}\{t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n\} \geq 0$, $S = \text{diag}\{s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n\} \geq 0$ and scalars $\epsilon > 0$, $e_0 > 0$, $e > 0$ and $e_1 > 0$ such that the following LMI holds*

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} \Pi_{11} & 0 & \Pi_{13} & -A^T P W_1 & A^T P H_0 & -A^T P H & -A^T P H_1 \\ * & \Pi_{22} & 0 & L S & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ * & * & \Pi_{33} & W^T P W_1 & -W^T P H_0 & W^T P H & W^T P H_1 \\ * & * & * & \Pi_{44} & -W_1^T P H_0 & W_1^T P H & W_1^T P H_1 \\ * & * & * & * & \Pi_{55} & -H_0^T P H & -H_0^T P H_1 \\ * & * & * & * & * & \Pi_{66} & H^T P H_1 \\ * & * & * & * & * & * & \Pi_{77} \end{bmatrix} < 0$$

where

$$\Pi_{11} = A^T(P^{-1} - \epsilon^{-1}H_0H_0^T)A + \epsilon E_0^T E_0 - P + Q + e_0 E_0^T E_0,$$

$$\Pi_{13} = -A^T P W - L T,$$

$$\Pi_{22} = -Q,$$

$$\Pi_{33} = W^T(P^{-1} - \epsilon^{-1}H H^T)W + \epsilon E^T E - 2T + e E^T E,$$

$$\Pi_{44} = W_1^T(P^{-1} - \epsilon^{-1}H_1 H_1^T)W_1^T + \epsilon E_1^T E_1 - 2S + e_1 E_1^T E_1,$$

$$\Pi_{55} = -e_0 I, \quad \Pi_{66} = -e I, \quad \Pi_{77} = -e_1 I.$$

4.2 Robust Stability of Discrete-Time Cellular Neural

Networks with Time Delay Systems with Polytopic Type Uncertainties

Theorem 3.2.1 *The zero solution of system (3.5) with polytopic type uncertainties (3.2) is robustly stable if there exist $P_i = P_i^T > 0$, $Q_i = Q_i^T > 0$, $T_i = \text{diag}\{t_{1i}, t_{2i}, \dots, t_{ni}\} \geq 0$, $S_i = \text{diag}\{s_{1i}, s_{2i}, \dots, s_{ni}\} \geq 0$ and scalars $e_{0i} > 0$, $e_i >$*

0 and $e_{1i} > 0$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, N$ satisfy this condition

$$(i) \quad M_{i,i,i} + N_i < -I, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, N$$

$$(ii) \quad M_{i,i,j} + M_{j,i,i} + M_{i,j,i} + 2N_i + N_j < \frac{1}{(N-1)^2} I,$$

$$i = 1, 2, \dots, N, \quad i \neq j, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, N$$

$$(iii) \quad M_{i,j,l} + M_{i,l,j} + M_{j,i,l} + M_{j,l,i} + M_{l,i,j} + M_{l,j,i} \\ + 2N_i + 2N_j + 2N_l < \frac{6}{(N-1)^2} I,$$

$$i = 1, 2, \dots, N-2, \quad j = i+1, 2, \dots, N-1, \quad l = 1, 2, \dots, N,$$

where

$$M_{i,j,l} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A_i^T P_j A_l & 0 & -A_i^T P_j W_l & -A_i^T P_j W_{1l} & A_i^T P_j H_0 & -A_i^T P_j H & -A_i^T P_j H_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -W_l^T P_j A_i & 0 & W_i^T P_j W_l & W_i^T P_j W_{1l} & -W_i^T P_j H_0 & W_i^T P_j H & W_i^T P_j H_1 \\ -W_{1l}^T P_j A_i & 0 & W_{1l}^T P_j W_i & W_{1l}^T P_j W_{1i} & -W_{1i}^T P_j H_0 & W_{1i}^T P_j H & W_{1i}^T P_j H_1 \\ H_0^T P_j A_i & 0 & -H_0^T P_j W_i & -H_0^T P_j W_{1i} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -H^T P_j A_i & 0 & H^T P_j W_i & H^T P_j W_{1i} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -H_1^T P_j A_i & 0 & H_1^T P_j W_i & H_1^T P_j W_{1i} & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$N_i = \begin{bmatrix} \Pi_{11}(i) & 0 & -LT_i & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -Q_i & 0 & LS_i & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -LT_i & 0 & \Pi_{33}(i) & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & LS_i & 0 & \Pi_{44}(i) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \Pi_{55}(i) & -H_0^T P_i H & -H_0^T P_i H_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -H^T P_i H_0 & \Pi_{66}(i) & H^T P_i H_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -H_1^T P_i H_0 & H_1^T P_i H & \Pi_{77}(i) \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\text{and } \Pi_{11}(i) = e_{0i} E_0^T E_0 - P_i + Q_i, \quad \Pi_{33}(i) = -2T_i + e_i E^T E,$$

$$\Pi_{44}(i) = -2S_i + e_{1i} E_1^T E_1, \quad \Pi_{55}(i) = H_0^T P_i H_0 - e_{0i} I, \quad \Pi_{66}(i) = H^T P_i H - e_i I,$$

$$\Pi_{77}(i) = H_1^T P_i H_1 - e_{1i} I.$$

Theorem 3.2.2 The zero solution of system (3.5) with polytopic type uncertainties (3.2) is robustly stable if there exist $P_i = P_i^T > 0$, $Q_i = Q_i^T > 0$, $T_i = \text{diag}\{t_{1i}, t_{2i}, \dots, t_{ni}\} \geq 0$, $S_i = \text{diag}\{s_{1i}, s_{2i}, \dots, s_{ni}\} \geq 0$ and scalars $\epsilon > 0$, $e_{0i} > 0$, $e_i > 0$ and $e_{1i} > 0$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, N$ satisfy this condition where

$$\begin{aligned}
 (i) \quad & M_{i,i,i} + N_i < -I, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, N \\
 (ii) \quad & M_{i,i,j} + M_{j,i,i} + M_{i,j,i} + 2N_i + N_j < \frac{1}{(N-1)^2} I, \\
 & i = 1, 2, \dots, N, \quad i \neq j, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, N \\
 (iii) \quad & M_{i,j,l} + M_{i,l,j} + M_{j,i,l} + M_{j,l,i} + M_{l,i,j} + M_{l,j,i} \\
 & + 2N_i + 2N_j + 2N_l < \frac{6}{(N-1)^2} I, \\
 & i = 1, 2, \dots, N-2, \quad j = i+1, 2, \dots, N-1, \quad l = 1, 2, \dots, N,
 \end{aligned}$$

where

$$M_{i,j,l} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 \theta_{11}(i) & 0 & -A_i^T P_j W_l & -A_i^T P_j W_{1l} & A_i^T P_j H_0 & -A_i^T P_j H & -A_i^T P_j H_1 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 -W_l^T P_j A_i & 0 & \theta_{33}(i) & W_i^T P_j W_{1l} & -W_i^T P_j H_0 & W_i^T P_j H & W_i^T P_j H_1 \\
 -W_{1l}^T P_j A_i & 0 & W_{1l}^T P_j W_i & \theta_{44}(i) & -W_{1i}^T P_j H_0 & W_{1i}^T P_j H & W_{1i}^T P_j H_1 \\
 H_0^T P_j A_i & 0 & -H_0^T P_j W_i & -H_0^T P_j W_{1i} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 -H^T P_j A_i & 0 & H^T P_j W_i & H^T P_j W_{1i} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 -H_1^T P_j A_i & 0 & H_1^T P_j W_i & H_1^T P_j W_{1i} & 0 & 0 & 0
 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\theta_{11}(i) = A_i^T (P_j^{-1} - \epsilon^{-1} H_0 H_0^T) A_i, \quad \theta_{33}(i) = W_i^T (P_j^{-1} - \epsilon^{-1} H H^T) W_l$$

$$\theta_{44}(i) = W_{1i}^T (P_j^{-1} - \epsilon^{-1} H_1 H_1^T) W_{1l}$$

$$N_i = \begin{bmatrix}
 \Pi_{11}(i) & 0 & -LT_i & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & -Q_i & 0 & LS_i & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 -LT_i & 0 & \Pi_{33}(i) & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & LS_i & 0 & \Pi_{44}(i) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \Pi_{55}(i) & -H_0^T P_i H & -H_0^T P_i H_1 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -H^T P_i H_0 & \Pi_{66}(i) & H^T P_i H_1 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -H_1^T P_i H_0 & H_1^T P_i H & \Pi_{77}(i)
 \end{bmatrix},$$

and $\Pi_{11}(i) = \epsilon E_0^T E_0 + e_{0i} E_0^T E_0 - P_i + Q_i$, $\Pi_{33}(i) = \epsilon E^T E - 2T_i + e_i E^T E$,
 $\Pi_{44}(i) = \epsilon E_1^T E_1 - 2S_i + e_{1i} E_1^T E_1$, $\Pi_{55}(i) = -e_{0i} I$, $\Pi_{66}(i) = -e_i I$,
 $\Pi_{77}(i) = -e_{1i} I$.

For future investigations, we propose study time-varying system describe by

$$x(k+1) = -[A(\xi(k)) + \Delta A]x(k) + [W(\xi(k)) + \Delta W]f(x(k)) + [W_1(\xi(k)) + \Delta W_1]f(x(k - \tau(k))) + b$$

where $x(k) = [x_1(k), \dots, x_n(k)]^T \in \mathbb{R}^n$ is the neuron state vector, $f(x(\cdot)) = [f_1(x_1(\cdot)), \dots, f_n(x_n(\cdot))]^T$ is the activation function, $b = [b_1, \dots, b_n]^T$ is constant input vector, $A(\xi(k))$ is positive diagonal matrix, $W(\xi(k))$ and $W_1(\xi(k))$ are the interconnection matrices of polytopic type where

$$\begin{bmatrix} A(\xi(k)) & W(\xi(k)) & W_1(\xi(k)) \end{bmatrix} \in \Omega,$$

$$\Omega = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} A(\xi(k)) & W(\xi(k)) & W_1(\xi(k)) \end{bmatrix} = \sum_{i=1}^N \xi_i(k) \begin{bmatrix} A_i & W_i & W_{1i} \end{bmatrix}, \right. \\ \left. \sum_{i=1}^N \xi_i(k) = 1, \xi_i(k) \geq 0 \right\},$$

where A_i , W_i and W_{1i} are known constant matrices and ΔA , ΔW and ΔW_1 are uncertainty matrices which are of the form

$$\Delta A = H_0 \sum_{i=1}^N \xi_i(k) F_{0i} E_0, \Delta W = H \sum_{i=1}^N \xi_i(k) F_i E \text{ and } \Delta W_1 = H_1 \sum_{i=1}^N \xi_i(k) F_{1i} E_1$$

where H_0 , H , H_1 , E_0 , E and E_1 are known constant matrices F_0 , F and F_1 are unknown matrices

$$\begin{bmatrix} F_0(\xi(k)) & F(\xi(k)) & F_1(\xi(k)) \end{bmatrix} \in \Omega,$$

$$\Omega = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} F_0(\xi(k)) & F(\xi(k)) & F_1(\xi(k)) \end{bmatrix} = \sum_{i=1}^N \xi_i(k) \begin{bmatrix} F_{0i} & F_i & F_{1i} \end{bmatrix}, \right. \\ \left. \sum_{i=1}^N \xi_i(k) = 1, \xi_i(k) \geq 0 \right\},$$

which satisfy

$$\sum_{i=1}^N \xi_i(k) F_{0i}^T \sum_{i=1}^N \xi_i(k) F_{0i} \leq I, \quad \sum_{i=1}^N \xi_i(k) F_i^T \sum_{i=1}^N \xi_i(k) F_i \leq I$$

$$\text{and } \sum_{i=1}^N \xi_i(k) F_{1i}^T \sum_{i=1}^N \xi_i(k) F_{1i} \leq I$$

where I is the identity matrix of appropriate dimension, $\tau(k)$ is a positive integer denotes the time-varying delay satisfying

$$\tau_1 \leq \tau(k) \leq \tau_2.$$