

# APPENDIX

(A.1.)

Since  $V_{1,i}(x(t)) = x^T(t)P_i x(t) \geq \min_i\{\lambda_m(P_i)\} \|x(t)\|^2$ .

we have  $\alpha_1 = \min_i\{\lambda_m(P_i)\}$ .

$V_{1,i}(x(t)) = x^T(t)P_i x(t) \leq \max_i\{\lambda_M(P_i)\} \|x(t)\|^2$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} V_{2,i}(x_t) &= \int_{t-h(t)}^t e^{2\beta(s-t)} x^T(s) Q_i x(s) ds \\ &\leq \max_i\{\lambda_M(Q_i)\} \|x_t\|^2 \int_{t-h(t)}^t e^{2\beta(s-t)} ds \\ &\leq h_M \max_i\{\lambda_M(Q_i)\} \|x_t\|^2 \quad \because e^{2\beta(s-t)} \leq 1, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{3,i}(x_t) &= \int_{-h(t)}^0 \int_{t+s}^t e^{2\beta(\xi-t)} x^T(\xi) R_i x(\xi) d\xi ds \\ &\leq \int_{-h(t)}^0 [\max_i\{\lambda_M(R_i)\} \|x_t\|^2 \int_{t+s}^t e^{2\beta(\xi-t)} d\xi] ds \\ &\leq \int_{-h(t)}^0 [\max_i\{\lambda_M(R_i)\} \|x_t\|^2 \int_{t+s}^t 1 d\xi] ds \quad \because e^{2\beta(s-t)} \leq 1 \\ &\leq \max_i\{\lambda_M(R_i)\} \|x_t\|^2 \int_{-h(t)}^0 -s ds \\ &\leq \frac{h_M^2}{2} \max_i\{\lambda_M(R_i)\} \|x_t\|^2, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{4,i}(x_t) &= \int_{-h(t)}^0 \int_{t+s}^t e^{2\beta(\xi-t)} \begin{bmatrix} x(\xi) \\ x(\xi - h(\xi)) \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} S_{11,i} & S_{12,i} \\ S_{12,i}^T & S_{22,i} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x(\xi) \\ x(\xi - h(\xi)) \end{bmatrix} d\xi ds \\ &\leq \int_{-h(t)}^0 [2 \max_i\{\lambda_M(\begin{bmatrix} S_{11,i} & S_{12,i} \\ S_{12,i}^T & S_{22,i} \end{bmatrix})\} \|x_t\|^2 \int_{t+s}^t e^{2\beta(\xi-t)} d\xi] ds \\ &\leq \int_{-h(t)}^0 [2 \max_i\{\lambda_M(\begin{bmatrix} S_{11,i} & S_{12,i} \\ S_{12,i}^T & S_{22,i} \end{bmatrix})\} \|x_t\|^2 \int_{t+s}^t 1 d\xi] ds \quad \because e^{2\beta(s-t)} \leq 1 \\ &\leq 2 \max_i\{\lambda_M(\begin{bmatrix} S_{11,i} & S_{12,i} \\ S_{12,i}^T & S_{22,i} \end{bmatrix})\} \|x_t\|^2 \int_{-h(t)}^0 -s ds \\ &\leq h_M^2 \max_i\{\lambda_M(\begin{bmatrix} S_{11,i} & S_{12,i} \\ S_{12,i}^T & S_{22,i} \end{bmatrix})\} \|x_t\|^2, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{5,i}(x_t) &= \int_{-h(t)}^0 \int_{t+s}^t \dot{x}^T(\xi) T_i \dot{x}(\xi) d\xi ds \\ &= \int_{-h(t)}^0 \int_{t+s}^t [A_i x(\xi) + B_i x(\xi - h(\xi))]^T T_i [A_i x(\xi) + B_i x(\xi - h(\xi))] d\xi ds \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\leq \int_{-h(t)}^0 4 \max_i \{\lambda_M(A_i^T T_i A_i), \lambda_M(A_i^T T_i B_i), \lambda_M(B_i^T T_i A_i), \lambda_M(B_i^T T_i B_i)\} \\
&\quad \times \|x_t\|^2 \int_{t+s}^t 1 d\xi ds \\
&\leq 4 \max_i \{\lambda_M(A_i^T T_i A_i), \lambda_M(A_i^T T_i B_i), \lambda_M(B_i^T T_i A_i), \lambda_M(B_i^T T_i B_i)\} \\
&\quad \times \|x_t\|^2 \int_{-h(t)}^0 -s ds \\
&\leq 2h_M \max_i \{\lambda_M(A_i^T T_i A_i), \lambda_M(A_i^T T_i B_i), \lambda_M(B_i^T T_i A_i), \lambda_M(B_i^T T_i B_i)\} \\
&\quad \times \|x_t\|^2.
\end{aligned}$$

Hence, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
\alpha_2 &= \max_i \{\lambda_M(P_i)\} + h_M \max_i \{\lambda_M(Q_i)\} + \frac{h_M^2}{2} \max_i \{\lambda_M(R_i)\} \\
&\quad + h_M^2 \max_i \{\lambda_M(\begin{bmatrix} S_{11,i} & S_{12,i} \\ S_{12,i}^T & S_{22,i} \end{bmatrix})\} \\
&\quad + 2h_M^2 \max_i \{\lambda_M(A_i^T T_i A_i), \lambda_M(A_i^T T_i B_i), \lambda_M(B_i^T T_i A_i), \lambda_M(B_i^T T_i B_i)\}. \\
\alpha_3 &= \max_i \{\lambda_M(P_i)\} + h_M \max_i \{\lambda_M(Q_i)\} + \frac{h_M^2}{2} \max_i \{\lambda_M(R_i)\} \\
&\quad + h_M^2 \max_i \{\lambda_M(\begin{bmatrix} S_{11,i} & S_{12,i} \\ S_{12,i}^T & S_{22,i} \end{bmatrix})\}.
\end{aligned}$$

(A.2.)

$$\text{From } \dot{V}_i(x_t) \leq \sum_{i=1}^N \lambda_i(t) \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ x(t-h(t)) \end{bmatrix}^T \Omega_{1,i} \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ x(t-h(t)) \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find  $\xi_i$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{V}_i(x_t) &\leq \sum_{i=1}^N \lambda_i(t) \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ x(t-h(t)) \end{bmatrix}^T \Omega_{1,i} \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ x(t-h(t)) \end{bmatrix} \\
&\leq \sum_{i=1}^N \lambda_i(t) \max_i \{\lambda_M(\Omega_{1,i})\} \left\| \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ x(t-h(t)) \end{bmatrix} \right\|^2 \\
&\leq \sum_{i=1}^N \lambda_i(t) 2 \max_i \{\lambda_M(\Omega_{1,i})\} \|x_t\|^2 \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^N \lambda_i(t) \frac{2 \max_i \{\lambda_M(\Omega_{1,i})\}}{\min_i \{\lambda_m(P_i)\}} \min_i \{\lambda_m(P_i)\} \|x_t\|^2 \\
&\leq \sum_{i=1}^N \lambda_i(t) \frac{2 \max_i \{\lambda_M(\Omega_{1,i})\}}{\min_i \{\lambda_m(P_i)\}} V_{1,i}(x_t) \\
&\leq \sum_{i=1}^N \lambda_i(t) \frac{2 \max_i \{\lambda_M(\Omega_{1,i})\}}{\min_i \{\lambda_m(P_i)\}} V_i(x_t)
\end{aligned}$$

This implies that  $V_i(x_t) \leq \sum_{i=1}^N \lambda_i(t) \|V_i(x_{t_0})\| e^{\xi_i(t-t_0)}, t \geq t_0,$

where  $\xi_i = \frac{2 \max_i \{\lambda_M(\Omega_{1,i})\}}{\min_i \{\lambda_m(P_i)\}}.$

(A.3.)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{From } \dot{V}_i(x_t) &\leq \sum_{i=1}^N \lambda_i(t) \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ x(t-h(t)) \end{bmatrix}^T \Omega_{2,i} \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ x(t-h(t)) \end{bmatrix} - 2\beta V_{2,i}(x_t) \\ &\quad - (2\beta + \frac{1}{h_M})(V_{3,i}(x_t) + V_{4,i}(x_t)) - \frac{1}{2h_M} V_{5,i}(x_t) \\ &\quad - \int_{t-h(t)}^t \begin{bmatrix} x(s) \\ x(s-h(t)) \\ \dot{x}(s) \end{bmatrix}^T \Omega_{3,i} \begin{bmatrix} x(s) \\ x(s-h(t)) \\ \dot{x}(s) \end{bmatrix} ds. \end{aligned}$$

Find  $\zeta_i$

Since  $\Omega_{3,i} \geq 0$  we have

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{V}_i(x_t) &\leq \sum_{i=1}^N \lambda_i(t) \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ x(t-h(t)) \end{bmatrix}^T \Omega_{2,i} \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ x(t-h(t)) \end{bmatrix} - 2\beta(V_{2,i}(x_t) + V_{3,i}(x_t) \\ &\quad + V_{4,i}(x_t)) - \frac{1}{2h_M} V_{5,i}(x_t) \\ &\leq \sum_{i=1}^N \lambda_i(t) - \min_i \{\lambda_m(-\Omega_{2,i})\} \left\| \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ x(t-h(t)) \end{bmatrix} \right\|^2 - 2\beta(V_{2,i}(x_t) + V_{3,i}(x_t) \\ &\quad + V_{4,i}(x_t)) - \frac{1}{2h_M} V_{5,i}(x_t) \\ &\leq \sum_{i=1}^N \lambda_i(t) - \min_i \{\lambda_m(-\Omega_{2,i})\} \|x(t)\|^2 - 2\beta(V_{2,i}(x_t) + V_{3,i}(x_t) + V_{4,i}(x_t)) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2h_M} V_{5,i}(x_t) \\ &\leq \sum_{i=1}^N \lambda_i(t) - \frac{\min_i \{\lambda_m(-\Omega_{2,i})\}}{\max_i \{\lambda_M(P_i)\}} x^T(t) P_i x(t) - 2\beta(V_{2,i}(x_t) + V_{3,i}(x_t) + V_{4,i}(x_t)) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2h_M} V_{5,i}(x_t) \\ &\leq \sum_{i=1}^N \lambda_i(t) - \frac{\min_i \{\lambda_m(-\Omega_{2,i})\}}{\max_i \{\lambda_M(P_i)\}} V_1(x(t)) - 2\beta(V_{2,i}(x_t) + V_{3,i}(x_t) + V_{4,i}(x_t)) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2h_M} V_{5,i}(x_t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\leq \sum_{i=1}^N \lambda_i(t) - \min\left\{\frac{\min_i\{\lambda_m(-\Omega_{2,i})\}}{\max_i\{\lambda_M(P_i)\}}, 2\beta, \frac{1}{2h_M}\right\} V_i(x_t)$$

This implies that  $V_i(x_t) \leq \sum_{i=1}^N \lambda_i(t) \|V_i(x_{t_0})\| e^{-\zeta_i(t-t_0)}, t \geq t_0,$

where  $\zeta_i = \min\left\{\frac{\min_i\{\lambda_m(-\Omega_{2,i})\}}{\max_i\{\lambda_M(P_i)\}}, 2\beta, \frac{1}{2h_M}\right\}.$



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