

**NEW CONDITIONS FOR STABILITY OF TIME-VARYING DELAY WITH
NEUTRAL SYSTEMS**

CHANAKAN MAYKEE

APISARA IMBUN

**An Independent Study Submitted In Partial Fulfillment Of The Requirements For
The Degree Of Bachelor Of Science Program In Mathematics 2020**

University Of Phayao

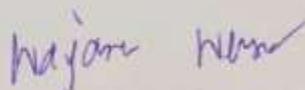
Copyright 2020 By University Of Phayao

Advisor and Dean of School of Science have considered the independent study entitled "New conditions for stability of time-varying delay with neutral systems" submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for Bachelor of Degree in Mathematics is hereby approved.



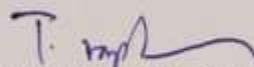
(Lect. Peerapong Suebsan)

Chairman



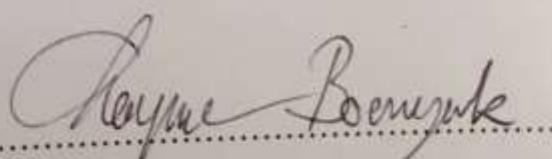
(Assist. Prof. Dr. Wajaree Weera)

Committee and Advisor



(Dr. Teerapong La-inchua)

Committee



(Assoc. Prof. Dr. Chayan Boonyarak)

Dean of School of Science

5 March 2020

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of all, I gladly thank to the supreme committees and Assist. Prof. Dr. Wajaree Weera for their recommendation about my presentation, report and future works. In addition, our graduation would not be achieved without our parents, who help us for everything and always give us the greatest love, willpower and financial support until this study completion. I also thank to all of our teachers for their previous valuable lectures that gave us more knowledge during our study at the Department of Mathematics, School of Science and University of Phayao.

Chanakan Maykee

Apisara Imbun

Title	New conditions for stability of time-varying delay with neutral systems
Author	Miss. Chanakan Maykee
	Miss. Apisara Imbun
Advisor	Assist. Prof. Dr. Wajaree Weera
Bachelor of Science	Program in Mathematics
Keywords	Neutral system, Delay, Stability

ABSTRACT

In this work, new conditions for stability of time-varying delay with neutral systems is studied, a new inequality which is the modified version of free-matrix-based integral inequality is considered, and then by using of this new inequality, two novel lemmas which are relaxed conditions for some matrices in a Lyapunov function are proposed. Based on the lemmas, improved delay-dependent stability criteria which guarantee the asymptotic stability of the system are show in the form of linear matrix in equalities (LMIs).

ชื่อเรื่อง	เงื่อนไขใหม่เพื่อความเสถียรของเวลา – ความล่าช้าที่แตกต่างกับระบบเป็นกลาง
ผู้ศึกษาค้นคว้า	นางสาวชนกานต์ เมฆี
	นางสาวอภิสรา อิมบุญ
อาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา	ผู้ช่วยศาสตราจารย์ ดร. วราภรณ์ วีระ
วิทยาศาสตร์บัณฑิต	สาขาวิชาคณิตศาสตร์
คำสำคัญ	ระบบกลาง, ตัวหน่วง, เสถียรภาพ

บทคัดย่อ

งานวิจัยนี้ ผู้วิจัยจะทำการศึกษาเงื่อนไขใหม่สำหรับเสถียรภาพของตัวหน่วงที่แปรผันตามเวลา ของระบบเป็นกลาง โดยการใช้การประมาณของสมการใหม่ ซึ่งปรับปรุงมาจาก free-matrix-based และการใช้บทตั้งใหม่ เพื่อทำให้เงื่อนไขที่ถูกปรับปรุงดีขึ้น โดยการใช้ Lyapunov function ในการพิสูจน์ เนื่องจากเงื่อนไขที่ได้จะแสดงอยู่ในรูปของสมการเมทริกซ์เชิงเส้นที่ขึ้นอยู่กับตัวหน่วงที่แปรผันตามเวลา

LIST OF CONTENTS

Chapter

Approved page	i
Acknowledgement.....	ii
Abstract	iii
บทคัดย่อ	iv
CHAPTER 1 Introduction and Preliminaries	1
CHAPTER 2 Main Results.....	7
CHAPTER 3 Numerical Example.....	12
CHAPTER 4 Conclusion.....	13
Bibliography.....	15
Matlab code.....	17
Biography.....	34

CHAPTER 1

Introduction and Preliminaries

1. Introduction

Time delay is a natural phenomenon in real world. It is well known that the existence of time delay often causes the oscillation, deterioration of system performance, and even instability, so the stability analysis of time-delay systems strongly requires before experimental stage. As these reason, the stability analysis of time -delay system has formed a sturdy research field during the past years (Gu, Kharitonov, & Chen, 2003)

This work focuses on to develop relaxed conditions for time-varying delay systems because above commented works on relaxed conditions can be applied only integral terms with constant time-delay interval, $i, e, \int_{t-h}^t f(d)ds$.

To this end, a new inequality is derived based on free-matrix-based integral inequality, and then by utilizing this new inequality two new relaxed conditions are studied. More over are show a numerical example to show the effectiveness of the obtained result.

Throughout of this paper, the superscripts -1 and T stand for the inverse and transpose of a matrix, respectively; \mathbb{R}^n denotes n-dimensional Euclidean space; $\mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$ is the set of all $n \times m$ real matrices; $p > 0$ means that the matrix P is symmetric and positive definite; $*$ denotes symmetric terms in a symmetric matrix; $Sym X = X + X^T$; I is the identity matrix; and 0 is a zero matrix. If the dimensions of a matrix are not explicitly stated, the matrix is assumed to have compatible dimensions.

2.Preliminaries

Consider the following time-varying delay systems.

$$\dot{x}(t) - C\dot{x}(t - \tau(t)) = Ax(t) + Bx(t - h(t)),$$

(1)

$$x(t) = \emptyset(t), t \in [-h, 0]$$

Where $x(t) \in \mathbb{R}^n$ is the state vector, $h(t)$ is the time-varying delay satisfying

$$0 \leq h(t) \leq h \text{ and } -\mu \leq h(t) \leq \mu < 1, 0 \leq \tau(t) \leq 1, \emptyset(t)$$

is initial function, and A , B and C are known real constant matrices with appropriate dimensions.

Problem formulation

The following lemmas will play a key role to derive main results.

Lemma 1 Zeng et al and $Z_1, Z_3 \in \mathbb{R}^{3n \times 3n}$, and any matrices $Z_2 \in \mathbb{R}^{3n \times 3n}$

and $N_1, N_2 \in \mathbb{R}^{3n \times 3n}$ satisfying

$$\begin{bmatrix} Z_1 & Z_2 & N_1 \\ * & Z_3 & N_2 \\ * & * & R \end{bmatrix} \geq 0,$$

Let x be a differentiable function : $[\alpha, \beta] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$.

For $R \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$

The following inequality holds:

$$-\int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \dot{x}^T(s) R \dot{x}(s) ds \leq \omega_1^T(\alpha, \beta) \varphi_1 \omega_1(\alpha, \beta),$$

where

$$\omega_1(\alpha, \beta) = [x^T(\beta), x^T(\alpha), \frac{1}{\beta - \alpha} \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} x^T(s) ds]^T,$$

$$\varphi_1 = (\beta - \alpha) \left(Z_1 + \frac{1}{3} Z_3 \right) + \text{Sym}\{N_1[I, -I, 0] + N_2[-I, I, 2I]\}.$$

Lemma 2 Let $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ be a continuous function and admits a continuous derivative differentiable function in $[\alpha, \beta]$. For symmetric matrices $R \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$

and $Z_1 \in \mathbb{R}^{2n \times 2n}$, and any matrix $Z_2 \in \mathbb{R}^{2n \times n}$ satisfying

$$\begin{bmatrix} Z_1 & Z_2 \\ * & R \end{bmatrix} \geq 0,$$

The following inequality hold:

$$-\int_{\alpha}^{\beta} x^T(s) Rx(s) ds \leq \omega_2^T(x, \alpha, \beta) \varphi_2 \omega_2(x, \alpha, \beta).$$

Where

$$\omega_2(x, \alpha, \beta) = [\int_{\alpha}^{\beta} x^T(s) ds, \frac{1}{\beta - \alpha} \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \int_{\nu}^{\beta} x^T(s) ds d\nu]^T,$$

$$\varphi_2 = \frac{(\beta - \alpha)}{3} Z_1 + Sym\{Z_2[-I, 2I]\}.$$

Lemma 3 For the system (1) with given a positive constant h , if there exist positive definite matrices $Q_i \in \mathbb{R}^{3n \times 3n}$ ($i = 1, 2$), symmetric matrices

$P \in \mathbb{R}^{5n \times 5n}$, $G_i \in \mathbb{R}^{6n \times 6n}$ ($i = 1, 2$), and any matrices $H_i \in \mathbb{R}^{6n \times 3n}$ ($i = 1, 2$) satisfying the following LMIs:

$$\forall h(t) \in \{0, h\}, \forall h^2(t) \in \{0, h^2\}, \forall h^3(t) \in \{0, h^3\}$$

$$\Sigma_{[\chi]} > 0,$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} G_1 & H_1 \\ * & Q_1 \end{bmatrix} \geq 0, \quad \begin{bmatrix} G_2 & H_2 \\ * & Q_2 \end{bmatrix} \geq 0,$$

Lemma 4. For the system (1) with given a positive constant h , if there exist positive definite matrices $Q_i \in \mathbb{R}^{2n \times 2n}$ ($i = 1, 2$), symmetric matrices $P \in \mathbb{R}^{5n \times 5n}$, $\bar{G}_i \in \mathbb{R}^{4n \times 4n}$ ($i = 1, 2$),

and any matrices $\bar{H}_i \in \mathbb{R}^{4n \times 2n}$ ($i = 1, 2$)

Satisfying the following LMIs: $\forall h(t) \in \{0, h\}$, $\forall h^2(t) \in \{0, h^2\}$,

$$\forall h^3(t) \in \{0, h^3\}$$

$$\bar{\Sigma}_{[\mathcal{H}]} > 0, \quad (8)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{G}_1 & \bar{H}_1 \\ * & Q_1 \end{bmatrix} \geq 0, \quad \begin{bmatrix} \bar{G}_1 & \bar{H}_1 \\ * & Q_1 \end{bmatrix} \geq 0, \quad (9)$$

Basic Concepts

1. Types of Matrix

Let $M \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$, then we have the following definition.

Definition 1.1 Matrix M is semi-positive definite if $x^T M x \geq 0$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$.

Definition 1.2 Matrix M is positive definite $x^T M x > 0$ if for all $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $x \neq 0$.

Definition 1.3 Matrix M is semi-negative definite $x^T M x \leq 0$ if for all $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$.

Definition 1.4 Matrix M is negative definite $x^T M x < 0$ if for all $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $x \neq 0$.

2. Notations

We give some important notations will be used throughout this thesis:

\mathbb{R}^+ denotes the set of all non-negative real number;

\mathbb{R}^n denotes the n-dimensional Euclidean space;

$M > 0$ ($M \geq 0$) denotes the square symmetric, M is positive (semi-) definite matrix;

$M < 0$ ($M \leq 0$) denotes the square symmetric, M is negative (semi-) definite matrix;

$M > N$ ($M \geq N$) denotes the $M - N$ matrix is square symmetric positive (semi-) definite matrix;

$M < N$ ($M \leq N$) denotes the $M - N$ matrix is square symmetric negative (semi-) definite matrix;

$\mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$ denotes the space of all $(n \times m)$ real matrices;

A^T denotes the transpose of the vector/matrix A ;

A^{-1} denotes the inverse of a non-singular matrix A ;

I denotes the identity matrix;

3. Stability of Ordinary Differential Equation

Consider a dynamical system described by

$$\dot{x}(t) = f(t, x(t))$$

where $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and f is a vector having components $f_i(t, x_1, \dots, x_n)$,

$i = 1, 2, \dots, n$. We shall assume that the f_i are continuous and satisfy standard conditions, such as having continuous first partial derivatives so that the solution of (1) exists and is unique for the given initial conditions. If f_i do not depend explicitly on t , (1) is called autonomous (otherwise, nonautonomous).

If $f(t, c) = 0$ for all t ,

where c is some constant vector, then it follows at once from (1) that if

$x(t_0) = c$ then $x(t) = c$ for all $t \geq t_0$.

Definition The equilibrium point $x = 0$ of the system (2) is

(i) Stable if, for each $\varepsilon > 0$, $\delta = \delta(\varepsilon, t_0) > 0$ such that

$$\|x(t_0)\| < \delta \rightarrow \|x(t)\| < \varepsilon, \forall t \geq t_0 \geq 0,$$

(ii) Unstable if not stable,

(iii) asymptotically stable if it is stable and there is $c = c(t_0) > 0$ such that

$$x(t) \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } t \rightarrow \infty, \text{ for all } \|x(t_0)\| < c,$$

Theorem Let $x = 0$ be an equilibrium point for (2.2) and $D \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be a domain containing $x = 0$.

Let $V(x): D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be continuously differentiable function, such that

$$V(x) = 0 \text{ and } V(x) > 0 \text{ in } D - \{0\},$$

$$\dot{V}(x) \leq 0 \text{ in } D.$$

Then, $x = 0$ is stable. Moreover, if

$$\dot{V}(x) < 0 \text{ in } D - \{0\}.$$

Then, $x = 0$ is asymptotically stable.

CHAPTER 2

Main Results

Theorem 1. For given a positive constant h , the system (1) is asymptotically stable, if there exist positive definite matrices $Q_i \in \mathbf{R}^{3n \times 3n}$ ($i = 1, 2$),

$R \in \mathbf{R}^{n \times n}$, symmetric matrices $P \in \mathbf{R}^{5n \times 5n}$, $Z_i \in \mathbf{R}^{3n \times 3n}$ ($i = 1, \dots, 4$),

$G_i \in \mathbf{R}^{6n \times 6n}$ ($i = 1, 2$), and any matrices $Y_i \in \mathbf{R}^{3n \times 3n}$ ($i = 1, 2$),

$N_i \in \mathbf{R}^{3n \times n}$ ($i = 1, \dots, 4$), $H_i \in \mathbf{R}^{6n \times 6n}$ ($i = 1, 2$) satisfying LMIs (2) and (3) and the following LMIs: for $\forall h(t) \in \{0, h\}, h(t) \in \{-\mu, \mu\}$

$$(\mathcal{B}^\dagger)^T \Omega_{[h(t), h(t)]} (\mathcal{B}^\dagger) < 0, \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} Z_1 & Y_1 & N_1 \\ * & Z_2 & N_2 \\ * & * & R \end{bmatrix} \geq 0, \quad \begin{bmatrix} Z_3 & Y_2 & N_3 \\ * & Z_4 & N_4 \\ * & * & R \end{bmatrix} \geq 0, \quad (6)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{B} &= [A, B, 0, -I, 0, 0, 0, 0], \\ e_0 &= 0_{8n \times n}, \quad h_d(t) = 1 - h(t), \tau_d(t) = 1 - \tau(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Omega_{[h(t), h(t)]} = \text{Sym} \left\{ \Xi_{1[h(t)]} p \Xi_{2[h(t)]} \right\} + \Omega_{1[h(t), h(t)]} + \Omega_{2[h(t), h(t)]} + h e_4 R_1 e_4^T + \emptyset_{1[h(t)]} + \emptyset_{2[h(t)]} + e_4 R_2 e_4^T - \tau_d(t) e_{12} R_2 e_{12}^T + \tau^2 [e_4 Z_1 e_4^T] + \emptyset_{3[h(t)]}$$

$$\Omega_{1[h(t), h(t)]} = \Xi_3 Q_1 \Xi_3^T - h_d(t) \Xi_4 Q_1 \Xi_4^T + \text{Sym} \{ \Xi_{5[h(t)]} Q_1 \Xi_6^T \},$$

$$\Omega_{2[h(t), h(t)]} = h_d(t) \Xi_7 Q_2 \Xi_7^T - \Xi_8 Q_2 \Xi_8^T + \text{Sym} \{ \Xi_{9[h(t)]} Q_2 \Xi_{10[h(t)]}^T \},$$

$$\Xi_{1[h(t)]} = [e_1, e_2, e_3, h(t)e_7, (h - h(t))e_8],$$

$$\Xi_{2[h(t)]} = [e_1, h_d(t)e_2, e_6, e_1 - h_d(t)e_2, h_d(t)e_2 - e_3],$$

$$\Xi_3 = [e_1, e_4, e_0], \quad \Xi_4 = [e_2, e_5, e_1 - e_2],$$

$$\Xi_{5[h(t)]} = [h(t)e_7, e_1 - e_2, h(t)(e_1 - e_7)],$$

$$\Xi_6 = [e_0, e_0, e_4], \quad \Xi_7 = [e_2, e_5, e_0],$$

$$\Xi_8 = [e_3, e_6, e_2 - e_3], \quad \Xi_{9[h(t)]} = [(h - h(t))e_8, e_2 - e_3, (h - h(t))(e_2 - e_8)],$$

$$\Xi_{10[h(t)]} = [e_0, e_0, h_d(t)e_5], \quad \Xi_{11} = [e_1, e_2, e_7],$$

$$\Xi_{12} = [e_2, e_3, e_8], \quad \Xi_{13} = [e_1, e_9, e_{13}],$$

$$\begin{aligned} \emptyset_{1[h(t)]} &= h(t)\Xi_{11}\left(Z_1 + \frac{1}{3}Z_2\right)\Xi_{11}^T \\ &\quad + \text{Sym}\{\Xi_{11}(N_1(e_1 - e_2)^T + N_2(2e_7 - e_1 - e_2)^T)\}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \emptyset_{2[h(t)]} &= (h - h(t))\Xi_{12}\left(Z_3 + \frac{1}{3}Z_4\right)\Xi_{12}^T \\ &\quad + \text{Sym}\{\Xi_{12}(N_3(e_2 - e_3)^T + N_4(2e_8 - e_2 - e_3)^T)\}, \\ \emptyset_{3[h(t)]} &= -\tau\Xi_{13[h(t)]}\left(Z_5 + \frac{1}{3}Z_6\right)\Xi_{13[h(t)]}^T \\ &\quad + \text{Sym}\{\Xi_{13}(N_5(e_1 - e_9)^T + N_6(2e_{13} - e_1 - e_9)^T)\}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \zeta^T(t) &= [x^T(t), x^T(t-h(t)), x^T(t-h), \dot{x}^T(t), \dot{x}^T(t-h(t)), \\ &\quad \dot{x}^T(t-h), \frac{1}{h(t)} \int_{t-h(t)}^t x^T(s)ds, \frac{1}{h-h(t)} \int_{t-h}^{t-h(t)} x^T(s)ds, x^T(t-\tau), -\frac{1}{\tau} \int_{t-\tau}^t x^T(s)ds], \end{aligned}$$

Proof. Consider the following Lyapunov functional:

$$\begin{aligned} V(t) &= V_a(t) + \int_{t-h}^t \int_v^t \dot{x}^T(s) R \dot{x}(s) ds dv + \int_{t-\tau(h)}^t \dot{x}^T(s) R_2 \dot{x}(s) ds \\ &\quad + \tau \int_{-\tau}^0 \int_{t+\theta}^t \dot{x}^T(s) Z_1 \dot{x}(s) d\theta ds \end{aligned}$$

Where $V_a(t)$ is defined in Lemma 3. The time derivative of $V(t)$ can be computed as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} V(t) &= V_a(t) + \int_{t-h}^t \int_v^t \dot{x}^T(s) R \dot{x}(s) ds dv + \int_{t-\tau(h)}^t \dot{x}^T(s) R_2 \dot{x}(s) ds \\ &\quad + \tau \int_{-\tau}^0 \int_{t+\theta}^t \dot{x}^T(s) Z_1 \dot{x}(s) d\theta ds \\ &= \eta_1^T(t) P \eta_1(t) + \int_{t-h(t)}^t \eta_2^T(v) Q_1 \eta_2(v) dv + \int_{t-h}^{t-h(t)} \eta_3^T(v) Q_2 \eta_3(v) dv \\ &\quad + \int_{t-h}^t \int_v^t \dot{x}^T(s) R \dot{x}(s) ds dv + \int_{t-\tau(h)}^t \dot{x}^T(s) R_2 \dot{x}(s) ds \\ &\quad + \tau \int_{-\tau}^0 \int_{t+\theta}^t \dot{x}^T(s) Z_1 \dot{x}(s) d\theta ds \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 2\dot{\eta}_1^T P \eta_1(t) + \eta_2^T(t) Q_1 \eta_2(t) - (1 - \dot{h}(t)) \eta_2^T(t - h(t)) Q_1 \eta_2(t - h(t)) + (1 - \dot{h}(t)) \eta_3^T(t - h(t)) \\
&\quad - \eta_3^T(t - h) Q_2 \eta_3(t - h) + \int_{t-h}^t [\dot{x}^T(t) R \dot{x}(t) - \dot{x}^T(v) R \dot{x}^T(v)] dv + \\
&\quad \int_{t-\tau(h)}^t \dot{x}^T(s) R_2 \dot{x}(s) ds + \tau \int_{-\tau}^0 \int_{t+\theta}^t \dot{x}^T(s) Z_1 \dot{x}(s) d\theta ds
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 2\dot{\eta}_1^T P \eta_1(t) + \eta_2^T(t) Q_1 \eta_2(t) - (1 - \dot{h}(t)) \eta_2^T(t - h(t)) Q_1 \eta_2(t - h(t)) \\
&\quad + (1 - \dot{h}(t)) \eta_3^T(t - h(t)) Q_2 \eta_3(t - h(t)) - \eta_3^T(t - h) Q_2 \eta_3(t - h) \\
&\quad + \int_{t-h}^t \dot{x}^T(t) R \dot{x}(t) dv - \int_{t-h}^t \dot{x}^T(v) R \dot{x}^T(v) dv + \dot{x}^T(t) R_2 \dot{x}(t) \\
&\quad - (1 - \dot{\tau}(t)) \dot{x}^T(t - \tau(t)) R_2 \dot{x}(t - \tau(t)) \\
&\quad + \tau \int_{-\tau}^0 \dot{x}^T(s) Z_1 \dot{x}(t) - \dot{x}^T(t + \theta) Z_1 \dot{x}(t + \theta) ds
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 2\dot{\eta}_1^T P \eta_1(t) + \eta_2^T(t) Q_1 \eta_2(t) - (1 - \dot{h}(t)) \eta_2^T(t - h(t)) Q_1 \eta_2(t - h(t)) \\
&\quad + (1 - \dot{h}(t)) \eta_3^T(t - h(t)) Q_2 \eta_3(t - h(t)) - \eta_3^T(t - h) Q_2 \eta_3(t - h) \\
&\quad + \dot{x}^T(t) R \dot{x}(t) \left(\int_{t-h}^t dv \right) - \int_{t-h}^t \dot{x}^T(v) R \dot{x}^T(v) dv \\
&\quad + \dot{x}^T(t) R_2 \dot{x}(t) - (1 - \dot{\tau}(t)) \dot{x}^T(t - \tau(t)) R_2 \dot{x}(t - \tau(t)) \\
&\quad + \int_{-\tau}^0 \dot{x}(t) Z_1 \dot{x}(t) ds - \int_{-\tau}^0 \dot{x}(t - \theta) Z_1 \dot{x}(t - \theta) ds
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 2\dot{\eta}_1^T P \eta_1(t) + \eta_2^T(t) Q_1 \eta_2(t) - (1 - \dot{h}(t)) \eta_2^T(t - h(t)) Q_1 \eta_2(t - h(t)) \\
&\quad + (1 - \dot{h}(t)) \eta_3^T(t - h(t)) Q_2 \eta_3(t - h(t)) \\
&\quad - \eta_3^T(t - h) Q_2 \eta_3(t - h) + \dot{x}^T(t) R \dot{x}(t)(t - t + h) - \int_{t-h}^t \dot{x}^T(v) R \dot{x}^T(v) dv \\
&\quad + \dot{x}^T(t) R_2 \dot{x}(t) - (1 - \dot{\tau}(t)) \dot{x}^T(t - \tau(t)) R_2 \dot{x}(t - \tau(t)) \\
&\quad + \tau [\dot{x}^T(t) Z_1 \dot{x}(t)] \int_{-\tau}^0 ds - \tau \int_{t-\tau}^t \dot{x}^T(s) Z_1 \dot{x}(s) ds
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 2\dot{\eta}_1^T P \eta_1(t) + \eta_2^T(t) Q_1 \eta_2(t) - (1 - \dot{h}(t)) \eta_2^T(t - h(t)) Q_1 \eta_2(t - h(t)) \\
&\quad + (1 - \dot{h}(t)) \eta_3^T(t - h(t)) Q_2 \eta_3(t - h(t)) - \eta_3^T(t - h) Q_2 \eta_3(t - h) \\
&\quad + \dot{h} \dot{x}^T(t) R \dot{x}(t) - \int_{t-h}^t \dot{x}^T(v) R \dot{x}^T(v) dv \\
&\quad + \dot{x}^T(t) R_2 \dot{x}(t) - (1 - \dot{\tau}(t)) \dot{x}^T(t - \tau(t)) R_2 \dot{x}(t - \tau(t))
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ \tau^2 [\dot{x}^T(t) Z_1 \dot{x}(t)] - \tau \int_{t-\tau}^t \dot{x}^T(s) Z_1 \dot{x}(s) ds$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 2\dot{\eta}_1^T P \eta_1(t) + \eta_2^T(t) Q_1 \eta_2(t) - (1 - \dot{h}(t)) \eta_2^T(t - h(t)) Q_1 \eta_2(t - h(t)) \\
&\quad + (1 - \dot{h}(t)) \eta_3^T(t - h(t)) Q_2 \eta_3(t - h(t)) - \eta_3^T(t - h) Q_2 \eta_3(t - h) \\
&\quad + \dot{h} \dot{x}^T(t) R \dot{x}(t) - \int_{-h}^{-h(t)} \dot{x}^T(v - t) R \dot{x}^T(v - t) d(v - t) \\
&\quad - \int_{-h(t)}^0 \dot{x}^T(v - t) R \dot{x}^T(v - t) d(v - t) \\
&\quad + \dot{x}^T(t) R_2 \dot{x}(t) - (1 - \dot{\tau}(t)) \dot{x}^T(t - \tau(t)) R_2 \dot{x}(t - \tau(t)) \\
&\quad + \tau^2 [\dot{x}^T(t) Z_1 \dot{x}(t)] + \omega_1^T(t - \tau, t) \varphi_1 \omega_1(t - \tau, t)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 2\dot{\eta}_1^T P \eta_1(t) + \eta_2^T(t) Q_1 \eta_2(t) - (1 - \dot{h}(t)) \eta_2^T(t - h(t)) Q_1 \eta_2(t - h(t)) \\
&\quad + (1 - \dot{h}(t)) \eta_3^T(t - h(t)) Q_2 \eta_3(t - h(t)) - \eta_3^T(t - h) Q_2 \eta_3(t - h) \\
&\quad + \dot{x}^T(t) R_2 \dot{x}(t) + \omega_1^T(-h, -h(t)) \varphi_1 \omega_1(-h, -h(t)) \\
&\quad + \omega_1^T(-h(t), 0) \varphi_1 \omega_1(-h(t), 0) \\
&\quad + \dot{x}^T(t) R_2 \dot{x}(t) - (1 - \dot{\tau}(t)) \dot{x}^T(t - \tau(t)) R_2 \dot{x}(t - \tau(t)) \\
&\quad + \tau^2 [\dot{x}^T(t) Z_1 \dot{x}(t)] + \omega_1^T(t - \tau, t) \varphi_1 \omega_1(t - \tau, t)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 2\dot{\eta}_1^T P \eta_1(t) + \eta_2^T(t) Q_1 \eta_2(t) - (1 - \dot{h}(t)) \eta_2^T(t - h(t)) Q_1 \eta_2(t - h(t)) \\
&\quad + (1 - \dot{h}(t)) \eta_3^T(t - h(t)) Q_2 \eta_3(t - h(t)) - \eta_3^T(t - h) Q_2 \eta_3(t - h) \\
&\quad + [x^T(t - h(t)), x^T(t - h), \frac{1}{h - h(t)} \int_{t-h}^{t-h(t)} x^T(s) ds] \begin{bmatrix} W_{11} & W_{12} & W_{13} \\ W_{12}^T & W_{22} & W_{32} \\ W_{13}^T & W_{23}^T & W_{33} \end{bmatrix} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} G_{11} & G_{12} & G_{13} \\ G_{12}^T & G_{22} & G_{32} \\ G_{13}^T & G_{23}^T & G_{33} \end{bmatrix} \\
&\quad + \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} N_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -N_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -N_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -N_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2N_2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}^T \times [x^T(t - h(t)), x^T(t - h), \frac{1}{h - h(t)} \int_{t-h}^{t-h(t)} x^T(s) ds]^T \\
&\quad + [x^T(t), x^T(t - h(t)), \frac{1}{h(t)} \int_{t-h(t)}^t x^T(s) ds](h(t)) \begin{bmatrix} Z_{11} & Z_{12} & Z_{13} \\ Z_{12}^T & Z_{22} & Z_{32} \\ Z_{13}^T & Z_{23}^T & Z_{33} \end{bmatrix} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} Q_{11} & Q_{12} & Q_{13} \\ Q_{12}^T & Q_{22} & Q_{32} \\ Q_{13}^T & Q_{23}^T & Q_{33} \end{bmatrix} + \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} N_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -N_3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -N_4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -N_4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2N_4 \end{bmatrix} \right\}^T
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \times [x^T(t), x^T(t-h(t)), \frac{1}{h(t)} \int_{t-h(t)}^t x^T(s) ds]^T \\
& + \dot{x}^T(t) R_2 \dot{x}(t) - (1 - \dot{\tau}(t)) \dot{x}^T(t-\tau(t)) R_2 \dot{x}(t-\tau(t)) \\
& + \tau^2 [\dot{x}^T(t) Q_3 \dot{x}(t)] + [x^T(t), x^T(t-\tau), -\frac{1}{\tau} \int_{t-\tau}^t \tau x^T(s) ds] \times \\
& (-\tau)(Z_5 + \frac{1}{3} Z_6) + \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} N_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -N_5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -N_6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -N_6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2N_6 \end{bmatrix} \right\}^T \\
& \times [x^T(t), x^T(t-\tau), -\frac{1}{\tau} \int_{t-\tau}^t x^T(s) ds]^T
\end{aligned}$$

It should be mentioned that from **Lemma3.** With **LMIs (2), (3)** and the fact , $R > 0$,

$V(t)$ is a positive definite function.

By applying **Lemma2.** With **LMIs (6)**, the upper bound of the derivative of $V(t)$ can be estimated as: $\dot{V}(t) \leq \zeta^T \Omega_{[h(t), h(t)]} \zeta(t)$

Where $\Omega_{[h(t), h(t)]}$ and $\zeta(t)$ and defined in **Theorem1.** And the beginning of this section , respectively.

Thus , by **Finsler's Lemma (Skelton, Iwaki, and Grigoradis,1997)**

It is clear that if **LMIs (5)** holds, then system (1) is asymptotically stable, which completes the proof.

□

CHAPTER 3

Numerical Example

3.1 Numerical example

Example 3.1 Consider the system (1) with

$$\dot{x}(t) - C\dot{x}(t - \tau(t)) = Ax(t) + Bx(t - h(t)),$$

$$\text{Where } A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 0.05 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.05 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution: Theorem 1 by using Matlab LMI toolbox. From the condition (1) are feasible with solutions given by,

$$q_{11} = q_{22} = g_{11} = g_{22} = g_{33} = R_1 = z_{11} = z_{22} = z_{33} = w_{11} = w_{22} = w_{33} = s_{11} = s_{22} =$$

$$v_{11} = v_{22} = v_{33} = 1 \times 10^8 \begin{bmatrix} 1.5462 & 0 \\ 0 & 1.5462 \end{bmatrix}$$

and the rest of metrices are equal to $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

CHAPTER 4

Conclusion

4.1 Conclusion

Theorem 1. For given a positive constant h , the system(1) is asymptotically stable, if there exist positive definite matrices $Q_i \in \mathbf{R}^{3n \times 3n}$ ($i = 1, 2$), $R \in \mathbf{R}^{n \times n}$, symmetric matrices $P \in \mathbf{R}^{5n \times 5n}$, $Z_i \in \mathbf{R}^{3n \times 3n}$ ($i = 1, \dots, 4$),

$G_i \in \mathbf{R}^{6n \times 6n}$ ($i = 1, 2$), and any matrices $Y_i \in \mathbf{R}^{3n \times 3n}$ ($i = 1, 2$),

$N_i \in \mathbf{R}^{3n \times n}$ ($i = 1, \dots, 4$), $H_i \in \mathbf{R}^{6n \times 6n}$ ($i = 1, 2$) satisfying LMIs (2) and (3) and the following LMIs: for $\forall h(t) \in \{0, h\}$, $h(t) \in \{-\mu, \mu\}$

$$(\mathcal{B}^*)^T \Omega_{[h(t), h(t)]} (\mathcal{B}^*) < 0, \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} Z_1 & Y_1 & N_1 \\ * & Z_2 & N_2 \\ * & * & R \end{bmatrix} \geq 0, \quad \begin{bmatrix} Z_3 & Y_2 & N_3 \\ * & Z_4 & N_4 \\ * & * & R \end{bmatrix} \geq 0, \quad (6)$$

where

$$\mathcal{B} = [A, B, 0, -I, 0, 0, 0, 0],$$

$$e_0 = 0_{8n \times n}, \quad h_d(t) = 1 - h(t), \quad \tau_d(t) = 1 - \tau(t)$$

$$\Omega_{[h(t), h(t)]} = \text{Sym} \left\{ \Xi_{1[h(t)]} p \Xi_{2[h(t)]} \right\} + \Omega_{1[h(t), h(t)]} + \Omega_{2[h(t), h(t)]} + h e_4 R_1 e_4^T + \emptyset_{1[h(t)]} + \emptyset_{2[h(t)]} + e_4 R_2 e_4^T - \tau_d(t) e_{12} R_2 e_{12}^T + \tau^2 [e_4 Z_1 e_4^T] + \emptyset_{3[h(t)]}$$

$$\Omega_{1[h(t), h(t)]} = \Xi_3 Q_1 \Xi_3^T - h_d(t) \Xi_4 Q_1 \Xi_4^T + \text{Sym} \left\{ \Xi_{5[h(t)]} Q_1 \Xi_6^T \right\},$$

$$\Omega_{2[h(t), h(t)]} = h_d(t) \Xi_7 Q_2 \Xi_7^T - \Xi_8 Q_2 \Xi_8^T + \text{Sym} \left\{ \Xi_{9[h(t)]} Q_2 \Xi_{10[h(t)]}^T \right\},$$

$$\Xi_{1[h(t)]} = [e_1, e_2, e_3, h(t)e_7, (h - h(t))e_8],$$

$$\Xi_{2[h(t)]} = [e_1, h_d(t)e_2, e_6, e_1 - h_d(t)e_2, h_d(t)e_2 - e_3],$$

$$\Xi_3 = [e_1, e_4, e_0], \quad \Xi_4 = [e_2, e_5, e_1 - e_2],$$

$$\Xi_{5[h(t)]} = [h(t)e_7, e_1 - e_2, h(t)(e_1 - e_7)],$$

$$\Xi_6 = [e_0, e_0, e_4], \quad \Xi_7 = [e_2, e_5, e_0],$$

$$\Xi_8 = [e_3, e_6, e_2 - e_3],$$

$$\Xi_{9[h(t)]} = [(h - h(t))e_8, e_2 - e_3, (h - h(t))(e_2 - e_8)],$$

$$\Xi_{10[h(t)]} = [e_0, \ e_0, \ h_d(t)e_5], \ \Xi_{11} = [e_1, \ e_2, \ e_7],$$

$$\Xi_{12} = [e_2, \ e_3, \ e_8], \]], \ \Xi_{13} = [e_1, \ e_9, \ e_{13}],$$

$$\begin{aligned} \emptyset_{1[h(t)]} &= h(t)\Xi_{11}\left(Z_1 + \frac{1}{3}Z_2\right)\Xi_{11}^T \\ &\quad + Sym\{\Xi_{11}(N_1(e_1 - e_2)^T + N_2(2e_7 - e_1 - e_2)^T)\}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \emptyset_{2[h(t)]} &= (h - h(t))\Xi_{12}\left(Z_3 + \frac{1}{3}Z_4\right)\Xi_{12}^T \\ &\quad + Sym\{\Xi_{12}(N_3(e_2 - e_3)^T + N_4(2e_8 - e_2 - e_3)^T)\} \\ \emptyset_{3[h(t)]} &= -\tau\Xi_{13[h(t)]}\left(Z_5 + \frac{1}{3}Z_6\right)\Xi_{13[h(t)]}^T \\ &\quad + Sym\{\Xi_{13}(N_5(e_1 - e_9)^T + N_6(2e_{13} - e_1 - e_9)^T)\}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\zeta^T(t) = [x^T(t), \ x^T(t - h(t)), \ x^T(t - h), \ \dot{x}^T(t), \ \ddot{x}^T(t - h(t)),$$

$$\dot{x}^T(t - h), \ \ \frac{1}{h(t)} \int_{t-h(t)}^t x^T(s)ds, \ \ \frac{1}{h-h(t)} \int_{t-h}^{t-h(t)} x^T(s)ds, \ x^T(t - \tau), \ -\frac{1}{\tau} \int_{t-\tau}^t x^T(s)ds],$$

BIBLIOGRAPHY

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- [1] Kwon, O. M., J., Park, J. H., Lee, S. M., & Cha, E. J. (2014). Improved results on stability of linear systems with time-varying delay via wirtinger-based integral inequality. *Journal of the franklin Institute*, 351, 5386-5398
- [2] Seuret, A., & Gouaisbaut, F. (2013). Wirtinger-based integral inequality : application to time-delay systems. *Automatica*, 49, 2860-2866
- [3] Skelton, R. E., Iwasaki, T., & Grigoradis, K. M.(1997). A unified algebraic approach to linear control desing. New York: Taylor and Francis.
- [4] Xu, S., Lam, J., Zhang, B., & Zou, Y.(2015). New insight into delay-dependent stability of time-delay systems. *International Journal of Robust and Nonlinear Control*, 25, 961-970
- [5] Zeng, H. B., He, Y., Wu, M., & She, J. (2015a). Free-matrix-based integral integral inequality for stability analysis of systems with time-varying delay. *IEEE Transactions on Automatic Control*, 60(10). 2768-2772.
- [6] Zeng, H. -B., He. Y., Wu, M., & She, J. (2015b). New results on stability analysis for systems with discrete distributed delay. *Automatica*, 6, 189-192.
- [7] Zhang, B., Lam, J., & Xu, S. (2015a). Relaxed results on reachable set estimation of time-delay systems with bounded peak inputs. *International Journal of Robust and Nonlinear Control*, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/rnc.3395>.
- [8] Zhang, B., Lam, J., & Xu, S. (2015b). Stability analysis of distributed delay neural networks based on relaxed Lyapunov-krasovskii functionals. *IEEE Transactions of Neural Networks and Leaning Systems*, 26(7), 1480-1492.
- [9] Zhang, X. M., Wu, M., She, J., & He, Y, (2005). Delay-dependent stabilization of linear systems with time-varying state and input delays. *Automatica*, 41(8), 1405-1412.

MATHLAB CODE

MATHLAB CODE

```
A=[0 1;-1 -2];  
B=[0 0;-1 1];  
C=[0.05 0;0 0.05];  
  
setlmis([]);  
q11=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
q12=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
q13=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
q22=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
q23=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
q33=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
g11=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
g12=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
g13=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
g22=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
g23=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
g33=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
R1=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
R2=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
p11=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
p12=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
p13=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
p14=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
p15=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
p22=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
p23=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
p24=lmivar(1,[2,1]);
```

```
p25=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
p33=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
p34=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
p35=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
p44=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
p45=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
p55=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
z11=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
z12=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
z13=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
z22=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
z23=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
z33=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
w11=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
w12=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
w13=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
w22=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
w23=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
w33=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
s11=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
s12=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
s13=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
s22=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
s23=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
s33=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
v11=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
v12=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
v13=lmivar(1,[2,1]);
```

```
v22=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
v23=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
v33=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
r11=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
r12=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
r13=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
r14=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
r15=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
r16=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
r22=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
r23=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
r24=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
r25=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
r26=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
r33=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
r34=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
r35=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
r36=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
r44=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
r45=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
r46=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
r55=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
r56=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
r66=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
111=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
112=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
113=lmivar(1,[2,1]);  
114=lmivar(1,[2,1]);
```

```
l15=lmivar(1,[2,1]);
l16=lmivar(1,[2,1]);
l22=lmivar(1,[2,1]);
l23=lmivar(1,[2,1]);
l24=lmivar(1,[2,1]);
l25=lmivar(1,[2,1]);
l26=lmivar(1,[2,1]);
l33=lmivar(1,[2,1]);
l34=lmivar(1,[2,1]);
l35=lmivar(1,[2,1]);
l36=lmivar(1,[2,1]);
l44=lmivar(1,[2,1]);
l45=lmivar(1,[2,1]);
l46=lmivar(1,[2,1]);
l55=lmivar(1,[2,1]);
l56=lmivar(1,[2,1]);
l66=lmivar(1,[2,1]);
y11=lmivar(2,[2,2]);
y12=lmivar(2,[2,2]);
y13=lmivar(2,[2,2]);
y21=lmivar(2,[2,2]);
y22=lmivar(2,[2,2]);
y23=lmivar(2,[2,2]);
y31=lmivar(2,[2,2]);
y32=lmivar(2,[2,2]);
y33=lmivar(2,[2,2]);
k11=lmivar(2,[2,2]);
k12=lmivar(2,[2,2]);
```

```
k13=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
k21=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
k22=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
k23=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
k31=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
k32=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
k33=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
n1=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
n2=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
n3=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
n4=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
n5=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
n6=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
n7=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
n8=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
n9=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
n10=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
n11=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
n12=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
n13=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
n14=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
n15=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
n16=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
n17=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
n18=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
h11=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
h12=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
h13=lmivar(2,[2,2]);
```

```
h21=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
h22=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
h23=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
h31=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
h32=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
h33=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
h41=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
h42=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
h43=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
h51=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
h52=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
h53=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
h61=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
h62=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
h63=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
m11=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
m12=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
m13=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
m21=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
m22=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
m23=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
m31=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
m32=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
m33=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
m41=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
m42=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
m43=lmivar(2,[2,2]);  
m51=lmivar(2,[2,2]);
```

```

m52=lmivar(2,[2,2]);
m53=lmivar(2,[2,2]);
m61=lmivar(2,[2,2]);
m62=lmivar(2,[2,2]);
m63=lmivar(2,[2,2]);

lmiterm([-2 1 1 z11],1,1); % LMI #2: z11
lmiterm([-2 2 1 -z12],1,1); % LMI #2: z12'
lmiterm([-2 2 2 z22],1,1); % LMI #2: z22
lmiterm([-2 3 1 -z13],1,1); % LMI #2: z13'
lmiterm([-2 3 2 -z23],1,1); % LMI #2: z23'
lmiterm([-2 3 3 z33],1,1); % LMI #2: z33
lmiterm([-2 4 1 y11],1,1); % LMI #2: y11
lmiterm([-2 4 2 y21],1,1); % LMI #2: y21
lmiterm([-2 4 3 y31],1,1); % LMI #2: y31
lmiterm([-2 4 4 w11],1,1); % LMI #2: w11
lmiterm([-2 5 1 y12],1,1); % LMI #2: y12
lmiterm([-2 5 2 y22],1,1); % LMI #2: y22
lmiterm([-2 5 3 y32],1,1); % LMI #2: y32
lmiterm([-2 5 4 -w12],1,1); % LMI #2: w12'
lmiterm([-2 5 5 w22],1,1); % LMI #2: w22
lmiterm([-2 6 1 y13],1,1); % LMI #2: y13
lmiterm([-2 6 2 y23],1,1); % LMI #2: y23
lmiterm([-2 6 3 y33],1,1); % LMI #2: y33
lmiterm([-2 6 4 -w13],1,1); % LMI #2: w13'

```

```

lmitem([-2 6 5 -w23],1,1);          % LMI #2: w23'
lmitem([-2 6 6 w33],1,1);          % LMI #2: w33
lmitem([-2 7 1 n1],1,1);          % LMI #2: n1
lmitem([-2 7 2 n2],1,1);          % LMI #2: n2
lmitem([-2 7 3 n3],1,1);          % LMI #2: n3
lmitem([-2 7 4 n4],1,1);          % LMI #2: n4
lmitem([-2 7 5 n5],1,1);          % LMI #2: n5
lmitem([-2 7 6 n6],1,1);          % LMI #2: n6
lmitem([-2 7 7 R1],1,1);          % LMI #2: R1

lmitem([-3 1 1 s11],1,1);          % LMI #3: s11
lmitem([-3 2 1 -s12],1,1);          % LMI #3: s12'
lmitem([-3 2 2 s22],1,1);          % LMI #3: s22
lmitem([-3 3 1 -s13],1,1);          % LMI #3: s13'
lmitem([-3 3 2 -s23],1,1);          % LMI #3: s23'
lmitem([-3 3 3 s33],1,1);          % LMI #3: s33
lmitem([-3 4 1 k11],1,1);          % LMI #3: k11
lmitem([-3 4 2 k21],1,1);          % LMI #3: k21
lmitem([-3 4 3 k31],1,1);          % LMI #3: k31
lmitem([-3 4 4 v11],1,1);          % LMI #3: v11
lmitem([-3 5 1 k12],1,1);          % LMI #3: k12
lmitem([-3 5 2 k22],1,1);          % LMI #3: k22
lmitem([-3 5 3 k32],1,1);          % LMI #3: k32
lmitem([-3 5 4 -v12],1,1);          % LMI #3: v12'
lmitem([-3 5 5 v22],1,1);          % LMI #3: v22
lmitem([-3 6 1 k13],1,1);          % LMI #3: k13
lmitem([-3 6 2 k23],1,1);          % LMI #3: k23

```

```

lmitem([-3 6 3 k33],1,1);          % LMI #3: k33
lmitem([-3 6 4 -v13],1,1);         % LMI #3: v13'
lmitem([-3 6 5 -v23],1,1);         % LMI #3: v23'
lmitem([-3 6 6 v33],1,1);          % LMI #3: v33
lmitem([-3 7 1 n7],1,1);           % LMI #3: n7
lmitem([-3 7 2 n8],1,1);           % LMI #3: n8
lmitem([-3 7 3 n9],1,1);           % LMI #3: n9
lmitem([-3 7 4 n10],1,1);          % LMI #3: n10
lmitem([-3 7 5 n11],1,1);          % LMI #3: n11
lmitem([-3 7 6 n12],1,1);          % LMI #3: n12
lmitem([-3 7 7 R2],1,1);           % LMI #3: R2

lmitem([-4 1 1 q11],1,1);          % LMI #4: q11
lmitem([-4 2 1 -q12],1,1);         % LMI #4: q12'
lmitem([-4 2 2 q22],1,1);          % LMI #4: q22
lmitem([-4 3 1 -q13],1,1);         % LMI #4: q13'
lmitem([-4 3 2 -q23],1,1);         % LMI #4: q23'
lmitem([-4 3 3 q33],1,1);          % LMI #4: q33

lmitem([-5 1 1 g11],1,1);          % LMI #5: g11
lmitem([-5 2 1 -g12],1,1);         % LMI #5: g12'
lmitem([-5 2 2 g22],1,1);          % LMI #5: g22
lmitem([-5 3 1 -g13],1,1);         % LMI #5: g13'
lmitem([-5 3 2 -g23],1,1);         % LMI #5: g23'
lmitem([-5 3 3 g33],1,1);          % LMI #5: g33

```

```
lmiterm([-6 1 1 R1],1,1); % LMI #6: R1
```

```
lmiterm([-7 1 1 R2],1,1); % LMI #7: R2
```

```
Apisara=getlmis;
```

```
[tmin,xfeas]=feasp(Apisara)
q11=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,g11)
q12=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,g12)
q13=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,g13)
q22=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,g22)
q23=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,g23)
q33=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,g33)
g11=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,g11)
g12=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,g12)
g13=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,g13)
g22=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,g22)
g23=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,g23)
g33=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,g33)
R1=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,R1)
R2=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,R2)
p11=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,p11)
p12=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,p12)
p13=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,p13)
p14=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,p14)
p15=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,p15)
p22=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,p22)
```

```
p23=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,p23)
p24=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,p24)
p25=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,p25)
p33=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,p33)
p34=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,p34)
p35=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,p35)
p44=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,p44)
p45=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,p45)
p55=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,p55)
z11=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,z11)
z12=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,z12)
z13=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,z13)
z22=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,z22)
Z23=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,z23)
Z33=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,z33)
w11=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,w11)
w12=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,w12)
w13=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,w13)
w22=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,w22)
w23=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,w23)
w33=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,w33)
s11=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,s11)
s12=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,s12)
s13=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,s13)
s22=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,s22)
s23=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,s23)
v11=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,v11)
v12=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,v12)
```

```
v13=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,v13)
v22=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,v22)
v23=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,v23)
v33=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,v33)
r11=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,r11)
r12=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,r12)
r13=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,r13)
r14=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,r14)
r15=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,r15)
r16=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,r16)
r22=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,r22)
r23=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,r23)
r24=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,r24)
r25=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,r25)
r26=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,r26)
r33=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,r33)
r34=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,r34)
r35=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,r35)
r36=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,r36)
r44=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,r44)
r45=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,r45)
r46=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,r46)
r55=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,r55)
l11=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,l11)
l12=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,l12)
l13=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,l13)
l14=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,l14)
l15=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,l15)
```

```
l16=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,l16)
l22=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,l22)
l23=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,l23)
l24=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,l24)
l25=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,l25)
l26=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,l26)
l33=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,l33)
l34=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,l34)
l35=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,l35)
l36=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,l36)
l44=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,l44)
l45=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,l45)
l46=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,l46)
l55=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,l55)
l56=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,l56)
l66=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,l66)
y11=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,y11)
y12=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,y12)
y13=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,y13)
y21=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,y21)
y22=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,y22)
y23=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,y23)
y31=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,y31)
y32=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,y32)
y33=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,y33)
k11=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,k11)
k12=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,k12)
k13=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,k13)
```

```
k21=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,k21)
k22=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,k22)
k23=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,k23)
k31=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,k31)
k32=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,k32)
k33=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,k33)
n1=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,n1)
n2=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,n2)
n3=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,n3)
n4=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,n4)
n5=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,n5)
n6=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,n6)
n7=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,n7)
n8=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,n8)
n9=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,n9)
n10=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,n10)
n11=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,n11)
n12=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,n12)
n13=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,n13)
n14=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,n14)
n15=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,n15)
n16=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,n16)
n17=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,n17)
n18=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,n18)
h11=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,h11)
h12=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,h12)
h13=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,h13)
h21=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,h21)
```

```
h22=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,h22)
h23=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,h23)
h31=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,h31)
h32=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,h32)
h33=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,h33)
h41=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,h41)
h42=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,h42)
h43=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,h43)
h51=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,h51)
h52=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,h52)
h53=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,h53)
h61=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,h61)
h62=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,h62)
h63=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,h63)
m11=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,m11)
m12=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,m12)
m13=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,m13)
m21=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,m21)
m22=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,m22)
m23=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,m23)
m31=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,m31)
m32=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,m32)
m33=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,m33)
m41=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,m41)
m42=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,m42)
m43=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,m43)
m51=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,m51)
m52=dec2mat(Apisara,xfeas,m52)
```

```
m53=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,m53)
```

```
m61=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,m61)
```

```
m62=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,m62)
```

```
m63=dec2mat(ApiSara,xfeas,m63)
```

BIOGRAPHY

BIOGRAPHY



Name surname	Miss. Apisara Imbun
Date of Birth	15 October 1998
Address	House No. 10/1 Village No. 6 Bannumphu Sub-district, Khirimat District, Sukhothai Province 64160
Education Background	
Year 2016	Junior High School and Senior High School from Banmai jaroenpon Pittayakhom School, Sukhothai, Thailand

BIOGRAPHY



Name surname	Miss. Chanakan Maykee
Date of Birth	13 February 1998
Address	House No. 39 Village No. 3 Bannumphu Sub-district, Khirimat District, Sukhothai Province 64160
Education Background	Year 2016 Junior High School and Senior High School from Banmai jaroenpon Pittayakhom School, Sukhothai, Thailand