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RESEARCH ARTICLE

A novel criteria on exponentially passive analysis for Takagi-Sugeno fuzzy of neutral dynamic system with various time-varying delays

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Abstract

This paper is the first studying on designing exponentially passive analysis for T-S fuzzy of dynamic systems with various time-varying delays such as neutral, discrete, and distributed time-varying delays. Constructing the new Lyapunov-Krasovskii function and the Newton-Leibniz theory, the zero equations, and the matrix inequality techniques, the multiple delay-dependent criteria, with assuring exponentially passive on the discussed T-S fuzzy system, are defined in respect of linear matrix inequalities (LMIs) that can be checked easily using the LMI toolbox of MATLAB. Those approaches give less conservative, exponentially passive criteria for special cases of general stability of a neutral differential system. Furthermore, the results of this study are delay-dependent, which depend on the lower and upper bound with the time-varying delay. Lastly, some numerical examples illustrate the performance of our criteria based on the results obtained and summarize some of the previous achievements.

1 Introduction

The research of Takagi and Sugeno created the Takagi-Sugeno (T-S) fuzzy system [1], which explained the time-delays frequently occurring in many dynamic systems, practically (e.g., biological systems neural, networks, metallurgical processes, and chemical processes). The researchers stated to handling with the synthesis and analysis problems of nonlinear systems can be proven by the fuzzy-logic theory. Especially, the T-S fuzzy model uses a set of IF-THEN rules built on linguistic variables and values by quantifying the semantics of linguistic values using a member function. In consequence, the analysis and class synthesis of non-linear systems, and many nonlinear analytical problems with traditional linear system theories were studied based on this fuzzy model of T-S. For instance, Zhang et al. [2] presented guarantee cost network control method of the T-S fuzzy systems with delay on the neural networks. Li et al. [3] were investigated the stability of an unstable randomized neural network for

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mixed-delayed neutral types. Moreover, Li et al. [4] demonstrated a stabilization and exponential stability analysis issue of T-S fuzzy systems under periodic sampling as well. Xu at al. [5] presents stability of uncertain systems, which the stability of the discrete singular fuzzy system at discrete time.

Time delays is of significance both in theory and application due to its detrimental effects on stability and performance of systems and its wide existence in practical dynamic processes. The cases of delays can be usually considered as time delay, multiple delays, interval delay, input and state delays and so on. All of them were discussed around two basic group, i.e. delay-independent and delay-dependent. The delay-dependent stability criterion are investigated with the extent upper bound of delay. Hence, the criterion of delay-dependent stabilization are proposed to guarantee that the delay system is stable for any value of time delay less than the provided upper bound. In different circumstances, the delay-independent stability criteria are proposed without consideration of the extent for time delay. In ordinary, the delay-dependent conditions are preferable than the delay-independent conditions while the effect of time delay is not acute. According to Zhu and Yang [6] illustrated Jensen's inequality approach in synthesis the stability for continuous time systems with time-varying delay. The study all of delay, which defined by Lien [7], guarantee cost control for uncertain neutral system through the LMI system. Likewise, Chen et al. [8] applied guarantee cost control of T-S fuzzy system with input delays and state. The research of Lien et al. [9] supported the stability criterion of interval time-varying delay systems during the uncertain T-S fuzzy systems. According to Jiang and Han [10] researched the delay-dependent criterion of uncertain system with time-varying delays. However, the above mentioned, there is still room for further improvement: the fuzzy T-S method with delay-dependent based on latency to the possible extent of the thresholds for exponential stability and passivity performance.

In addition, passivity theory is another proficient tool for analyzing system stability. The passive theory is the main pointed to the system can keep the system's internal stability which is the passive properties. So that, the problem of inactivity is therefore an important part of recent research. Then, the passive control uses the product of output and input as the power rating, which captures the attenuation properties of the system under the bounded input. In particular, passivity theory is more general than stability theory because it can be illustrated Lyapunov function under the theory of stabilization. This theory is used for issue of engineering i.e. electric circuits and heat energy systems. Nowadays many researchers have studied passive theory and passive control problems extensively, for instance, Zhang et al. [11]who studied the passive controller design issue with both state and input delays for a class of continuous-time T-S fuzzy systems. Another researcher such as Wu et al. [12] identified the problem of passive control for fuzzy network systems, considering the random uncertainty variable sampling interval and the delay caused by the fixed network. Similarly, Song and He [13] who researched the robust passive control is offered for a limited time for nonlinear systems with time-delay. The studied of Yu et al. [14] focused both passive analysis and passive control for erratic intermittent switching delay systems through a simple switching signal design. Likewise, Yotha et al. Improved delay-dependent approach to passivity analysis for uncertain neural networks with discrete interval and distributed time-varying delays [15]. So, it is challenging to solve exponentially passive for T-S fuzzy of neutral dynamic system with various time-varying delays.

Despite, in a specific physical system, mathematical models are described by functional differential equations of the neutral type. The neutral type of functional differential equation depends on the lag of the state and state derivatives. Approximately, neutral-type phenomena often appear in automatic control studies, chemical reactor, distributed network, the dynamic process such as steam pipes and water pipes. Also, population ecology, heat exchange, microwave oscillator, turbojet engine system, lossless transmission line, vibrating mass attached to an elastic band, etc. Likewise, the research of Zhou et al. [16] examined the problem of adaptive synchronization for neutral type random neural networks with Markovian switching parameters. Chen et al. [17] supported that stability of global exponential in mean squares and exponential stability are almost certain for randomly delayed neural networks, and in term of neutral differential system with stochastic effects stated by Arthi et al. [18]. Moreover, Zhu et al. [19] investigated the synthesis of stability neutral system with distributed and discrete time delays. According to [20-23] have illustrated the stability criteria for the neutral neural network with Marcovian jump parameters and mixed time delays. Therefore, passive analyzes for neutral neural networks have been discussed in the last few years. For instance, the studied of Balasubramaniam [24] demonstrated inertia analysis for neutral neural networks with Marcovian jump parameters and time leakage delay term. According to Samidurai [25] analyzed of passivity with mixed and leakage delays for neutral-type neural networks. Unfortunately, the exponential analysis of stability and the passivity performance of a neutral differential system with a time delay is of little concern, in nowadays.

According to the above discussion, this research the exponentially passive analysis was considered for the class of uncertainty neutral fuzzy differential systems generated by the Lyapunov-Krasovkii functional (LKF) method. Also, the systems created by stability theory and integral inequality techniques. The all of delays consist of discrete, neutral, and distributed delays that vary with time. In addition, this research offers a new approach to the resulting manipulation of exponential and inertial steady-states and more efficient compared to existing methods. The following topics to promote a clear understanding and objectives of this study are given

- This study is the first ever exponentially passive analysis for Takagi-Sugeno fuzzy system of a dynamic system (1) consisting of time-varying, discrete, neutral, and distributed delays.
- Especially, if $C_i + \Delta C_i(t) = 0$, $D_i + \Delta D_i(t) = 0$ and $E_i + \Delta E_i(t) = 0$, The system (1) becomes the T-S fuzzy of differential system presented by Fang Liu, et al. [26], Li et al. [27], Lien et al. [7, 28] and Pin-Lin Liu [29].
- Over and above, if $D_i + \Delta D_i(t) = 0$ and $E_i + \Delta E_i(t) = 0$, Also, the system (1) becomes the T-S fuzzy of neutral differential system presented by Ding et al. [30]. Then, the system (1) is more advanced differential replica than the former times.
- This study attained exponential stability of the T-S fuzzy system, where the upper boundary of delay was more effective than other studies. This present in the Examples 3, and Examples 5 with uncertain conditions.
- Some methods and a new LKF have been presented to achieve the exponentially passive benchmarks of T-S fuzzy for uncertain dynamic systems with range discrete, neutral range and distributed time-delay.
- Lastly, for the first time, an improved Wirtinger inequality, a new triple integral inequality, and zero equation together with convex combination approach are used in this work; as a result, we obtain more general results and maximum allowable delay bounds greater than in previous literature [7, 26–30].

Remark 1 This study constructs the suitable Lyapunov-Krasovskii functional, which consists of single, double, triple, and quadruple integral terms containing information about the lower and upper bounds of the delays σ_2 , τ_2 and a state x(t). Furthermore, the LKF contains new triple

integral terms as follows:

$$\begin{split} &\sigma_2^2 \int_{-\sigma_2}^0 \int_{\theta}^0 \int_{t+\beta}^t e^{2x(s-t)} \dot{x}^T(s) W_1 \dot{x}(s) ds d\beta d\theta, \\ &\tau_2^2 \int_{-\tau_2}^0 \int_{\theta}^0 \int_{t+\beta}^t e^{2x(s-t)} \dot{x}^T(s) W_2 \dot{x}(s) ds d\beta d\theta \end{split}$$

and new quadruple integral terms

$$\sigma_2^3 \int_{-\sigma_2}^0 \int_{\nu}^0 \int_{\theta}^0 \int_{t+\beta}^t e^{2\alpha(s-t)} \dot{x}^T(s) U_1 \dot{x}(s) ds d\beta d\theta d\nu,$$

$$\tau_2^3 \int_{-\tau_2}^0 \int_{\nu}^0 \int_{\theta}^0 \int_{t+\beta}^t e^{2\alpha(s-t)} \dot{x}^T(s) U_2 \dot{x}(s) ds d\beta d\theta d\nu$$

that do not appear in [7, 26-30]. These improvement techniques enhance to get better results.

Henceforward, this study is divided into 5 Section: Section 2, the generalization for neutral differential of fuzzy replica is defined, and definitions and lemmas. Section 3, the exponentially passive criteria for the generalized fuzzy of dynamical system and will present a special case of the generalized fuzzy of neutral differential system. Section 4 will illustration the numerical examples to indicate the exponentially passive for the common fuzzy of dynamical systems. This includes the special case of the general phase value system for the neutral dynamic system. Lastly, Section 5.

2 Problem statement and preliminaries

Consider Takagi-Sugeno fuzzy of the neutral dynamic system with time-varying delays of the ensuing form:

Rule *i*: if $\kappa_1(t)$ imply μ_{i1} and . . . and $\kappa_P(t)$ imply μ_{ip} hence

$$\begin{split} \dot{x}(t) &= (A_i + \Delta A_i(t))x(t) + (B_i + \Delta B_i(t))x(t - \sigma(t)) \\ &+ (C_i + \Delta C_i(t))\dot{x}(t - \tau(t)) + (D_i + \Delta D_i(t))\int_{t-h(t)}^t x(s)ds \\ &+ (E_i + \Delta E_i(t))u(t) \\ z(t) &= \tilde{A}_i x(t + \tilde{B}_i x(t - \sigma(t))) + \tilde{E}_i u(t) \\ \chi(t) &= \varphi(t), t \in [-n, 0], n = \max\{\tau_2, \sigma_2, h_2\}, \end{split}$$

where μ_{ij} , i = 1, 2, ..., r, j = 1, 2, ..., p implies the set for fuzzy, $x(t) \in \mathbb{R}^n$ implies the state vector, $u(t) \in \mathbb{R}$ stands for the external inputs, $z(t) \in \mathbb{R}$ is the output of the system, A_i , B_i , C_i , $D_i, E_i, \tilde{A}_i, \tilde{B}_i, \tilde{E}_i$ implies constant matrices, constant r implies the amount of IF-Then rule, $\kappa_1(t), \kappa(t), ..., \kappa_P(t)$ implies premise variables. $\tau(t), \sigma(t)$ and h(t) implies neutral discrete and distributed interval time-varying delays, successively, agreeable

$$\begin{split} 0 &\leq \tau_1 \leq \tau(t) \leq \tau_2, \quad \dot{\tau}(t) < \tau_d, \\ 0 &\leq \sigma_1 \leq \sigma(t) \leq \sigma_2, \quad \dot{\sigma}(t) < \sigma_d, \\ 0 &\leq h_1 \leq h(t) \leq h_2, \quad \dot{h}(t) < h_d. \end{split}$$

Furthermore, $\Delta A_i(t)$, $\Delta B_i(t)$, $\Delta C_i(t)$, $\Delta D_i(t)$ and $\Delta E_i(t)$ implies the terms of uncertain on system

and specify

$$\begin{bmatrix} \Delta A_i(t) & \Delta B_i(t) & \Delta C_i(t) & \Delta D_i(t) & \Delta E_i(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

= $F_i G(t) \begin{bmatrix} H_{1i} & H_{2i} & H_{3i}H_{4i} & H_{5i} \end{bmatrix},$

where F, H_{1i} , H_{2i} , H_{3i} , H_{4i} and H_{5i} are known constant matrices and G(t) is a real-unknown matrix function, agreeable,

$$G^{T}(t)G(t) \leq I, \quad \forall t,$$

when *I* is a suitable dimension identity matrices. By fuzzy blending, the entire fuzzy replica is compiled as following:

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}(t) = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^{r} w_{i}(\theta(t))} \sum_{i=1}^{r} w_{i}(\theta(t)) [(A_{i} + \Delta A_{i}(t))x(t) \\ + (B_{i} + \Delta B_{i}(t))x(t - \sigma(t)) + (C_{i} + \Delta C_{i}(t))\dot{x}(t - \tau(t)) \\ + (D_{i} + \Delta D_{i}(t)) \int_{t-h(t)}^{t} x(s)ds + (E_{i} + \Delta E_{i}(t))u(t)] \\ = \sum_{i=1}^{r} \rho_{i}(\theta(t)) [(A_{i} + \Delta A_{i}(t))x(t) + (B_{i} + \Delta B_{i}(t))x(t - \sigma(t)) \\ + (C_{i} + \Delta C_{i}(t))\dot{x}(t - \tau(t)) + (D_{i} + \Delta D_{i}(t)) \int_{t-h(t)}^{t} x(s)ds \\ + (E_{i} + \Delta E_{i}(t))u(t)] \qquad (1) \\ = Ax(t) + Bx(t - \sigma(t)) + C(\dot{x} - \tau(t)) + D \int_{t-h(t)}^{t} x(s)ds + Eu(t) \\ z(t) = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^{r} w_{i}(\theta(t))} \sum_{i=1}^{r} w_{i}(\theta(t)) [\tilde{A}_{i}x(t) + \tilde{B}_{i}x(t - \sigma(t)) + \tilde{E}_{i}u(t)] \\ = \sum_{i=1}^{r} \rho_{i}(\theta(t)) [\tilde{A}_{i}x(t) + \tilde{B}_{i}x(t - \sigma(t)) + \tilde{E}_{i}u(t)] \\ = \tilde{A}x(t) + \tilde{B}x(t - \sigma(t)) + \tilde{E}u(t) \\ x(t) = \varphi(t), t \in [-n, 0], n = \max\{\tau_{2}, \sigma_{2}, h_{2}\}, \end{cases}$$

where $\theta = [\theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_p], w_i : \mathbb{R}^p \to [0, 1], i = 1, \dots, r$ implies membership function for

system which agreeable the rule *i*, $\rho_i(\theta(t)) = w_i(\theta(t)) / \sum_{i=1}^r w_i(\theta(t))$ and

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^{r} \rho_i(\theta(t))(A_i + \Delta A_i(t)), \quad B = \sum_{i=1}^{r} \rho_i(\theta(t))(B_i + \Delta B_i(t)),$$

$$C = \sum_{i=1}^{r} \rho_i(\theta(t))C_i + \Delta C_i(t)), \quad D = \sum_{i=1}^{r} \rho_i(\theta(t))(D_i + \Delta D_i(t)),$$

$$E = \sum_{i=1}^{r} \rho_i(\theta(t))(E_i + \Delta E_i(t)), \quad \tilde{A} = \sum_{i=1}^{r} \rho_i(\theta(t))\tilde{A}_i,$$

$$\tilde{B} = \sum_{i=1}^{r} \rho_i(\theta(t))\tilde{B}_i \quad \tilde{E} = \sum_{i=1}^{r} \rho_i(\theta(t))\tilde{E}_i$$

It is observed as to the fuzzy weighting function $\rho_i(\theta(t))$ agreeable

$$\rho_i(\theta(t)) \ge 0, \sum_{i=1}^r \rho_i(\theta(t)) = 1.$$

Remark 2 In the uncertain fuzzy differential system, the interval time delay ($\sigma_1 \le \sigma(t) \le \sigma_2$) is considered to be longer than the constant time delay ($\sigma(t) = \sigma_2$) and bounded time-varying delay ($0 \le \sigma(t) \le \sigma_2$). Then the system (1) is more general.

Definition 1 [31] *The system* (1) *is exponentially passive from input* u(t) *to out put* z(t)*, if there is a Lyapunov function* V(t) *and positive real number k satisfy:*

$$\dot{V}(t) + kV(t) \le 2z(t)u(t), \quad t \ge 0,$$

for all u(t), all initial condition $X(t_0)$.

Lemma 1 [32] Let any $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ is positive definite constant matrices, $0 \le g_1 \le g(t) \le g_2$, vector function $\omega : [-g_2, 0] \to \mathbb{R}^n$ hence the integration connected are defined, so

$$-[g_2 - g_1] \int_{-g_2}^{-g_1} y^T(s) Ay(s) ds$$

$$\leq -\int_{-g(t)}^{-g_1} y^T(s) ds A \int_{-g(t)}^{-g_1} y(s) ds - \int_{-g_2}^{-g(t)} y^T(s) ds A \int_{-g_2}^{-g(t)} y(s) ds.$$

Lemma 2 [33, 34] Let $R \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ is positive definite matrix, for any continuously differentiable function $z : [\alpha_1, \alpha_2] \to \mathbb{R}^n$, the following inequality holds:

$$\int_{\alpha_1}^{\alpha_2} \dot{z}^T(t) R \dot{z}(t) ds \ge \frac{1}{\alpha_2 - \alpha_1} X_1^T R X_1 + \frac{3}{\alpha_2 - \alpha_1} X_2^T R X_2 + \frac{5}{\alpha_2 - \alpha_1} X_3^T R X_3 \\ + \frac{7}{\alpha_2 - \alpha_1} X_4^T R X_4$$

where

$$\begin{split} X_1 &= z(\alpha_2) - z(\alpha_1), \qquad X_2 = z(\alpha_2) + z(\alpha_1) - \frac{2}{\alpha_2 - \alpha_1} \int_{\alpha_1}^{\alpha_2} z(s) ds, \\ X_3 &= z(\alpha_2) - z(\alpha_1) + \frac{6}{\alpha_2 - \alpha_1} \int_{\alpha_1}^{\alpha_2} z(s) ds - \frac{12}{(\alpha_2 - \alpha_1)^2} \int_{\alpha_1}^{\alpha_2} \int_{s}^{\alpha_2} z(u) du ds, \\ X_4 &= z(\alpha_2) + z(\alpha_1) - \frac{12}{\alpha_2 - \alpha_1} \int_{\alpha_1}^{\alpha_2} z(s) ds + \frac{60}{(\alpha_2 - \alpha_1)^2} \int_{\alpha_1}^{\alpha_2} \int_{s}^{\alpha_2} z(u) du ds \\ &- \frac{120}{(\alpha_2 - \alpha_1)^3} \int_{\alpha_1}^{\alpha_2} \int_{s}^{\alpha_2} \int_{u}^{\alpha_2} z(v) dv du ds. \end{split}$$

Lemma 3 [35] Let $R \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ is positive definite matrix, for any continuously differentiable function $z : [\alpha_1, \alpha_2] \to \mathbb{R}^n$, the following inequality holds:

$$\int_{\alpha_1}^{\alpha_2} \int_{s}^{\alpha_2} \dot{z}^T(u) R \dot{z} du ds \ge 2X_1^T R X_1 + 4X_2^T R X_2 + 6X_3^T R X_3,$$

where

$$\begin{split} X_{1} &= z(\alpha_{2}) - \frac{1}{\alpha_{2} - \alpha_{1}} \int_{\alpha_{1}}^{\alpha_{2}} z(s) ds, \\ X_{2} &= z(\alpha_{2}) + \frac{2}{\alpha_{2} - \alpha_{1}} \int_{\alpha_{1}}^{\alpha_{2}} z(s) ds - \frac{6}{(\alpha_{2} - \alpha_{1})^{2}} \int_{\alpha_{1}}^{\alpha_{2}} \int_{s}^{\alpha_{2}} z(u) du ds, \\ X_{3} &= z(\alpha_{2}) - \frac{3}{\alpha_{2} - \alpha_{1}} \int_{\alpha_{1}}^{\alpha_{2}} z(s) ds + \frac{24}{(\alpha_{2} - \alpha_{1})^{2}} \int_{\alpha_{1}}^{\alpha_{2}} \int_{s}^{\alpha_{2}} z(u) du ds, \\ &- \frac{60}{(\alpha_{2} - \alpha_{1})^{3}} \int_{\alpha_{1}}^{\alpha_{2}} \int_{s}^{\alpha_{2}} \int_{u}^{\alpha_{2}} z(v) dv du ds. \end{split}$$

Lemma 4 [36] Let $R \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ is positive definite matrix, for any continuously differentiable function $z : [\alpha_1, \alpha_2] \to \mathbb{R}^n$, the following inequality holds:

$$\int_{\alpha_1}^{\alpha_2} \int_{s}^{\alpha_2} \int_{u}^{\alpha_2} \dot{z}^T(v) R \dot{z}(v) dv du ds \ge \frac{6}{(\alpha_2 - \alpha_1)^3} X_1^T R X_1 + \frac{10}{(\alpha_2 - \alpha_1)^3} X_2^T R X_2$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} X_1 &= \frac{(\alpha_2 - \alpha_1)^2}{2} z(\alpha_2) - \int_{\alpha_1}^{\alpha_2} \int_s^{\alpha_2} z(u) du ds, \\ X_2 &= \frac{(\alpha_2 - \alpha_1)^2}{6} z(\alpha_2) - \int_{\alpha_1}^{\alpha_2} \int_s^{\alpha_2} z(u) du ds + \frac{4}{\alpha_2 - \alpha_1} \int_{\alpha_1}^{\alpha_2} \int_s^{\alpha_2} \int_u^{\alpha_2} z(v) dv du ds. \end{aligned}$$

Lemma 5 [37] Give $L = L^T$, J, S and Q(t) agreeable $Q^T(t)Q(t) \le I$ are matrices that suitable dimensions, hence the inequality as ensuing:

$$L + JX(t)S + S^{T}Q^{T}(t)J^{T} < 0$$

is real, if it's tantamount the following inequality holds for any $\varepsilon > 0$,

$$L + \varepsilon^{-1}JJ^T + \varepsilon S^T S < 0.$$

Lemma 6 [38] (Jensen's Inequality) Let A is positive definite matrix, $g \in \mathbb{R}^+$ and $\dot{\omega}(t)$: $[-g, 0] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ is vector function hence the inequality as ensuing:

$$-g\int_{-g}^{0}\dot{\omega}^{T}(s+t)A\dot{\omega}(s+t)ds + \left(\int_{-g}^{0}\dot{\omega}(s+t)ds\right)^{T}A\left(\int_{-g}^{0}\dot{\omega}(s+t)ds\right) \leq 0.$$

Lemma 7 [39] (*Schur complement*) For constant matrices M_1 , M_2 and M_3 with suitable dimensions, when $M_1 = M_1^T$ and $M_2 = M_2^T$, hence

$$M_1 + M_3^T M_2^{-1} M_3 < 0$$

if and only if

$$egin{bmatrix} M_1 & M_3^{ \mathrm{\scriptscriptstyle T}} \ lpha & -M_2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 or $egin{bmatrix} -M_2 & M_3 \ lpha & M_1 \end{bmatrix}$.

3 Main results

Theorem 1 For given constants σ_1 , σ_2 , τ_1 , τ_2 , h_1 , $h_2 \ge 0$ system (1) with certain terms is exponentially passive. If there are real positive definite matrices L_1 , Q_1 , Q_2 , Q_3 , R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , Z_1 , Z_2 , Z_3 , W_1 , W_2 , W_3 , W_4 , U_1 , U_2 , U_3 , U_4 , S_1 , S_2 , S_3 , S_4 and a positive λ agreeable the ensuing LMI holds for k = 1, 2, ..., m:

$$\psi_{1k} < 0, \tag{2}$$

where

$$\begin{split} \psi_{1k} &= \Sigma, \\ \Sigma &= \Xi_{1k} + \Xi_2 + \Xi_3 + \Xi_4 + \Xi_5 + \Xi_6 + \Xi_7 + \Xi_8, \\ \Xi_{1k} &= [2e_1L_1A_ke_1 + 2e_1L_1B_ke_3 + 2e_1L_1C_ke_4 + 2e_1L_1D_ke_5 + e_1L_1E_ke_{30} + 2e_1L_2e_2 \\ &- 2e_1L_2A_ke_1 - 2e_1L_2B_ke_3 - 2e_1L_2C_ke_4 - 2e_1L_2D_ke_5 - 2e_1L_2E_ke_{30} \\ &- 2e_2L_3e_2 + 2e_2L_3A_ke_1 + 2e_2L_3B_ke_3 + e_2C_kL_3e_4 + 2e_2D_kL_3e_5 + 2e_2L_3E_ke_{30} \\ &+ 2e_3L_4e_2 - 2e_3L_4A_ke_1 - 2e_3L_4B_ke_3 - e_3C_kL_4e_4 - 2e_3D_kL_4e_5 - 2e_3L_4E_ke_{30} \\ &+ 2e_4L_5e_2 - 2e_4L_5A_ke_1 - 2e_4L_5B_ke_3 - 2e_4L_5C_ke_4 - 2e_4L_5D_ke_5 \\ &- 2e_4L_5E_ke_{30} + 2e_5L_6e_2 - 2e_5L_5A_ke_1 - 2e_5L_6B_ke_3 - 2e_5L_6C_ke_4 - 2e_5L_6D_ke_5 \\ &- 2e_5L_6E_ke_{30} + 2e_{30}L_7e_2 - 2e_{30}L_7A_ke_1 - 2e_{30}L_7B_ke_3 - 2e_{30}L_7C_ke_4 \\ &- 2e_{30}L_7D_ke_5 - 2e_{30}L_7E_ke_{24}], \\ \Xi_2 &= [e_1Q_1e_1 - e^{-2xr_1}e_6Q_1e_6 + e_1Q_2e_1 - e^{-2x\sigma_1}e_7Q_2e_7 + e_1Q_3e_1 - e^{-2xh_1}e_8Q_3e_8 \\ \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} &+e_{1}R_{1}e_{1}-e^{-2\pi r_{2}}e_{9}R_{1}e_{9}+\tau_{4}e^{-2\pi r_{1}}e_{9}R_{1}e_{9}+e_{1}R_{2}e_{1}-e^{-2\pi s_{2}}e_{3}R_{2}e_{3}\\ &+\sigma_{d}e^{-2\pi r_{1}}e_{3}R_{2}e_{3}+e_{1}R_{3}e_{1}-e^{-2\pi s_{2}}e_{10}R_{3}e_{10}+h_{d}e^{-2\pi s_{1}}e_{3}R_{3}e_{10}+e_{2}R_{4}e_{2}\\ &-e^{-2\pi r_{2}}e_{1}R_{1}e_{4}+\tau_{d}e^{-2\pi r_{1}}e_{4}R_{4}e_{4}],\\ \Xi_{3} &=\sigma_{2}^{2}e_{2}S_{1}e_{2}-e^{-2\pi r_{2}}[e_{1}-e_{11}]^{T}S_{1}[e_{1}-e_{11}]\\ &-3e^{-2\pi r_{2}}\left[e_{1}+e_{11}-\frac{2}{\sigma_{2}}e_{13}\right]^{T}S_{1}\left[e_{1}-e_{11}+\frac{6}{\sigma_{2}}e_{12}-\frac{12}{\sigma_{2}^{2}}e_{13}\right]-7e^{-2\pi r_{2}}\times\\ \left[e_{1}-e_{11}+\frac{6}{\sigma_{2}}e_{12}-\frac{12}{\sigma_{2}^{2}}e_{13}\right]^{T}S_{1}\left[e_{1}-e_{11}+\frac{6}{\sigma_{2}}e_{12}-\frac{12}{\sigma_{2}^{2}}e_{13}\right]-7e^{-2\pi r_{2}}\times\\ \left[e_{1}+e_{11}-\frac{12}{\sigma_{2}}e_{12}+\frac{60}{\sigma_{2}^{2}}e_{13}-\frac{120}{\sigma_{2}^{2}}e_{14}\right]^{T}S_{1}\left[e_{1}+e_{11}-\frac{12}{\sigma_{2}}e_{12}+\frac{60}{\sigma_{2}^{2}}e_{13}-\frac{120}{\sigma_{2}^{2}}e_{14}\right]\\ &+\sigma_{1}^{2}e_{2}S_{2}e_{2}-e^{-2\pi r_{1}}\left[e_{1}+e_{7}-\frac{2}{\sigma_{1}}e_{15}\right]^{T}S_{2}\left[e_{1}-e_{7}\right]\\ &-3e^{-2\pi r_{1}}\left[e_{1}+e_{7}-\frac{2}{\sigma_{1}}e_{15}\right]^{T}S_{2}\left[e_{1}-e_{7}+\frac{6}{\sigma_{1}}e_{15}-\frac{12}{\sigma_{1}^{2}}e_{16}\right]-7e^{-2r_{2}}\times\\ \left[e_{1}+e_{7}-\frac{12}{\sigma_{1}}e_{15}+\frac{60}{\sigma_{1}^{2}}e_{16}-\frac{120}{\sigma_{1}^{2}}e_{17}\right]^{T}S_{2}\left[e_{1}-e_{7}+\frac{6}{\sigma_{1}}e_{15}-\frac{12}{\sigma_{1}^{2}}e_{16}\right]-7e^{-2r_{2}}\times\\ \left[e_{1}+e_{7}-\frac{12}{\sigma_{1}}e_{15}+\frac{60}{\sigma_{1}^{2}}e_{16}-\frac{120}{\sigma_{1}^{2}}e_{17}\right]^{T}S_{2}\left[e_{1}-e_{7}+\frac{6}{\sigma_{1}}e_{15}-\frac{12}{\sigma_{1}^{2}}e_{16}\right]-7e^{-2r_{2}}\times\\ \left[e_{1}+e_{7}-\frac{12}{\sigma_{1}}e_{15}+\frac{60}{\sigma_{1}^{2}}e_{16}-\frac{120}{\sigma_{1}^{2}}e_{17}\right]^{T}S_{2}\left[e_{1}+e_{7}-\frac{12}{\sigma_{1}}e_{15}+\frac{60}{\sigma_{1}^{2}}e_{16}-\frac{120}{\sigma_{1}^{2}}e_{17}\right]\\ &+\tau_{2}^{2}e_{2}S_{2}e_{2}-e^{-2\pi r_{2}}\left[e_{1}-e_{18}\right]^{T}S_{3}\left[e_{1}+e_{18}-\frac{2}{\tau_{2}}e_{19}\right]\\ &-3e^{-2\pi r_{2}}\left[e_{1}+e_{18}-\frac{2}{\tau_{2}}e_{19}\right]^{T}S_{3}\left[e_{1}-e_{18}+\frac{6}{\tau_{2}}e_{19}-\frac{12}{\tau_{2}^{2}}e_{29}\right]-7e^{-2r_{2}}\times\\ \left[e_{1}+e_{18}-\frac{12}{\tau_{2}}e_{19}+\frac{60}{\tau_{2}^{2}}e_{20}-\frac{120}{\tau_{2}^{2}}}e_{21}\right]^{T}S_{3}\left[e_{1}+e_{18}-\frac{12}{\tau_{2}}e_{19}+\frac{60}{\tau_{2}^{2}}e_{20}-\frac{120}{\tau_{2}^{2}}}e_{21}\right]\\ &+\tau_{1}^{2}e_{2}S_{4}e_{2}-e^{-2\pi r_{1}}\left$$

$$\begin{split} &-5e^{-2\pi\tau_1}\left[e_1-e_6+\frac{6}{\tau_1}e_{22}-\frac{12}{\tau_1^2}e_{23}\right]^TS_4\left[e_1-e_6+\frac{6}{\tau_1}e_{22}-\frac{12}{\tau_1^2}e_{23}\right]-7e^{-2\tau_1}\times\\ &\left[e_1+e_6-\frac{12}{\tau_1}e_{22}+\frac{60}{\tau_1^2}e_{23}-\frac{120}{\tau_1^2}e_{23}\right]^TS_4\left[e_1+e_6-\frac{12}{\tau_1}e_{22}+\frac{60}{\tau_1^2}e_{23}-\frac{120}{\tau_1^2}e_{24}\right],\\ &\Xi_4&=\left[(\tau_2-\tau_1)^2e_2Z_1e_2-e^{-2\pi\tau_2}e_{23}Z_1e_{25}-e^{-2\pi\tau_2}e_{26}Z_1e_{26}+(\sigma_2-\sigma_1)^2e_2Z_2e_2\right.\\ &-e^{-2\pi\sigma_2}e_{27}Z_2e_{27}-e^{-2\pi\tau_3}e_{28}Z_2e_{28}+h_2^2e_2Z_3e_2-e^{22\theta_3}e_{29}Z_3e_{29}\right],\\ &\Xi_5&=\sigma_2^2e_2W_1e_2-2e^{-2\pi\sigma_2}\left[e_1-\frac{1}{\sigma_2}e_{12}\right]W_1\left[e_1-\frac{1}{\sigma_2}e_{12}\right]\\ &-4e^{-2\pi\sigma_2}\left[e_1+\frac{2}{\sigma_2}e_{12}-\frac{6}{\sigma_2^2}e_{13}\right]W_1\left[e_1+\frac{2}{\sigma_2}e_{12}-\frac{6}{\sigma_2^2}e_{13}\right]\\ &-6e^{-2\pi\sigma_2}\left[e_1-\frac{3}{\sigma_2}e_{12}+\frac{24}{\sigma_2^2}e_{13}-\frac{60}{\sigma_2^2}e_{14}\right]W_1\left[e_1-\frac{3}{\sigma_2}e_{12}+\frac{24}{\sigma_2^2}e_{13}-\frac{60}{\sigma_2^2}e_{14}\right]\\ &+\sigma_1^2e_2W_2e_2-2e^{-2\pi\sigma_2}\left[e_1-\frac{1}{\sigma_1}e_{15}\right]W_2\left[e_1-\frac{1}{\sigma_1}e_{15}\right]\\ &-4e^{-2\pi\sigma_1}\left[e_1+\frac{2}{\sigma_1}e_{15}-\frac{6}{\sigma_1^2}e_{13}\right]W_2\left[e_1+\frac{2}{\sigma_1}e_{15}-\frac{6}{\sigma_1^2}e_{16}\right]\\ &-6e^{-2\pi\sigma_1}\left[e_1-\frac{3}{\sigma_1}e_{15}+\frac{24}{\sigma_1^2}e_{16}-\frac{60}{\sigma_1^2}e_{17}\right]W_2\left[e_1-\frac{3}{\sigma_1}e_{15}+\frac{24}{\sigma_1^2}e_{16}-\frac{60}{\sigma_1^2}e_{17}\right]\\ &+\tau_2^2e_2W_3e_2-2e^{-2\pi\sigma_2}\left[e_1-\frac{1}{\tau_2}e_{19}\right]W_3\left[e_1-\frac{1}{\tau_2}e_{19}\right]\\ &-4e^{-2\pi\sigma_2}\left[e_1-\frac{3}{\tau_2}e_{19}+\frac{24}{\tau_2^2}e_{20}-\frac{60}{\tau_2^2}e_{20}\right]W_3\left[e_1-\frac{3}{\tau_2}e_{19}+\frac{24}{\tau_2^2}e_{20}-\frac{60}{\tau_2^2}e_{21}\right]\\ &+\tau_1^2e_2W_3e_2-2e^{-2\pi\sigma_2}\left[e_1-\frac{1}{\tau_2}e_{19}\right]W_3\left[e_1-\frac{3}{\tau_2}e_{19}+\frac{24}{\tau_2^2}e_{20}-\frac{60}{\tau_2^2}e_{21}\right]\\ &+\tau_1^2e_2W_4e_2-2e^{-2\pi\sigma_2}\left[e_1-\frac{1}{\tau_2}e_{29}\right]W_4\left[e_1-\frac{1}{\tau_1}e_{22}\right]W_4\left[e_1-\frac{1}{\tau_1}e_{22}\right]\\ &-4e^{-2\pi\sigma_2}\left[e_1+\frac{2}{\tau_1}e_{20}-\frac{6}{\tau_2^2}e_{20}\right]W_4\left[e_1+\frac{2}{\tau_1}e_{22}-\frac{6}{\tau_1^2}e_{23}\right]\end{array}$$

$$\begin{split} &-6e^{-2i\tau_1}\left[e_1-\frac{3}{\tau_1}e_{22}+\frac{24}{\tau_1^2}e_{33}-\frac{60}{\tau_1^2}e_{21}\right]W_4\left[e_1-\frac{3}{\tau_1}e_{22}+\frac{24}{\tau_1^2}e_{23}-\frac{60}{\tau_1^2}e_{21}\right],\\ &\Xi_6=\frac{\sigma_2^3}{6}e_2U_1e_2-6e^{-2ix\tau_2}\left[\frac{\sigma_2^2}{2}e_1-e_{13}\right]U_1\left[\frac{\sigma_2^2}{2}e_1-e_{13}\right]\\ &-10e^{-2ix\tau_2}\left[\frac{\sigma_2^2}{2}e_1-e_{13}+\frac{4}{\sigma_2}e_{11}\right]U_1\left[\frac{\sigma_2^2}{2}e_1-e_{13}+\frac{4}{\sigma_2}e_{11}\right]\\ &+\frac{\sigma_6^3}{6}e_2U_2e_2-6e^{-2ix\tau_2}\left[\frac{\sigma_2^2}{2}e_1-e_{16}\right]U_2\left[\frac{\sigma_1^2}{2}e_1-e_{16}\right]\\ &-10e^{-2ix\tau_2}\left[\frac{\sigma_1^2}{2}e_1-e_{16}+\frac{4}{\sigma_1}e_{17}\right]U_2\left[\frac{\sigma_1^2}{2}e_1-e_{30}+\frac{4}{\sigma_1}e_{17}\right]\\ &+\frac{\sigma_6^3}{6}e_2U_3e_2-6e^{-2ix\tau_2}\left[\frac{\tau_2^2}{2}e_1-e_{30}\right]U_3\left[\frac{\tau_2^2}{2}e_1-e_{30}\right]\\ &-10e^{-2i\tau_2}\left[\frac{\tau_1^2}{2}e_1-e_{20}+\frac{4}{\tau_2}e_{21}\right]U_3\left[\frac{\tau_2^2}{2}e_1-e_{30}+\frac{4}{\tau_1}e_{21}\right]\\ &+\frac{\sigma_1^3}{6}e_2U_4e_2-6e^{-2i\tau_2}\left[\frac{\tau_1^2}{2}e_1-e_{33}\right]U_4\left[\frac{\tau_1^2}{2}e_1-e_{33}\right]\\ &-10e^{-2i\tau_1}\left[\frac{\tau_1^3}{2}e_1-e_{33}+\frac{4}{\tau_1}e_{32}\right]U_4\left[\frac{\tau_1^2}{2}e_1-e_{33}+\frac{4}{\tau_1}e_{34}\right]\\ \Xi_7&=\left[e_6-e_9-e_{33}\right]y_1\left[-e_6+e_9+e_{23}\right]+\left[e_9-e_{18}-e_{20}\right]y_2\left[-e_9+e_{18}+e_{30}\right]\\ &+\left[e_1-e_{10}-e_{20}\right]y_2\left[e_7+e_3+e_{27}\right]+\left[e_3-e_{11}-e_{23}\right]y_4\left[-e_3+e_{11}+e_{38}\right]\\ &+\left[e_1-e_{10}-e_{30}\right]y_2\left[e_1+e_{10}+e_{30}\right],\\ \Xi_8&=-e_1\tilde{A}e_{30}-e_3\tilde{B}e_{30}-e_2t\tilde{E}e_{30}\\ \tilde{\zeta}(t)&=\left[x(t),\dot{x}(t),x(t-\sigma(t)),\dot{x}(t-\tau(t)),\int_{t-k(t)}^{t}x(s)ds,\int_{t-e_1}^{t}f_s'(u)duds,\\ &\int_{t-e_2}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\int_{u}^{t}x(v)dvduds,\int_{t-\tau_1}^{t}x(s)ds,\int_{t-\tau_1}^{t}f_s'(u)duds,\\ &\int_{t-\tau_2}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\int_{u}^{t}x(v)dvduds,\int_{t-\tau_1}^{t-\tau_1}\dot{x}(s)ds,\int_{t-\tau_1}^{t-\tau_1}\dot{x}'(u)duds,\\ &\int_{t-\tau_2}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\int_{u}^{t}x(v)dvduds,\int_{t-\tau_1}^{t-\tau_1}\dot{x}(s)ds,\int_{t-\tau_1}^{t-\tau_1}\dot{x}'(u)duds,\\ &\int_{t-\tau_2}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\int_{u}^{t}x(v)dvduds,\int_{t-\tau_1}^{t-\tau_1}\dot{x}(s)ds,\int_{t-\tau_1}^{t-\tau_1}\dot{x}'(u)duds,\\ &\int_{t-\tau_2}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\int_{u}^{t}x(v)dvduds,\int_{t-\tau_1}^{t-\tau_1}\dot{x}'(s)ds,\int_{t-\tau_1}^{t-\tau_1}\dot{x}'(u)duds, \\ &\int_{t-\tau_2}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\int_{u}^{t}x(v)dvduds,\int_{t-\tau_1}^{t-\tau_1}\dot{x}'(s)ds,\int_{t-\tau_1}^{t-\tau_1}\dot{x}'(u)duds, \\ &\int_{t-\tau_2}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\dot{x}'(v)dvduds,\int_{t-\tau_1}^{t-\tau_1}\dot{x}'(s)ds,\int_{t-\tau_1}^{t-\tau_1}\dot{x}'(s)ds, \\ &\int_{t-\tau_2}^{t}\dot{x}'(s)ds,\int_{t-\tau_1}^{t-\tau_1}\dot{x}'(s)$$

$$\int_{t-\sigma_2}^{t-\sigma(t)} \dot{x}(s) ds, \int_{t-h(t)}^{t} \dot{x}(s) ds, u(t) \right]^T.$$

proof This study focal point in the following Lyapunov-Krasovskii function of the system $(\underline{1})$

$$V(\mathbf{x}(t)) = \sum_{i=1}^{6} V_i(\mathbf{x}(t)),$$

where

 V_3

$$\begin{split} V_{1} &= x^{T}(t)L_{1}x(t), \\ V_{2} &= \int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t} e^{2x(s-t)}x^{T}(s)Q_{1}x(s)ds + \int_{t-\sigma_{1}}^{t} e^{2x(s-t)}x^{T}(s)Q_{2}x(s)ds \\ &+ \int_{t-h_{1}}^{t} e^{2x(s-t)}x^{T}(s)Q_{3}x(s)ds + \int_{t-\tau(t)}^{t} e^{2x(s-t)}x^{T}(s)R_{1}x(s)ds \\ &+ \int_{t-\sigma(t)}^{t} e^{2x(s-t)}\dot{x}^{T}(s)R_{2}\dot{x}(s)ds + \int_{t-h(t)}^{t} e^{2x(s-t)}\dot{x}^{T}(s)R_{3}\dot{x}(s)ds \\ &+ \int_{t-\tau(t)}^{t} e^{2x(s-t)}\dot{x}^{T}(s)R_{4}\dot{x}(s)ds, \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} &+\tau_2^2\int_{-\tau_2}^0\int_{\theta}^0\int_{t+\beta}^t e^{2\alpha(s-t)}\dot{\mathbf{x}}^T(s)W_3\dot{\mathbf{x}}(s)dsd\beta d\theta \\ &+\tau_1^2\int_{-\tau_1}^0\int_{\theta}^0\int_{t+\beta}^t e^{2\alpha(s-t)}\dot{\mathbf{x}}^T(s)W_4\dot{\mathbf{x}}(s)dsd\beta d\theta, \\ V_6 &=\tau_2^3\int_{-\tau_2}^0\int_{\nu}^0\int_{\theta}^0\int_{t+\beta}^t e^{2\alpha(s-t)}\dot{\mathbf{x}}^T(s)U_1\dot{\mathbf{x}}(s)dsd\beta d\theta d\nu \\ &+\tau_1^3\int_{-\tau_1}^0\int_{\nu}^0\int_{\theta}^0\int_{t+\beta}^t e^{2\alpha(s-t)}\dot{\mathbf{x}}^T(s)U_2\dot{\mathbf{x}}(s)dsd\beta d\theta d\nu \\ &+\sigma_2^3\int_{-\sigma_2}^0\int_{\nu}^0\int_{\theta}^0\int_{t+\beta}^t e^{2\alpha(s-t)}\dot{\mathbf{x}}^T(s)U_3\dot{\mathbf{x}}(s)dsd\beta d\theta d\nu \\ &+\sigma_1^3\int_{-\sigma_1}^0\int_{\nu}^0\int_{\theta}^0\int_{t+\beta}^t e^{2\alpha(s-t)}\dot{\mathbf{x}}^T(s)U_4\dot{\mathbf{x}}(s)dsd\beta d\theta d\nu. \end{split}$$

Add derivative with V(x(t)) in accordance direction of result for system (1) is specific as:

$$\dot{V}(\mathbf{x}(t)) = \sum_{i=1}^{6} \dot{V}_i(\mathbf{x}(t)),$$

where

$$\begin{split} \dot{V}_{1}(x(t)) &= 2x^{T}L_{1}x(t) \\ &= 2[x^{T}(t)L_{1}(Ax(t) + Bx(t - \sigma(t)) + C\dot{x}(x - \tau(t)) + D\int_{t-h(t)}^{t}x(s)ds \\ &+ Eu(t))] \\ &+ 2[x^{T}(t)L_{2}(\dot{x}(t) - Ax(t) - Bx(t - \sigma(t)) - C\dot{x}(x - \tau(t)) \\ &- D\int_{t-h(t)}^{t}x(s)ds - Eu(t))] \\ &+ 2[\dot{x}^{T}(t)L_{3}(-\dot{x}(t) + Ax(t) + Bx(t - \sigma(t)) + C\dot{x}(x - \tau(t)) \\ &+ D\int_{t-h(t)}^{t}x(s)ds + Eu(t))] \\ &+ 2[x^{T}(t - \sigma(t))L_{4}(\dot{x}(t) - Ax(t) - Bx(t - \sigma(t)) - C\dot{x}(x - \tau(t)) \\ &- D\int_{t-h(t)}^{t}x(s)ds - Eu(t))] \\ &+ 2[\int_{t-h(t)}^{t}x(s)ds - Eu(t))] \\ &+ 2[\int_{t-h(t)}^{t}x(s)ds - Eu(t))] \\ &+ 2[\int_{t-h(t)}^{t}x(s)ds - Eu(t))] \\ &+ 2[\dot{x}^{T}(t - \tau(t))L_{6}(\dot{x}(t) - Ax(t) - Bx(t - \sigma(t)) - C\dot{x}(x - \tau(t)) \\ &- D\int_{t-h(t)}^{t}x(s)ds - Eu(t))] \\ &+ 2[\dot{x}^{T}(t - \tau(t))L_{6}(\dot{x}(t) - Ax(t) - Bx(t - \sigma(t)) - C\dot{x}(x - \tau(t)) \\ &- D\int_{t-h(t)}^{t}x(s)ds - Eu(t))] \\ &+ 2[\dot{x}^{T}(t - \tau(t))L_{6}(\dot{x}(t) - Ax(t) - Bx(t - \sigma(t)) - C\dot{x}(x - \tau(t)) \\ &- D\int_{t-h(t)}^{t}x(s)ds - Eu(t))] + 2\alpha x^{T}(t)L_{1}x(t) - 2\alpha V_{1}(x(t)) \\ &= \xi^{T}(t)\Xi_{1}\xi(t) - 2\alpha V_{1}(x(t)). \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \dot{V}_{2}(x(t)) &= x^{T}(t)Q_{1}x(t) - e^{-2\alpha\tau_{1}}x^{T}(t-\tau_{1})Q_{1}x(t-\tau_{1}) + x^{T}(t)Q_{2}x(t) \\ &- e^{-2\alpha\sigma_{1}}x^{T}(t-\sigma_{1})Q_{2}x(t-\sigma_{1}) \\ &+ x^{T}(t)Q_{3}x(t) - e^{-2\alpha h_{1}}x^{T}(t-h_{1})Q_{3}x(t-h_{1}) \\ &+ x^{T}(t)R_{1}x(t) - (1-\dot{\tau}(t))e^{2\alpha(t-\tau(t))}x^{T}(t-\tau(t))R_{1}x(t-\tau(t)) \\ &+ \dot{x}^{T}(t)R_{2}\dot{x}(t) - (1-\dot{\sigma}(t))e^{2\alpha(t-\sigma(t))}\dot{x}^{T}(t-\sigma(t))R_{2}\dot{x}(t-\sigma(t)) \\ &+ \dot{x}^{T}(t)R_{3}\dot{x}(t) - (1-\dot{h}(t))e^{2\alpha(t-h(t))}\dot{x}^{T}(t-h(t))R_{3}\dot{x}(t-h(t)) \\ &+ \dot{x}^{T}(t)R_{4}\dot{x}(t) - (1-\dot{\tau}(t))e^{2\alpha(t-\tau(t))}\dot{x}^{T}(t-\tau(t))R_{4}\dot{x}(t-\tau(t)) \\ &- 2\alpha V_{2}(x(t)) \\ &\leq \xi^{T}(t)\Xi_{2}\xi(t) - 2\alpha V_{2}(x(t)). \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \dot{V}_{3}(\mathbf{x}(t)) &= \sigma_{2} e^{-2 \varkappa t} [\int_{-\sigma_{2}}^{0} e^{2 \varkappa t} \dot{\mathbf{x}}^{T}(t) S_{1} \dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) d\theta - \int_{-\sigma_{2}}^{0} e^{2 \varkappa (t+\theta)} \dot{\mathbf{x}}^{T}(t+\theta) S_{1} \dot{\mathbf{x}}(t+\theta) d\theta] \\ &+ \sigma_{1} e^{-2 \varkappa t} [\int_{-\sigma_{1}}^{0} e^{2 \varkappa t} \dot{\mathbf{x}}^{T}(t) S_{2} \dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) d\theta - \int_{-\sigma_{1}}^{0} e^{2 \varkappa (t+\theta)} \dot{\mathbf{x}}^{T}(t+\theta) S_{2} \dot{\mathbf{x}}(t+\theta) d\theta] \\ &+ \tau_{2} e^{-2 \varkappa t} [\int_{-\tau_{2}}^{0} e^{2 \varkappa t} \dot{\mathbf{x}}^{T}(t) S_{3} \dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) d\theta - \int_{-\tau_{2}}^{0} e^{2 \varkappa (t+\theta)} \dot{\mathbf{x}}^{T}(t+\theta) S_{3} \dot{\mathbf{x}}(t+\theta) d\theta] \\ &+ \tau_{1} e^{-2 \varkappa t} [\int_{-\tau_{1}}^{0} e^{2 \varkappa t} \dot{\mathbf{x}}^{T}(t) S_{4} \dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) d\theta - \int_{-\tau_{1}}^{0} e^{2 \varkappa (t+\theta)} \dot{\mathbf{x}}^{T}(t+\theta) S_{4} \dot{\mathbf{x}}(t+\theta) d\theta] \\ &- 2 \alpha V_{3}(\mathbf{x}(t)) \\ &\leq \sigma_{2}^{2} \dot{\mathbf{x}}^{T} S_{1} \dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) - \sigma_{2} \int_{t-\sigma_{2}}^{t} \dot{\mathbf{x}}^{T}(s) S_{1} \dot{\mathbf{x}}(s) ds + \sigma_{1}^{2} \dot{\mathbf{x}}^{T} S_{2} \dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) - \sigma_{1} \int_{t-\sigma_{1}}^{t} \dot{\mathbf{x}}^{T}(s) S_{2} \dot{\mathbf{x}}(s) ds \\ &+ \tau_{2}^{2} \dot{\mathbf{x}}^{T} S_{3} \dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) - \tau_{2} \int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t} \dot{\mathbf{x}}^{T}(s) S_{3} \dot{\mathbf{x}}(s) ds + \tau_{1}^{2} \dot{\mathbf{x}}^{T} S_{4} \dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) - \tau_{1} \int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t} \dot{\mathbf{x}}^{T}(s) S_{4} \dot{\mathbf{x}}(s) ds \\ &- 2 \alpha V_{3}(\mathbf{x}(t)). \end{split}$$

Lemma 2 is used to obtain

$$\begin{split} \dot{V}_{3}(x(t)) &\leq \sigma_{2}^{2} \dot{x}^{T} S_{1} \dot{x}(t) - e^{-2\alpha\sigma_{2}} [x(t) - x(t - \sigma_{2})]^{T} S_{1} [x(t) - x(t - \sigma_{2})] \\ &- 3e^{-2\alpha\sigma_{2}} \bigg[x(t) + x(t - \sigma_{2}) - \frac{2}{\sigma_{2}} \int_{t - \sigma_{2}}^{t} x(s) ds \bigg]^{T} \\ &\times S_{1} \bigg[x(t) + x(t - \sigma_{2}) - \frac{2}{\sigma_{2}} \int_{t - \sigma_{2}}^{t} x(s) ds \bigg] \\ &- 5e^{-2\alpha\sigma_{2}} \bigg[x(t) - x(t - \sigma_{2}) + \frac{6}{\sigma_{2}} \int_{t - \sigma_{2}}^{t} x(s) ds - \frac{12}{\sigma_{2}^{2}} \int_{t - \sigma_{2}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} x(u) du ds \bigg]^{T} \\ &\times S_{1} \bigg[x(t) - x(t - \sigma_{2}) + \frac{6}{\sigma_{2}} \int_{t - \sigma_{2}}^{t} x(s) ds - \frac{12}{(\sigma_{2})^{2}} \int_{t - \sigma_{2}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} x(u) du ds \bigg]^{T} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} &-7e^{-2x\sigma_2}\left[x(t)+x(t-\sigma_2)-\frac{12}{\sigma_2}\int_{t-\sigma_2}^{t}x(s)ds+\frac{60}{\sigma_2^2}\int_{t-\sigma_2}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}x(u)duds \\ &-\frac{120}{\sigma_2^3}\int_{s-\sigma_2}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\int_{u}^{t}x(v)dvduds\right]^{T}S_1\left[x(t)+x(t-\sigma_2)-\frac{12}{\sigma_2}\int_{t-\sigma_2}^{t}x(s)ds \\ &+\frac{60}{\sigma_2^2}\int_{t-\sigma_2}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}x(u)duds-\frac{120}{\sigma_2^3}\int_{s-\sigma_2}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\int_{u}^{t}x(v)dvduds\right] \\ &+\sigma_1^2\dot{x}^TS_2\dot{x}(t)-e^{-2x\sigma_1}[x(t)-x(t-\sigma_1)]^TS_2[x(t)-x(t-\sigma_1)] \\ &-3e^{-2x\sigma_1}\left[x(t)+x(t-\sigma_1)-\frac{2}{\sigma_1}\int_{t-\sigma_1}^{t}x(s)ds\right]^TS_2 \\ &\times\left[x(t)+x(t-\sigma_1)-\frac{2}{\sigma_1}\int_{t-\sigma_1}^{t}x(s)ds\right] \\ &-5e^{-2x\sigma_1}\left[x(t)-x(t-\sigma_1)+\frac{6}{\sigma_1}\int_{t-\sigma_1}^{t}x(s)ds-\frac{12}{\sigma_1^2}\int_{t-\sigma_1}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}x(u)duds\right] \\ &-7e^{-2x\sigma_1}\left[x(t)+x(t-\sigma_1)-\frac{12}{\sigma_1}\int_{t-\sigma_1}^{t}x(s)ds+\frac{60}{\sigma_1^2}\int_{t-\sigma_1}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}x(u)duds\right] \\ &-7e^{-2x\sigma_1}\left[x(t)+x(t-\sigma_1)-\frac{12}{\sigma_1}\int_{t-\sigma_1}^{t}x(s)ds+\frac{60}{\sigma_1^2}\int_{t-\sigma_1}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}x(u)duds\right] \\ &-\frac{120}{\sigma_1^3}\int_{t-\sigma_1}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}x(u)duds-\frac{120}{\sigma_1^3}\int_{t-\sigma_1}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}x(u)duds\right] \\ &-5e^{-2x\sigma_1}\left[x(t)-x(t-\sigma_2)+\frac{6}{\tau_2}\int_{t-\tau_2}^{t}x(s)ds-\frac{12}{\tau_2^2}\int_{t-\tau_2}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}x(u)duds\right] \\ &-5e^{-2x\sigma_1}\left[x(t)-x(t-\tau_2)+\frac{6}{\tau_2}\int_{t-\tau_2}^{t}x(s)ds-\frac{12}{\tau_2^2}\int_{t-\tau_2}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}x(u)duds\right] \\ &-5e^{-2x\tau_2}\left[x(t)-x(t-\tau_2)+\frac{6}{\tau_2}\int_{t-\tau_2}^{t}x(s)ds-\frac{12}{\tau_2}\int_{t-\tau_2}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}x(u)duds\right] \\ &-7e^{-2x\tau_2}\left[x(t)+x(t-\tau_2)-\frac{12}{\tau_2}\int_{t-\tau_2}^{t}x(s)ds+\frac{60}{\tau_2^2}\int_{t-\tau_2}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}x(u)duds\right] \\ \end{array}$$

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$$-\frac{120}{\tau_{2}^{2}}\int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}x(v)dvduds]^{T}S_{3}\left[x(t) + x(t - \tau_{2}) - \frac{12}{\tau_{2}}\int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t}x(s)ds + \frac{60}{\tau_{2}^{2}}\int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}x(u)duds - \frac{120}{\tau_{2}^{2}}\int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}x(v)dvduds] + \tau_{1}^{2}\dot{x}^{T}S_{4}\dot{x}(t) - e^{-2s\tau_{1}}[x(t) - x(t - \tau_{1})]^{T}S_{4}[x(t) - x(t - \tau_{1})] - 3e^{-2s\tau_{1}}[x(t) + x(t - \tau_{1}) - \frac{2}{\tau_{1}}\int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t}x(s)ds]^{T}S_{4} \\ \times \left[x(t) + x(t - \tau_{1}) - \frac{2}{\tau_{1}}\int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t}x(s)ds\right]^{T}S_{4} \\ \times \left[x(t) - x(t - \tau_{1}) + \frac{6}{\tau_{1}}\int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t}x(s)ds - \frac{12}{\tau_{1}^{2}}\int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}x(u)duds]^{T} \\ - 5e^{-2s\tau_{1}}\left[x(t) - x(t - \tau_{1}) + \frac{6}{\tau_{1}}\int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t}x(s)ds - \frac{12}{\tau_{1}^{2}}\int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}x(u)duds\right]^{T} \\ \times S_{4}\left[x(t) - x(t - \tau_{1}) + \frac{6}{\tau_{1}}\int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t}x(s)ds - \frac{12}{\tau_{1}}\int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t}x(s)ds + \frac{60}{\tau_{1}^{2}}\int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}x(u)duds\right] \\ - 7e^{-2s\tau_{1}}\left[x(t) + x(t - \tau_{1}) - \frac{12}{\tau_{1}}\int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t}x(s)ds + \frac{60}{\tau_{1}^{2}}\int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}x(u)duds \\ - \frac{120}{\tau_{1}^{3}}\int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}x(v)dvduds]^{T}S_{4}\left[x(t) + x(t - \tau_{1}) - \frac{12}{\tau_{1}}\int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t}x(s)ds \\ + \frac{60}{\tau_{1}^{2}}\int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}x(u)duds - \frac{120}{\tau_{1}^{3}}\int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}x(v)dvduds] - 2xV_{3}(x(t)) \\ = \dot{\xi}^{T}(t)\Xi_{3}\dot{\xi}(t) - 2xV_{3}(x(t)).$$
(5)
$$\dot{V}_{4}(x(t)) = (\tau_{2} - \tau_{1})e^{-2st}[\int_{-\tau_{2}}^{-\tau_{1}}e^{2st}\dot{x}^{T}(t)Z_{1}\dot{x}(t)d\theta \\ - \int_{-\tau_{2}}^{-\tau_{1}}e^{2s(t+\theta)}\dot{x}^{T}(t+\theta)Z_{1}\dot{x}(t+\theta)d\theta] \\ + h(t)e^{-2st}[\int_{-h(t)}^{-\tau_{1}}e^{2st}x^{T}(t)Z_{3}x(t)d\theta \\ - \int_{-h(t)}^{0}e^{2st(t+\theta)}x^{T}(t+\theta)Z_{1}x(t+\theta)d\theta] \\ + h(t)e^{-2st}[\int_{-h(t)}^{-\tau_{2}}e^{2st}x^{T}(t)Z_{3}x(t)d\theta \\ - \int_{-h(t)}^{0}e^{2st}(t+\theta)d\theta] \\ + 2xV_{4}(x(t)).$$

 $-2\alpha V_4(x(t)).$

Lemma 1 and Lemma 6, are used to obtain

$$\begin{split} \dot{V}_{4}(x(t)) &\leq (\tau_{2} - \tau_{1})^{2} \dot{x}^{T}(t) Z_{1} \dot{x}(t) - e^{-2\alpha\tau_{2}} (\int_{t-\tau(t)}^{t-\tau_{1}} \dot{x}^{T}(s) ds Z_{1} \int_{t-\tau(t)}^{t-\tau_{1}} \dot{x}^{T}(s) ds \\ &- \int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t-\tau(t)} \dot{x}^{T}(s) ds Z_{1} \int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t-\tau(t)} \dot{x}^{T}(s) ds) \\ &+ (\sigma_{2} - \sigma_{1})^{2} \dot{x}^{T}(t) Z_{2} \dot{x}(t) - e^{-2\alpha\sigma_{2}} (\int_{t-\sigma(t)}^{t-\sigma_{1}} \dot{x}^{T}(s) ds Z_{2} \int_{t-\sigma(t)}^{t-\sigma_{1}} \dot{x}^{T}(s) ds \\ &+ \int_{t-\sigma_{2}}^{t-\sigma(t)} \dot{x}^{T}(s) ds Z_{2} \int_{t-\sigma_{2}}^{t-\sigma(t)} \dot{x}^{T}(s) ds) \\ &+ h_{2}^{2} \dot{x}^{T}(t) Z_{3} \dot{x}(t) - e^{-2\alphah_{2}} \int_{t-h(t)}^{t} \dot{x}(s) ds Z_{3} \int_{t-h(t)}^{t} \dot{x}(s) ds - 2\alpha V_{4}(x(t)) \\ &= \xi^{T}(t) \Xi_{4} \xi(t) - 2\alpha V_{4}(x(t)). \end{split}$$
(6)

$$\begin{split} \dot{V}_{5}(x(t)) &= \sigma_{2}^{2} e^{-2\alpha t} [\int_{-\sigma_{2}}^{0} \int_{\theta}^{0} e^{2\alpha t} \dot{x}^{T}(t) W_{1} \dot{x}(t) d\beta d\theta \\ &- \int_{-\sigma_{2}}^{0} \int_{\theta}^{0} e^{2\alpha (t+\beta)} \dot{x}^{T}(t+\beta) W_{1} \dot{x}(t+\beta) d\beta d\theta] \\ &+ \sigma_{1}^{2} e^{-2\alpha t} [\int_{-\sigma_{1}}^{0} \int_{\theta}^{0} e^{2\alpha t} \dot{x}^{T}(t) W_{2} \dot{x}(t) d\beta d\theta \\ &- \int_{-\sigma_{1}}^{0} \int_{\theta}^{0} e^{2\alpha (t+\beta)} \dot{x}^{T}(t+\beta) W_{2} \dot{x}(t+\beta) d\beta d\theta] \\ &+ \tau_{2}^{2} e^{-2\alpha t} [\int_{-\tau_{2}}^{0} \int_{\theta}^{0} e^{2\alpha t} \dot{x}^{T}(t) W_{2} \dot{x}(t) d\beta d\theta \\ &- \int_{-\tau_{2}}^{0} \int_{\theta}^{0} e^{2\alpha (t+\beta)} \dot{x}^{T}(t+\beta) W_{2} \dot{x}(t+\beta) d\beta d\theta] \\ &+ \tau_{1}^{2} e^{-2\alpha t} [\int_{-\tau_{1}}^{0} \int_{\theta}^{0} e^{2\alpha t} \dot{x}^{T}(t) W_{4} \dot{x}(t) d\beta d\theta \\ &- \int_{-\tau_{1}}^{0} \int_{\theta}^{0} e^{2\alpha (t+\beta)} \dot{x}^{T}(t+\beta) W_{4} \dot{x}(t+\beta) d\beta d\theta] - 2\alpha V_{5}(x(t)). \end{split}$$

Lemma 3 is used to obtain

$$\dot{V}_{5}(x(t)) \leq rac{\sigma_{2}^{2}}{2} \dot{x}^{T}(t) W_{1} \dot{x}(t)$$

$$-2e^{-2\alpha\sigma_{2}}\left[x(t) - \frac{1}{\sigma_{2}}\int_{t-\sigma_{2}}^{t}x(s)ds\right]^{T}W_{1}\left[x(t) - \frac{1}{\sigma_{2}}\int_{t-\sigma_{2}}^{t}x(s)ds\right]$$
$$-4e^{-2\alpha\sigma_{2}}\left[x(t) + \frac{2}{\sigma_{2}}\int_{t-\sigma_{2}}^{t}x(s)ds - \frac{6}{\sigma_{2}^{2}}\int_{t-\sigma_{2}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}x(u)duds\right]^{T}$$

$$\times W_{1} \left[x(t) + \frac{2}{\sigma_{2}} \int_{t-\sigma_{2}}^{t} x(s) ds - \frac{6}{\sigma_{2}^{2}} \int_{t-\sigma_{2}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} x(u) du ds \right]$$

$$- 6e^{-2s\sigma_{2}} \left[x(t) - \frac{3}{\sigma_{2}} \int_{t-\sigma_{2}}^{t} x(s) ds + \frac{24}{\sigma_{2}^{2}} \int_{t-\sigma_{2}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} x(u) du ds \right]$$

$$- \frac{60}{\sigma_{2}^{3}} \int_{t-\sigma_{2}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} \int_{u}^{t} x(v) dv du ds \right]^{T} W_{1} \left[x(t) - \frac{3}{\sigma_{2}} \int_{t-\sigma_{2}}^{t} x(s) ds \right]$$

$$+ \frac{24}{\sigma_{2}^{2}} \int_{t-\sigma_{2}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} x(u) du ds - \frac{60}{\sigma_{2}^{3}} \int_{t-\sigma_{2}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} \int_{u}^{t} x(v) dv du ds \right]$$

$$+ \frac{\sigma_{1}^{2}}{2} \dot{x}^{T}(t) W_{2} \dot{x}(t)$$

$$- 2e^{-2s\sigma_{1}} \left[x(t) - \frac{1}{\sigma_{1}} \int_{t-\sigma_{1}}^{t} x(s) ds \right]^{T} W_{2} \left[x(t) - \frac{1}{\sigma_{1}} \int_{t-\sigma_{1}}^{t} x(s) ds \right]$$

$$- 4e^{-2s\sigma_{1}} \left[x(t) + \frac{2}{\sigma_{1}} \int_{t-\sigma_{1}}^{t} x(s) ds - \frac{6}{\sigma_{1}^{2}} \int_{t-\sigma_{1}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} x(u) du ds \right]^{T}$$

$$\times W_{2} \left[x(t) + \frac{2}{\sigma_{1}} \int_{t-\sigma_{1}}^{t} x(s) ds - \frac{6}{\sigma_{1}^{2}} \int_{t-\sigma_{1}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} x(u) du ds \right]$$

$$- 6e^{-2s\sigma_{1}} \left[x(t) - \frac{3}{\sigma_{1}} \int_{t-\sigma_{1}}^{t} x(s) ds - \frac{6}{\sigma_{1}^{2}} \int_{t-\sigma_{1}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} x(u) du ds \right]$$

$$- 6e^{-2s\sigma_{1}} \left[x(t) - \frac{3}{\sigma_{1}} \int_{t-\sigma_{1}}^{t} x(s) ds - \frac{6}{\sigma_{1}^{2}} \int_{t-\sigma_{1}}^{t} x(s) ds + \frac{24}{\sigma_{1}^{2}} \int_{t-\sigma_{1}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} x(u) du ds - \frac{60}{\sigma_{1}^{3}} \int_{t-\sigma_{1}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} x(u) du ds \right]$$

$$+ \frac{24}{\sigma_{1}^{2}} \int_{t-\sigma_{1}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} x(u) du ds - \frac{60}{\sigma_{1}^{3}} \int_{t-\sigma_{1}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} \frac{1}{\sigma_{1}} x(v) dv du ds \right]$$

$$+ \frac{24}{\sigma_{1}^{2}} \int_{t-\sigma_{1}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} x(u) du ds - \frac{60}{\sigma_{1}^{3}} \int_{t-\sigma_{1}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} \frac{1}{\sigma_{1}} x(v) dv du ds \right]$$

$$+ \frac{24}{\sigma_{1}^{2}} \int_{t-\sigma_{1}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} x(u) du ds - \frac{60}{\sigma_{1}^{3}} \int_{t-\sigma_{1}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} \frac{1}{\sigma_{1}} x(v) dv du ds \right]$$

$$+ \frac{2e^{-2s\sigma_{2}}} \left[x(t) - \frac{1}{\tau_{2}} \int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t} x(s) ds \right]^{T} W_{3} \left[x(t) - \frac{1}{\tau_{2}} \int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t} x(s) ds \right]$$

$$- 2e^{-2s\sigma_{2}} \left[x(t) + \frac{2}{\tau_{2}} \int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t} x(s) ds - \frac{6}{\tau_{2}^{2}} \int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} x(u) du ds \right]^{T}$$

$$\times W_{3} \left[x(t) + \frac{2}{\tau_{2}} \int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t} x(s) ds - \frac{6}{\tau_{2}^{2}} \int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} x(u) du ds \right]$$

$$- 6e^{-2\alpha\tau_{2}} \left[x(t) - \frac{3}{\tau_{2}} \int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t} x(s) ds + \frac{24}{\tau_{2}^{2}} \int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} x(u) du ds \right]$$

$$- \frac{60}{\tau_{2}^{3}} \int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} \frac{1}{t} x(v) dv du ds \right]^{T} W_{3} \left[x(t) - \frac{3}{\tau_{2}} \int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t} x(s) ds \right]$$

$$+ \frac{24}{\tau_{2}^{2}} \int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} x(u) du ds - \frac{60}{\tau_{2}^{3}} \int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} \int_{u}^{t} x(v) dv du ds \right]$$

$$+ \frac{24}{\tau_{2}^{2}} \int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} x(u) du ds - \frac{60}{\tau_{2}^{3}} \int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} \frac{1}{t} x(v) dv du ds \right]$$

$$+ \frac{24}{\tau_{2}^{2}} \int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} x(u) du ds - \frac{60}{\tau_{2}^{3}} \int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} \frac{1}{t} x(v) dv du ds \right]$$

$$+ \frac{24}{\tau_{2}^{2}} \int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} \frac{1}{t} x(s) ds - \frac{6}{\tau_{1}^{2}} \int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} x(u) du ds \right]^{T}$$

$$- 2e^{-2\alpha\tau_{1}} \left[x(t) - \frac{1}{\tau_{1}} \int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t} x(s) ds - \frac{6}{\tau_{1}^{2}} \int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} x(u) du ds \right]^{T}$$

$$- 4e^{-2\alpha\tau_{1}} \left[x(t) + \frac{2}{\tau_{1}} \int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t} x(s) ds - \frac{6}{\tau_{1}^{2}} \int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} x(u) du ds \right]$$

$$- 6e^{-2\alpha\tau_{1}} \left[x(t) - \frac{3}{\tau_{1}} \int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t} x(s) ds - \frac{6}{\tau_{1}^{2}} \int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} x(u) du ds \right]$$

$$- 6e^{-2\alpha\tau_{1}} \left[x(t) - \frac{3}{\tau_{1}} \int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t} x(s) ds - \frac{6}{\tau_{1}^{2}} \int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} x(u) du ds \right]$$

$$- 6e^{-2\alpha\tau_{1}} \left[x(t) - \frac{3}{\tau_{1}} \int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t} x(s) ds + \frac{24}{\tau_{1}^{2}} \int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} x(u) du ds \right]$$

$$- 6e^{-2\alpha\tau_{1}} \left[x(t) - \frac{3}{\tau_{1}} \int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} x(v) dv du ds \right]^{T} W_{4} \left[x(t) - \frac{3}{\tau_{1}} \int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t} x(s) ds \right]$$

$$+ \frac{24}{\tau_{1}^{2}} \int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} x(u) du ds - \frac{60}{\tau_{1}^{3}} \int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} \int_{u}^{t} x(v) dv du ds \right] - 2\alpha V_{5}(x(t))$$

$$= \xi^{T}(t) \Xi_{5} \xi(t) - 2\alpha V_{5}(x(t)).$$

$$(7)$$

$$\begin{split} \dot{V}_{6}(x(t)) &= \sigma_{2}^{3} e^{-2xt} [\int_{-\sigma_{2}}^{0} \int_{\nu}^{0} \int_{\theta}^{0} e^{2xt} \dot{x}^{T}(t) U_{1} \dot{x}(t) d\beta d\theta d\nu \\ &- \int_{-\sigma_{2}}^{0} \int_{\nu}^{0} \int_{\theta}^{0} e^{2x(t+\beta)} \dot{x}^{T}(t+\beta) U_{1} \dot{x}(t+\beta) d\beta d\theta d\nu] \\ &+ \sigma_{1}^{3} e^{-2xt} [\int_{-\sigma_{1}}^{0} \int_{\nu}^{0} \int_{\theta}^{0} e^{2xt} \dot{x}^{T}(t) U_{2} \dot{x}(t) d\beta d\theta d\nu \\ &- \int_{-\sigma_{1}}^{0} \int_{\nu}^{0} \int_{\theta}^{0} e^{2x(t+\beta)} \dot{x}^{T}(t+\beta) U_{2} \dot{x}(t+\beta) d\beta d\theta d\nu] \\ &+ \tau_{2}^{3} e^{-2xt} [\int_{-\tau_{2}}^{0} \int_{\nu}^{0} \int_{\theta}^{0} e^{2xt} \dot{x}^{T}(t) U_{3} \dot{x}(t) d\beta d\theta d\nu \\ &- \int_{-\tau_{2}}^{0} \int_{\nu}^{0} \int_{\theta}^{0} e^{2x(t+\beta)} \dot{x}^{T}(t+\beta) U_{3} \dot{x}(t+\beta) d\beta d\theta d\nu] \\ &+ \tau_{1}^{3} e^{-2xt} [\int_{-\tau_{1}}^{0} \int_{\nu}^{0} \int_{\theta}^{0} e^{2xt} \dot{x}^{T}(t) U_{4} \dot{x}(t) d\beta d\theta d\nu \\ &- \int_{-\tau_{1}}^{0} \int_{\nu}^{0} \int_{\theta}^{0} e^{2x(t+\beta)} \dot{x}^{T}(t+\beta) U_{4} \dot{x}(t+\beta) d\beta d\theta d\nu] \\ &+ \tau_{1}^{3} e^{-2xt} [\int_{-\tau_{1}}^{0} \int_{\nu}^{0} \int_{\theta}^{0} e^{2x(t+\beta)} \dot{x}^{T}(t+\beta) U_{4} \dot{x}(t+\beta) d\beta d\theta d\nu] . \end{split}$$

Lemma 4 is used to obtain

$$\begin{split} \dot{V}_{ij}(\mathbf{x}(t)) &\leq \frac{\sigma_{ij}^{6}}{6}\dot{\mathbf{x}}^{T}U_{1}\dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) - 6e^{-2sr_{2}}\left[\frac{\sigma_{2}^{2}}{2}\mathbf{x}(t) - \int_{t-\sigma_{2}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\mathbf{x}(u)duds\right]^{T} \\ &\times U_{1}\left[\frac{\sigma_{2}^{2}}{2}\mathbf{x}(t) - \int_{t-\sigma_{2}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\mathbf{x}(u)duds + \frac{4}{\sigma_{2}}\int_{t-\sigma_{2}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\mathbf{x}(v)dvduds\right]^{T} \\ &\times U_{1}\left[\frac{\sigma_{2}^{2}}{2}\mathbf{x}(t) - \int_{t-\sigma_{2}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\mathbf{x}(u)duds + \frac{4}{\sigma_{2}}\int_{t-\sigma_{2}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\mathbf{x}(v)dvduds\right]^{T} \\ &\times U_{1}\left[\frac{\sigma_{2}^{2}}{2}\mathbf{x}(t) - \int_{t-\sigma_{2}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\mathbf{x}(u)duds + \frac{4}{\sigma_{2}}\int_{t-\sigma_{2}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\mathbf{x}(v)dvduds\right] \\ &+ \frac{\sigma_{1}^{i}}{6}\dot{\mathbf{x}}^{T}U_{2}\dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) - 6e^{-2s\sigma_{1}}\left[\frac{\sigma_{2}^{2}}{2}\mathbf{x}(t) - \int_{t-\sigma_{1}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\mathbf{x}(u)duds\right]^{T} \\ &\times U_{2}\left[\frac{\sigma_{1}^{2}}{2}\mathbf{x}(t) - \int_{t-\sigma_{1}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\mathbf{x}(u)duds + \frac{4}{\sigma_{1}}\int_{t-\sigma_{1}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\mathbf{x}(v)dvduds\right]^{T} \\ &\times U_{2}\left[\frac{\sigma_{1}^{2}}{2}\mathbf{x}(t) - \int_{t-\sigma_{1}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\mathbf{x}(u)duds + \frac{4}{\sigma_{1}}\int_{t-\sigma_{1}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\mathbf{x}(v)dvduds\right]^{T} \\ &\times U_{2}\left[\frac{\sigma_{1}^{2}}{2}\mathbf{x}(t) - \int_{t-\sigma_{1}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\mathbf{x}(u)duds + \frac{4}{\sigma_{1}}\int_{t-\sigma_{1}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\mathbf{x}(v)dvduds\right] \\ &+ \frac{\tau_{0}^{6}}{6}\dot{\mathbf{x}}^{T}U_{3}\dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) - 6e^{-2s\sigma_{2}}\left[\frac{\tau_{2}^{2}}{2}\mathbf{x}(t) - \int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\mathbf{x}(u)duds + \frac{4}{\sigma_{1}}\int_{t-\sigma_{1}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\mathbf{x}(v)dvduds\right]^{T} \\ &\times U_{3}\left[\frac{\tau_{2}^{2}}{2}\mathbf{x}(t) - \int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\mathbf{x}(u)duds + \frac{4}{\tau_{2}}\int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\mathbf{x}(v)dvduds\right]^{T} \\ &\times U_{3}\left[\frac{\tau_{2}^{2}}{2}\mathbf{x}(t) - \int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\mathbf{x}(u)duds + \frac{4}{\tau_{2}}\int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\mathbf{x}(v)dvduds\right]^{T} \\ &\times U_{3}\left[\frac{\tau_{2}^{2}}{2}\mathbf{x}(t) - \int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\mathbf{x}(u)duds + \frac{4}{\tau_{2}}\int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\mathbf{x}(u)duds\right]^{T} \\ &\times U_{4}\left[\frac{\tau_{1}^{2}}{2}\mathbf{x}(t) - \int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\mathbf{x}(u)duds + \frac{4}{\tau_{1}}\int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\mathbf{x}(u)duds\right]^{T} \\ &\times U_{4}\left[\frac{\tau_{1}^{2}}{2}\mathbf{x}(t) - \int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\mathbf{x}(u)duds + \frac{4}{\tau_{1}}\int_{t-\tau_{1}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\mathbf{x}(u)duds\right]^{T} \\ &\times U_{4}\left[\frac{\tau_{1}^{2}}{2}\mathbf{x}(t) - \int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\mathbf{x}(u)duds + \frac{4}{\tau_{1}}\int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\mathbf{x}(v)dvduds\right] - 2\sigma_{4}V_{6}(\mathbf{x}(t)) \\ &= \varepsilon^{T}(t)\Xi_$$

From the Newton-Leibniz formula, it can be expressed as

$$\begin{split} [x^{T}(t-\tau_{1})-x^{T}(t-\tau(t))-\int_{t-\tau(t)}^{t-\tau_{1}}\dot{x}^{T}(s)ds] \times \\ y_{1}[-x(t-\tau_{1})+x(t-\tau(t))+\int_{t-\tau(t)}^{t-\tau_{1}}\dot{x}(s)ds] &= 0, \\ [x(t-\tau(t))-x(t-\tau_{2})-\int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t-\tau(t)}] \times \\ y_{2}[-x(t-\tau(t))+x(t-\tau_{2})+\int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t-\tau(t)}] &= 0, \\ [x^{T}(t-\sigma_{1})-x^{T}(t-\sigma(t))-\int_{t-\sigma(t)}^{t-\sigma_{1}}\dot{x}^{T}(s)ds] \times \\ y_{3}[-x(t-\sigma_{1})+x(t-\sigma(t))+\int_{t-\sigma(t)}^{t-\sigma_{1}}\dot{x}(s)ds] &= 0, \\ [x^{T}(t-\sigma(t))-x^{T}(t-\sigma_{2})-\int_{t-\sigma_{2}}^{t-\sigma(t)}\dot{x}^{T}(s)ds] \times \\ y_{4}[-x(t-\sigma(t))+x(t-\sigma_{2})+\int_{t-\sigma_{2}}^{t-\sigma(t)}\dot{x}(s)ds] &= 0, \\ [x(t)-x(t-h(t))-\int_{t-h(t)}^{t}\dot{x}(s)ds] \times \\ y_{5}[-x(t)+x(t-h(t))+\int_{t-h(t)}^{t}\dot{x}(s)ds] &= 0. \end{split}$$

Combining Eqs (3)-(9), it can be expressed as

$$\dot{V}(x(t)) \leq \xi^{T}(t)\Sigma\xi(t) < 0.$$

In addition, we possess $0 \leq \sum\limits_{i=1}^r \rho_i(\theta(t))$ hence

$$\dot{V}(\mathbf{x}(t)) \leq \sum_{i=1}^{r} \rho_i(\theta(t)) \xi^T(t) \Sigma \xi(t) < 0.$$

It is can be concluded the following inequality by (3)-(9) and z(t)

$$\dot{V}(\mathbf{x}(t)) + 2\alpha V(\mathbf{x}(t)) - 2z(t)u(t) \leq \xi^{T}(t)\Sigma\xi(t).$$

Therefore, the system (1) is guaranteed to be exponentially passive from Definition 1. The proof is completed.

Based on Theorem 1, we can perform the robust stability analysis for system (1) with uncertainty.

Theorem 2 For scalars σ_1 , σ_2 , τ_1 , τ_2 , h_1 , $h_2 \ge 0$ system (1) with uncertain terms is exponentially passive. If there are matrices L_1 , Q_1 , Q_2 , Q_3 , R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , Z_1 , Z_2 , Z_3 , W_1 , W_2 , U_1 , $U_2 > 0$ and a positive λ satisfying the ensuing LMI holds:

where

$$\begin{split} \psi_{1k} &= \psi_{1k} + \Xi_9, \\ \Xi_9 &= [\lambda e_1 H_{1i}^T H_{1i} e_1 + \lambda e_1 H_{1i}^T H_{2i} e_3 + \lambda e_1 H_{1i}^T H_{3i} e_4 + \lambda e_1 H_{1i}^T H_{4i} e_5 + \lambda e_1 H_{1i}^T H_{5i} e_{24} \\ &+ \lambda e_3 H_{2i}^T H_{2i} e_3 + \lambda e_3 H_{2i}^T H_{3i} e_4 + \lambda e_3 H_{2i}^T H_{4i} e_5 + \lambda e_3 H_{2i}^T H_{5i} e_{24} + \lambda e_4 H_{3i}^T H_{4i} e_5 + \lambda e_4 H_{3i}^T H_{5i} e_{24} + \lambda e_5 H_{4i}^T H_{4i} e_5 + \lambda e_5 H_{4i}^T H_{5i} e_{24} \\ &+ \lambda e_{25} H_{5i}^T H_{5i} e_{24}], \\ \Phi_1 &= [L_1 F + L_2 F, L_3 F, L_4 F, L_5 F, L_6 F, \overbrace{0, \cdots, 0}^{23} \overbrace{0, \cdots, 0}^{\text{times}} , L_7 F]^T \end{split}$$

proof Replacing A_i , B_i , C_i , D_i and E_i with $A_i + FG(t)H_{1i}$, $B_i + FG(t)H_{2i}$, $C_i + FG(t)H_{3i}$, $D_i + FG(t)H_{4i}$ and $E_i + FG(t)H_{5i}$ in (2), respectively,

$$\begin{split} \Omega_1 & + \begin{bmatrix} L_1F + L_2F \\ L_3F \\ L_4F \\ L_5F \\ L_6F \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ L_7F \end{bmatrix} G(t) \begin{bmatrix} H_{1i} & 0 & H_{2i} & h_{3i} & H_{4i} & 0 & \cdots & 0H_{5i} \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

$$+ \lambda \begin{bmatrix} H_{1i}^{T} \\ 0 \\ H_{2i}^{T} \\ H_{3i}^{T} \\ H_{4i}^{T} \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ H_{5i} \end{bmatrix} G^{T}(t) \times [L_{1}F^{T} + L_{2}F^{T} \quad L_{3}F^{T} \quad L_{4}F^{T} \quad L_{5}F^{T} \quad L_{6}F^{T} \quad 0 \quad \cdots \quad 0 \quad L_{7}F^{T}] < 0.$$
(10)

Since the lemma 5, there are some real numbers $\lambda > 0$ to result in system (10) true that lead to following inequality:

$$\begin{split} \Omega_{1} &+ \lambda^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} L_{1}F + L_{2}F \\ L_{3}F \\ L_{4}F \\ L_{5}F \\ L_{6}F \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ L_{7}F \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} L_{1}F^{T} + L_{2}F^{T} & L_{3}F^{T} & L_{4}F^{T} & L_{5}F^{T} & 0 & \cdots & 0 & L_{7}F^{T} \end{bmatrix} \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ &$$

From Lemma 7, Eq (11) is equivalent to Eq (2). The proof is completed. Now the system (1) when $E_i + \Delta E_i(t) = 0$ is demonstrated.

Corollary 1 For given constants σ_1 , σ_2 , τ_1 , τ_2 , h_1 , $h_2 \ge 0$ system (1) with uncertain terms is exponential stable. If there are real positive definite matrices L_1 , Q_1 , Q_2 , Q_3 , R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , Z_1 , Z_2 , Z_3 , W_1 , W_2 , W_3 , W_4 , U_1 , U_2 , U_3 , U_4 , S_1 , S_2 , S_3 , S_4 and a positive λ agreeable the ensuing LMI holds for k = 1, 2, ..., m:

$$\Omega_{2k} = \begin{bmatrix} \psi_{3k} & \Phi_2 \\ \\ * & -\lambda_2 I \end{bmatrix} < 0, \tag{12}$$

where

$$\begin{split} \psi_{3k} &= \Sigma, \\ \Sigma &= \Xi_{1k} + \Xi_2 + \Xi_3 + \Xi_4 + \Xi_5 + \Xi_6 + \Xi_7 + \Xi_8, \\ \Xi_{1k} &= [2e_1L_1A_ke_1 + 2e_1L_1B_ke_3 + 2e_1L_1C_ke_4 + 2e_1L_1D_ke_5 + 2e_1L_2e_2 - 2e_1L_2A_ke_1 \\ &- 2e_1L_2B_ke_3 - 2e_1L_2C_ke_4 - 2e_1L_2D_ke_5 - 2e_2L_3e_2 + 2e_2L_3A_ke_1 + 2e_2L_3B_ke_3 \\ &+ e_2C_kL_3e_4 + 2e_2D_kL_3e_5 + 2e_3L_4e_2 - 2e_3L_4A_ke_1 - 2e_3L_4B_ke_3 - e_3C_kL_4e_4 \\ &- 2e_3D_kL_4e_5 + 2e_4L_5e_2 - 2e_4L_5A_ke_1 - 2e_4L_5B_ke_3 - 2e_4L_5C_ke_4 - 2e_4L_5D_ke_5 \\ &+ 2e_3L_6e_2 - 2e_5L_5A_ke_1 - 2e_5L_6B_ke_3 - 2e_5L_6C_ke_4 - 2e_3L_6D_ke_5], \\ \Xi_2 &= [e_1Q_1e_1 - e^{-2xr_1}e_6Q_1e_6 + e_1Q_2e_1 - e^{-2xr_1}e_7Q_2e_7 + e_1Q_3e_1 - e^{-2xr_1}e_8Q_3e_8 \\ &+ e_1R_1e_1 - e^{-2xr_2}e_3R_1e_9 + \tau_de^{-2xr_1}e_3R_4e_9 + e_1R_2e_1 - e^{-2xr_2}e_3R_2e_3 \\ &+ \sigma_de^{-2zr_1}e_3R_2e_3 + e_1R_3e_1 - e^{-2xr_2}e_1R_4e_4], \\ \Xi_3 &= \sigma_2^2e_2S_1e_2 - e^{-2xr_2}[e_1 - e_{11}]^TS_1[e_1 - e_{11}] \\ &- 3e^{-2xr_2}\left[e_1 + e_{11} - \frac{2}{\sigma_2}e_{13}\right]^TS_1\left[e_1 - e_{11} + \frac{6}{\sigma_2}e_{12} - \frac{12}{\sigma_2^2}e_{13}\right] \\ &- 5e^{-2xr_2}\left[e_1 - e_{11} + \frac{6}{\sigma_2}e_{12} - \frac{12}{\sigma_2^2}e_{13}\right]^TS_1\left[e_1 - e_{11} + \frac{6}{\sigma_2}e_{12} - \frac{12}{\sigma_2^2}e_{13}\right] \\ &+ \sigma_1^2e_2S_2e_2 - e^{-2xr_2}[e_1 - e_{11}]^TS_2[e_1 - e_{11}\right] \\ &- 3e^{-2xr_2}\left[e_1 + e_{11} - \frac{12}{\sigma_2}e_{12} + \frac{60}{\sigma_2^2}e_{13} - \frac{120}{\sigma_2^2}e_{14}\right]^T \\ &\times S_1\left[e_1 + e_{11} - \frac{12}{\sigma_2}e_{12} + \frac{60}{\sigma_2^2}e_{13} - \frac{120}{\sigma_2^2}e_{14}\right] \\ &+ \sigma_1^2e_2S_2e_2 - e^{-2xr_2}[e_1 - e_{1}]^TS_2[e_1 - e_{1}] \\ &- 3e^{-2xr_1}\left[e_1 + e_{7} - \frac{2}{\sigma_1}e_{15}\right]^TS_2\left[e_1 - e_{7} + \frac{6}{\sigma_1}e_{15} - \frac{12}{\sigma_1^2}e_{16}\right] \\ &+ \sigma_1^2e_2S_2e_2 - e^{-2xr_2}[e_1 - e_{1}]^TS_2[e_{1} - e_{1}] \\ &+ \sigma_1^2e_2S_2e_2 - e^{-2xr_1}[e_{1} - e_{1}]^TS_2[e_{1} - e_{1}] \\ &+ \sigma_1^2e_2S_2e_2 - e^{-2xr_1}[e_{1} - e_{7}]^TS_2[e_{1} - e_{7}] \\ &- 3e^{-2xr_1}\left[e_1 - e_{7} + \frac{6}{\sigma_1}e_{15} - \frac{12}{\sigma_1^2}e_{16}\right]^TS_2\left[e_1 - e_{7} + \frac{6}{\sigma_1}e_{15} - \frac{12}{\sigma_1^2}e_{16}\right] \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{split} &-7e^{-2c_1}\left[e_1+e_7-\frac{12}{\sigma_1}e_{15}+\frac{60}{\sigma_1^2}e_{16}-\frac{120}{\sigma_1^3}e_{17}\right]^T\\ &\times S_2\left[e_1+e_7-\frac{12}{\sigma_1}e_{15}+\frac{60}{\sigma_1^2}e_{16}-\frac{120}{\sigma_1^3}e_{17}\right]\\ &+\tau_2^2e_2S_3e_2-e^{-2s\tau_2}[e_1-e_{18}]^TS_3[e_1-e_{18}]\\ &-3e^{-2s\tau_2}\left[e_1+e_{15}-\frac{2}{\tau_2}e_{19}\right]^TS_3\left[e_1+e_{18}-\frac{2}{\tau_2}e_{19}\right]\\ &-5e^{-2s\tau_2}\left[e_1-e_{18}+\frac{6}{\tau_2}e_{19}-\frac{12}{\tau_2^2}e_{29}\right]^TS_3\left[e_1-e_{18}+\frac{6}{\tau_2}e_{19}-\frac{12}{\tau_2^2}e_{29}\right]\\ &-7e^{-2s\tau_2}\left[e_1+e_{18}-\frac{12}{\tau_2}e_{19}+\frac{60}{\tau_2^2}e_{29}-\frac{120}{\tau_2^3}e_{21}\right]^T\\ &\times S_3\left[e_1+e_{18}-\frac{12}{\tau_2}e_{19}+\frac{60}{\tau_2^2}e_{29}-\frac{120}{\tau_2^3}e_{21}\right]^T\\ &\times S_3\left[e_1+e_{18}-\frac{12}{\tau_2}e_{19}+\frac{60}{\tau_2^2}e_{29}-\frac{120}{\tau_2^3}e_{21}\right]\\ &-7e^{-2s\tau_1}\left[e_1+e_6-\frac{2}{\tau_1}e_{22}\right]^TS_4\left[e_1+e_6-\frac{2}{\tau_1}e_{22}\right]\\ &-3e^{-2s\tau_1}\left[e_1+e_6-\frac{2}{\tau_1}e_{22}\right]^TS_4\left[e_1+e_6-\frac{2}{\tau_1}e_{22}\right]^T\\ &-5e^{-2s\tau_1}\left[e_1+e_6-\frac{12}{\tau_1}e_{22}+\frac{60}{\tau_1^2}e_{23}-\frac{120}{\tau_1^2}e_{24}\right]^T\\ &\times S_4\left[e_1+e_6-\frac{12}{\tau_1}e_{22}+\frac{60}{\tau_1^2}e_{23}-\frac{120}{\tau_1^2}e_{24}\right]^T\\ &\times S_4\left[e_1+e_6-\frac{12}{\tau_1}e_{22}+\frac{60}{\tau_1^2}e_{23}-\frac{120}{\tau_1^2}e_{24}\right]^T\\ &\times S_4\left[e_1+e_6-\frac{12}{\tau_1}e_{22}+\frac{60}{\tau_1^2}e_{23}-\frac{120}{\tau_1^2}e_{24}\right],\\ \Xi_4 &=\left[(\tau_2-\tau_1)^2e_2Z_1e_2-e^{-2s\tau_2}e_{3}Z_1e_{32}-e^{-2s\tau_2}e_{3}Z_1e_{36}+(\sigma_2-\sigma_1)^2e_2Z_2e_2\right]\\ &-e^{-2s\sigma_2}e_{2}TZ_2e_{27}-e^{-2s\tau_2}e_{3}Z_1e_{32}-e^{-2s\tau_2}e_{3}Z_1e_{36}+(\sigma_2-\sigma_1)^2e_2Z_2e_2\right]\\ &-4e^{-2s\sigma_2}\left[e_1+\frac{2}{\sigma_2}e_{12}-\frac{6}{\sigma_2^2}e_{13}\right]W_1\left[e_1+\frac{2}{\sigma_2}e_{12}-\frac{6}{\sigma_2^2}e_{13}\right]\end{array}$$

$$\begin{split} &-6e^{-2x\sigma_2}\left[e_1-\frac{3}{\sigma_2}e_{12}+\frac{24}{\sigma_2^2}e_{13}-\frac{60}{\sigma_2^2}e_{14}\right]W_1\left[e_1-\frac{3}{\sigma_2}e_{12}+\frac{24}{\sigma_2^2}e_{13}-\frac{60}{\sigma_2^2}e_{14}\right]\\ &+\sigma_1^2e_2W_2e_2-2e^{-2x\sigma_1}\left[e_1-\frac{1}{\sigma_1}e_{15}\right]W_2\left[e_1-\frac{1}{\sigma_1}e_{15}\right]\\ &-4e^{-2x\sigma_1}\left[e_1+\frac{2}{\sigma_1}e_{15}-\frac{6}{\sigma_1^2}e_{16}\right]W_2\left[e_1+\frac{2}{\sigma_1}e_{15}-\frac{6}{\sigma_1^2}e_{16}\right]\\ &-6e^{-2x\sigma_1}\left[e_1-\frac{3}{\sigma_1}e_{15}+\frac{24}{\sigma_1^2}e_{16}-\frac{60}{\sigma_1^2}e_{17}\right]W_2\left[e_1-\frac{3}{\sigma_1}e_{15}+\frac{24}{\sigma_1^2}e_{16}-\frac{60}{\sigma_1^3}e_{17}\right]\\ &+\tau_2^2e_2W_3e_2-2e^{-2x\tau_2}\left[e_1-\frac{1}{\tau_2}e_{19}\right]W_3\left[e_1-\frac{1}{\tau_2}e_{19}\right]\\ &-4e^{-2x\tau_2}\left[e_1+\frac{2}{\tau_2}e_{19}-\frac{6}{\tau_2^2}e_{20}\right]W_3\left[e_1+\frac{2}{\tau_2}e_{19}-\frac{6}{\tau_2^2}e_{20}\right]\\ &-6e^{-2x\tau_2}\left[e_1-\frac{3}{\tau_2}e_{19}+\frac{24}{\tau_1^2}e_{20}-\frac{60}{\tau_2^2}e_{21}\right]W_3\left[e_1-\frac{3}{\tau_2}e_{19}+\frac{24}{\tau_2^2}e_{20}-\frac{60}{\tau_2^2}e_{21}\right]\\ &+\tau_1^2e_2W_4e_2-2e^{-2x\tau_1}\left[e_1-\frac{1}{\tau_1}e_{22}\right]W_4\left[e_1-\frac{1}{\tau_1}e_{22}\right]\\ &-4e^{-2x\tau_1}\left[e_1+\frac{2}{\tau_1}e_{22}-\frac{6}{\tau_1^2}e_{23}\right]W_4\left[e_1-\frac{3}{\tau_1}e_{22}+\frac{24}{\tau_1^2}e_{23}-\frac{60}{\tau_1^3}e_{24}\right],\\ &E_6=\frac{\sigma_2^3}{6}e_2U_1e_2-6e^{-2x\sigma_2}\left[\frac{\sigma_2^2}{2}e_1-e_{13}\right]U_1\left[\frac{\sigma_2^2}{2}e_1-e_{13}\right]\\ &-10e^{-2x\sigma_1}\left[\frac{\sigma_2^2}{2}e_1-e_{13}+\frac{4}{\sigma_2}e_{14}\right]U_1\left[\frac{\sigma_2^2}{2}e_1-e_{13}+\frac{4}{\sigma_2}e_{14}\right]\\ &+\frac{\sigma_1^3}{6}e_2U_2e_2-6e^{-2x\sigma_1}\left[\frac{\sigma_1^2}{2}e_1-e_{16}\right]U_2\left[\frac{\sigma_1^2}{2}e_1-e_{16}+\frac{4}{\sigma_1}e_{17}\right]\\ &+\frac{\tau_3^3}{6}e_2U_3e_2-6e^{-2x\sigma_2}\left[\frac{\tau_2^2}{2}e_1-e_{20}\right]U_3\left[\frac{\tau_2^2}{2}e_1-e_{20}\right]\end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{split} &-10e^{-2\pi\tau_1}\left[\frac{\tau_2^2}{2}e_1-e_{20}+\frac{4}{\tau_2}e_{21}\right]U_3\left[\frac{\tau_2^2}{2}e_1-e_{20}+\frac{4}{\tau_2}e_{21}\right]\\ &+\frac{\tau_3^3}{6}e_2U_4e_2-6e^{-2\pi\tau_1}\left[\frac{\tau_1^2}{2}e_1-e_{23}\right]U_4\left[\frac{\tau_2^2}{2}e_1-e_{23}\right]\\ &-10e^{-2\pi\tau_1}\left[\frac{\tau_1^2}{2}e_1-e_{23}+\frac{4}{\tau_1}e_{24}\right]U_4\left[\frac{\tau_1^2}{2}e_1-e_{23}+\frac{4}{\tau_1}e_{24}\right]\\ &= 10e^{-2\pi\tau_1}\left[\frac{\tau_1^2}{2}e_1-e_{23}+\frac{4}{\tau_1}e_{24}\right]U_4\left[\frac{\tau_1^2}{2}e_1-e_{23}+\frac{4}{\tau_1}e_{24}\right]\\ &= [e_6-e_9-e_{25}]y_1[-e_6+e_9+e_{25}]+[e_9-e_{18}-e_{26}]y_2[-e_9+e_{18}+e_{26}]\\ &+ [e_7-e_3-e_{27}]y_3[-e_7+e_3+e_{27}]+[e_3-e_{11}-e_{28}]y_4[-e_3+e_{11}+e_{28}]\\ &+ [e_1-e_{10}-e_{29}]y_5[-e_1+e_{10}+e_{29}],\\ &\Xi_8 &= [\lambda e_1H_{11}^TH_{11}e_1+\lambda e_1H_{11}^TH_{2}e_3+\lambda e_1H_{11}^TH_{31}e_4+\lambda e_1H_{11}^TH_{4}e_5+\lambda e_8H_{21}^TH_{21}e_3\\ &+\lambda e_3H_{21}^TH_{31}e_4+\lambda e_4H_{31}^TH_{41}e_5+\lambda e_6H_{41}^TH_{4}e_5],\\ &\Phi_2 &= [L_1F+L_2F,L_3F,L_4F,L_5F,\overline{0},\cdots,\overline{0},L_9F]^T,\\ &\zeta(t) &= [x(t),\dot{x}(t),x(t-\sigma(t)),\dot{x}(t-\tau(t)),\int_{t-k(t)}^{t}x(s)ds,x(t-\tau_1),x(t-\sigma_1),x(t-h_1),\\ &x(t-\tau(t)),x(t-h(t)),x(t-\sigma_{2}),\int_{t-e_2}^{t}x(s)ds,\int_{t-e_1}^{t}\zeta(u)duds,\\ &\int_{t-e_7}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}\int_{u}^{t}x(v)dvduds,x(t-\tau_2),\int_{t-e_7}^{t}x(s)ds,\int_{t-e_7}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}x(u)duds,\\ &\int_{t-e_7}^{t}\int_{s}^{t}x(u)dvduds,\int_{t-\tau_1}^{t}x(s)ds,\int_{t-\tau_1}^{t-e_7}\dot{x}(s)ds,\int_{t-\tau_1}^{t}\dot{y}(s)ds]^T. \end{split}$$

Then the system (1) when $E_i + \Delta E_i(t) = 0$ is exponential stability.

After that, this study shall present the delay-dependent condition of the passivity and exponential stability for system (1) when $C_i + \Delta C_i(t) = D_i + \Delta D_i(t) = 0$.

Theorem 3 For given a constant $\sigma_2 \ge 0$, system (1) where $C_i + \Delta C_i(t) = D_i + \Delta D_i(t) = 0$ with uncertain terms is exponentially passive. If there are real positive definite matrices L_1 , R_1 , Z_1 , W_1 , U_1 , S_1 , S_2 and a positive λ agreeable the following LMI holds for k = 1, 2, ..., m:

$$\boldsymbol{\Omega}_{3k} = \begin{bmatrix} \boldsymbol{\psi}_{4k} & \boldsymbol{\Phi}_3 \\ & & \\ * & -\boldsymbol{\lambda}_3 I \end{bmatrix} < 0, \tag{13}$$

where

$$\begin{split} \psi_{ik} &= \Sigma^*, \\ \Sigma^* &= \Xi^*_{1k} + \Xi^*_2 + \Xi^*_3 + \Xi^*_1 + \Xi^*_5 + \Xi^*_0 + \Xi^*_1 + \Xi^*_3 + \Xi^*_3, \\ \Xi^*_{ik} &= [2e_1L_1A_ke_1 + 2e_1L_1B_ke_3 + 2e_1L_1E_{k}e_{11} + 2e_1L_2e_2 - 2e_1L_2A_ke_1 - 2e_1L_2B_ke_3 \\ &- 2e_1L_2E_ke_{11} - 2e_2L_3e_2 + 2e_2L_2A_ke_1 + 2e_2L_3B_ke_3 + 2e_2L_3E_ke_{11} + 2e_3L_4e_2 \\ &- 2e_3L_4A_ke_1 - 2e_3L_4B_ke_3 - 2e_3L_4E_ke_{11} + 2e_{11}L_5e_2 - 2e_{11}L_5A_ke_1 - 2e_{11}L_5B_ke_3 \\ &- 2e_{11}L_3E_ke_{11} + 2ae_1L_1e_1], \\ \Xi^*_2 &= [e_1Q_1e_1 - \sigma_2e^{-2a\sigma_2}e_4Q_1e_4 + e_1R_1e_1 - (1 - \sigma)e^{-2a\sigma_2}e_8R_1e_8], \\ \Xi^*_3 &= \sigma_3^2e_2S_1e_2 - e^{-2a\sigma_2}[e_1 - e_4]^TS_1[e_1 - e_4] \\ &- 3e^{-2a\sigma_2}\left[e_1 + e_4 - \frac{2}{\sigma_2}e_5\right]^TS_1\left[e_1 - e_4 + \frac{6}{\sigma_2}e_5 - \frac{12}{(\sigma_2)^2}e_6\right] \\ &- 5e^{-2a\sigma_2}\left[e_1 + e_4 - \frac{12}{\sigma_2}e_5 + \frac{60}{(\sigma_2)^2}e_6 - \frac{120}{(\sigma_2)^3}e_7\right]^T \\ &\times S_1\left[e_1 + e_4 - \frac{12}{\sigma_2}e_5 + \frac{60}{(\sigma_2)^2}e_6 - \frac{120}{(\sigma_2)^3}e_7\right], \\ \Xi^*_4 &= [\sigma_2^2e_2Z_1e_2 - e^{-2a\sigma_2}e_3Z_1e_6 - e^{-2a\sigma_2}e_{10}Z_1e_{10}], \\ \Xi^*_6 &= \frac{\sigma_2^4}{2}e^{-2a\sigma_2}e_3W_1e_2 - 2e^{-2a\sigma_2}\sigma_2^2\left[e_1 - \frac{1}{\sigma_2}e_5\right]W_1\left[e_1 - \frac{1}{\sigma_2}e_5\right] \\ &- 4\sigma_2^2e^{-2a\sigma_2}\left[e_1 + \frac{2}{\sigma_2}e_5 - \frac{6}{\sigma_2^2}e_6\right]W_1\left[e_1 - \frac{3}{\sigma_2}e_5 + \frac{24}{\sigma_2^2}e_6 - \frac{60}{\sigma_2^2}e_7\right\right] \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \Xi_{6}^{*} &= \frac{\sigma_{2}^{6}}{6} e_{2} U_{1} e_{2} - 6e^{-2x\sigma_{2}} \left[\frac{\sigma_{2}^{2}}{2} e_{1} - e_{6} \right] U_{1} \left[\frac{\sigma_{2}^{2}}{2} e_{1} - e_{6} \right] \\ &- 10e^{-2x\sigma_{2}} \left[\frac{\sigma_{2}^{2}}{6} e_{1} - e_{6} + \frac{4}{\sigma_{2}} e_{7} \right] U_{1} \left[\frac{\sigma_{2}^{2}}{6} e_{1} - e_{6} + \frac{4}{\sigma_{2}} e_{7} \right], \\ \Xi_{7}^{*} &= \left[e_{1} y_{1} e_{1} - e_{3} y_{1} e_{3} - e_{9} y_{1} e_{9} + e_{3} y_{2} e_{3} - e_{4} y_{2} e_{4} - e_{10} y_{2} e_{10} \right], \\ \Xi_{8}^{*} &= \left[\lambda e_{1} H_{1i} H_{1i} e_{1} + \lambda e_{1} H_{1i} H_{2i} e_{3} + \lambda e_{1} H_{1i} H_{3i} e_{11} + \lambda e_{3} H_{2i} H_{2i} e_{3} + \lambda e_{3} H_{2i} H_{3i} e_{11} \right] \\ &+ \lambda e_{11} H_{3i} H_{3i} e_{11} \right] \\ \Xi_{9}^{*} &= \left[-2e_{1} \tilde{A} e_{11} - 2e_{3} \tilde{B} e_{11} - 2e_{11} \tilde{E} e_{11} \right], \\ \Phi_{3} &= \left[L_{1} F + L_{2} F, L_{3} F, L_{4} F, 0, \cdots, 0, L_{5} F \right]^{T}, \\ \zeta(t) &= \left[x(t), \dot{x}(t), x(t - \sigma(t)), x(t - \sigma_{2}), \int_{t - \sigma_{2}}^{t} x(s) ds, \int_{t - \sigma_{2}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} x(u) du ds, \\ \int_{t - \sigma_{2}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} \int_{u}^{t} x(v) dv du ds, \dot{x}(t - \sigma(t)), \int_{t - \sigma(t)}^{t} \dot{x}(s) ds, \int_{t - \sigma_{2}}^{t - \sigma(t)} \dot{x}(s) ds, u(t) \right]^{T}. \end{split}$$

proof This study focal point in the following Lyapunov-Krasovskii function of the system (1) where $C_i + \Delta C_i(t) = D_i + \Delta D_i(t) = 0$

$$V(x(t))=\sum_{i=1}^6 V_i(x(t)),$$

where

$$\begin{split} V_{1} &= x^{T}(t)L_{1}x(t), \\ V_{2} &= \int_{t-\sigma_{2}}^{t} e^{2\alpha(s-t)}x^{T}(s)Q_{1}x(s)ds + \int_{t-\sigma(t)}^{t} e^{2\alpha(s-t)}\dot{x}^{T}(s)R_{1}\dot{x}(s)ds, \\ V_{3} &= \sigma_{2}\int_{-\sigma_{2}}^{0}\int_{t+\theta}^{t} e^{2\alpha(s-t)}\dot{x}^{T}(s)S_{1}\dot{x}(s)dsd\theta, \\ V_{4} &= \sigma_{2}\int_{-\sigma_{2}}^{0}\int_{t+\theta}^{t} e^{2\alpha(s-t)}\dot{x}^{T}(s)Z_{1}\dot{x}(s)dsd\theta, \\ V_{5} &= \sigma_{2}^{2}\int_{-\sigma_{2}}^{0}\int_{\theta}^{0}\int_{t+\beta}^{t} e^{2\alpha(s-t)}\dot{x}^{T}(s)W_{1}\dot{x}(s)dsd\beta d\theta, \\ V_{6} &= \sigma_{2}^{3}\int_{-\sigma_{2}}^{0}\int_{\nu}^{0}\int_{\theta}^{0}\int_{t+\beta}^{t} e^{2\alpha(s-t)}\dot{x}^{T}(s)U_{1}\dot{x}(s)dsd\beta d\theta d\nu. \end{split}$$

Abovementioned by Theorem 1 and Theorem 2, this study obtain the exponentially passive for delay-dependent criteria of systems (1) when $C_i + \Delta C_i(t) = D_i + \Delta D_i(t) = 0$.

Now the system (1) when $C_i + \Delta C_i(t) = D_i + \Delta D_i(t) = 0$ and $E_i + \Delta E_i(t) = 0$ is demonstrated. **Remark 3** If $C_i + \Delta C_i(t) = D_i + \Delta D_i(t) = 0$ and $E_i + \Delta E_i(t) = 0$ the fuzzy replica (1) become the *T*-S fuzzy of neutral differential system presented by [7, 26–29].

Corollary 2 For given a constant $\sigma_2 \ge 0$, system (1) when $C_i + \Delta C_i(t) = D_i + \Delta D_i(t) = 0$ and $E_i + \Delta E_i(t) = 0$ with uncertain terms is exponentially. If there are matrices $L_1, R_1, Z_1, W_1, U_1, S_1, S_2 > 0$ and a positive λ agreeable the LMI for k = 1, 2, ..., m:

where

$$\begin{split} \psi_{5k} &= \Sigma^*, \\ \Sigma^* &= \Xi^*_{1k} + \Xi^*_{2} + \Xi^*_{3} + \Xi^*_{4} + \Xi^*_{5} + \Xi^*_{6} + \Xi^*_{7} + \Xi^*_{8}, \\ \Xi^*_{1k} &= [2e_1L_1A_ke_1 + 2e_1L_1B_ke_3 + 2e_1L_1E_ke_{11} + 2e_1L_2e_2 - 2e_1L_2A_ke_1 - 2e_1L_2B_ke_3 \\ &- 2e_2L_3e_2 + 2e_2L_2A_ke_1 + 2e_2L_3B_ke_3 + 2e_3L_4e_2 - 2e_3L_4A_ke_1 - 2e_3L_4B_ke_3 \\ &+ 2\alpha e_1L_1e_1], \\ \Xi^*_{2} &= [e_1Q_1e_1 - \sigma_2e^{-2\alpha\sigma_2}e_4Q_1e_4 + e_1R_1e_1 - (1 - \sigma)e^{-2\alpha\sigma_2}e_8R_1e_8], \\ \Xi^*_{3} &= \sigma_2^2e_2S_1e_2 - e^{-2\alpha\sigma_3}[e_1 - e_4]^TS_1[e_1 - e_4] \\ &- 3e^{-2\alpha\sigma_2}\left[e_1 + e_4 - \frac{2}{\sigma_2}e_5\right]^TS_1\left[e_1 + e_4 - \frac{2}{\sigma_2}e_5\right] \\ &- 5e^{-2\alpha\sigma_2}\left[e_1 - e_4 + \frac{6}{\sigma_2}e_5 - \frac{12}{(\sigma_2)^2}e_6\right]^TS_1\left[e_1 - e_4 + \frac{6}{\sigma_2}e_5 - \frac{12}{(\sigma_2)^2}e_6\right] \\ &- 7e^{-2\alpha\sigma_2}\left[e_1 + e_4 - \frac{12}{\sigma_2}e_5 + \frac{60}{(\sigma_2)^2}e_6 - \frac{120}{(\sigma_2)^3}e_7\right]^T \\ &\times S_1\left[e_1 + e_4 - \frac{12}{\sigma_2}e_5 + \frac{60}{(\sigma_2)^2}e_6 - \frac{120}{(\sigma_2)^3}e_7\right], \\ \Xi^*_{5} &= \frac{\sigma_2^2}{2}e^{-2\alpha\sigma_2}e_2W_1e_2 - 2e^{-2\alpha\sigma_2}e_2Z_1e_9 - e^{-2\alpha\sigma_2}e_{10}Z_1e_{10}], \\ \Xi^*_{5} &= \frac{\sigma_2^4}{2}e^{-2\alpha\sigma_2}e_2W_1e_2 - 2e^{-2\alpha\sigma_2}\sigma_2^2\left[e_1 - \frac{1}{\sigma_2}e_5\right]W_1\left[e_1 - \frac{1}{\sigma_2}e_5\right] \\ &- 4\sigma_2^2e^{-2\alpha\sigma_2}\left[e_1 + \frac{2}{\sigma_2}e_5 - \frac{6}{\sigma_2^2}e_6\right]W_1\left[e_1 + \frac{2}{\sigma_2}e_5 - \frac{6}{\sigma_2^2}e_6\right] \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} &-6\sigma_2^2 e^{-2\alpha\sigma_2} \left[e_1 - \frac{3}{\sigma_2} e_5 + \frac{24}{\sigma_2^2} e_6 - \frac{60}{\sigma_2^3} e_7 \right] W_1 \left[e_1 - \frac{3}{\sigma_2} e_5 + \frac{24}{\sigma_2^2} e_6 - \frac{60}{\sigma_2^3} e_7 \right] \\ & \Xi_6^* = \frac{\sigma_2^6}{6} e_2 U_1 e_2 - 6e^{-2\alpha\sigma_2} \left[\frac{\sigma_2^2}{2} e_1 - e_6 \right] U_1 \left[\frac{\sigma_2^2}{2} e_1 - e_6 \right] \\ & -10e^{-2\alpha\sigma_2} \left[\frac{\sigma_2^2}{6} e_1 - e_6 + \frac{4}{\sigma_2} e_7 \right] U_1 \left[\frac{\sigma_2^2}{6} e_1 - e_6 + \frac{4}{\sigma_2} e_7 \right], \\ & \Xi_7^* = \left[e_1 y_1 e_1 - e_3 y_1 e_3 - e_9 y_1 e_9 + e_3 y_2 e_3 - e_4 y_2 e_4 - e_{10} y_2 e_{10} \right], \\ & \Xi_8^* = \left[\lambda e_1 H_{1i} H_{1i} e_1 + \lambda e_1 H_{1i} H_{2i} e_3 + \lambda e_3 H_{2i} H_{2i} e_3 \right], \end{split}$$

$$\xi(t) = [x(t), \dot{x}(t), x(t-\sigma(t)), x(t-\sigma_2), \int_{t-\sigma_2}^t x(s)ds, \int_{t-\sigma_2}^t \int_s^t x(u)duds,$$

$$\int_{t-\sigma_2}^t \int_s^t \int_u^t x(v) dv du ds, \dot{x}(t-\sigma(t)), \int_{t-\sigma(t)}^t \dot{x}(s) ds, \int_{t-\sigma_2}^{t-\sigma(t)} \dot{x}(s) ds]^T$$

Then the system (1) when $C_i + \Delta C_i(t) = D_i + \Delta D_i(t) = 0$ and $E_i + \Delta E_i(t) = 0$ is exponentially stability.

Remark 4 According to Corollary 2 that using Lemmas 2, 3 and Lemma 4 yielded fewer conservative outcomes than other results, [7, 26–29] which illustrate in Table 3. Even, these lemmas contain a large number of free weighting matrices, that could bring about their more calculation intricately.

After that, this study shall present the delay-dependent condition of the passivity and exponential stability for system (1) when $D_i + \Delta D_i(t) = 0$.

Theorem 4 For given constants σ_2 , $\tau_2 \ge 0$ systems (1) where $D_i + \Delta D_i(t) = 0$ with uncertain is exponentially passive. If there are positive real symmetric matrices L_1 , R_1 , R_2 , Q_1 , Q_2 , Z_1 , Z_2 , W_1 , W_2 , U_1 , U_2 and a positive λ agreeable the LMI for k = 1, 2, ..., m:

$$\Omega_{5} = \begin{bmatrix} \psi_{6} & \Phi_{5} \\ * & -\lambda_{5}I \end{bmatrix} < 0, \tag{14}$$

where

$$\begin{split} \psi_{0k} &= \Sigma^{**}, \\ \Sigma^{**} &= \Xi^{**}_{1k} + \Xi^{**}_{2} + \Xi^{**}_{3} + \Xi^{**}_{4} + \Xi^{**}_{5} + \Xi^{**}_{6} + \Xi^{**}_{7}, +\Xi^{**}_{8} + \Xi^{**}_{9}, \\ \Xi^{**}_{1k} &= [2e_{1}L_{1}e_{1} + 2e_{1}L_{1}A_{k}e_{3} + 2e_{1}L_{1}C_{k}e_{4} + 2e_{1}L_{1}E_{k}e_{18} + 2e_{1}L_{2}e_{2} - 2e_{1}L_{2}A_{k}e_{1} \\ &- 2e_{1}L_{2}B_{k}e_{3} - 2e_{1}L_{2}C_{k}e_{4} - 2e_{2}L_{2}E_{k}e_{18} - 2e_{2}L_{3}e_{2} + 2e_{2}L_{3}A_{k}e_{1} + 2e_{2}B_{k}L_{4}e_{3} \\ &+ 2e_{2}L_{3}C_{k}e_{4} + 2e_{2}L_{3}E_{k}e_{18} + 2e_{3}L_{4}A_{k}e_{2} - 2e_{3}A_{k}L_{4}e_{1} - 2e_{3}B_{k}L_{4}e_{3} \\ &- 2e_{4}C_{k}L_{4}e_{4} - 2e_{3}E_{k}L_{4}e_{18} + 2e_{4}L_{3}e_{2} - 2e_{4}A_{k}L_{6}e_{1} - 2e_{4}B_{k}L_{3}e_{3} - 2e_{4}C_{k}L_{4}e_{4} \\ &- 2e_{4}E_{k}L_{3}e_{18} + 2e_{13}L_{0}e_{2} - 2e_{18}A_{k}L_{6}e_{1} - 2e_{18}B_{k}L_{0}e_{3} - 2e_{4}C_{k}L_{6}e_{4} \\ &- 2e_{4}E_{k}L_{3}e_{18} + 2e_{13}L_{0}e_{2} - 2e_{18}A_{k}L_{6}e_{1} - 2e_{18}B_{k}L_{0}e_{3} - 2e_{4}C_{k}L_{6}e_{4} \\ &- 2e_{4}E_{k}L_{3}e_{18} + 2e_{13}L_{0}e_{2} - 2e_{18}C_{k}A_{k}e_{6} - 2e_{18}B_{k}L_{0}e_{3} - 2e_{15}C_{k}L_{0}e_{18} \\ &- 2e_{4}E_{k}L_{3}e_{18} + 2e_{12}L_{0}e_{2} - e_{2}e_{2}e_{1}e_{2}E_{2}e_{2}e_{5}e_{5} + e_{1}R_{1}e_{1} - e^{-2xx_{1}}e_{6}R_{1}e_{6} \\ &+ \sigma_{d}e^{-2xx_{1}}e_{0}R_{1}e_{0} + e_{2}R_{2}e_{2} - e^{-2xx_{2}}e_{0}R_{2}e_{5} + e_{1}R_{1}e_{1} - e^{-2xx_{1}}e_{0}R_{2}e_{4}, \\ \Xi^{**}_{3} &= \sigma_{2}^{2}e_{2}S_{1}e_{2} - e^{-2xx_{2}}[e_{1} - e_{3}]^{T}S_{1}[e_{1} - e_{5}] \\ &- 3e^{-2xx_{2}}\left[e_{1} + e_{5} - \frac{2}{e_{2}}e_{8}\right]^{T}S_{1}\left[e_{1} - e_{5} + \frac{6}{\sigma_{2}}e_{8} - \frac{12}{\sigma_{2}}}e_{9}\right] \\ &- 5e^{-2xx_{2}}\left[e_{1} - e_{5} + \frac{6}{\sigma_{2}}e_{8} - \frac{12}{\sigma_{2}}}e_{9}\right]^{T}S_{1}\left[e_{1} - e_{5} + \frac{6}{\sigma_{2}}e_{8} - \frac{12}{\sigma_{2}}}e_{9}\right] \\ &- 7e^{-2xx_{2}}\left[e_{1} + e_{5} - \frac{12}{\sigma_{2}}}e_{1}\right]^{T}S_{2}\left[e_{1} - e_{7} + \frac{6}{\sigma_{2}}}e_{1}\right] \\ &- 5e^{-2xx_{2}}\left[e_{1} + e_{7} - \frac{2}{\tau_{2}}}e_{11}\right]^{T}S_{2}\left[e_{1} - e_{7} + \frac{6}{\tau_{2}}}e_{1} - \frac{12}{\tau_{2}}}e_{12}\right] \\ &- 7e^{-2xx_{2}}\left[e_{1} + e_{7} - \frac{12}{\tau_{2}}}e_{1}\right]^{T}S_{2}\left[e_{1} - e_{7} + \frac{6}{\tau_{2}}}e_{1} - \frac{1$$

$$\begin{split} & \times S_2 \bigg[e_1 + e_7 - \frac{12}{\tau_2} e_{11} + \frac{60}{\tau_2^2} e_{12} - \frac{120}{\tau_2^3} e_{13} \bigg], \\ \Xi_4^{**} &= [\tau_2^2 e_2 Z_1 e_2 - e^{-2x\tau_2} e_{16} Z_1 e_{16} - e^{-2x\tau_2} e_{17} Z_1 e_{17} + \sigma_2^2 e_2 Z_2 e_2 - e^{-2x\sigma_2} e_{14} Z_2 e_{14} \\ &- e^{-2x\tau_2} e_{15} Z_2 e_{13}], \\ \Xi_5^{**} &= \sigma_2^4 e_2 W_1 e_2 - 2 e^{-2x\sigma_2} \sigma_2^2 \bigg[e_1 - \frac{1}{\sigma_2} e_8 \bigg] W_1 \bigg[e_1 - \frac{1}{\sigma_2} e_8 \bigg] \\ &- 4 \sigma_2^2 e^{-2xr_2} \bigg[e_1 + \frac{2}{\sigma_2} e_8 - \frac{6}{\sigma_2^2} e_9 \bigg] W_1 \bigg[e_1 + \frac{2}{\sigma_2} e_8 - \frac{6}{\sigma_2^2} e_9 \bigg] \\ &- 6 \sigma_2^2 e^{-2xr_2} \bigg[e_1 - \frac{3}{\sigma_2} e_8 + \frac{24}{\sigma_2^2} e_9 - \frac{60}{\sigma_2^2} e_{10} \bigg] W_1 \bigg[e_1 - \frac{3}{\sigma_2} e_8 + \frac{24}{\sigma_2^2} e_9 - \frac{60}{\sigma_2^2} e_{10} \bigg] \\ &+ \tau_2^4 e_2 W_2 e_2 - 2 e^{-2x\tau_2} \tau_2^2 \bigg[e_1 - \frac{1}{\tau_2} e_{11} \bigg] W_2 \bigg[e_1 - \frac{1}{\tau_2} e_{11} \bigg] \\ &- 4 \tau_2^2 e^{-2x\tau_2} \bigg[e_1 + \frac{2}{\tau_2} e_{11} - \frac{6}{\tau_2^2} e_{12} \bigg] W_2 \bigg[e_1 - \frac{3}{\tau_2} e_{11} + \frac{24}{\tau_2^2} e_{12} - \frac{60}{\sigma_2^2} e_{13} \bigg] \\ &- 6 \tau_2^2 e^{-2x\tau_2} \bigg[e_1 - \frac{3}{\tau_2} e_{11} + \frac{24}{\tau_2^2} e_{12} - \frac{60}{\tau_2^2} e_{13} \bigg] W_2 \bigg[e_1 - \frac{3}{\tau_2} e_{11} + \frac{24}{\tau_2^2} e_{12} - \frac{60}{\sigma_2^2} e_{13} \bigg] , \\ \\ \Xi_6^{**} &= \frac{\sigma_2^6}{6} e_2 U_1 e_2 - 6 e^{-2x\tau_2} \bigg[\frac{\sigma_2^2}{2} e_1 - e_9 \bigg] U_1 \bigg[\frac{\sigma_2^2}{2} e_1 - e_9 \bigg] \\ &- 10 e^{-2x\tau_2} \bigg[\frac{\sigma_2^2}{2} e_1 - e_9 + \frac{4}{\sigma_2} e_{10} \bigg] U_1 \bigg[\frac{\sigma_2^2}{2} e_1 - e_9 \bigg] \\ &- 10 e^{-2x\tau_2} \bigg[\frac{\sigma_2^2}{2} e_1 - e_{12} + \frac{4}{\tau_2} e_{13} \bigg] U_2 \bigg[\frac{\tau_2^2}{2} e_1 - e_{12} + \frac{4}{\tau_2} e_{13} \bigg] , \\ \\ \Xi_7^{**} &= [e_1y_1 e_1 - e_3y_1 e_3 - e_1y_1 e_{14} + e_3y_2 e_3 - e_0y_2 e_0 - e_{13}y_2 e_{15}], \\ \Xi_8^{**} &= [\lambda e_1 H_{11}^{*} H_{11} e_{1} + \lambda e_1 H_{11}^{*} H_{22} e_{3} + \lambda e_1 H_{11}^{*} H_{30} e_{4} + \lambda e_1 H_{11}^{*} H_{40} e_{18} + \lambda e_{18} H_{40}^{*} H_{40} e_{18} \bigg] , \\ \Xi_9^{**} &= -2 e_1 \tilde{A} e_1 S - 2 e_1 \tilde{A} e_1 S - 2 e_1 \tilde{A} e_1 S - 2 e_1 \tilde{A} e_1 S \bigg]$$

$$\begin{split} \Phi_{5} &= [L_{1}F + L_{2}F, L_{3}F, L_{4}F, L_{5}F, \overbrace{0, \cdots, 0}^{13 \quad times}, L_{6}F]^{T}, \\ \xi(t) &= [x(t), \dot{x}(t), x(t - \sigma(t)), \dot{x}(t - \tau(t)), x(t - \sigma_{2}), \dot{x}(t - \sigma(t)), x(t - \tau_{2}), \int_{t - \sigma_{2}}^{t} x(s) ds, \\ &\int_{t - \sigma_{2}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} x(u) du ds, \int_{t - \sigma_{2}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} \int_{u}^{t} x(v) dv du ds, \int_{t - \tau_{2}}^{t} x(s) ds, \int_{t - \tau_{2}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} x(u) du ds, \\ &\int_{t - \tau_{2}}^{t} \int_{s}^{t} \int_{u}^{t} x(v) dv du ds, \int_{t - \sigma(t)}^{t - \sigma_{1}} \dot{x}(s) ds, \int_{t - \sigma_{2}}^{t - \sigma(t)} \dot{x}(s) ds, \int_{t - \tau(t)}^{t - \tau_{1}} \dot{x}(s) ds, \\ &\int_{t - \tau_{2}}^{t - \tau(t)} \dot{x}(s) ds, u(t)]^{T}. \end{split}$$

proof This study focal point in the following Lyapunov-Krasovskii function of the system (1) when $D_i + \Delta D_i(t) = 0$.

$$V(x(t)) = \sum_{i=1}^{6} V_i(x(t)),$$

where

$$\begin{split} V_{1} &= x^{T}(t)L_{1}x(t), \\ V_{2} &= \int_{t-\sigma_{2}}^{t} e^{2x(s-t)}x^{T}(s)Q_{1}x(s)ds + \int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t} e^{2x(s-t)}x^{T}(s)Q_{2}x(s)ds \\ &+ \int_{t-\sigma_{2}}^{t} e^{2x(s-t)}x^{T}(s)R_{1}x(s)ds + \int_{t-\tau_{2}}^{t} e^{2x(s-t)}\dot{x}^{T}(s)R_{2}\dot{x}(s)ds \\ V_{3} &= \sigma_{2}\int_{-\sigma_{2}}^{0}\int_{t+\theta}^{t} e^{2x(s-t)}\dot{x}^{T}(s)S_{1}\dot{x}(s)dsd\theta + \tau_{2}\int_{-\tau_{2}}^{0}\int_{t+\theta}^{t} e^{2x(s-t)}\dot{x}^{T}(s)S_{2}\dot{x}(s)dsd\theta, \\ V_{4} &= \sigma_{2}\int_{-\sigma_{2}}^{0}\int_{t+\theta}^{t} e^{2x(s-t)}\dot{x}^{T}(s)Z_{1}\dot{x}(s)dsd\theta + \tau_{2}\int_{-\tau_{2}}^{0}\int_{t+\theta}^{t} e^{2x(s-t)}\dot{x}^{T}(s)Z_{2}\dot{x}(s)dsd\theta + \\ V_{5} &= \sigma_{2}^{2}\int_{-\sigma_{2}}^{0}\int_{\theta}^{0}\int_{t+\theta}^{t} e^{2x(s-t)}\dot{x}^{T}(s)W_{1}\dot{x}(s)dsd\betad\theta \\ &+ \tau_{2}^{2}\int_{-\tau_{2}}^{0}\int_{\theta}^{0}\int_{t+\theta}^{t} e^{2x(s-t)}\dot{x}^{T}(s)W_{2}\dot{x}(s)dsd\betad\theta, \\ V_{6} &= \sigma_{2}^{3}\int_{-\sigma_{2}}^{0}\int_{\nu}^{0}\int_{\theta}^{0}\int_{t+\theta}^{t} e^{2x(s-t)}\dot{x}^{T}(s)U_{1}\dot{x}(s)dsd\betad\thetadv \\ &+ \tau_{2}^{3}\int_{-\tau_{2}}^{0}\int_{\nu}^{0}\int_{\theta}^{0}\int_{t+\theta}^{t} e^{2x(s-t)}\dot{x}^{T}(s)U_{2}\dot{x}(s)dsd\betad\thetadv. \end{split}$$

Abovementioned by Theorem 1 and Theorem 2, this study attain the exponentially passive synthesis of delay-dependent condition for systems (1) when $D_i + \Delta D_i(t) = 0$.

Acquired from Corollary 3, the purpose of this study is for the consequences of uncertainty for T-S fuzzy system (1) when $D_i + \Delta D_i(t) = 0$ and $E_i + \Delta E_i(t) = 0$.

Remark 5 If $D_i + \Delta D_i(t) = 0$ and $E_i + \Delta E_i(t) = 0$, the uncertainty fuzzy replica (1) become the *T*-S fuzzy of neutral differential system presented by [30].

Corollary 3 For given constants σ_2 , $\tau_2 \ge 0$ systems (1) where $D_i + \Delta D_i(t) = 0$ and $E_i + \Delta E_i(t) = 0$ with uncertain is exponentially stability. If there are symmetric matrices L_1 , R_1 , R_2 , Q_1 , Q_2 , Z_1 , Z_2 , W_1 , W_2 , U_1 , $U_2 > 0$ and a positive λ agreeable the LMI for k = 1, 2, ..., m as ensuing:

where

 $\psi_{7k} = \Sigma^{**},$ $\Sigma^{**} = \Xi_{1k}^{**} + \Xi_{2}^{**} + \Xi_{3}^{**} + \Xi_{4}^{**} + \Xi_{5}^{**} + \Xi_{6}^{**} + \Xi_{7}^{**}, +\Xi_{8}^{**},$ $\Xi_{1\iota}^{**} = [2e_1L_1e_1 + 2e_1L_1A_{\iota}e_3 + 2e_1L_1C_{\iota}e_4 + 2e_1L_1E_{\iota}e_{18} + 2e_1L_2e_2 - 2e_1L_2A_{\iota}e_1]$ $-2e_{1}L_{2}B_{k}e_{2}-2e_{1}L_{2}C_{k}e_{4}-2e_{2}L_{2}E_{k}e_{18}-2e_{2}L_{3}e_{2}+2e_{2}L_{3}A_{k}e_{1}+2e_{2}B_{k}L_{3}e_{3}$ $+2e_{2}L_{3}C_{k}e_{4}+2e_{2}L_{3}E_{k}e_{18}+2e_{3}L_{4}A_{k}e_{2}-2e_{3}A_{k}L_{4}e_{1}-2e_{3}B_{k}L_{4}e_{3}$ $-2e_{3}C_{k}L_{4}e_{4}-2e_{3}E_{k}L_{4}e_{18}+2e_{4}L_{5}e_{2}-2e_{4}A_{k}L_{5}e_{1}-2e_{4}B_{k}L_{5}e_{3}-2e_{4}C_{k}L_{5}e_{4}$ $-2e_{4}E_{4}L_{5}e_{18}+2e_{18}L_{6}e_{2}-2e_{18}A_{k}L_{6}e_{1}-2e_{18}B_{k}L_{6}e_{3}-2e_{18}C_{k}L_{6}e_{18}$ $-2e_{18}E_{\mu}L_{6}e_{18}+2e_{1}L_{1}e_{1}],$ $\Xi_{2}^{**} = [e_{1}Q_{1}e_{1} - e^{-2\alpha\sigma_{1}}e_{7}Q_{1}e_{7} + e_{1}Q_{2}e_{1} - e^{-2\alpha\tau_{1}}e_{5}Q_{2}e_{5} + e_{1}R_{1}e_{1} - e^{-2\alpha\sigma_{2}}e_{6}R_{1}e_{6}$ $+ \sigma_{d} e^{-2\alpha\sigma_{1}} e_{6} R_{1} e_{6} + e_{2} R_{2} e_{2} - e^{-2\alpha\tau_{2}} e_{4} R_{2} e_{4} + \tau_{d} e^{-2\alpha\tau_{1}} e_{4} R_{2} e_{4},$ $\Xi_{2}^{**} = \sigma_{2}^{2} e_{2} S_{1} e_{2} - e^{-2\alpha\sigma_{2}} [e_{1} - e_{5}]^{T} S_{1} [e_{1} - e_{5}]$ $-3e^{-2\alpha\sigma_2}\left[e_1+e_5-\frac{2}{\sigma_1}e_8\right]^T S_1\left[e_1+e_5-\frac{2}{\sigma_2}e_8\right]$ $-5e^{-2z\sigma_2}\left[e_1-e_5+\frac{6}{\sigma_2}e_8-\frac{12}{\sigma_2^2}e_9\right]^TS_1\left[e_1-e_5+\frac{6}{\sigma_2}e_8-\frac{12}{\sigma_2^2}e_9\right]$

$$\begin{split} &-7e^{-2\sigma_2} \Big[e_1 + e_5 - \frac{12}{\sigma_2} e_8 + \frac{60}{\sigma_2^2} e_9 - \frac{120}{\sigma_2^3} e_{10} \Big]^T \\ &\times S_1 \Big[e_1 + e_5 - \frac{12}{\sigma_2} e_8 + \frac{60}{\sigma_2^2} e_9 - \frac{120}{\sigma_2^3} e_{10} \Big] \\ &+ \tau_2^2 e_2 S_2 e_2 - e^{-2z\tau_2} \big[e_1 - e_7 \big]^T S_2 \big[e_1 - e_7 \big] \\ &- 3e^{-2z\tau_2} \Big[e_1 + e_7 - \frac{2}{\tau_2} e_{11} \Big]^T S_2 \Big[e_1 + e_7 - \frac{2}{\tau_2} e_{11} \Big] \\ &- 5e^{-2z\tau_2} \Big[e_1 - e_7 + \frac{6}{\tau_2} e_{11} - \frac{12}{\tau_2^2} e_{12} \Big]^T S_2 \Big[e_1 - e_7 + \frac{6}{\tau_2} e_{11} - \frac{12}{\tau_2^2} e_{12} \Big] \\ &- 7e^{-2z\tau_2} \Big[e_1 + e_7 - \frac{12}{\tau_2} e_{11} + \frac{60}{\tau_2^2} e_{12} - \frac{120}{\tau_2^3} e_{13} \Big]^T \\ &\times S_2 \Big[e_1 + e_7 - \frac{12}{\tau_2} e_{11} + \frac{60}{\tau_2^2} e_{12} - \frac{120}{\tau_2^2} e_{13} \Big], \\ &= [\tau_2^2 e_2 Z_1 e_2 - e^{-2z\tau_2} e_{16} Z_1 e_{16} - e^{-2z\tau_2} e_{17} Z_1 e_{17} + \sigma_2^2 e_2 Z_2 e_2 - e^{-2z\sigma_2} e_{14} Z_2 e_{14} \\ &- e^{-2z\tau_2} e_{15} Z_2 e_{15} \Big], \\ &\Xi_5^{**} = \sigma_2^4 e_2 W_1 e_2 - 2e^{-2z\sigma_2} \sigma_2^2 \Big[e_1 - \frac{1}{\sigma_2} e_8 \Big] W_1 \Big[e_1 - \frac{1}{\sigma_2} e_8 \Big] \\ &- 4\sigma_2^2 e^{-2z\sigma_2} \Big[e_1 + \frac{2}{\sigma_2} e_8 - \frac{6}{\sigma_2^2} e_9 \Big] W_1 \Big[e_1 - \frac{3}{\sigma_2} e_8 + \frac{24}{\sigma_2^2} e_9 - \frac{60}{\sigma_2^2} e_{10} \Big] \\ &+ \tau_2^4 e_2 W_2 e_2 - 2e^{-2z\tau_2} \tau_2^2 \Big[e_1 - \frac{1}{\tau_2} e_{11} \Big] W_2 \Big[e_1 - \frac{1}{\tau_2} e_{11} \Big] \\ &- 4\tau_2^2 e^{-2z\tau_2} \Big[e_1 + \frac{2}{\tau_2} e_{11} - \frac{6}{\tau_2^2} e_{12} \Big] W_2 \Big[e_1 - \frac{1}{\tau_2} e_{11} \Big] \\ &- 4\tau_2^2 e^{-2z\tau_2} \Big[e_1 + \frac{2}{\tau_2} e_{11} - \frac{6}{\tau_2^2} e_{12} \Big] W_2 \Big[e_1 - \frac{3}{\tau_2} e_{11} + \frac{24}{\tau_2^2} e_{12} - \frac{60}{\tau_2^2} e_{13} \Big] \\ &+ \tau_2^4 e_2 W_2 e_2 - 2e^{-2z\tau_2} \tau_2^2 \Big[e_1 - \frac{1}{\tau_2} e_{11} \Big] W_2 \Big[e_1 - \frac{1}{\tau_2} e_{11} \Big] \\ &- 4\tau_2^2 e^{-2z\tau_2} \Big[e_1 + \frac{2}{\tau_2} e_{12} - \frac{60}{\tau_2^2} e_{13} \Big] W_2 \Big[e_1 - \frac{3}{\tau_2} e_{11} + \frac{24}{\tau_2^2} e_{12} - \frac{60}{\tau_2^2} e_{13} \Big] , \\ \\ &= \tilde{G}_6^{*} e_2 U_1 e_2 - 6e^{-2z\sigma_2} \Big[\frac{\sigma_2^2}{2} e_{1} - e_9 \Big] U_1 \Big[\frac{\sigma_2^2}{2} e_{1} - e_9 \Big] \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{split} &-10e^{-2\sigma r_2}\left[\frac{\sigma_2^2}{2}e_1-e_9+\frac{4}{\sigma_2}e_{10}\right]U_1\left[\frac{\sigma_2^2}{2}e_1-e_9+\frac{4}{\sigma_2}e_{10}\right]\\ &+\frac{\tau_2^6}{6}e_2U_2e_2-6e^{-2\sigma r_2}\left[\frac{\tau_2^2}{2}e_1-e_{12}\right]U_2\left[\frac{\tau_2^2}{2}e_1-e_{12}\right]\\ &-10e^{-2\sigma r_3}\left[\frac{\tau_2^2}{2}e_1-e_{12}+\frac{4}{\tau_2}e_{13}\right]U_2\left[\frac{\tau_2^2}{2}e_1-e_{12}+\frac{4}{\tau_2}e_{13}\right],\\ \Xi_7^{**}&=\left[e_1y_1e_1-e_3y_1e_3-e_{14}y_1e_{14}+e_3y_2e_3-e_6y_2e_6-e_{15}y_2e_{13}\right],\\ \Xi_8^{**}&=\left[\lambda e_1H_{1i}^TH_{1i}e_1+\lambda e_1H_{1i}^TH_{2i}e_3+\lambda e_1H_{1i}^TH_{3i}e_4+\lambda e_1H_{1i}^TH_{4i}e_{18}+\lambda e_3H_{2i}^TH_{2i}e_{3}\right.\\ &+\lambda e_3H_{2i}^TH_{3i}e_4+\lambda e_3H_{2i}^TH_{4i}e_{18}+\lambda e_4H_{3i}^TH_{3i}e_4+\lambda e_4H_{3i}^TH_{4i}e_{18}\right.\\ &+\lambda e_{15}H_{4i}^TH_{4i}e_{18}\right],\\ \Phi_6&=\left[L_1F+L_2F,L_3F,L_4F,\overbrace{0,\cdots,0}^{13},L_5F\right]^T,\\ (t)&=\left[x(t),\dot{x}(t),x(t-\sigma(t)),\dot{x}(t-\tau(t)),x(t-\sigma_2),\dot{x}(t-\sigma(t)),x(t-\tau_2),\int_{t-\sigma_2}^t x(s)ds,\\ &\int_{t-\sigma_2}^t\int_s^t x(u)duds,\int_{t-\sigma_2}^t\int_s^t\int_u^t x(v)dvduds,\int_{t-\tau_2}^{t-\sigma_1(t)}\dot{x}(s)ds,\int_{t-\tau_1(t)}^{t-\tau_1(t)}\dot{x}(s)ds,\\ &\int_{t-\tau_2}^{t-\tau_1(t)}\dot{x}(s)ds\right]^T. \end{split}$$

Then the system (1) *when* $D_i + \Delta D_i(t) = 0$ *and* $E_i + \Delta E_i(t) = 0$ *is exponentially stability.* Remark 6 According to Corollary 3 that using Lemmas 2, 3 and Lemma 4 yielded fewer conservative outcomes than other results, [30] which illustrate in Table 6. Even, these lemmas contain a large number of free weighting matrices, that could bring about their more calculation intricately.

4 Numerical simulation

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In this part, the number of sample figures illustrate the performance of our key solution, by comparison of the largest allowable bound σ and the convergent rate α . The LMI control toolbox in MATLAB is used to find all the threshold possibilities.

Example 1 Analyze the uncertainty neutral of T-S fuzzy dynamic system by the parameters as following:

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}(t) &= Ax(t) + Bx(t - \sigma(t)) + C(\dot{x} - \tau(t)) + D \int_{t - h(t)}^{t} x(s) ds + Eu(t) \\ z(t) &= \tilde{A}x(t) + \tilde{B}x(t - \sigma(t)) + \tilde{E}u(t) \\ x(t) &= \phi(t), t \in [-n, 0], n = \max\{\tau_2, \sigma_2, h_2\}, \end{cases}$$

where

$$\begin{split} A_{1} &= \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -0.2 \\ -0.1 & -0.4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -0.1 \\ -0.1 & -0.5 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0.7 \\ 0.7 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0.2 \\ 0.1 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix} \\ C_{1} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -0.4 \\ -0.3 & -0.1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.07 & 0.4 \\ 0.1 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad D_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0.2 \\ 0.3 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad D_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 & -0.2 \\ 0.8 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}, \\ E_{1} &= \begin{bmatrix} -0.9 & 0.2 \\ 0.9 & -0.9 \end{bmatrix}, \quad E_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & -0.2 \\ 0.1 & 1.1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \tilde{A}_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0.1 \\ 0.2 & 0.9 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \tilde{A}_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0.1 \\ 0.3 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}, \\ \tilde{B}_{1} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.2 \\ 0.1 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \tilde{B}_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0.2 \\ 0.1 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \tilde{E}_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0.3 \\ 0.1 & 0.8 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \tilde{E}_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.3 \\ 0.2 & 0.8 \end{bmatrix}, \\ H_{11} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1.6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.05 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.6 & 0 \\ 0 & -0.05 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H_{21} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H_{22} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix}, \\ H_{31} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & -0.1 \\ 0.1 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H_{32} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.2 \\ 0.2 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H_{41} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.1 \\ -0.2 & -0.1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H_{42} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.1 & 0.2 \\ 0.1 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix}, \\ H_{51} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -0.6 \\ 0.5 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H_{52} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ -0.5 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad F = \begin{bmatrix} 0.03 & 0 \\ 0 & -0.03 \end{bmatrix} \quad I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \end{split}$$

LMI (2), is solved where
$$\alpha = 0.2$$
, $\sigma(t) = 0.2 + \frac{\sin(t)}{10}$, $\tau(t) = 0.2 + \frac{\sin(t)}{10}$ and $h(t) = 0.1 + \frac{\sin(t)}{10}$ to

L_1	$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.0897 & -0.0127 \\ -0.0127 & 0.1163 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-7},$	$L_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0650 & -0.0334 \\ -0.0334 & 0.1560 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-7},$
L_3	$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.1043 & -0.1481 \\ -0.1481 & 0.4701 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-8},$	$L_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0822 & -0.0452 \\ -0.0452 & 0.2172 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-7},$
L_5	$= egin{bmatrix} 0.3222 & 0.0547 \ 0.0547 & 0.3604 \end{bmatrix} imes 10^{-9},$	$L_6 = egin{bmatrix} 0.0509 & -0.0196 \ -0.0196 & 0.1115 \end{bmatrix} imes 10^{-8},$
L_7	$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.1741 & -0.1352 \\ -0.1352 & 0.4321 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-8},$	$Q_1 = egin{bmatrix} 0.2272 & 0.0125 \ 0.0125 & 0.2129 \end{bmatrix} imes 10^{-5},$
Q_2	$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.2023 & -0.0119 \\ -0.0119 & 0.1880 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-5},$	$Q_3 = egin{bmatrix} 0.1756 & 0.0083 \ 0.0083 & 0.1653 \end{bmatrix} imes 10^{-5},$
R_1	$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.2383 & 0.0124 \\ 0.0124 & 0.2240 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-5},$	$R_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2379 & 0.0122 \\ 0.0122 & 0.2224 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-5},$
R_3	$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.2290 & 0.114 \\ 0.0114 & 0.2149 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-5},$	$R_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1939 & 0.0763 \\ & & \\ 0.0763 & 0.1325 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-8},$
S_1	$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.6322 & -0.0078 \\ -0.0078 & 0.6399 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-9},$	$S_2 = egin{bmatrix} 0.5753 & -0.0103 \ & -0.0103 & 0.5877 \end{bmatrix} imes 10^{-9},$
S ₃	$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.3795 & -0.0028 \\ -0.0028 & 0.3825 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-9},$	$S_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5099 & -0.0142 \\ -0.0142 & 0.5235 \end{bmatrix} imes 10^{-9},$
Z_1	$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.1157 & -0.0104 \\ -0.0104 & 0.1241 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-6},$	$Z_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.7200 & -0.0825 \\ -0.0825 & 0.7842 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-7},$
Z_3	$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.3602 & -0.0385 \\ -0.0385 & 0.3903 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-8},$	$W_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1306 & -0.0122 \\ -0.0122 & 0.1417 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-8},$
W_2	$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.1754 & -0.0125 \\ -0.0125 & 0.1883 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-8},$	$W_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1856 & 0.0335 \\ 0.0335 & 0.1628 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-7},$
W_4	$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.4204 & 0.0002\\ 0.0002 & 0.4298 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-8},$	$U_1 = egin{bmatrix} 0.1274 & 0.0137 \ & 0.0137 \ 0.0137 & 0.1156 \end{bmatrix} imes 10^{-5},$
U_2	$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.5693 & -0.0042 \\ & & \\ -0.0042 & 0.5752 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-6},$	$U_3 = egin{bmatrix} 0.2362 & 0.0313 \ 0.0313 & 0.2143 \end{bmatrix} imes 10^{-5},$
U_4	$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.6208 & -0.0036\\ -0.0036 & 0.6282 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-6},$	$\lambda = 1.7449 \times 10^{-8}.$

obtain set of parameters for guarantee the exponentially passive as following:

In this example, we used to discuss the exponentially passive of the T-S fuzzy for neutral differential system (1). For dissimilar values α , τ_d , σ_d in example 1 that are shown in Table 1, the

Table 1. The maximun	1 allowable bound	s of σ_2 with	Example 1.
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$\tau_d = \sigma_d$	α = 0.5	<i>a</i> = 0.4	<i>α</i> = 0.3	<i>α</i> = 0.2	<i>α</i> = 0.1	$\alpha = 0$
0.5	18.5874	23.4512	25.8231	30.5935	48.3897	51.1252

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maximum allowable bounds of σ_2 are got by solving the LMIs in Theorem 1 and Theorem 2 with the MATLAB control toolbox.

Example 2 Analyze the uncertainty neutral of T-S fuzzy dynamic system by the parameters as following

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + Bx(t - \sigma(t)) + C(\dot{x} - \tau(t)) + D \int_{t-h(t)}^{t} x(s) ds \\ x(t) = \phi(t), t \in [-n, 0], n = \max\{\tau_2, \sigma_2, h_2\}, \end{cases}$$

where

$$\begin{split} A_{1} &= \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -0.2 \\ -0.1 & -0.4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -0.1 \\ -0.1 & -0.5 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0.7 \\ 0.7 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0.2 \\ 0.1 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix} \\ C_{1} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.4 \\ 0.3 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.07 & 0.4 \\ 0.1 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad D_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0.2 \\ 0.3 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad D_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 & -0.2 \\ 0.8 & -0.2 \end{bmatrix}, \\ H_{11} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1.6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.05 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.6 & 0 \\ 0 & -0.05 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H_{21} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H_{22} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix} \\ H_{31} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & -0.1 \\ 0.1 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H_{32} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.2 \\ 0.2 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H_{41} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.1 \\ -0.2 & -0.1 \end{bmatrix}, \\ H_{42} &= \begin{bmatrix} -0.1 & 0.2 \\ 0.1 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad F = \begin{bmatrix} 0.03 & 0 \\ 0 & -0.03 \end{bmatrix}, \quad I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}. \end{split}$$

LMI (12), is solved where $\alpha = 0.2$, $\sigma(t) = 0.2 + \frac{\sin(t)}{10}$, $\tau(t) = 0.2 + \frac{\sin(t)}{10}$ and $h(t) = 0.1 + \frac{\sin(t)}{10}$ to obtain set of parameters for guarantee the exponentially as following:

$$\begin{split} L_1 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.1918 & -0.0571 \\ -0.0571 & 0.2326 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-7}, \qquad L_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2.0294 & -0.5347 \\ -0.5347 & 0.9217 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-6}, \\ L_3 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.0633 & -0.0919 \\ -0.091 & 0.2880 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-7}, \qquad L_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0390 & -0.0218 \\ -0.0218 & 0.1044 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-6}, \\ L_5 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.1739 & 0.0388 \\ 0.0388 & 0.1895 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-8}, \qquad L_6 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2907 & -0.1289 \\ -0.1289 & 0.6682 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-8}, \\ L_7 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.3232 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.3232 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-3}, \qquad Q_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6818 & -0.0055 \\ -0.0055 & 0.6818 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-5}, \\ Q_2 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.8909 & -0.0071 \\ -0.0071 & 0.8910 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-5}, \qquad Q_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6802 & -0.0055 \\ -0.0055 & 0.6802 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-5}, \\ R_1 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.6829 & -0.0056 \\ -0.0056 & 0.6829 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-5}, \qquad R_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1034 & -0.0013 \\ -0.0013 & 0.1030 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-4}, \\ R_3 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.8974 & -0.0073 \\ -0.0073 & 0.8973 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-5}, \qquad R_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1151 & 0.0506 \\ 0.0506 & 0.0792 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-7}, \\ S_1 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.2649 & -0.0067 \\ -0.0067 & 0.2714 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-7}, \qquad S_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1998 & -0.0040 \\ -0.0040 & 0.2024 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-7}, \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} S_3 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.2518 & -0.0063 \\ -0.0063 & 0.2577 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-7}, \qquad S_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1999 & -0.0040 \\ -0.0040 & 0.2025 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-7}, \\ Z_1 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.3818 & -0.0067 \\ -0.0067 & 0.3848 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-6}, \qquad Z_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2147 & -0.0052 \\ -0.0052 & 0.2191 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-6}, \\ Z_3 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.1914 & -0.0037 \\ -0.0037 & 0.1938 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-7}, \qquad W_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2418 & -0.0022 \\ -0.0022 & 0.2441 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-7}, \\ W_2 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.4430 & 0.0003 \\ 0.0003 & 0.4457 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-7}, \qquad W_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4010 & 0.0043 \\ 0.0043 & 0.4024 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-7}, \\ W_4 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.4712 & 0.0013 \\ 0.0013 & 0.4737 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-7}, \qquad U_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2643 & -0.0025 \\ -0.0025 & 0.2664 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-5}, \\ U_2 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.5309 & 0.0002 \\ 0.0022 & 0.5326 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-5}, \qquad U_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5016 & 0.0813 \\ 0.0813 & 0.4409 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-4}, \\ U_4 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.6268 & 0.0023 \\ 0.0023 & 0.6276 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-5}, \qquad \lambda = 8.9650 \times 10^{-9}. \end{split}$$

In this example, we used to discuss the exponential stability criteria of the T-S fuzzy for neutral differential system (1). For dissimilar values α , τ_d , σ_d in example 2 that are shown in Table 2, the maximum allowable bounds of σ_2 are got by solving the LMIs in Theorem 1 with the MATLAB control toolbox.

Example 3 Analyze the uncertainty of T-S fuzzy dynamic system presented in [7, 26-29] by the parameters as following

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}(t) &= Ax(t) + Bx(t - \sigma(t)) \\ x(t) &= \phi(t), t \in [-n, 0], n = \max\{\sigma_2\} \end{cases}$$

where

$$\begin{split} &A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 0.5 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1.6 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \\ &H_{11} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.05 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.6 & 0 \\ 0 & -0.05 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H_{21} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H_{22} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix}, \\ &F = \begin{bmatrix} 0.03 & 0 \\ 0 & -0.03 \end{bmatrix}, \quad I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \\ &\rho_1(\theta(t)) = \left(1 - \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-3(x_2/0.5 - \pi/2))}\right) \left(\frac{1}{1 + \exp(-3(x_2/0.5 - \pi/2))}\right), \\ &\rho_2(\theta(t)) = 1 - \rho_1(\theta(t)). \end{split}$$

The purpose of example 3 is compare the maximum allowable bounds for tolerable delays of $\sigma(t)$ which ensure the exponential stability with the fuzzy convergent rate α of the T-S fuzzy dynamic

Table 2	. The	maximum	allowabl	e bounds	of σ_2	with	Example	e 2.
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$\tau_d = \sigma_d$	<i>α</i> = 0.5	<i>α</i> = 0.4	<i>α</i> = 0.3	$\alpha = 0.2$	$\alpha = 0.1$	$\alpha = 0$
0.5	31.9513	35.8276	37.4216	42.5164	47.5689	55.7421

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σ_d	α	Li [27]	Lien [28]	Lien [7]	Liu [26]	Pin [29]	Corollary 2
0.5	0	0.637	0.929	0.934	1.147	1.1841	3.5687
0.5	0.5	—	—	—	—	0.7225	1.5416
0.7	0.7	—	—	—	—	0.6471	1.2948
0.9	0.9	_	_	_	_	0.5885	1.1121

Table 3. The maximum allowable bounds of σ_2 for σ_d and α of Example 3.

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system above. Based on Table 3, the results present-day available for comparison purposes are recorded. This present the proposed method is less conservative than the immemorial method.

Fig 1 gives the state trajectory of the T-S fuzzy dynamical system (1) where $C_i + \Delta C_i(t) = 0$ $D_i + \Delta D_i(t) = 0$ and $E_i + \Delta E_i(t) = 0$ with parameters in Example 3 where u(t) = 0 and the initial condition $[x_1(t), x_2(t)]^T = [-0.1 \cos(t), 0.1 \cos(t)]^T$, which shows that the T-S fuzzy for dynamical system is stable

Example 4 Analyze the uncertainty neutral of T-S fuzzy dynamic system by the parameters as following:

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + Bx(t - \sigma(t)) + Eu(t) \\ z(t) = \tilde{A}x(t) + \tilde{B}x(t - \sigma(t)) + \tilde{E}u(t) \\ x(t) = \phi(t), t \in [-n, 0], n = \max\{\sigma_2\}. \end{cases}$$



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Where

$$\begin{split} A_{1} &= \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -0.9 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A_{2} &= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0.5 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B_{1} &= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B_{2} &= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0.1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \\ E_{1} &= \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0.2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad E_{2} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0.2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \tilde{A}_{1} &= \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0.1 \\ 0.2 & 0.9 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \tilde{A}_{2} &= \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0.1 \\ 0.1 & 0.8 \end{bmatrix}, \\ \tilde{B}_{1} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.2 \\ 0.1 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \tilde{B}_{2} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.2 \\ 0.3 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \tilde{E}_{1} &= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0.3 \\ 0.1 & 0.8 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \tilde{E}_{2} &= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0.2 \\ 0.1 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}, \\ H_{11} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1.6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.05 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H_{12} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1.6 & 0 \\ 0 & -0.05 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H_{21} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H_{22} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix}, \\ H_{31} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H_{32} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad F &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.03 & 0 \\ 0 & -0.03 \end{bmatrix}, \quad I &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \\ \rho_{1}(\theta(t)) &= \frac{1}{1 + exp(-2x_{1}(t))}, \quad \rho_{2}(\theta(t)) = 1 - \rho_{1}(\theta(t)). \end{split}$$

LMI (13) *is solved where* $\alpha = 0.2, \sigma(t) = 0.05 + \frac{\cos(t)}{10}$.

In example 4, we used to discuss the stability criterion and passivity performance of the T-S fuzzy for dynamical system (1) where $C_i + \Delta C_i(t) = 0$ and $D_i + \Delta D_i(t) = 0$. LMIs in Theorem 3 is solved by the MATLAB control toolbox to obtain the largest allowable bounds of σ_2 for dissimilar values of σ_d , α in example 4 are shown in Table 4.

Fig 2 gives the state trajectory of the T-S fuzzy for dynamical system (1) where $C_i + \Delta C_i(t) = 0$ and $D_i + \Delta D_i(t) = 0$ with parameter in Example 4 where the initial condition $[x_1(t), x_2(t)]^T = [-0.1 \cos(t), 0.1 \cos(t)]^T$, which shows that the T-S fuzzy for dynamical system is stable.

Example 5 *Analyze the uncertainty neutral of T-S fuzzy dynamic system by the parameters as ollowing:*

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}(t) &= Ax(t) + Bx(t - \sigma(t)) + C(\dot{x} - \tau(t)) + Eu(t) \\ z(t) &= \tilde{A}x(t) + \tilde{B}x(t - \sigma(t)) + \tilde{E}u(t) \\ x(t) &= \phi(t), t \in [-n, 0], n = \max\{\tau_2, \sigma_2\}, \end{cases}$$

where

$$\begin{split} A_{1} &= \begin{bmatrix} -0.9 & 0.2 \\ 0.1 & -0.9 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1.5 & -2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} -1.1 & -0.2 \\ 0.1 & -1.1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -0.6 \\ 0.5 & -1.2 \end{bmatrix} \\ C_{1} &= \begin{bmatrix} -0.2 & 0 \\ 0.2 & -0.1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.1 \\ -0.4 & 0.8 \end{bmatrix}, \quad E_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.2 \\ -0.1 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix} \quad E_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.3 \\ -0.3 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \tilde{A}_{1} &= \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0.1 \\ 0.2 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \tilde{A}_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0.1 \\ 0.3 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \tilde{B}_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.2 \\ 0.1 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \tilde{B}_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0.2 \\ 0.1 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix}, \\ \tilde{E}_{1} &= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0.3 \\ 0.1 & 0.8 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \tilde{E}_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.3 \\ 0.2 & 0.8 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H_{11} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.05 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.6 & 0 \\ 0 & -0.05 \end{bmatrix}, \\ H_{21} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H_{22} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H_{31} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H_{32} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix}, \\ H_{41} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H_{42} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad F = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1459 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.1459 \end{bmatrix}, \quad I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}. \end{split}$$

LMI (14) is solved where $\alpha = 0.1, \sigma(t) = \frac{\cos(t)}{10}$ and $\tau(t) = \frac{\sin(t)}{10}$.

۲able 4. The maximum ،	allowat	ole	bound	ls of	σ_2 f	for σ_i	d and	α of	Examp	le 4.
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σ_d	<i>a</i> = 0.5	<i>a</i> = 0.4	<i>a</i> = 0.3	<i>a</i> = 0.2	<i>a</i> = 0.1	$\alpha = 0$
0.5	0.1998	0.2029	0.2061	0.2094	0.2128	0.2165

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In this example, we used to discuss the stability criterion and passivity performance of the T-S fuzzy for neutral differential system (1) where $D_i + \Delta D_i(t) = 0$. LMIs in Theorem 4 is solved by MATLAB control toolbox to obtain the largest allowable bounds of σ_2 for dissimilar values of τ_d , α , σ_d in example 5 are shown in Table 5.

Example 6 Analyze the uncertainty of T-S fuzzy dynamic system presented in [30] by the parameters as following:

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + Bx(t - \sigma(t)) + C(\dot{x} - \tau(t)) \\ x(t) = \phi(t), t \in [-n, 0], n = \max\{\tau_2, \sigma_2\}, \end{cases}$$

where

$$\begin{split} A_1 &= \begin{bmatrix} -0.9 & 0.2 \\ 0.1 & -0.9 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1.5 & -2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1.1 & -0.2 \\ 0.1 & -1.1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -0.6 \\ 0.5 & -1.2 \end{bmatrix}, \\ C_1 &= \begin{bmatrix} -0.2 & 0 \\ 0.2 & -0.1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.1 \\ -0.4 & 0.8 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H_{11} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.05 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.6 & 0 \\ 0 & -0.05 \end{bmatrix} \\ H_{21} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H_{22} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H_{31} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H_{32} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix}, \\ F &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.1459 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.1459 \end{bmatrix}, \quad I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}. \end{split}$$

Table 5. The maximum allowable bounds of σ_2 for τ_d , σ_d and α of Example 5.

$\tau_d = \sigma_d$	$\alpha = 0.5$	$\alpha = 0.4$	α = 0.3	α = 0.2	$\alpha = 0.1$	$\alpha = 0$
0.5	0.0719	0.0797	0.0874	0.0951	0.1028	0.1105

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Methods	au = 0.2445	
X. Ding, L. Shu, and C. Xiang [30]	0.2450	
Corollary 3	0.5021	

Table 6. The maximum allowable bounds of σ_2 for τ of Example 6.

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The purpose of example 6 is compare the largest allowable bounds for tolerable delays of $\sigma(t)$ which ensure the exponential stability with the fuzzy convergent rate $\alpha = 0.23$ of the T-S fuzzy dynamic system above. Based on Table 6, the results present-day available for comparison purposes are recorded. This present the proposed method is less conservative than the immemorial method.

Remark 7 New results on robust exponential stability of Takagi–Sugeno fuzzy for neutral differential systems with mixed time-varying delays [40] only focus on exponential stability for neutral differential equations of the uncertain Takagi—Sugeno fuzzy system. This paper studies exponential stable and exponentially passive neutral differential equations of the uncertain Takagi—Sugeno fuzzy system for further improvement. Furthermore, we consider mixed interval time-varying delays: mixed interval discrete time-varying delay, interval distributed time-varying delay, and interval neutral time-varying delay, i.e., $\sigma(t)$ is interval discrete time-varying delay which satisfies $0 \le \sigma_1 \le \sigma(t) \le \sigma_2$, h(t) is interval distributed time-varying delays which satisfies $0 \le h_1 \le h(t) \le h_2$, and $\tau(t)$ is interval neutral time-varying delay which satisfy $0 \le \tau_1 \le \tau(t) \le \tau_2$.

5 Conclusion

This study rectifies the exponentially passive analysis of the neutral difference of the uncertain Takagi-Sukeno fuzzy system with neutral, discrete, and distributed interval time-varying delay. By spending the Newton-Leibniz formulas, Lyapunov-Krasovskii Functions (LKF), zero equations, and matrix inequality techniques. The form of linear matrix inequalities (LMIs) is constructed from the exponentially passive, in which the numerical efficiency can be verified. Hence, this study shows the example of numbers to demonstrate the effectiveness of our theoretical results and to illustrate that our results are less conservative than the results available in other works: according to Corollary 2, we get the upper bounds of the time-varying delay σ_2 for various σ_d and α . Summarize them in Table 3 for comparison with the results obtained in [7, 26–29]. It is concluded that our results have the upper bounds of the time-varying delay σ_2 at the amount of 1.1121 for $\sigma_d = 0.9$ and $\alpha = 0.9$. Moreover, in Corollary 3, we get the upper bounds of the time-varying delay σ_2 . Summarize them in Table 6 for comparison with the results obtained in [30]. It is concluded that our results have the upper bounds of the timevarying delay σ_2 at the amount of 0.5021 for $\tau = 0.2450$ and $\alpha = 0.23$. We can see that our obtained results are less conservative than some existing results. In future work, the derived results and methods in this paper are expected to be applied to other systems such as fuzzy generalized complex-valued, guaranteed cost, pinning control of neural networks for impulsive effects on stability and passivity analysis, and so on [41-45].

Author Contributions

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