

Correction to “Global Practical Stabilization of Discrete-time Switched Affine Systems via a General Quadratic Lyapunov Function and a Decentralized Ellipsoid”

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In [1], some corrections should be made in the statements of Lemmas 2 and 4, and proofs of Lemma 2 and Prop. 3 as follows. In what follows, all the equations, Lemmas and Propositions numbers are referred to the original article [1].

Lemma 2. Ellipsoid $\mathcal{E}(Q, c, \rho)$ with $Q = Q^T \succ 0$ and (8) is an attractive set for the system (2) according to Def. 2 and using switching function (12) if $\forall e(k) \notin \mathcal{E}(Q, c, \rho)$, $\exists i \in \mathbb{K}$ and $\exists \gamma > 0$ such that

$$\begin{bmatrix} A_i e(k) + l_i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} Q & c \\ c^T & \rho \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A_i e(k) + l_i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} e(k) \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} Q & c \\ c^T & \rho \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e(k) \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \leq -\gamma \quad (25)$$

Lemma 4. Let the conditions (6)-(8) be held. Ellipsoid $\mathcal{E}(Q, e_c, 1)$ in (5) with $Q = Q^T \succ 0$ is an attractive set for the system (2) according to Def. 2 and using switching function (12) if $\forall e(k) \notin \mathcal{E}(Q, e_c, 1)$, $\exists i \in \mathbb{K}$ and $\exists \gamma > 0$ such that

$$\begin{aligned} & (A_i e(k) + l_i - e_c)^T Q (A_i e(k) + l_i - e_c) \\ & - (e(k) - e_c)^T Q (e(k) - e_c) \leq -\gamma, \forall e(k) \notin \mathcal{E}(Q, e_c, 1) \end{aligned}$$

The proof of Prop. 3. is modified as follows. We show that the conditions of Prop. 3 imply the condition of Lemma 2. **Using the similar arguments in the proof of Prop. 2, from (27) one can obtain**

$$\begin{bmatrix} e(k) \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} Q & * \\ c^T & \rho \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e(k) \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} > 0 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} e(k) \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{M}'_1 & * \\ \tilde{M}'_2 & \tilde{M}'_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e(k) \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \leq -\gamma, \quad (32)$$

where $\tilde{\gamma} > 0$ is a positive constant. By substituting \tilde{M}'_1 , \tilde{M}'_2 , and \tilde{M}'_3 from (29)-(31) into (32) and after some algebra, one can reach

$$\begin{aligned} & e(k) \notin \mathcal{E}(Q, c, \rho) \Rightarrow \\ & \sum_{i \in \mathbb{K}} \lambda'_{2i} \left[\begin{bmatrix} A_i e(k) + l_i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} Q & * \\ c^T & \rho \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A_i e(k) + l_i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} e(k) \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} Q & * \\ c^T & \rho \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e(k) \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right] \leq -\gamma \quad (33) \end{aligned}$$

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Now using (28) and (33), we have

$$\begin{aligned} & e(k) \notin \mathcal{E}(Q, c, \rho) \Rightarrow \exists i \in \mathbb{K} \text{ such that} \\ & \begin{bmatrix} A_i e(k) + l_i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} Q & * \\ c^T & \rho \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A_i e(k) + l_i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} e(k) \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} Q & * \\ c^T & \rho \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e(k) \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \leq -\gamma \quad (34) \end{aligned}$$

The expression in (34) is identical to the condition of Lemma 2, and as a result, the attractiveness of the ellipsoid $\mathcal{E}(Q, c, \rho)$ is concluded under switching rule (12). The proof of Prop. 3 is completed.

Within the proof of Lemma 2, the relation (60) must be modified as

$$\begin{aligned} & e(k) \notin \mathcal{E}(Q, c, \rho) \Rightarrow \exists i \in \mathbb{K} \text{ such that} \\ & v(A_{\sigma(e(k))} e(k) + l_{\sigma(e(k))}) - v(e(k)) = \Delta v(e(k)) \\ & \leq v(A_i e(k) + l_i) - v(e(k)) \leq -\gamma < 0 \quad (60) \end{aligned}$$

The proof is completed just after the forgoing modified relation (60) by the following statement:

Therefore, conditions (b) and (c) in Lemma 1 are fulfilled, and the attractive property of the ellipsoid $\mathcal{E}(Q, c, \rho)$ is concluded.

Indeed, the expressions just after (60) up to (66) in the proof of Lemma 2 in [1] must be omitted. The problem returns to the definition of function $\phi(s)$ in (62) where $\|e(k)\|$ must be replaced by the distance function $\|e(k)\|_{\mathcal{E}} = \inf_{y \in \mathcal{E}} \|e(k) - y\|$ denoting the distance from point $e(k)$ to the ellipsoid \mathcal{E} . Therefore, using (60) in [1] and Lyapunov set asymptotic stability arguments [2], we can only conclude that $\phi(\|e(k)\|_{\mathcal{E}}) \rightarrow 0$ as $k \rightarrow \infty$, and the existence of a positive constant γ is not proved.

REFERENCES

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