

บทความ Strict dissipativity synchronization for delayed static neural networks: An event-triggered scheme ถูกอ้างอิงใน วารสารที่อยู่ในฐานข้อมูลที่ กพอ ยอมรับ 1 ครั้ง (4 October 2022)

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the ResearchGate profile page for Porpattama-Hammachukiattikul. The browser's address bar displays the URL: <https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Porpattama-Hammachukiattikul/stats/citations/all>. The page features a notification banner stating "Your publication has 2 new citations". Below this, the article title "Strict dissipativity synchronization for delayed static neural networks: An event-triggered scheme" is prominently displayed. A text snippet from the article is visible: "... In previous literature on NCSs, control tasks are often executed in a fixed/variable period, giving rise to the so-called sampled-data control (time-triggered control) [16][17] [18] [19]. Although this control scheme is simple and easy to implement, it has two shortcomings. ...". Below the snippet, the article title is repeated, followed by the label "Article", the date "Oct 2022", and the journal "MATH BIOSCI ENG". The authors listed are "Dong Xu · Xinling Li · Weipeng Tai · Jianping Zhou". A "View" link is provided below the authors. Another text snippet from the article is shown at the bottom: "... By giving appropriate simulation data, the usefulness of the controller design process has been established. Moreover, the results can be extended to the dynamic execution of FO discrete-time neural networks with event-triggered sampled data control [26, [39][40][41] with imperfect communication, such as packet dropouts and quantization is worth further investigation in the future. Data Availability Statement: Data sharing is not applicable to this article as no datasets were generated or analyzed during the current study. ...". The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the system tray with a temperature of 29°C, a search bar, and the date and time: 10:53 PM, 4/19/2023.

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Event-triggered stabilization for networked control systems under random occurring deception attacks


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This paper copes with event-triggered stabilization for networked control systems subject to deception attacks. A new switched event-triggered scheme (ETS) is designed by introducing a term regarding the last triggering moment in the trigger condition. This increases the difficulty of triggering, thus reducing trigger times compared to some existing ETSs. Furthermore, to cater for actual deception attack behavior, the occurrence of deception attacks is assumed to be a time-dependent stochastic variable that obeys the Bernoulli distribution with probability uncertainty. By means of a piecewise-defined Lyapunov function, a sufficient condition is developed to assure that the close-loop system under deception attacks is exponentially stable in regards to mean square. On the basis of this, a joint design of the desired trigger and feedback-gain matrices is presented. Finally, a simulation example is given to confirm the validity of the design method.

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