

Below, we find the proofs of Theorem 1, Theorem 2 and Theorem 3 given on the paper : H_∞ performance analysis of 2D continuous time varying delay systems.

Appendix 1: Proof of Theorem 1

To prove the asymptotic stability, we use similar arguments as [45] from which we borrow equality (A.2) and using condition (7) we get

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{t_1+t_2=t} \left(\frac{\partial V^h(x_{t_1}^h(\cdot, t_2))}{\partial t_1} + \frac{\partial V^v(x_{t_2}^v(t_1, \cdot))}{\partial t_2} \right) ds &= \\ \frac{d}{dt} \left[\int_{t_1+t_2=t} \left(V^h(x_{t_1}^h(\cdot, t_2)) + V^v(x_{t_2}^v(t_1, \cdot)) \right) ds \right] &- \\ \sqrt{2} \left(V^h(x_0^h(\cdot, t)) + V^v(x_0^v(t, \cdot)) \right) &< 0 \end{aligned}$$

which implies that

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \left[\int_{t_1+t_2=t} \left(V^h(x_{t_1}^h(\cdot, t_2)) + V^v(x_{t_2}^v(t_1, \cdot)) \right) ds \right] &< \\ \sqrt{2} \left(V^h(x_0^h(\cdot, t)) + V^v(x_0^v(t, \cdot)) \right) & \end{aligned}$$

and integrating both sides we get

$$\begin{aligned} &\int_{t_1+t_2=t} \left(V^h(x_{t_1}^h(\cdot, t_2)) + V^v(x_{t_2}^v(t_1, \cdot)) \right) ds \\ &< \sqrt{2} \int_0^t \left(V^h(x_0^h(\cdot, \tau)) + V^v(x_0^v(\tau, \cdot)) \right) d\tau \\ &< \sqrt{2} c_2 \int_0^T \left(\|x_0^h(\cdot, \tau)\|_{cl}^2 + \|x_0^v(\tau, \cdot)\|_{cl}^2 \right) d\tau \\ &< \infty \end{aligned} \tag{17}$$

with $T = \max\{T_1, T_2\}$ and $\forall t \geq T$. T_1 and T_2 were introduced in the initial boundary conditions (2)-(3). With conditions (6a)-(6b) in mind, inequality (17) above implies that

$$\int_{t_1+t_2=t} \left(\|x^h(t_1, t_2)\|^2 + \|x^v(t_1, t_2)\|^2 \right) ds < \infty$$

which implies necessarily that

$$\lim_{(t_1+t_2)=t \rightarrow \infty} \left(\|x^h(t_1, t_2)\|^2 + \|x^v(t_1, t_2)\|^2 \right) = 0.$$

Appendix 2: Proof of Theorem 2

Lemma 1 For symmetric matrices X_0, X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4 and a vector ξ_t , let $f(\alpha_1, \alpha_2) = \xi_t^T X_0 \xi_t + \alpha_1 \xi_t^T X_1 \xi_t + \alpha_2 \xi_t^T X_2 \xi_t + \alpha_1^2 \xi_t^T X_3 \xi_t + \alpha_2^2 \xi_t^T X_4 \xi_t$ with $X_3 \geq 0$ and $X_4 \geq 0$.

$$\begin{cases} f(\alpha_{1min}, \alpha_{2min}) < 0 \\ f(\alpha_{1max}, \alpha_{2max}) < 0 \\ f(\alpha_{1max}, \alpha_{2min}) < 0 \\ f(\alpha_{1min}, \alpha_{2max}) < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f(\alpha_1, \alpha_2) < 0 \quad \forall \alpha_1 \in [\alpha_{1min}, \alpha_{1max}] \text{ and } \alpha_2 \in [\alpha_{2min}, \alpha_{2max}] \quad (18)$$

Proof

$$\begin{cases} f(\alpha_1, \alpha_{2min}) < 0 \\ f(\alpha_1, \alpha_{2max}) < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f(\alpha_1, \alpha_{2min}) < 0 \quad \forall \alpha_1 \in [\alpha_{1min}, \alpha_{1max}] \quad (19)$$

For a fixed α_{2min} , the function $f(\alpha_1, \alpha_{2min})$ is a convex quadratic function on the variable α_1 since $\frac{d^2}{d\alpha^2} f(\alpha_1, \alpha_{2min}) = 2\xi_t^T X_3 \xi_t \geq 0$. Similar for α_{2max} , we have the following expressions

$$\begin{cases} f(\alpha_1, \alpha_{2max}) < 0 \\ f(\alpha_1, \alpha_{2min}) < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f(\alpha_1, \alpha_{2max}) < 0 \quad \forall \alpha_1 \in [\alpha_{1min}, \alpha_{1max}] \quad (20)$$

Thus, for a fixed $\alpha_1 \in [\alpha_{1min}, \alpha_{1max}]$, we have

$$\begin{cases} f(\alpha_1, \alpha_{2min}) < 0 \\ f(\alpha_1, \alpha_{2max}) < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f(\alpha_1, \alpha_2) < 0 \quad \forall \alpha_1 \in [\alpha_{1min}, \alpha_{1max}] \quad \text{and} \quad \alpha_2 \in [\alpha_{2min}, \alpha_{2max}] \quad (21)$$

This completes the proof.

Lemma 2 ([2]) Let $W > 0$ and $g(s)$ be appropriate dimensional symmetric matrix and vector, respectively. Then, we have the following for all scalar valued function $\phi(s) \geq 0, \forall s \in [t_1, t_2]$

(i)

$$-\int_{t_1}^{t_2} \phi(s) g^T(s) W g(s) ds \leq \gamma_1 \xi_t^T F_1^T W^{-1} F_1 \xi_t + 2\xi_t^T F_1^T \phi(s) g(s) ds,$$

(ii)

$$-\int_{t_1}^{t_2} \phi^2(s) g^T(s) W g(s) ds \leq \gamma_2 \xi_t^T F_2^T W^{-1} F_2 \xi_t + 2\xi_t^T F_2^T \phi(s) g(s) ds,$$

where matrices F_1, F_2 and a vector ξ_t (independent on the integral variable) are appropriate dimensional arbitrary ones, and $\gamma_1 = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \phi(s) ds, \gamma_2 = t_2 - t_1$.

Let us introduce some useful notations for the proof of Theorem 2.

$$\xi_t^h = \begin{bmatrix} x^h(t_1, t_2) \\ x^h(t_1 - \tau_1(t_1), t_2) \\ x^h(t_1 - h_1, t_2) \\ \int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1-\tau_1(t_1)} x^h(s, t_2) ds \\ \int_{t_1-\tau_1(t_1)}^{t_1} x^h(s, t_2) ds \end{bmatrix}, \xi_t^v = \begin{bmatrix} x^v(t_1, t_2) \\ x^v(t_1, t_2 - \tau_2(t_2)) \\ x^v(t_1, t_2 - h_2) \\ \int_{t_2-h_2}^{t_2-\tau_2(t_2)} x^v(t_1, k) dk \\ \int_{t_2-\tau_2(t_2)}^{t_2} x^v(t_1, k) dk \end{bmatrix}$$

Then, for $\omega(t_1, t_2) = 0$, the system (8) can be rewritten as follows

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x}^h(t_1, t_2) &= A_h \xi_t^h + A_{hv} \xi_t^v \\ \dot{x}^v(t_1, t_2) &= A_v \xi_t^v + A_{vh} \xi_t^h \end{aligned}$$

Consider the vector function given by (4) with $V^h(x^h)$ and $V^v(x^v)$ are given by the following equations :

$$\begin{aligned} V^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2)) &= V_1^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2)) + V_2^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2)) + V_3^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2)) \\ &\quad + V_4^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2)) + V_5^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2)) + V_6^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2)) \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

$$\begin{aligned} V^v(x_{t_2}^v(t_1, t_2)) &= V_1^v(x_{t_2}^v(t_1, t_2)) + V_2^v(x_{t_2}^v(t_1, t_2)) + V_3^v(x_{t_2}^v(t_1, t_2)) \\ &\quad + V_4^v(x_{t_2}^v(t_1, t_2)) + V_5^v(x_{t_2}^v(t_1, t_2)) + V_6^v(x_{t_2}^v(t_1, t_2)) \end{aligned} \quad (23)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} V_1^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2)) &= \left[x^{hT}(t_1, t_2) \int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} x^{hT}(s, t_2) ds \right] P^h \left[\int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} x^h(s, t_2) ds \right] \\ V_2^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2)) &= \int_{t_1-\tau_1(t_1)}^{t_1} \left[x^{hT}(t_1, t_2) x^{hT}(s, t_2) \right] Q_1^h \left[\begin{matrix} x^h(t_1, t_2) \\ x^h(s, t_2) \end{matrix} \right] ds \\ V_3^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2)) &= \int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} \left[x^{hT}(t_1, t_2) x^{hT}(s, t_2) \right] Q_2^h \left[\begin{matrix} x^h(t_1, t_2) \\ x^h(s, t_2) \end{matrix} \right] ds \\ V_4^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2)) &= \int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} (h_1 - t_1 + s) \left[x^{hT}(s, t_2) \dot{x}^{hT}(s, t_2) \right] Q_3^h \left[\begin{matrix} x^h(s, t_2) \\ \dot{x}^h(s, t_2) \end{matrix} \right] ds \\ V_5^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2)) &= \int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} (h_1 - t_1 + s)^2 \dot{x}^{hT}(s, t_2) R_1^h \dot{x}^h(s, t_2) ds \\ V_6^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2)) &= \int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} (h_1 - t_1 + s)^3 \dot{x}^{hT}(s, t_2) R_2^h \dot{x}^h(s, t_2) ds \end{aligned}$$

We have similar expressions of the Lyapunov functional $V^v(x_{t_2}^v(t_1, t_2))$ for the vertical direction.

The divergence of $V(x_{t_1}^h(\cdot, t_2), x_{t_2}^v(t_1, \cdot))$ defined by (4) along the trajectories of the system is given by (5) with

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial V^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2))}{\partial t_1} &= \frac{\partial V_1^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2))}{\partial t_1} + \frac{\partial V_2^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2))}{\partial t_1} + \frac{\partial V_3^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2))}{\partial t_1} \\ &\quad + \frac{\partial V_4^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2))}{\partial t_1} + \frac{\partial V_5^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2))}{\partial t_1} + \frac{\partial V_6^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2))}{\partial t_1} \\ \frac{\partial V^v(x_{t_2}^v(t_1, t_2))}{\partial t_2} &= \frac{\partial V_1^v(x_{t_2}^v(t_1, t_2))}{\partial t_2} + \frac{\partial V_2^v(x_{t_2}^v(t_1, t_2))}{\partial t_2} + \frac{\partial V_3^v(x_{t_2}^v(t_1, t_2))}{\partial t_2} \\ &\quad + \frac{\partial V_4^v(x_{t_2}^v(t_1, t_2))}{\partial t_2} + \frac{\partial V_5^v(x_{t_2}^v(t_1, t_2))}{\partial t_2} + \frac{\partial V_6^v(x_{t_2}^v(t_1, t_2))}{\partial t_2} \end{aligned}$$

Because of the similarities between the two dimensions, we will develop the calculations only in the horizontal dimension. Computing the derivative of $V_i^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2))$, $i = 1, \dots, 6$, we have :

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial V_1^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2))}{\partial t_1} &= 2 \frac{d}{dt_1} \left[x^{hT}(t_1, t_2) \int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} x^{hT}(s, t_2) ds \right] P^h \left[\int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} x^h(s, t_2) ds \right] \\ &= 2 \left[\dot{x}^{hT}(t_1, t_2) \frac{d}{dt_1} \int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} x^{hT}(s, t_2) ds \right] P^h \left[\int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} x^h(s, t_2) ds \right] \\ &= 2 \left[\dot{x}^{hT}(t_1, t_2) x^{hT}(t_1, t_2) - x^{hT}(t_1 - h_1, t_2) \right] P^h \left[\int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} x^h(s, t_2) ds \right] \\ \frac{\partial V_1^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2))}{\partial t_1} &= 2 \xi_t^{hT} [A_h^T e_{1h} - e_{3h}] P^h [e_{1h} e_{4h} + e_{5h}]^T \xi_t^h \\ &\quad + 2 \xi_t^{hT} [e_{1h} e_{4h} + e_{5h}] P^h [A_{hv}^T e_{0v}]^T \xi_t^v \\ \frac{\partial V_2^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2))}{\partial t_1} &= \frac{d}{dt_1} \int_{t_1-\tau_1(t_1)}^{t_1} [x^{hT}(t_1, t_2) x^{hT}(s, t_2)] Q_1^h \begin{bmatrix} x^h(t_1, t_2) \\ x^h(s, t_2) \end{bmatrix} ds \\ &= [x^{hT}(t_1, t_2) x^{hT}(t_1, t_2)] Q_1^h \begin{bmatrix} x^h(t_1, t_2) \\ x^h(t_1, t_2) \end{bmatrix} \\ &\quad - (1 - \dot{\tau}_1(t_1)) [x^{hT}(t_1, t_2) x^{hT}(t_1 - \tau_1(t_1), t_2)] Q_1^h \begin{bmatrix} x^h(t_1, t_2) \\ x^h(t_1 - \tau_1(t_1), t_2) \end{bmatrix} \\ &\quad + 2 \int_{t_1-\tau_1(t_1)}^{t_1} \left[\dot{x}^{hT}(t_1, t_2) \frac{\partial}{\partial t_1} x^{hT}(s, t_2) \right] Q_1^h \begin{bmatrix} x^h(t_1, t_2) \\ x^h(s, t_2) \end{bmatrix} ds \\ \frac{\partial V_2^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2))}{\partial t_1} &= \xi_t^{hT} [e_{1h} e_{1h}] Q_1^h [e_{1h} e_{1h}]^T \xi_t^h \\ &\quad - \xi_t^{hT} (1 - \dot{\tau}_1(t_1)) [e_{1h} e_{2h}] Q_1^h [e_{1h} e_{2h}]^T \xi_t^h \\ &\quad + 2 \xi_t^{hT} [A_h^T e_{0h}] Q_1^h [\tau_1(t_1) e_{1h} e_{5h}]^T \xi_t^h \\ &\quad + 2 \xi_t^{hT} [\tau_1(t_1) e_{1h} e_{5h}] Q_1^h [A_{hv}^T e_{0v}]^T \xi_t^v \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial V_3^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2))}{\partial t_1} &= \frac{d}{dt_1} \int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} [x^{hT}(t_1, t_2) \ x^{hT}(s, t_2)] Q_2^h \begin{bmatrix} x^h(t_1, t_2) \\ x^h(s, t_2) \end{bmatrix} ds \\
&= [x^{hT}(t_1, t_2) \ x^{hT}(t_1, t_2)] Q_2^h \begin{bmatrix} x^h(t_1, t_2) \\ x^h(t_1, t_2) \end{bmatrix} \\
&\quad - [x^{hT}(t_1, t_2) \ x^{hT}(t_1 - h_1, t_2)] Q_2^h \begin{bmatrix} x^h(t_1, t_2) \\ x^h(t_1 - h_1, t_2) \end{bmatrix} \\
&\quad + 2 \int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} \left[\dot{x}^{hT}(t_1, t_2) \frac{\partial}{\partial t_1} x^{hT}(s, t_2) \right] Q_2^h \begin{bmatrix} x^h(t_1, t_2) \\ x^h(s, t_2) \end{bmatrix} ds \\
\frac{\partial V_3^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2))}{\partial t_1} &= \xi_t^{hT} [e_{1h} \ e_{1h}] Q_2^h [e_{1h} \ e_{1h}]^T \xi_t^h \\
&\quad - \xi_t^{hT} [e_{1h} \ e_{3h}] Q_2^h [e_{1h} \ e_{3h}]^T \xi_t^h \\
&\quad + 2\xi_t^{hT} [A_h^T \ e_{0h}^T] Q_2^h [h_1 e_{1h} \ e_{4h} + e_{5h}]^T \xi_t^h \\
&\quad + 2\xi_t^{hT} [h_1 e_{1h} \ e_{4h} + e_{5h}] Q_2^h [A_{hv}^T \ e_{0v}]^T \xi_t^v
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial V_4^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2))}{\partial t_1} &= \frac{d}{dt_1} \int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} (h_1 - t_1 + s) [x^{hT}(s, t_2) \ \dot{x}^{hT}(s, t_2)] Q_3^h \begin{bmatrix} x^h(t_1, t_2) \\ \dot{x}^h(s, t_2) \end{bmatrix} ds \\
&= h_1 [x^{hT}(t_1, t_2) \ \dot{x}^{hT}(t_1, t_2)] Q_3^h \begin{bmatrix} x^h(t_1, t_2) \\ \dot{x}^h(t_1, t_2) \end{bmatrix} \\
&\quad + \int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} \frac{\partial}{\partial t_1} \left\{ (h_1 - t_1 + s) [x^{hT}(s, t_2) \ \dot{x}^{hT}(s, t_2)] Q_3^h \begin{bmatrix} x^h(s, t_2) \\ \dot{x}^h(s, t_2) \end{bmatrix} \right\} ds \\
\frac{\partial V_4^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2))}{\partial t_1} &= h_1 \xi_t^{hT} [e_{1h} \ A_h^T] Q_3^h [e_{1h} \ A_h^T]^T \xi_t^h \\
&\quad + h_1 \xi_t^{vT} [e_{0v} \ A_{hv}^T] Q_3^h [e_{0v} \ A_{hv}^T]^T \xi_t^v \\
&\quad + 2h_1 \xi_t^{hT} [e_{1h} \ A_h^T] Q_3^h [e_{0v} \ A_{hv}^T]^T \xi_t^v \\
&\quad - \int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} \zeta^{hT} [J_1 \ J_2] Q_3^h [J_1 \ J_2]^T \zeta^h ds
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial V_5^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2))}{\partial t_1} &= \frac{d}{dt_1} \int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} (h_1 - t_1 + s)^2 \dot{x}^{hT}(s, t_2) R_1^h \dot{x}^h(s, t_2) ds \\
&= h_1^2 \dot{x}^{hT}(t_1, t_2) R_1^h \dot{x}^h(t_1, t_2) \\
&\quad - 2 \int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} (h_1 - t_1 + s) \dot{x}^{hT}(s, t_2) R_1^h \dot{x}^h(s, t_2) ds \\
\frac{\partial V_5^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2))}{\partial t_1} &= h_1^2 \xi_t^{hT} A_h^T R_1^h A_h \xi_t^h + h_1^2 \xi_t^{vT} A_{hv}^T R_1^h A_{hv} \xi_t^v \\
&\quad + 2h_1^2 \xi_t^{hT} A_h^T R_1^h A_{hv} \xi_t^v \\
&\quad - 2 \int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} (h_1 - t_1 + s) \dot{x}^{hT}(s, t_2) R_1^h \dot{x}^h(s, t_2) ds
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial V_6^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2))}{\partial t_1} &= \frac{d}{dt_1} \int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} (h_1 - t_1 + s)^3 \dot{x}^{hT}(s, t_2) R_2^h \dot{x}^h(s, t_2) ds \\
&= h_1^3 \dot{x}^{hT}(t_1, t_2) R_2^h \dot{x}^h(t_1, t_2) \\
&\quad - 3 \int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} (h_1 - t_1 + s)^2 \dot{x}^{hT}(s, t_2) R_2^h \dot{x}^h(s, t_2) ds \\
\frac{\partial V_6^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2))}{\partial t_1} &= h_1^3 \xi_t^{hT} A_h^T R_2^h A_h \xi_t^h + h_1^3 \xi_t^{vT} A_{hv}^T R_2^h A_{hv} \xi_t^v \\
&\quad + 2h_1^3 \xi_t^{hT} A_h^T R_2^h A_{hv} \xi_t^v \\
&\quad - 3 \int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} (h_1 - t_1 + s)^2 \dot{x}^{hT}(s, t_2) R_2^h \dot{x}^h(s, t_2) ds
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
div(V(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2), x_{t_2}^v(t_1, t_2))) &= 2\xi_t^{hT} [A_h^T e_{1h} - e_{3h}] P^h [e_{1h} e_{4h} + e_{5h}]^T \xi_t^h \\
&+ 2\xi_t^{hT} [e_{1h} e_{4h} + e_{5h}] P^h [A_{hv}^T e_{0v}]^T \xi_t^v \\
&+ \xi_t^{hT} [e_{1h} e_{1h}] Q_1^h [e_{1h} e_{1h}]^T \xi_t^h \\
&- \xi_t^{hT} (1 - \dot{\tau}_1(t_1)) [e_{1h} e_{2h}] Q_1^h [e_{1h} e_{2h}]^T \xi_t^h \\
&+ 2\xi_t^{hT} [A_h^T e_{0h}] Q_1^h [\tau_1(t_1) e_{1h} e_{5h}]^T \xi_t^h \\
&+ 2\xi_t^{hT} [\tau_1(t_1) e_{1h} e_{5h}] Q_1^h [A_{hv}^T e_{0v}]^T \xi_t^v \\
&+ \xi_t^{hT} [e_{1h} e_{1h}] Q_2^h [e_{1h} e_{1h}]^T \xi_t^h \\
&- \xi_t^{hT} [e_{1h} e_{3h}] Q_2^h [e_{1h} e_{3h}]^T \xi_t^h \\
&+ 2\xi_t^{hT} [h_1 A_h^T e_{0h}] Q_2^h [e_{1h} e_{4h} + e_{5h}]^T \xi_t^h \\
&+ 2\xi_t^{hT} [h_1 e_{1h} e_{4h} + e_{5h}] Q_2^h [A_{hv}^T e_{0v}]^T \xi_t^v \\
&+ h_1 \xi_t^{hT} [e_{1h} A_h^T] Q_3^h [e_{1h} A_h^T]^T \xi_t^h \\
&+ h_1 \xi_t^{vT} [e_{0v} A_{hv}^T] Q_3^h [e_{0v} A_{hv}^T]^T \xi_t^v \\
&+ 2h_1 \xi_t^{hT} [e_{1h} A_h^T] Q_3^h [e_{0v} A_{hv}^T]^T \xi_t^v \\
&+ h_1^2 \xi_t^{hT} A_h^T R_1^h A_h \xi_t^h + h_1^2 \xi_t^{vT} A_{hv}^T R_1^h A_{hv} \xi_t^v \\
&+ 2h_1^2 \xi_t^{hT} A_h^T R_1^h A_{hv} \xi_t^v \\
&+ h_1^3 \xi_t^{hT} A_h^T R_2^h A_h \xi_t^h + h_1^3 \xi_t^{vT} A_{hv}^T R_2^h A_{hv} \xi_t^v \\
&+ 2h_1^3 \xi_t^{hT} A_h^T R_2^h A_{hv} \xi_t^v \\
&+ 2\xi_t^{vT} [A_v^T e_{1v} - e_{3v}] P^v [e_{1v} e_{4v} + e_{5v}]^T \xi_t^v \\
&+ 2\xi_t^{vT} [A_{vh}^T e_{0h}] P^v [e_{1v} e_{4v} + e_{5v}]^T \xi_t^v \\
&+ \xi_t^{vT} [e_{1v} e_{1v}] Q_1^v [e_{1v} e_{1v}]^T \xi_t^v \\
&- \xi_t^{vT} (1 - \dot{\tau}_2(t_2)) [e_{1v} e_{2v}] Q_1^v [e_{1v} e_{2v}]^T \xi_t^v \\
&+ 2\xi_t^{vT} [A_v^T e_{0v}] Q_1^v [\tau_2(t_2) e_{1v} e_{5v}]^T \xi_t^v \\
&+ 2\xi_t^{hT} [A_{vh}^T e_{0h}] Q_1^v [\tau_2(t_2) e_{1v} e_{5v}]^T \xi_t^v \\
&+ \xi_t^{vT} [e_{1v} e_{1v}] Q_2^v [e_{1v} e_{1v}]^T \xi_t^v \\
&- \xi_t^{vT} [e_{1v}^T e_{3v}^T] Q_2^v [e_{1v} e_{3v}] \xi_t^v \\
&+ 2\xi_t^{vT} [h_2 A_v^T e_{0v}] Q_2^v [e_{1v} e_{4v} + e_{5v}]^T \xi_t^v \\
&+ 2\xi_t^{hT} [h_2 A_{vh}^T e_{0h}] Q_2^v [e_{1v} e_{4v} + e_{5v}]^T \xi_t^v \\
&+ h_2 \xi_t^{vT} [e_{1v} A_v^T] Q_3^v [e_{1v} A_v^T]^T \xi_t^v \\
&+ h_2 \xi_t^{hT} [e_{0h} A_{vh}^T] Q_3^v [e_{0h} A_{vh}^T]^T \xi_t^h \\
&+ 2h_2 \xi_t^{hT} [e_{0h} A_{vh}^T] Q_3^v [e_{1v} A_v^T]^T \xi_t^v + h_2^2 \xi_t^{vT} A_v^T R_1^v A_v \xi_t^v \\
&+ h_2^2 \xi_t^{hT} A_{vh}^T R_1^v A_{vh} \xi_t^h \\
&+ 2h_2^2 \xi_t^{hT} A_{vh}^T R_1^v A_v \xi_t^v \\
&+ h_2^3 \xi_t^{vT} A_v^T R_2^v A_v \xi_t^v + h_2^3 \xi_t^{hT} A_{vh}^T R_2^v A_{vh} \xi_t^h \\
&+ 2h_2^3 \xi_t^{hT} A_{vh}^T R_2^v A_v \xi_t^v + V_a(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2), x_{t_2}^v(t_1, t_2))
\end{aligned} \tag{24}$$

where $V_a(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2), x_{t_2}^v(t_1, t_2))$ represent the sum of integral terms expressed by the following expression:

$$\begin{aligned}
V_a(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2), x_{t_2}^v(t_1, t_2)) = & - \int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} \zeta^{hT} [J_1^T \ J_2^T] Q_3^h \begin{bmatrix} J_1 \\ J_2 \end{bmatrix} \zeta^h ds \\
& - 2 \int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} (h_1 - t_1 + s) \dot{x}^{hT}(s, t_2) R_1^h \dot{x}^h(s, t_2) ds \\
& - 3 \int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} (h_1 - t_1 + s)^2 \dot{x}^{hT}(s, t_2) R_2^h \dot{x}^h(s, t_2) ds \\
& - \int_{t_2-h_2}^{t_2} \zeta^{vT} [J_1^T \ J_2^T] Q_3^v \begin{bmatrix} J_1 \\ J_2 \end{bmatrix} \zeta^v dk \\
& - 2 \int_{t_2-h_2}^{t_2} (h_2 - t_2 + k) \dot{x}^{vT}(t_1, k) R_1^v \dot{x}^v(t_1, k) dk \\
& - 3 \int_{t_2-h_2}^{t_2} (h_2 - t_2 + k)^2 \dot{x}^{vT}(t_1, k) R_2^v \dot{x}^v(t_1, k) dk
\end{aligned}$$

where $\zeta^T(s, t_2) = [x^T(s, t_2) \ \dot{x}(s, t_2)]$ and $\zeta^T(t_1, k) = [x^T(t_1, k) \ \dot{x}(t_1, k)]$.

$$\begin{aligned}
V_a(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2), x_{t_2}^v(t_1, t_2)) \leq & - \int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1-\tau_1(t_1)} \left\{ \zeta^{hT} [J_1^T \ J_2^T] Q_3^h \begin{bmatrix} J_1 \\ J_2 \end{bmatrix} \zeta^h ds \right. \\
& + 2(h_1 - t_1 + s) \dot{x}^{hT}(s, t_2) R_1^h \dot{x}^h(s, t_2) ds \\
& + 3(h_1 - t_1 + s)^2 \dot{x}^{hT}(s, t_2) R_2^h \dot{x}^h(s, t_2) ds \Big\} \\
& - \int_{t_1-\tau_1(t_1)}^{t_1} \left\{ \zeta^{hT} [J_1^T \ J_2^T] Q_3^h \begin{bmatrix} J_1 \\ J_2 \end{bmatrix} \zeta^h ds \right. \\
& + 2(\tau_1(t_1) - t_1 + s) \dot{x}^{hT}(s, t_2) R_1^h \dot{x}^h(s, t_2) ds \\
& + 3(\tau_1(t_1) - t_1 + s)^2 \dot{x}^{hT}(s, t_2) R_2^h \dot{x}^h(s, t_2) ds \Big\} \\
& - \int_{t_2-h_2}^{t_2-\tau_2(t_2)} \left\{ \zeta^{vT} [J_1^T \ J_2^T] Q_3^v \begin{bmatrix} J_1 \\ J_2 \end{bmatrix} \zeta^v dk \right. \\
& + 2(h_2 - t_2 + k) \dot{x}^{vT}(t_1, k) R_1^v \dot{x}^v(t_1, k) dk \\
& + 3(h_2 - t_2 + k)^2 \dot{x}^{vT}(t_1, k) R_2^v \dot{x}^v(t_1, k) dk \Big\} \\
& - \int_{t_2-\tau_2(t_2)}^{t_2} \left\{ \zeta^{vT} [J_1^T \ J_2^T] Q_3^v \begin{bmatrix} J_1 \\ J_2 \end{bmatrix} \zeta^v dk \right. \\
& + 2(\tau_2(t_2) - t_2 + k) \dot{x}^{vT}(t_1, k) R_1^v \dot{x}^v(t_1, k) dk \\
& + 3(\tau_2(t_2) - t_2 + k)^2 \dot{x}^{vT}(t_1, k) R_2^v \dot{x}^v(t_1, k) dk \Big\} \\
& = \hat{V}_a(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2), x_{t_2}^v(t_1, t_2))
\end{aligned}$$

Using $-(h_1 - t_1 + s) \leq -(\tau_1(t_1) - t_1 + s) \forall s \in [t_1 - \tau_1(t_1), t_1]$ and $-(h_2 - t_2 + k) \leq -(\tau_2(t_2) - t_2 + k) \forall k \in [t_2 - \tau_2(t_2), t_2]$ and using the property of

a quadratic convex function and upper bounds of the integrals of quadratic multiplied by scalar functions for both horizontal and vertical directions. Thus, we apply lemma 2 and we have

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{V}_a(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2), x_{t_2}^v(t_1, t_2)) &\leq (h_1 - \tau_1(t_1)) \xi_t^{hT} F_1^{hT} (Q_3^h)^{-1} F_1^h \xi_t^h \\
&+ 2 \xi_t^{hT} F_1^{hT} [e_{4h} \ e_{2h} - e_{3h}] \xi_t^h \\
&+ (h_1 - \tau_1(t_1))^2 \xi_t^{hT} F_2^{hT} (R_1^h)^{-1} F_2^h \xi_t^h + 4 \xi_t^{hT} F_2^{hT} [(h_1 - \tau_1(t_1)) e_{2h} - e_{4h}] \xi_t^h \\
&+ 3(h_1 - \tau_1(t_1)) \xi_t^{hT} F_3^{hT} (R_2^h)^{-1} F_3^h \xi_t^h + 6 \xi_t^{hT} F_3^{hT} [(h_1 - \tau_1(t_1)) e_{2h} - e_{4h}] \xi_t^h \\
&+ \tau_1(t_1) \xi_t^{hT} F_4^{hT} (Q_3^h)^{-1} F_4^h \xi_t^h + 2 \xi_t^{hT} F_4^{hT} [e_{5h} \ e_{1h} - e_{2h}] \xi_t^h \\
&+ \tau_1(t_1)^2 \xi_t^{hT} F_5^{hT} (R_1^h)^{-1} F_5^h \xi_t^h + 4 \xi_t^{hT} F_5^{hT} [\tau_1(t_1) e_{1h} - e_{5h}] \xi_t^h \\
&+ 3 \tau_1(t_1) \xi_t^{hT} F_6^{hT} (R_2^h)^{-1} F_6^h \xi_t^h + 6 \xi_t^{hT} F_6^{hT} [\tau_1(t_1) e_{1h} - e_{5h}] \xi_t^h \\
&+ (h_2 - \tau_2(t_2)) \xi_t^{vT} F_1^{vT} (Q_3^v)^{-1} F_1^v \xi_t^v + 2 \xi_t^{vT} F_1^{vT} [e_{4v} \ e_{2v} - e_{3v}] \xi_t^v \\
&+ (h_2 - \tau_2(t_2))^2 \xi_t^{vT} F_2^{vT} (R_1^v)^{-1} F_2^v \xi_t^v + 4 \xi_t^{vT} F_2^{vT} [(h_2 - \tau_2(t_2)) e_{2v} - e_{4v}] \xi_t^v \\
&+ 3(h_2 - \tau_2(t_2)) \xi_t^{vT} F_3^{vT} (R_2^v)^{-1} F_3^v \xi_t^v + 6 \xi_t^{vT} F_3^{vT} [(h_2 - \tau_2(t_2)) e_{2v} - e_{4v}] \xi_t^v \\
&+ \tau_2(t_2) \xi_t^{vT} F_4^{vT} (Q_3^v)^{-1} F_4^v \xi_t^v + 2 \xi_t^{vT} F_4^{vT} [e_{5v} \ e_{1v} - e_{2v}] \xi_t^v \\
&+ \tau_2(t_2)^2 \xi_t^{vT} F_5^{vT} (R_1^v)^{-1} F_5^v \xi_t^v + 4 \xi_t^{vT} F_5^{vT} [\tau_2(t_2) e_{1v} - e_{5v}] \xi_t^v \\
&+ 3 \tau_2(t_2) \xi_t^{vT} F_6^{vT} (R_2^v)^{-1} F_6^v \xi_t^v + 6 \xi_t^{vT} F_6^{vT} [\tau_2(t_2) e_{1v} - e_{5v}] \xi_t^v
\end{aligned}$$

Combining the previous inequality with (24) yield the following condition for both directions

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{div}(V(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2), x_{t_2}^v(t_1, t_2))) &\leq [\xi_t^{hT} \ \xi_t^{vT}] \{ \Phi_0 + \tau_1(t_1) \Phi_1 + \tau_2(t_2) \Phi_2 \\
&+ \tau_1(t_1)^2 \gamma_3^h + \tau_2(t_2)^2 \gamma_3^v \} \begin{bmatrix} \xi_t^h \\ \xi_t^v \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

where Φ_0 , Φ_1 and Φ_2 are given as follows

$$\begin{aligned}
\Phi_0 &= \Psi_0 + \gamma_0 = \begin{bmatrix} \Psi_0^h + \gamma_0^h & \Psi_0^{hv} \\ * & \Psi_0^v + \gamma_0^v \end{bmatrix} \\
\Phi_1 &= \Psi_1 + \gamma_1^h = \begin{bmatrix} \Psi_1^h + \gamma_1^h & \Psi_1^{hv} \\ * & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
\Phi_2 &= \Psi_2 + \gamma_2^v = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \Psi_2^{hv} \\ * & \Psi_2^v + \gamma_2^v \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

with Ψ_0 , Ψ_1 , Ψ_2 are given in Theorem 2 and γ_0^h , γ_0^v , γ_1^h , γ_2^v , γ_3^h and γ_3^v are given by the following equations

$$\begin{aligned}
\gamma_0^h &= h_1 F_1^{hT} (Q_3^h)^{-1} F_1^h + h_1^2 F_2^{hT} (R_1^h)^{-1} F_2^h + 3h_1 F_3^{hT} (R_2^h)^{-1} F_3^h \\
\gamma_0^v &= h_2 F_1^{vT} (Q_3^v)^{-1} F_1^v + h_2^2 F_2^{vT} (R_1^v)^{-1} F_2^v + 3h_2 F_3^{vT} (R_2^v)^{-1} F_3^v \\
\gamma_1^h &= -F_1^{hT} (Q_3^h)^{-1} F_1^h - 2h_1 F_2^{hT} (R_1^h)^{-1} F_2^h - 3h_1 F_3^{hT} (R_2^h)^{-1} F_3^h \\
&\quad + F_4^{hT} (Q_3^h)^{-1} F_4^h + 3F_6^{hT} (R_2^h)^{-1} F_6^h \\
\gamma_2^v &= -F_1^{vT} (Q_3^v)^{-1} F_1^v - 2h_2 F_2^{vT} (R_1^v)^{-1} F_2^v - 3h_2 F_3^{vT} (R_2^v)^{-1} F_3^v \\
&\quad + F_4^{vT} (Q_3^v)^{-1} F_4^v + 3F_6^{vT} (R_2^v)^{-1} F_6^v \\
\gamma_3^h &= F_2^{hT} (R_1^h)^{-1} F_2^h + F_5^{hT} (R_1^h)^{-1} F_5^h \\
\gamma_3^v &= F_2^{vT} (R_1^v)^{-1} F_2^v + F_5^{vT} (R_1^v)^{-1} F_5^v
\end{aligned}$$

Consider the scalar valued function given by the following equation

$$\begin{bmatrix} \xi_t^{hT} & \xi_t^{vT} \end{bmatrix} \{ \Phi_0 + \tau_1(t_1)\Phi_1 + \tau_2(t_2)\Phi_2 + \tau_1(t_1)^2\gamma_3^h + \tau_2(t_2)^2\gamma_3^v \} \begin{bmatrix} \xi_t^h \\ \xi_t^v \end{bmatrix}$$

which can be written as follows

$$\begin{aligned}
a_0 + \tau_1(t_1)a_{11} + \tau_2(t_2)a_{12} + \tau_1(t_1)^2a_{21} + \tau_2(t_2)^2a_{22} &\prec 0 \\
a_0 + \begin{bmatrix} \tau_1(t_1) & \tau_2(t_2) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{12} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \tau_1(t_1) & \tau_2(t_2) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_{21} & 0 \\ 0 & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \tau_1(t_1) \\ \tau_2(t_2) \end{bmatrix} &\prec 0
\end{aligned}$$

with

$$\begin{aligned}
a_0 &= \xi_t^{hT} (\Psi_0^h + \gamma_0^h) \xi_t^h + 2\xi_t^{hT} \Psi_0^{hv} \xi_t^v + \xi_t^{vT} (\Psi_0^v + \gamma_0^v) \xi_t^v \\
a_{11} &= \xi_t^{hT} (\Psi_1^h + \gamma_1^h) \xi_t^h + 2\xi_t^{hT} \Psi_1^{hv} \xi_t^v \\
a_{12} &= \xi_t^{vT} (\Psi_2^v + \gamma_2^v) \xi_t^v + 2\xi_t^{hT} \Psi_2^{hv} \xi_t^v \\
a_{21} &= \xi_t^{hT} \gamma_3^h \xi_t^h \\
a_{22} &= \xi_t^{vT} \gamma_3^v \xi_t^v
\end{aligned}$$

Note that the scalar valued function $a_0 + \tau_1(t_1)a_{11} + \tau_2(t_2)a_{12} + \tau_1(t_1)^2a_{21} + \tau_2(t_2)^2a_{22}$ is a quadratic function on the scalars $\tau_1(t_1)$ and $\tau_2(t_2)$. The coefficients of second order are $F_2^{hT} (R_1^h)^{-1} F_2^h + F_5^{hT} (R_1^h)^{-1} F_5^h \geq 0$ and $F_2^{vT} (R_1^v)^{-1} F_2^v + F_5^{vT} (R_1^v)^{-1} F_5^v \geq 0$ since $R_1^h \succ 0$ and $R_1^v \succ 0$. Thus, the function $a_0 + \tau_1(t_1)a_{11} + \tau_2(t_2)a_{12} + \tau_1(t_1)^2a_{21} + \tau_2(t_2)^2a_{22}$ is a convex quadratic function of $\tau_1(t_1)$ and $\tau_2(t_2)$.

Applying lemma 1, we get

$$\begin{cases} \{ \Phi_0 + \tau_1(t_1)\Phi_1 + \tau_2(t_2)\Phi_2 + \tau_1(t_1)^2\gamma_3^h + \tau_2(t_2)^2\gamma_3^v \}_{\tau_1(t_1)=0} & \text{and} & \tau_2(t_2)=0 & \prec 0 \\ \{ \Phi_0 + \tau_1(t_1)\Phi_1 + \tau_2(t_2)\Phi_2 + \tau_1(t_1)^2\gamma_3^h + \tau_2(t_2)^2\gamma_3^v \}_{\tau_1(t_1)=h_1} & \text{and} & \tau_2(t_2)=h_2 & \prec 0 \\ \{ \Phi_0 + \tau_1(t_1)\Phi_1 + \tau_2(t_2)\Phi_2 + \tau_1(t_1)^2\gamma_3^h + \tau_2(t_2)^2\gamma_3^v \}_{\tau_1(t_1)=h_1} & \text{and} & \tau_2(t_2)=0 & \prec 0 \\ \{ \Phi_0 + \tau_1(t_1)\Phi_1 + \tau_2(t_2)\Phi_2 + \tau_1(t_1)^2\gamma_3^h + \tau_2(t_2)^2\gamma_3^v \}_{\tau_1(t_1)=0} & \text{and} & \tau_2(t_2)=h_2 & \prec 0 \end{cases} \quad (25)$$

which implies that

$$\mathcal{W}(t_1, t_2) = \Phi_0 + \tau_1(t_1)\Phi_1 + \tau_2(t_2)\Phi_2 + \tau_1(t_1)^2\gamma_3^h + \tau_2(t_2)^2\gamma_3^v < 0,$$

$\forall \tau_1(t_1) \in [0, h_1]$ and $\forall \tau_2(t_2) \in [0, h_2]$.

Consequently, we can write

$$\text{div}(V(x_{t_1}^h(\cdot, t_2), x_{t_2}^v(t_1, \cdot))) \leq [\xi_t^{hT} \ \xi_t^{vT}] \mathcal{W}(t_1, t_2) \begin{bmatrix} \xi_t^h \\ \xi_t^v \end{bmatrix} < 0 \quad (26)$$

which shows that condition (5) of Theorem 1 is satisfied.

Conditions (25) can be written as:

$$\Phi_0 \prec 0 \quad (27)$$

$$\Phi_0 + h_1\Phi_1 + h_2\Phi_2 + h_1^2\gamma_3^h + h_2^2\gamma_3^v \prec 0 \quad (28)$$

$$\Phi_0 + h_1\Phi_1 + h_1^2\gamma_3^h \prec 0 \quad (29)$$

$$\Phi_0 + h_2\Phi_2 + h_2^2\gamma_3^v \prec 0 \quad (30)$$

Applying Schur complement to (27), (28), (29) and (30), we get $\Gamma_1 \prec 0$ in (9), $\Gamma_2 \prec 0$ in (10), $\Gamma_3 \prec 0$ in (11) and $\Gamma_4 \prec 0$ in (12). In order to complete the proof that the 2D continuous time varying delay system is asymptotically stable according to Theorem 1, we need to show that, in addition to (26), the two components of the vector function (4) satisfies conditions (6a) and (6b). First, for the horizontal direction, $V^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2))$, one can show easily that

$$V^h(x_{t_1}^h(\cdot, t_2)) \geq \lambda_{\min}(P^h) \|x^h(t_1, t_2)\|^2.$$

Similar argument can be applied for $V^v(x_{t_2}^v(t_1, \cdot))$ and c_1 can be deduced easily. To show that the functional $V^h(x_{t_1}^h(\cdot, t_2))$ given by equation (22) has an upper bound, let us consider for instance $V_1^h(x_{t_1}^h(\cdot, t_2))$ which can be bounded as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} V_1^h(x_{t_1}^h(\cdot, t_2)) &= \left[x^{hT}(t_1, t_2) \int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} x^{hT}(s, t_2) ds \right] P^h \begin{bmatrix} x^h(t_1, t_2) \\ \int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} x^h(s, t_2) ds \end{bmatrix} \\ &\leq \lambda_{\max}(P^h) \left\{ x^{hT}(t_1, t_2) x^h(t_1, t_2) + \int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} x^{hT}(s, t_2) ds \int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} x^h(s, t_2) ds \right\} \\ &\leq \lambda_{\max}(P^h) \left\{ \|x^h(t_1, t_2)\|^2 + h_1 \int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} x^{hT}(s, t_2) x^h(s, t_2) ds \right\} \\ &\quad \text{thanks to lemma 1 in [32]} \\ &\leq \lambda_{\max}(P^h) \left\{ \|x^h(t_1, t_2)\|^2 + h_1^2 \|x_{t_1}^h(\cdot, t_2)\|_c^2 \right\} \\ &\leq c_{21} \|x_{t_1}^h(\cdot, t_2)\|_{cl}^2 \quad \text{with} \quad c_{21} = (1 + h_1^2) \lambda_{\max}(P^h) \end{aligned}$$

Consider now a component of $V^h(x_{t_1}^h(\cdot, t_2))$ containing a derivative such as $V_5^h(x_{t_1}^h(\cdot, t_2))$ which can be bounded as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
V_5^h(x_{t_1}^h(\cdot, t_2)) &= \int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} (h_1 - t_1 + s)^2 \dot{x}^{hT}(s, t_2) R_1^h \dot{x}^h(s, t_2) ds \\
&\leq h_1^3 \lambda_{max}(R_1^h) \int_{t_1-h_1}^{t_1} \|\dot{x}^h(s, t_2)\|^2 ds \\
&\leq h_1^3 \lambda_{max}(R_1^h) \left\| \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t_1} x^h \right)_{t_1}(\cdot, t_2) \right\|_c^2 \\
&\leq c_{25} \left(\|x_{t_1}^h(\cdot, t_2)\|_{cl}^2 \right) \quad \text{with} \quad c_{25} = h_1^3 \lambda_{max}(R_1^h)
\end{aligned}$$

Thus, performing similar operations on the other terms of $V^h(x_{t_1}^h(\cdot, t_2))$ and those of $V^v(x_{t_2}^v(t_1, \cdot))$, one can deduce easily that there exists a $c_2 \in \mathbb{R}_+$ such as the upper bound in conditions (6a) and (6b) is satisfied. Therefore, since $V^h(x_{t_2}^v(\cdot, t_2))$ and $V^v(x_{t_2}^v(t_1, \cdot))$ satisfy the conditions of Theorem 1, the 2D continuous time varying delay system is asymptotically stable.

This completes the proof.

Appendix 3: Proof of Theorem 3

The system (1) can be written as

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{x}^h(t_1, t_2) &= A_h \xi_t^h + A_{hv} \xi_t^v + B_{\omega_1} \omega(t_1, t_2) \\
\dot{x}^v(t_1, t_2) &= A_v \xi_t^v + A_{vh} \xi_t^h + B_{\omega_2} \omega(t_1, t_2) \\
z(t_1, t_2) &= H_1 x^h(t_1, t_2) + H_2 x^v(t_1, t_2) + L \omega(t_1, t_2)
\end{aligned} \tag{31}$$

Similar to the proof given for the Theorem 2, one gets

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{div}(V(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2), x_{t_2}^v(t_1, t_2))) &\leq 2\xi_t^{hT} [A_h^T e_{1h} - e_{3h}] P^h [e_{1h} e_{4h} + e_{5h}]^T \xi_t^h \\
 &\quad + \xi_t^{hT} [e_{1h} e_{1h}] Q_1^h [e_{1h} e_{1h}]^T \xi_t^h \\
 &\quad - \xi_t^{hT} (1 - d_1) [e_{1h} e_{2h}] Q_1^h [e_{1h} e_{2h}]^T \xi_t^h \\
 &\quad + 2\xi_t^{hT} [A_h^T e_{0h}] Q_1^h [\tau_1(t_1) e_{1h} e_{5h}]^T \xi_t^h \\
 &\quad + \xi_t^{hT} [e_{1h} e_{1h}] Q_2^h [e_{1h} e_{1h}]^T \xi_t^h \\
 &\quad - \xi_t^{hT} [e_{1h} e_{3h}] Q_2^h [e_{1h} e_{3h}]^T \xi_t^h \\
 &\quad + h_2 \xi_t^{hT} [e_{0h} A_{vh}^T] Q_3^v [e_{0h} A_{vh}^T]^T \xi_t^h \\
 &\quad + h_2^2 \xi_t^{hT} A_{vh}^T R_1^v A_{vh} \xi_t^h \\
 &\quad + 2\xi_t^{hT} [h_1 A_h^T e_{0h}] Q_2^h [e_{1h} e_{4h} + e_{5h}]^T \xi_t^h \\
 &\quad + h_1 \xi_t^{hT} [e_{1h} A_h^T] Q_3^h [e_{1h} A_h^T]^T \xi_t^h \\
 &\quad + h_2^3 \xi_t^{hT} A_{vh}^T R_2^h A_{vh} \xi_t^h + h_1^2 \xi_t^{hT} A_h^T R_1^h A_h \xi_t^h \\
 &\quad + h_1^3 \xi_t^{hT} A_h^T R_2^h A_h \xi_t^h + 2\xi_t^{hT} F_1^{hT} [e_{4h} e_{2h} - e_{3h}] \xi_t^h \\
 &\quad + h_1^2 \xi_t^{vT} A_{hv}^T R_1^h A_{hv} \xi_t^v + h_1^3 \xi_t^{vT} A_{hv}^T R_2^h A_{hv} \xi_t^v \\
 &\quad + 2\xi_t^{vT} [A_v^T e_{1v} - e_{3v}] P^v [e_{1v} e_{4v} + e_{5v}]^T \xi_t^v \\
 &\quad + \xi_t^{vT} [e_{1v} e_{1v}] Q_1^v [e_{1v} e_{1v}]^T \xi_t^v \\
 &\quad + h_1 \xi_t^{vT} [e_{0v} A_{hv}^T] Q_3^h [e_{0v} A_{hv}^T]^T \xi_t^v \\
 &\quad - \xi_t^{vT} (1 - d_2) [e_{1v} e_{2v}] Q_1^v [e_{1v} e_{2v}]^T \xi_t^v \\
 &\quad + 2\xi_t^{vT} [A_v^T e_{0v}] Q_1^v [\tau_2(t_2) e_{1v} e_{5v}]^T \xi_t^v \\
 &\quad + \xi_t^{vT} [e_{1v} e_{1v}] Q_2^v [e_{1v} e_{1v}]^T \xi_t^v \\
 &\quad - \xi_t^{vT} [e_{1v} e_{3v}] Q_2^v [e_{1v} e_{3v}]^T \xi_t^v \\
 &\quad + 2\xi_t^{vT} [h_2 A_v^T e_{0v}] Q_2^v [e_{1v} e_{4v} + e_{5v}]^T \xi_t^v \\
 &\quad + h_2 \xi_t^{vT} [e_{1v} A_v^T] Q_3^v [e_{1v} A_v^T]^T \xi_t^v \\
 &\quad + h_2^2 \xi_t^{vT} A_v^T R_1^v A_v \xi_t^v + h_2^3 \xi_t^{vT} A_v^T R_2^v A_v \xi_t^v \\
 &\quad + 2\xi_t^{vT} F_1^{vT} [e_{4v} e_{2v} - e_{3v}] \xi_t^v
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + h_1 \omega^T [e_{0\omega} B_{\omega_1}^T] Q_3^h [e_{0\omega} B_{\omega_1}^T]^T \omega \\
& + h_1^2 \omega^T B_{\omega_1}^T R_1^h B_{\omega_1} \omega + h_1^3 \omega^T B_{\omega_1}^T R_2^h B_{\omega_1} \omega \\
& + h_2 \omega^T [e_{0\omega} B_{\omega_2}^T] Q_3^v [e_{0\omega} B_{\omega_2}^T]^T \omega \\
& + h_2^2 \omega^T B_{\omega_2}^T R_1^v B_{\omega_2} \omega + h_2^3 \omega^T B_{\omega_2}^T R_2^v B_{\omega_2} \omega \\
& + 2\xi_t^{hT} [e_{1h} e_{4h} + e_{5h}] P^h [A_{hv}^T e_{0v}]^T \xi_t^v \\
& + 2\xi_t^{hT} [\tau_1(t_1) e_{1h} e_{5h}] Q_1^h [A_{hv}^T e_{0v}]^T \xi_t^v \\
& + 2h_1 \xi_t^{hT} [e_{1h} A_h^T] Q_3^h [e_{0v} A_{hv}^T]^T \xi_t^v + 2h_1^2 \xi_t^{hT} A_h^T R_1^h A_{hv} \xi_t^v \\
& + 2h_1^3 \xi_t^{hT} A_h^T R_2^h A_{hv} \xi_t^v \\
& + 2\xi_t^{hT} [A_{vh}^T e_{0h}] P^v [e_{1v} e_{4v} + e_{5v}]^T \xi_t^v \\
& + 2\xi_t^{hT} [h_2 A_{vh}^T e_{0h}] Q_2^v [e_{1v} e_{4v} + e_{5v}]^T \xi_t^v \\
& + 2h_2 \xi_t^{hT} [e_{0h} A_{vh}^T] Q_3^v [e_{1v} A_v^T]^T \xi_t^v \\
& + 2h_2^2 \xi_t^{hT} A_{vh}^T R_1^v A_v \xi_t^v + 2h_2^3 \xi_t^{hT} A_{vh}^T R_2^v A_v \xi_t^v \\
& + 2\xi_t^{hT} [h_1 e_{1h} e_{4h} + e_{5h}] Q_2^h [A_{hv}^T e_{0v}]^T \xi_t^v \\
& + 2\xi_t^{hT} [A_{vh}^T e_{0h}] Q_1^v [\tau_2(t_2) e_{1v} e_{5v}]^T \xi_t^v \\
& + 2\xi_t^{hT} [e_{1h} e_{4h} + e_{5h}] P^h [B_{\omega_1}^T e_{0\omega}]^T \omega \\
& + 2\xi_t^{hT} [\tau_1(t_1) e_{1h} e_{5h}] Q_1^h [B_{\omega_1}^T e_{0\omega}]^T \omega \\
& + 2\xi_t^{hT} [h_1 e_{1h} e_{4h} + e_{5h}] Q_2^h [B_{\omega_1}^T e_{0\omega}]^T \omega \\
& + 2h_1 \xi_t^{hT} [e_{1h} A_h^T] Q_3^h [e_{0\omega} B_{\omega_1}^T]^T \omega \\
& + 2h_1^2 \xi_t^{hT} A_h^T R_1^h B_{\omega_1} \omega + 2h_1^3 \xi_t^{hT} A_h^T R_2^h B_{\omega_1} \omega \\
& + 2h_2 \xi_t^{hT} [e_{1h} A_{vh}^T] Q_3^v [e_{0\omega} B_{\omega_2}^T]^T \omega \\
& + 2h_2^3 \xi_t^{hT} A_{vh}^T R_2^v B_{\omega_2} \omega + 2h_2^3 \xi_t^{hT} A_{vh}^T R_2^v B_{\omega_2} \omega
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + 2h_1 \xi_t^{vT} [e_{0v} A_{hv}^T] Q_3^h [e_{0\omega} B_{\omega 1}^T]^T \omega + 2h_1^2 \xi_t^{vT} A_{hv}^T R_1^h B_{\omega 1} \omega + 2h_1^3 \xi_t^{vT} A_{hv}^T R_2^h B_{\omega 1} \omega \\
& + 2\xi_t^{vT} [e_{1v} e_{4v} + e_{5v}] P^v [B_{\omega 2}^T e_{0\omega}]^T \omega + 2\xi_t^{vT} [\tau_2(t_2) e_{1v} e_{5v}] Q_1^v [B_{\omega 2}^T e_{0\omega}]^T \omega \\
& + 2\xi_t^{vT} [h_2 e_{1v} e_{4v} + e_{5v}] Q_2^v [B_{\omega 2}^T e_{0\omega}]^T \omega + 2h_2 \xi_t^{vT} [e_{0v} A_v^T] Q_3^v [e_{0\omega} B_{\omega 2}^T]^T \omega \\
& + 2h_2^2 \xi_t^{vT} A_v^T R_1^v B_{\omega 2} \omega + 2h_2^3 \xi_t^{vT} A_v^T R_2^v B_{\omega 2} \omega \\
& + (h_1 - \tau_1(t_1)) \xi_t^{hT} F_1^{hT} (Q_3^h)^{-1} F_1^h \xi_t^h \\
& + (h_1 - \tau_1(t_1))^2 \xi_t^{hT} F_2^{hT} (R_1^h)^{-1} F_2^h \xi_t^h + 4\xi_t^{hT} F_2^{hT} [(h_1 - \tau_1(t_1)) e_{2h} - e_{4h}] \xi_t^h \\
& + 3(h_1 - \tau_1(t_1)) \xi_t^{hT} F_3^{hT} (R_2^h)^{-1} F_3^h \xi_t^h + 6\xi_t^{hT} F_3^{hT} [(h_1 - \tau_1(t_1)) e_{2h} - e_{4h}] \xi_t^h \\
& + \tau_1(t_1) \xi_t^{hT} F_4^{hT} (Q_3^h)^{-1} F_4^h \xi_t^h + 2\xi_t^{hT} F_4^{hT} [e_{5h} e_{1h} - e_{2h}] \xi_t^h \\
& + \tau_1(t_1)^2 \xi_t^{hT} F_5^{hT} (R_1^h)^{-1} F_5^h \xi_t^h + 4\xi_t^{hT} F_5^{hT} [\tau_1(t_1) e_{1h} - e_{5h}] \xi_t^h \\
& + 3\tau_1(t_1) \xi_t^{hT} F_6^{hT} (R_2^h)^{-1} F_6^h \xi_t^h + 6\xi_t^{hT} F_6^{hT} [\tau_1(t_1) e_{1h} - e_{5h}] \xi_t^h \\
& + (h_2 - \tau_2(t_2)) \xi_t^{vT} F_1^{vT} (Q_3^v)^{-1} F_1^v \xi_t^v \\
& + (h_2 - \tau_2(t_2))^2 \xi_t^{vT} F_2^{vT} (R_1^v)^{-1} F_2^v \xi_t^v + 4\xi_t^{vT} F_2^{vT} [(h_2 - \tau_2(t_2)) e_{2v} - e_{4v}] \xi_t^v \\
& + 3(h_2 - \tau_2(t_2)) \xi_t^{vT} F_3^{vT} (R_2^v)^{-1} F_3^v \xi_t^v + 6\xi_t^{vT} F_3^{vT} [(h_2 - \tau_2(t_2)) e_{2v} - e_{4v}] \xi_t^v \\
& + \tau_2(t_2) \xi_t^{vT} F_4^{vT} (Q_3^v)^{-1} F_4^v \xi_t^v + 2\xi_t^{vT} F_4^{vT} [e_{5v} e_{1v} - e_{2v}] \xi_t^v \\
& + \tau_2(t_2)^2 \xi_t^{vT} F_5^{vT} (R_1^v)^{-1} F_5^v \xi_t^v + 4\xi_t^{vT} F_5^{vT} [\tau_2(t_2) e_{1v} - e_{5v}] \xi_t^v \\
& + 3\tau_2(t_2) \xi_t^{vT} F_6^{vT} (R_2^v)^{-1} F_6^v \xi_t^v + 6\xi_t^{vT} F_6^{vT} [\tau_2(t_2) e_{1v} - e_{5v}] \xi_t^v
\end{aligned}$$

Computing $z^T(t_1, t_2)z(t_1, t_2) - \gamma^2 \omega^T(t_1, t_2)\omega(t_1, t_2)$, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
z^T(t_1, t_2)z(t_1, t_2) - \gamma^2 \omega^T(t_1, t_2)\omega(t_1, t_2) &= \xi_t^{hT} \tilde{H}_1 \xi_t^h + \xi_t^{vT} \tilde{H}_2 \xi_t^v \\
&+ \omega^T L^T L \omega - \gamma^2 \omega^T(t_1, t_2)\omega(t_1, t_2)
\end{aligned}$$

with $\tilde{H}_1 = \text{diag}\{H_1^T H_1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0\}$ and $\tilde{H}_2 = \text{diag}\{H_2^T H_2 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0\}$

Thus, we have

$$\text{div}(V(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2), x_{t_2}^v(t_1, t_2))) + z^T(t_1, t_2)z(t_1, t_2) - \gamma^2 \omega^T(t_1, t_2)\omega(t_1, t_2) < 0 \quad (32)$$

which is equivalent to the following inequality

$$\text{div}(V(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2), x_{t_2}^v(t_1, t_2))) + [\xi_t^{hT} \quad \xi_t^{vT} \quad \omega^T] \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{H}_1 & 0 & 0 \\ * & \tilde{H}_2 & 0 \\ * & * & L^T L - \gamma^2 I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \xi_t^h \\ \xi_t^v \\ \omega \end{bmatrix} < 0 \quad (33)$$

Thus, we have

$$[\xi_t^{hT} \quad \xi_t^{vT} \quad \omega^T] \{ \Gamma_0 + \tau_1(t_1) \Gamma_1 + \tau_2(t_2) \Gamma_2 + \tau_1(t_1)^2 \gamma_3^h + \tau_2(t_2)^2 \gamma_3^v \} \begin{bmatrix} \xi_t^h \\ \xi_t^v \\ \omega \end{bmatrix} < 0$$

where Γ_0 , Γ_1 and Γ_2 are given by the following equations :

$$\Gamma_0 = \Xi_0 + \gamma_0, \Gamma_1 = \Xi_1 + \gamma_1, \Gamma_2 = \Xi_2 + \gamma_2$$

with Ξ_0 , Ξ_1 and Ξ_2 are given in Theorem 3 and γ_0 , γ_1 , γ_2 , γ_3^h and γ_3^v are given previously in the proof of theorem 2.

As in the proof of Theorem 2, by using lemma 1 and Schur complement, one gets the LMIs given in Theorem 3.

For a prescribed scalar $\gamma \succ 0$, the performance index is defined as

$$J = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty (z^T(t_1, t_2)z(t_1, t_2) - \gamma^2 \omega^T(t_1, t_2)\omega(t_1, t_2)) dt_1 dt_2$$

When $\omega(t_1, t_2) = 0$, (32) means $\text{div}(V(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2), x_{t_2}^v(t_1, t_2))) < 0$, therefore the system (31) is asymptotically stable in the case of $\omega(t_1, t_2) = 0$.

When $\omega(t_1, t_2) \neq 0$, integrating twice both sides of (32) from 0 to ∞ and from 0 to ∞ yields :

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty [z^T(t_1, t_2)z(t_1, t_2) - \gamma^2 \omega^T(t_1, t_2)\omega(t_1, t_2)] dt_1 dt_2 \quad (34)$$

$$< - \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \text{div}(V(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2), x_{t_2}^v(t_1, t_2))) dt_1 dt_2 \quad (35)$$

From (5), it can be obtained that :

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \text{div}(V(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2), x_{t_2}^v(t_1, t_2))) dt_1 dt_2 &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \frac{\partial V^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2))}{\partial t_1} dt_1 dt_2 \\ &\quad + \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \frac{\partial V^v(x_{t_2}^v(t_1, t_2))}{\partial t_2} dt_1 dt_2 \end{aligned}$$

Then, the inequalilty (34) can be written as :

$$\begin{aligned} &\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \frac{\partial V^h(x_{t_1}^h(t_1, t_2))}{\partial t_1} dt_1 dt_2 \\ &\quad + \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \frac{\partial V^v(x_{t_2}^v(t_1, t_2))}{\partial t_2} dt_2 dt_1 + J < 0 \\ &\int_0^\infty [V^h(x_{t_1}^h(\infty, t_2)) - V^h(x_{t_1}^h(0, t_2))] dt_2 \\ &\quad + \int_0^\infty [V^v(x_{t_2}^v(t_1, \infty)) - V^v(x_{t_2}^v(t_1, 0))] dt_1 + J < 0 \\ &\int_0^\infty V^h(x_{t_1}^h(\infty, t_2)) dt_2 - \int_0^\infty V^h(x_{t_1}^h(0, t_2)) dt_2 + \int_0^\infty V^v(x_{t_2}^v(t_1, \infty)) dt_1 \\ &\quad - \int_0^\infty V^v(x_{t_2}^v(t_1, 0)) dt_1 + J < 0 \end{aligned}$$

Note that under zero initial conditions, we have $\int_0^\infty V^h(x_{t_1}^h(0, t_2))dt_2 = 0$ and $\int_0^\infty V^v(x_{t_2}^v(t_1, 0))dt_1 = 0$ while $\int_0^\infty V^h(x_{t_1}^h(\infty, t_2))dt_2 > 0$ and $\int_0^\infty V^v(x_{t_2}^v(t_1, \infty))dt_1 > 0$

Therefore $J < 0$ which can be written as

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty z^T(t_1, t_2)z(t_1, t_2)dt_1dt_2 < \gamma^2 \omega^T(t_1, t_2)\omega(t_1, t_2)dt_1dt_2$$

That is

$$\|z(t_1, t_2)\|_2 < \gamma \|\omega(t_1, t_2)\|_2$$

This completes the proof.