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On asymptotic stability of neural network on the time scale

In this paper we consider stability of a *neural network on time scale* the dynamics of which is described by equation of the type

$$x^{\Delta}(t) = -Bx(t) + TS(x(t)) + J, \quad t \in [0, +\infty),$$
(1)

whose solution $x(t; t_0, x_0)$ for $t = t_0$ takes the value x_0 , i.e.

$$x(t_0; t_0, x_0) = x_0, \quad t_0 \in [0, +\infty), \quad x_0 \in \mathbb{R}^n,$$

where $t \in \mathbf{T}$, \mathbf{T} is an arbitrary time scale [1], $0 \in \mathbf{T}$, $\sup \mathbf{T} = +\infty$. In system (1) $x^{\Delta}(t)$ is a Δ -derivative on time scale \mathbf{T} , becomes $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ characterizes the state of neurons, $T = \{t_{ij}\} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$, the components t_{ij} describe the interaction between the *i*-th and *j*-th neurons, $S : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^n$, $S(x) = (s_1(x_1), s_2(x_2), \ldots, s_n(x_n))^{\mathrm{T}}$, the function s_i describes response of the *i*-th neuron, $B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$, $B = \operatorname{diag}\{b_i\}, b_i > 0, i = 1, 2, \ldots, n, J \in \mathbb{R}^n$ is a constant external input vector.

We assume on system (1) as follows.

- S₁. The vector-function f(x) = -Bx + TS(x) + J is regressive.
- S₂. There exist positive constants $L_i > 0$, i = 1, 2, ..., n, such that $|s_i(u) s_i(v)| \le L_i |u v|$ for all $u, v \in R$.

By second Liapunov method sufficient conditions of asymptotical stability for equilibrium of the neural system (1) on time scales are obtained. The sufficient conditions of regressivity of system's function f(x) = -Bx + Ts(x) + J end existence conditions of unique equilibrium are given.

The efficiency of the obtained sufficient conditions on the numerical example is tested.

[1] M. Bohner, A.A. Martynyuk. // Nonlinear dynamics and systems theory. - 2007. - 7, N 3.