

APPENDIX A PROOF OF THEOREM 1

1) Form (22), solving the following Nash min-max game problem:

$$\begin{aligned}
J &= \min_{u_\infty(t)} \max_{\bar{v}(t) \in L_F^2[0, t_f]} E\left\{ \int_0^{t_f} \bar{e}^T(t) Q \bar{e}(t) + u_\infty^T(t) R u_\infty(t) - \rho^2 \bar{v}^T(t) \bar{v}(t) dt \right\} \\
&= \min_{u_\infty(t)} \max_{\bar{v}(t) \in L_F^2[0, t_f]} E\left\{ \int_0^{t_f} \bar{e}^T(t) Q \bar{e}(t) + u_\infty^T(t) R u_\infty(t) - \rho^2 \bar{v}^T(t) \bar{v}(t) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{d}{dt} V(\bar{e}(t), \tilde{\theta}(t)) dt + V(\bar{e}(0), \tilde{\theta}(0)) - V(\bar{e}(t_f), \tilde{\theta}(t_f)) \right\} \\
&= \min_{u_\infty(t)} \max_{\bar{v}(t) \in L_F^2[0, t_f]} E\{V(\bar{e}(0), \tilde{\theta}(0)) - V(\bar{e}(t_f), \tilde{\theta}(t_f)) \\
&\quad + \int_0^{t_f} \frac{1}{2} \bar{e}^T(t) (\bar{A}^T P + P \bar{A} + 2Q) \bar{e}(t) + u_\infty^T(t) R u_\infty(t) \\
&\quad + \tilde{\theta}^T(t) (\bar{u}^T \bar{e}(\hat{x}(t)) B_1^T P \bar{e}(t) + S \dot{\tilde{\theta}}(t)) + \bar{e}(t)^T P B_2 u_\infty(t) \\
&\quad + \bar{e}^T(t) P B_3 \bar{v}(t) - \rho^2 \bar{v}^T(t) \bar{v}(t) dt\} \tag{A1}
\end{aligned}$$

By the fact $\dot{\tilde{\theta}}(t) = \tilde{\theta}(t)$ in remark 3, we get the adaptive laws in (25). Then, completing squares, we solve the worst-case disturbance $\bar{v}^*(t)$ in (27) and the optimal H_∞ control input $u_\infty(t)$ in (26) by Nash min-max game as follows

$$\begin{aligned}
J &= \min_{u_\infty(t)} \max_{\bar{v}(t) \in L_F^2[0, t_f]} E\{V(\bar{e}(0), \tilde{\theta}(0)) - V(\bar{e}(t_f), \tilde{\theta}(t_f)) \\
&\quad + \int_0^{t_f} \frac{1}{2} \bar{e}^T(t) (\bar{A}^T P + P \bar{A} + 2Q) \bar{e}(t) + u_\infty^T(t) R u_\infty(t) \\
&\quad + \bar{e}(t)^T P B_2 u_\infty(t) + \bar{e}^T(t) P B_3 \bar{v}(t) - \rho^2 \bar{v}^T(t) \bar{v}(t) dt\} \\
&= \min_{u_\infty(t)} \max_{\bar{v}(t) \in L_F^2[0, t_f]} E\{V(\bar{e}(0), \tilde{\theta}(0)) - V(\bar{e}(t_f), \tilde{\theta}(t_f)) \\
&\quad + \int_0^{t_f} \frac{1}{2} \bar{e}^T(t) (\bar{A}^T P + P \bar{A} + 2Q - \frac{1}{2R} P B_2 B_2^T P \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2\rho^2} P B_3 B_3^T P) \bar{e}(t) \\
&\quad + [\frac{1}{2} B_2^T P \bar{e}(t) + R u_\infty(t)]^T \frac{1}{R} [\frac{1}{2} B_2^T P \bar{e}(t) + R u_\infty(t)] \\
&\quad - [\frac{1}{2\rho} B_3^T P \bar{e}(t) - \rho \bar{v}(t)]^T [\frac{1}{2\rho} B_3^T P \bar{e}(t) - \rho \bar{v}(t)] dt\} \\
&= E\{V(\bar{e}(0), \tilde{\theta}(0)) - V(\bar{e}(t_f), \tilde{\theta}(t_f)) + \int_0^{t_f} \frac{1}{2} \bar{e}^T(t) (\bar{A}^T P \\
&\quad + P \bar{A} + 2Q - \frac{1}{2R} P B_2 B_2^T P + \frac{1}{2\rho^2} P B_3 B_3^T P) \bar{e}(t) dt\} \tag{A2}
\end{aligned}$$

According to Ricatti-like equation in (28) and Lyapunov function in (21), it is obvious that $V(\bar{e}(t_f), \tilde{\theta}(t_f)) \geq 0$, we obtain:

$$J \leq E\{V(\bar{e}(0), \tilde{\theta}(0))\} \tag{A3}$$

Therefore, the proof of (22) is complete.

2) (A3) is equivalent to

$$\begin{aligned}
&\min_{u_\infty(t)} \max_{\bar{v}(t) \in L_F^2[0, \infty)} E\left\{ \int_0^\infty \bar{e}^T(t) Q \bar{e}(t) + u_\infty^T(t) R u_\infty(t) dt \right\} \\
&\leq E\{V(\bar{e}(0), \tilde{\theta}(0)) + \int_0^\infty \rho^2 \bar{v}^T(t) \bar{v}(t) dt\} \tag{A4}
\end{aligned}$$

Since $\bar{v}(t) \in L_F^2[0, \infty)$, i.e. $E\{\int_0^\infty \rho^2 \bar{v}^T(t) \bar{v}(t) dt\} < \infty$ for some finite ρ , the r.h.s of (A4) is finite. Therefore, we can conclude that $\bar{e}(t) \rightarrow 0$, $u_\infty(t) \rightarrow 0$ in the mss as $t \rightarrow \infty$.

APPENDIX B PROOF OF THEOREM 2

1) From (52), solving the following Nash min-max game problem:

$$\begin{aligned}
J &= \min_{u_\infty(t)} \max_{\bar{v}(t) \in L_F^2[0, t_f]} E\left\{ \int_0^{t_f} \bar{e}^T(t) Q \bar{e}(t) + u_\infty^T(t) R u_\infty(t) - \rho^2 \bar{v}^T(t) \bar{v}(t) dt \right\} \\
&= \min_{u_\infty(t)} \max_{\bar{v}(t) \in L_F^2[0, t_f]} E\left\{ \int_0^{t_f} \bar{e}^T(t) Q \bar{e}(t) + u_\infty^T(t) R u_\infty(t) - \rho^2 \bar{v}^T(t) \bar{v}(t) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{d}{dt} V(\bar{e}(t), \tilde{\theta}_{f,g,h}(t)) dt + V(\bar{e}(0), \tilde{\theta}_{f,g,h}(0)) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - V(\bar{e}(t_f), \tilde{\theta}_{f,g,h}(t_f)) \right\} \\
&= \min_{u_\infty(t)} \max_{\bar{v}(t) \in L_F^2[0, t_f]} E\{V(\bar{e}(0), \tilde{\theta}_{f,g,h}(0)) - V(\bar{e}(t_f), \tilde{\theta}_{f,g,h}(t_f)) \\
&\quad + \int_0^{t_f} \frac{1}{2} \bar{e}^T(t) (\bar{A}^T P + P \bar{A} + 2Q) \bar{e}(t) \\
&\quad + u_\infty^T(t) R u_\infty(t) + \bar{e}^T(t) P B_1 \Xi^T(\hat{x}(t)) \tilde{\theta}_f(t) \\
&\quad + \bar{e}^T(t) P B_1 \Xi^T(\hat{x}(t)) \tilde{\theta}_g(t) u(t) \\
&\quad + \bar{e}^T(t) P B_2 \Xi^T(\hat{x}(t)) \tilde{\theta}_h(t) + tr(\frac{1}{\gamma_1} \tilde{\theta}_f(t) \dot{\tilde{\theta}}_f^T(t)) \\
&\quad + tr(\frac{1}{\gamma_2} \tilde{\theta}_g(t) \dot{\tilde{\theta}}_g^T(t)) + tr(\frac{1}{\gamma_3} \tilde{\theta}_h(t) \dot{\tilde{\theta}}_h^T(t)) \\
&\quad + \bar{e}^T(t) P B_4 \bar{v}(t) + \bar{e}^T(t) P B_3 u_\infty(t) - \rho^2 \bar{v}^T(t) \bar{v}(t) dt\} \tag{A5}
\end{aligned}$$

Substituting (55) to (A5) and completing squares, the worst-case disturbance $\bar{v}^*(t)$ in (57) and the optimal control input $u_\infty(t)$ in (56) are determined by the Nash min-max game as follows

$$\begin{aligned}
J &= \min_{u_\infty(t)} \max_{\bar{v}(t) \in L_F^2[0, t_f]} E\{V(\bar{e}(0), \tilde{\theta}_{f,g,h}(0)) - V(\bar{e}(t_f), \tilde{\theta}_{f,g,h}(t_f)) \\
&\quad + \int_0^{t_f} \frac{1}{2} \bar{e}^T(t) (\bar{A}^T P + P \bar{A} + 2Q) \bar{e}(t) + u_\infty^T(t) R u_\infty(t) \\
&\quad + \bar{e}^T(t) P B_3 u_\infty(t) + \bar{e}^T(t) P B_4 \bar{v}(t) - \rho^2 \bar{v}^T(t) \bar{v}(t) dt\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \min_{u_\infty(t)} \max_{\bar{v}(t) \in L_F^2[0, t_f]} \\
&E\{V(\bar{e}(0), \tilde{\theta}_{f,g,h}(0)) - V(\bar{e}(t_f), \tilde{\theta}_{f,g,h}(t_f)) \\
&+ \int_0^{t_f} \frac{1}{2} \bar{e}^T(t) (\bar{A}^T P + P \bar{A} + 2Q - \frac{1}{2} P B_3 R^{-1} B_3^T P \\
&+ \frac{1}{2\rho^2} P B_4 B_4^T P) \bar{e}(t) \\
&+ [\frac{1}{2} B_3^T P \bar{e}(t) + R u_\infty(t)]^T R^{-1} [\frac{1}{2} B_3^T P \bar{e}(t) + R u_\infty(t)] \\
&- [\frac{1}{2\rho} B_4^T P \bar{e}(t) - \rho \bar{v}(t)]^T [\frac{1}{2\rho} B_4^T P \bar{e}(t) - \rho \bar{v}(t)] dt\} \\
&= E\{V(\bar{e}(0), \tilde{\theta}_{f,g,h}(0)) - V(\bar{e}(t_f), \tilde{\theta}_{f,g,h}(t_f)) \\
&+ \int_0^{t_f} \frac{1}{2} \bar{e}^T(t) (\bar{A}^T P + P \bar{A} + 2Q - \frac{1}{2} P B_3 R^{-1} B_3^T P \\
&+ \frac{1}{2\rho^2} P B_4 B_4^T P) \bar{e}(t) dt\}
\end{aligned} \tag{A6}$$

According to (58) and Lyapunov function $V(\bar{e}(t_f), \tilde{\theta}_{f,g,h}(t_f)) \geq 0$, we obtain

$$J \leq E\{V(\bar{e}(0), \tilde{\theta}_{f,g,h}(0))\} \tag{A7}$$

Therefore, the proof of (52) is completed.

2) (A7) is equivalent to

$$\begin{aligned}
&\min_{u_\infty(t)} \max_{\bar{v}(t) \in L_F^2[0, \infty)} E\left\{\int_0^\infty \bar{e}^T(t) Q \bar{e}(t) + u_\infty^T(t) R u_\infty(t) dt\right\} \\
&\leq E\{V(\bar{e}(0), \tilde{\theta}_{f,g,h}(0)) + \int_0^\infty \rho^2 \bar{v}^T(t) \bar{v}(t) dt\}
\end{aligned} \tag{A8}$$

Since $\bar{v}(t) \in L_F^2[0, \infty)$, i.e. $E\{\int_0^\infty \rho^2 \bar{v}^T(t) \bar{v}(t) dt\} < \infty$ for some finite ρ , the r.h.s of (A8) is finite. Therefore, $\bar{e}(t) \rightarrow 0$ and $u_\infty(t) \rightarrow 0$ in the mss as $t \rightarrow \infty$.