715 A.1.4. PROOF OF THEOREM 4.1

Theorem A.3. (Stability guarantee) For a candidate controller u and the stable controller space $U(V) = \{u : \mathcal{L}_{f_u}V + V \leq 0\}$, we define the projection operator as,

$$\pi(\boldsymbol{u}, \mathcal{U}(V)) \triangleq \boldsymbol{u} - \frac{\max(0, \mathcal{L}_{\boldsymbol{f}_{\boldsymbol{u}}}V - V)}{\|\nabla V\|^2} \cdot \nabla V.$$

If the controller has affine actuator, then we have $\pi(u, \mathcal{U}(V)) \in \mathcal{U}(V)$, the projected controller is Lipschitz continuous over the state space \mathcal{D} if and only if \mathcal{D} is bounded. Furthermore, under the triggering mechanism

$$\nabla V(\boldsymbol{x}) \cdot [\boldsymbol{f}(\boldsymbol{x}, \boldsymbol{u}(\boldsymbol{x} + \boldsymbol{e})) - \boldsymbol{f}(\boldsymbol{x}, \boldsymbol{u}(\boldsymbol{x}))] - \sigma V(\boldsymbol{x}) = 0,$$

$$\sigma \in (0, 1), \boldsymbol{e} = \boldsymbol{x}(t_k) - \boldsymbol{x}(t), t \in [t_k, t_{k+1})$$

the controlled system under $\pi(\mathbf{u}, \mathcal{U})$ is assured exponential stable with decay rate $1 - \sigma$, and the inter-event time has positive lower bound.

Proof. To begin with, we check the inequality constraint in $\mathcal{U}(V)$ is satisfied by the projection element, that is

$$\mathcal{L}_{f_{\boldsymbol{u}}}V\big|_{\boldsymbol{u}=\pi(\boldsymbol{u},\mathcal{U}(V))} \leq -V.$$

Since the controller has affine actuator, from the definition of the Lie derivative operator, we have

$$\mathcal{L}_{f_{\boldsymbol{u}}}V\big|_{\boldsymbol{u}=\pi(\boldsymbol{u},\mathcal{U}(V))} = \nabla V \cdot (\boldsymbol{f} + \boldsymbol{u} - \frac{\max(0,\mathcal{L}_{\boldsymbol{u}}V + V)}{\|\nabla V\|^2} \cdot \nabla V)$$

$$= \nabla V \cdot (\boldsymbol{f} + \boldsymbol{u}) - \nabla V \cdot \frac{\max(0,\mathcal{L}_{\boldsymbol{u}}V + V)}{\|\nabla V\|^2} \cdot \nabla V$$

$$= \mathcal{L}_{\boldsymbol{u}}V - \max(0,\mathcal{L}_{\boldsymbol{u}}V + V) \leq -V.$$

Next, we show the equivalent condition of the Lipschitz continuity of projection element. Notice that $u \in \text{Lip}(\mathcal{D})$, then we have

$$\hat{\pi}(\boldsymbol{u},\mathcal{U}(V)) \in \operatorname{Lip}(\mathcal{D}) \iff \frac{\max(0,\mathcal{L}_{\boldsymbol{u}}V+V)}{\|\nabla V\|^2} \cdot \nabla V \in \operatorname{Lip}(\mathcal{D}).$$

Since $\|\frac{\nabla V}{\|\nabla V\|}\|$ is a continuous unit vector, and naturally is Lipschitz continuous, we only need to consider the remaining term $\frac{\max(0,\mathcal{L}_uV+V)}{\|\nabla V\|}$. According to the definition, all the functions occured in this term are continuous, so we only need to bound this term to obtain the global Lipschitz continuity, that is

$$\frac{\max(0,\mathcal{L}_{\boldsymbol{u}}V+V)}{\|\nabla V\|}\in \operatorname{Lip}(\mathcal{D}) \iff \sup_{\boldsymbol{x}\in\mathcal{D}}\frac{\max(0,\mathcal{L}_{\boldsymbol{u}}V+V)}{\|\nabla V\|}<+\infty.$$

When $\mathcal{L}_{\boldsymbol{u}}V \leq -V$, obviously we have $\max(0, \mathcal{L}_{\boldsymbol{u}}V + V) = 0 < +\infty$, otherwise, since $V \geq \varepsilon \|\boldsymbol{x}\|^p$, we have

$$\mathcal{L}_{\boldsymbol{u}}V + V \ge \mathcal{L}_{\boldsymbol{u}}V + \varepsilon \|\boldsymbol{x}\|^p \approx \mathcal{O}(\|\boldsymbol{x}\|^p) \to \infty(\|\boldsymbol{x}\| \to \infty).$$

Thus, we have

$$\sup_{\boldsymbol{x}\in\mathcal{D}}\frac{\max(0,\mathcal{L}_{\boldsymbol{u}}V+V)}{\|\nabla V\|}<+\infty\iff\sup_{\boldsymbol{x}\in\mathcal{D}}\|\boldsymbol{x}\|<+\infty.$$

The positive lower bound of the inter-event time comes from the Theorem 3.2. We complete the proof.