



Supplementary materials for

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1 Proof of Theorem 1

From Eqs. (13) and (15), the filtering error covariance matrices of unknown inputs and system states can be derived as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & P_{i,d}(l_t) \\
 &= \mathbb{E}\{\tilde{d}_i(l_t)\tilde{d}_i^T(l_t)\} \\
 &= \mathbb{E}\{(-L_i(l_{t+1})(\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{A}(l_t)\tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t) + \mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1})\bar{\mathcal{A}}(l_t)\vec{\omega}(l_t) + \nu_i(l_{t+1}) \\
 &\quad - \sigma_i(l_{t+1})))(-L_i(l_{t+1})(\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{A}(l_t)\tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t) \\
 &\quad + \mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1})\bar{\mathcal{A}}(l_t)\vec{\omega}(l_t) + \nu_i(l_{t+1}) - \sigma_i(l_{t+1})))^T\} \\
 &= (L_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))\mathcal{A}(l_t)\mathbb{E}\{\tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t)\tilde{x}_i^T(l_t|l_t)\}\mathcal{A}^T(l_t)(L_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))^T \\
 &\quad + (L_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))\bar{\mathcal{A}}(l_t)\mathbb{E}\{\vec{\omega}(l_t)\vec{\omega}^T(l_t)\}\bar{\mathcal{A}}^T(l_t)(L_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))^T \\
 &\quad + L_i(l_{t+1})\mathbb{E}\{\nu_i(l_{t+1})\nu_i^T(l_{t+1})\}L_i^T(l_{t+1}) + L_i(l_{t+1})\mathbb{E}\{\sigma_i(l_{t+1})\sigma_i^T(l_{t+1})\}L_i^T(l_{t+1}) \\
 &\quad + \Upsilon_1 + \Upsilon_1^T + \Upsilon_2 + \Upsilon_2^T + \Upsilon_3 + \Upsilon_3^T + \Upsilon_4 + \Upsilon_4^T + \Upsilon_5 + \Upsilon_5^T + \Upsilon_6 + \Upsilon_6^T,
 \end{aligned} \tag{S1}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 & P_{i,x}(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1}) \\
 &= \mathbb{E}\{\tilde{x}_i(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1})\tilde{x}_i^T(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1})\} \\
 &= \mathbb{E}\{((I - N_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))(\mathcal{A}(l_t)\tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t) + \bar{\mathcal{A}}(l_t)\vec{\omega}(l_t)) - N_i(l_{t+1})(\nu_i(l_{t+1}) \\
 &\quad - \sigma_i(l_{t+1}))((I - N_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))(\mathcal{A}(l_t)\tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t) \\
 &\quad + \bar{\mathcal{A}}(l_t)\vec{\omega}(l_t)) - N_i(l_{t+1})(\nu_i(l_{t+1}) - \sigma_i(l_{t+1})))^T\} \\
 &= (I - N_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))\mathcal{A}(l_t)\mathbb{E}\{\tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t)\tilde{x}_i^T(l_t|l_t)\}\mathcal{A}^T(l_t)(I - N_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))^T \\
 &\quad + (I - N_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))\bar{\mathcal{A}}(l_t)\mathbb{E}\{\vec{\omega}(l_t)\vec{\omega}^T(l_t)\}\bar{\mathcal{A}}^T(l_t)(I - N_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))^T \\
 &\quad + N_i(l_{t+1})\mathbb{E}\{\nu_i(l_{t+1})\nu_i^T(l_{t+1})\}N_i^T(l_{t+1}) + N_i(l_{t+1})\mathbb{E}\{\sigma_i(l_{t+1})\sigma_i^T(l_{t+1})\}N_i^T(l_{t+1}) \\
 &\quad + \Upsilon_7 + \Upsilon_7^T + \Upsilon_8 + \Upsilon_8^T + \Upsilon_9 + \Upsilon_9^T + \Upsilon_{10} + \Upsilon_{10}^T + \Upsilon_{11} + \Upsilon_{11}^T + \Upsilon_{12} + \Upsilon_{12}^T,
 \end{aligned} \tag{S2}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
\Upsilon_1 &\triangleq (L_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))\mathcal{A}(l_t)\mathbb{E}\{\tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t)\vec{\omega}^T(l_t)\}\bar{\mathcal{A}}^T(l_t)(L_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))^T, \\
\Upsilon_2 &\triangleq (L_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))\mathcal{A}(l_t)\mathbb{E}\{\tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t)\nu_i^T(l_{t+1})\}L_i^T(l_{t+1}), \\
\Upsilon_3 &\triangleq -(L_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))\mathcal{A}(l_t)\mathbb{E}\{\tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t)\sigma_i^T(l_{t+1})\}L_i^T(l_{t+1}), \\
\Upsilon_4 &\triangleq (L_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))\bar{\mathcal{A}}(l_t)\mathbb{E}\{\vec{\omega}(l_t)\nu_i^T(l_{t+1})\}L_i^T(l_{t+1}), \\
\Upsilon_5 &\triangleq -(L_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))\bar{\mathcal{A}}(l_t)\mathbb{E}\{\vec{\omega}(l_t)\sigma_i^T(l_{t+1})\}L_i^T(l_{t+1}), \\
\Upsilon_6 &\triangleq -L_i(l_{t+1})\mathbb{E}\{\nu_i(l_{t+1})\sigma_i^T(l_{t+1})\}L_i^T(l_{t+1}), \\
\Upsilon_7 &\triangleq (I - N_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))\mathcal{A}(l_t)\mathbb{E}\{\tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t)\vec{\omega}^T(l_t)\}\bar{\mathcal{A}}^T(l_t)(I - N_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))^T, \\
\Upsilon_8 &\triangleq -(I - N_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))\mathcal{A}(l_t)\mathbb{E}\{\tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t)\nu_i^T(l_{t+1})\}N_i^T(l_{t+1}), \\
\Upsilon_9 &\triangleq (I - N_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))\mathcal{A}(l_t)\mathbb{E}\{\tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t)\sigma_i^T(l_{t+1})\}N_i^T(l_{t+1}), \\
\Upsilon_{10} &\triangleq -(I - N_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))\bar{\mathcal{A}}(l_t)\mathbb{E}\{\vec{\omega}(l_t)\nu_i^T(l_{t+1})\}N_i^T(l_{t+1}), \\
\Upsilon_{11} &\triangleq (I - N_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))\bar{\mathcal{A}}(l_t)\mathbb{E}\{\vec{\omega}(l_t)\sigma_i^T(l_{t+1})\}N_i^T(l_{t+1}), \\
\Upsilon_{12} &\triangleq -N_i(l_{t+1})\mathbb{E}\{\nu_i(l_{t+1})\sigma_i^T(l_{t+1})\}N_i^T(l_{t+1}).
\end{aligned}$$

It follows immediately from

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E}\{\tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t)\vec{\omega}^T(l_t)\} &= 0, \\
\mathbb{E}\{\tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t)\nu_i^T(l_{t+1})\} &= 0, \\
\mathbb{E}\{\vec{\omega}(l_t)\nu_i^T(l_{t+1})\} &= 0, \\
\mathbb{E}\{\vec{\omega}(l_t)\sigma_i^T(l_{t+1})\} &= 0,
\end{aligned} \tag{S3}$$

that $\Upsilon_1 = 0$, $\Upsilon_2 = 0$, $\Upsilon_4 = 0$, $\Upsilon_5 = 0$, $\Upsilon_7 = 0$, $\Upsilon_8 = 0$, $\Upsilon_{10} = 0$, $\Upsilon_{11} = 0$. Nevertheless, the two other cross terms $\mathbb{E}\{\tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t)\sigma_i^T(l_{t+1})\}$ and $\mathbb{E}\{\nu_i(l_{t+1})\sigma_i^T(l_{t+1})\}$ are not equal to zero, which requires further discussion.

According to the definitions of $\sigma_i(l_{t+1})$ and δ_i , one can easily obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathbb{E}\{\nu_i(l_{t+1})\sigma_i^T(l_{t+1})\} \\
&= \mathbb{E}\{\nu_i(l_{t+1})(y_i(l_{t+1}) - y_i(s_{\tau_j^i}))^T\} \\
&= \mathbb{E}\{\nu_i(l_{t+1})(\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1})x(l_{t+1}) + \nu_i(l_{t+1}) - y_i(s_{\tau_j^i}))^T\} \\
&= \delta_i V_i(l_{t+1}).
\end{aligned}$$

Besides, in light of the adaptive event-triggered mechanism, it is not difficult to find that

$$\sigma_i(l_{t+1})\sigma_i^T(l_{t+1}) \leq \sigma_i^T(l_{t+1})\sigma_i(l_{t+1})I \leq \bar{\rho}I. \tag{S4}$$

By means of Lemma 1, one obtains

$$\begin{aligned}
\Upsilon_3 + \Upsilon_3^T &\leq \xi_i(L_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))\mathcal{A}(l_t)P_{i,x}(l_t|l_t)\mathcal{A}^T(l_t)(L_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))^T \\
&\quad + \xi_i^{-1}\bar{\rho}L_i(l_{t+1})L_i^T(l_{t+1}) \\
\Upsilon_6 + \Upsilon_6^T &\leq -2\delta_i L_i(l_{t+1})V_i(l_{t+1})L_i^T(l_{t+1}), \\
\Upsilon_9 + \Upsilon_9^T &\leq \varepsilon_i(I - N_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))\mathcal{A}(l_t)P_{i,x}(l_t|l_t)\mathcal{A}^T(l_t)(I - N_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))^T \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_i^{-1}\bar{\rho}N_i(l_{t+1})N_i^T(l_{t+1}) \\
\Upsilon_{12} + \Upsilon_{12}^T &\leq -2\delta_i N_i(l_{t+1})V_i(l_{t+1})N_i^T(l_{t+1}).
\end{aligned}$$

Taking them into account, one further acquires

$$\begin{aligned}
P_{i,d}(l_t) &\leq (L_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))\mathcal{A}(l_t)P_{i,x}(l_t|l_t)\mathcal{A}^T(l_t)(L_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))^T \\
&\quad + (L_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))\bar{\mathcal{A}}(l_t)\bar{W}(l_t)\bar{\mathcal{A}}^T(l_t)(L_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))^T \\
&\quad + L_i(l_{t+1})V_i(l_{t+1})L_i^T(l_{t+1}) + \bar{\rho}L_i(l_{t+1})L_i^T(l_{t+1}) \\
&\quad + \Upsilon_3 + \Upsilon_3^T + \Upsilon_6 + \Upsilon_6^T \\
&\leq (1 + \xi_i)(L_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))\mathcal{A}(l_t)\Xi_{i,x}(l_t|l_t)\mathcal{A}^T(l_t)(L_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))^T \\
&\quad + (L_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))\bar{\mathcal{A}}(l_t)\bar{W}(l_t)\bar{\mathcal{A}}^T(l_t)(L_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))^T \\
&\quad + (1 - 2\delta_i)L_i(l_{t+1})V_i(l_{t+1})L_i^T(l_{t+1}) + (1 + \xi_i^{-1})\bar{\rho}L_i(l_{t+1})L_i^T(l_{t+1}) \\
&\triangleq \Xi_{i,d}(l_t)
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
P_{i,x}(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1}) &\leq (I - N_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))\mathcal{A}(l_t)P_{i,x}(l_t|l_t)\mathcal{A}^T(l_t)(I - N_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))^T \\
&\quad + (I - N_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))\bar{\mathcal{A}}(l_t)\bar{W}(l_t)\bar{\mathcal{A}}^T(l_t)(I - N_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))^T \\
&\quad + N_i(l_{t+1})V_i(l_{t+1})N_i^T(l_{t+1}) + \bar{\rho}N_i(l_{t+1})N_i^T(l_{t+1}) \\
&\quad + \Upsilon_9 + \Upsilon_9^T + \Upsilon_{12} + \Upsilon_{12}^T \\
&\leq (1 + \varepsilon_i)(I - N_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))\mathcal{A}(l_t)\Xi_{i,x}(l_t|l_t)\mathcal{A}^T(l_t)(I - N_i(l_{t+1}) \\
&\quad \cdot \mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))^T + (I - N_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))\bar{\mathcal{A}}(l_t)\bar{W}(l_t)\bar{\mathcal{A}}^T(l_t) \\
&\quad \cdot (I - N_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))^T + (1 - 2\delta_i)N_i(l_{t+1})V_i(l_{t+1})N_i^T(l_{t+1}) \\
&\quad + (1 + \varepsilon_i^{-1})\bar{\rho}N_i(l_{t+1})N_i^T(l_{t+1}) \\
&\triangleq \Xi_{i,x}(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1}),
\end{aligned}$$

which mean

$$\begin{aligned}
P_{i,d}(l_t) &\leq \Xi_{i,d}(l_t), \\
P_{i,x}(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1}) &\leq \Xi_{i,x}(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1}).
\end{aligned} \tag{S5}$$

The proof is now completed.

2 Proof of Theorem 2

It follows from Eq. (17) that the upper bound $\Xi_{i,d}(l_t)$ of the filtering error covariance of unknown inputs can be rewritten into a more compact form:

$$\Xi_{i,d}(l_t) = L_i(l_{t+1})\Theta_i(l_{t+1})L_i(l_{t+1})^T. \tag{S6}$$

In what follows, under constraint (13), a Lagrange multiplier $\Lambda_i(l_{t+1})$ is introduced to construct a new function

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{H}(L_i(l_{t+1}), \Lambda_i(l_{t+1})) \\
&= L_i(l_{t+1})\Theta_i(l_{t+1})L_i(l_{t+1})^T + \Lambda_i(l_{t+1})(I - L_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{B}(l_t))^T \\
&\quad + (I - L_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{B}(l_t))\Lambda_i^T(l_{t+1}).
\end{aligned} \tag{S7}$$

Using the completing-the-square method, one can further achieve

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathcal{H}(L_i(l_{t+1}), \Lambda_i(l_{t+1})) \\
&= L_i(l_{t+1})\Theta_i(l_{t+1})L_i(l_{t+1})^T - \Lambda_i(l_{t+1})(L_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{B}(l_t))^T \\
&\quad - (L_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{B}(l_t))\Lambda_i^T(l_{t+1}) + \Lambda_i(l_{t+1}) + \Lambda_i^T(l_{t+1}) \\
&\quad + \Lambda_i(l_{t+1})(\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{B}(l_t))^T\Theta_i^{-1}(l_{t+1})(\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{B}(l_t))\Lambda_i^T(l_{t+1}) \\
&\quad - \Lambda_i(l_{t+1})(\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{B}(l_t))^T\Theta_i^{-1}(l_{t+1})(\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{B}(l_t))\Lambda_i^T(l_{t+1}) \\
&= (L_i(l_{t+1}) - \Lambda_i(l_{t+1})(\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{B}(l_t))^T\Theta_i^{-1}(l_{t+1}))\Theta_i(l_{t+1})(L_i(l_{t+1}) \\
&\quad - \Lambda_i(l_{t+1})(\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{B}(l_t))^T\Theta_i^{-1}(l_{t+1}))^T + \Lambda_i(l_{t+1}) + \Lambda_i^T(l_{t+1}) \\
&\quad - \Lambda_i(l_{t+1})(\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{B}(l_t))^T\Theta_i^{-1}(l_{t+1})(\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{B}(l_t))\Lambda_i^T(l_{t+1}).
\end{aligned}$$

It can be seen that $\mathcal{H}(L_i(l_{t+1}), \Lambda_i(l_{t+1}))$ is minimized when the gain $L_i(l_{t+1})$ is taken as

$$L_i(l_{t+1}) = \Lambda_i(l_{t+1})(\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{B}(l_t))^T\Theta_i^{-1}(l_{t+1}).$$

Substituting it into constraint (14), we have

$$\Lambda_i(l_{t+1}) = ((\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{B}(l_t))^T\Theta_i^{-1}(l_{t+1})(\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{B}(l_t)))^{-1}.$$

Obviously, the upper bound (17) takes the minimum value when the inequality in problem (25) holds.

On the other hand, $\Xi_{i,x}(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1})$ can be rewritten as

$$\begin{aligned}
& \Xi_{i,x}(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1}) \\
&= (I - N_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))((1 + \varepsilon_i)\mathcal{A}(l_t)\Xi_{i,x}(l_t|l_t)\mathcal{A}^T(l_t) + \bar{\mathcal{A}}(l_t)\bar{W}(l_t) \\
&\quad \cdot \bar{\mathcal{A}}^T(l_t))(I - N_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))^T + N_i(l_{t+1})((1 - 2\delta_i)V_i(l_{t+1}) \\
&\quad + (1 + \varepsilon_i^{-1})\bar{\rho}I)N_i^T(l_{t+1}) \\
&= (1 + \varepsilon_i)\mathcal{A}(l_t)\Xi_{i,x}(l_t|l_t)\mathcal{A}^T(l_t) + \bar{\mathcal{A}}(l_t)\bar{W}(l_t)\bar{\mathcal{A}}^T(l_t) - N_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}) \\
&\quad \cdot ((1 + \varepsilon_i)\mathcal{A}(l_t)\Xi_{i,x}(l_t|l_t)\mathcal{A}^T(l_t) + \bar{\mathcal{A}}(l_t)\bar{W}(l_t)\bar{\mathcal{A}}^T(l_t)) \\
&\quad - ((1 + \varepsilon_i)\mathcal{A}(l_t)\Xi_{i,x}(l_t|l_t)\mathcal{A}^T(l_t) + \bar{\mathcal{A}}(l_t)\bar{W}(l_t)\bar{\mathcal{A}}^T(l_t))\mathcal{C}_i^T(l_{t+1})N_i^T(l_{t+1}) \\
&\quad + N_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1})((1 + \varepsilon_i)\mathcal{A}(l_t)\Xi_{i,x}(l_t|l_t)\mathcal{A}^T(l_t) \\
&\quad + \bar{\mathcal{A}}(l_t)\bar{W}(l_t)\bar{\mathcal{A}}^T(l_t))\mathcal{C}_i^T(l_{t+1})N_i^T(l_{t+1}) \\
&\quad + N_i(l_{t+1})((1 - 2\delta_i)V_i(l_{t+1}) + (1 + \varepsilon_i^{-1})\bar{\rho}I)N_i^T(l_{t+1}) \\
&= \Phi_i(l_t) - N_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1})\Phi_i(l_t) - \Phi_i(l_t)\mathcal{C}_i^T(l_{t+1})N_i^T(l_{t+1}) \\
&\quad + N_i(l_{t+1})\Omega_i(l_{t+1})N_i^T(l_{t+1}).
\end{aligned}$$

Following the same methodology for function $\mathcal{H}(L_i(l_{t+1}), \Lambda_i(s_{k+1}))$, one has

$$\begin{aligned}
& \Xi_{i,x}(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1}) \\
&= (N_i(l_{t+1}) - \Phi_i(l_t)\mathcal{C}_i^T(l_{t+1})\Omega_i^{-1}(l_{t+1}))\Omega_i(l_{t+1})(N_i(l_{t+1}) \\
&\quad - \Phi_i(l_t)\mathcal{C}_i^T(l_{t+1})\Omega_i^{-1}(l_{t+1}))^T + \Phi_i(l_t) - \Phi_i(l_t)\mathcal{C}_i^T(l_{t+1}) \\
&\quad \cdot \Omega_i^{-1}(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1})\Phi_i(l_t).
\end{aligned}$$

It is easy to see that $\Xi_{i,x}(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1})$ is minimized when

$$N_i(l_{t+1}) = \Phi_i(l_t)\mathcal{C}_i^T(l_{t+1})\Omega_i^{-1}(l_{t+1}). \quad (\text{S8})$$

Noting the definition of $N_i(l_{t+1})$ in Eq. (S8) and the value of $L_i(s_{k+1})$ in Eq. (19), one has

$$\begin{aligned}
& \Phi_i(l_t)\mathcal{C}_i^T(l_{t+1})\Omega_i^{-1}(l_{t+1}) \\
&= K_i(l_{t+1}) + (I - K_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))\mathcal{B}(l_t)L_i(l_{t+1}).
\end{aligned} \quad (\text{S9})$$

Furthermore, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& K_i(l_{t+1}) \\
&= (\Phi_i(l_t) \mathcal{C}_i^T(l_{t+1}) \Omega_i^{-1}(l_{t+1}) - \mathcal{B}(l_t) L_i(l_{t+1})) (I - \mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}) \mathcal{B}(l_t) L_i(l_{t+1}))^\dagger \\
&= \{\Phi_i(l_t) \mathcal{C}_i^T(l_{t+1}) \Omega_i^{-1}(l_{t+1}) - \mathcal{B}(l_t) (\Theta_i^{cb}(l_{t+1}))^{-1} (\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}) \mathcal{B}(l_t))^T \\
&\quad \cdot \Theta_i^{-1}(l_{t+1})\} (I - \mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}) \mathcal{B}(l_t) (\Theta_i^{cb}(l_{t+1}))^{-1} (\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}) \mathcal{B}(l_t))^T \Theta_i^{-1}(l_{t+1}))^\dagger.
\end{aligned}$$

Finally, it is not difficult to see that the upper bound $\Xi_{i,x}(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1})$ is minimized when the above equation holds. The proof of Theorem 2 is completed.

3 Proof of Theorem 3

For convenience, we first define the following notations:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{A}_{i,1}(l_{t+1}) &= (I - N_i(l_{t+1}) \mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1})) \mathcal{A}(l_t), \\
\mathcal{A}_{i,2}(l_{t+1}) &= (I - N_i(l_{t+1}) \mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1})) \bar{\mathcal{A}}(l_t), \\
f_i(l_{t+1}) &= \mathcal{A}_{i,2}(l_{t+1}) \tilde{\omega}(l_t) - N_i(l_{t+1})(\nu_i(l_{t+1}) - \sigma_i(l_{t+1})), \\
Z(l_{t+1}) &= (I - N_i(l_{t+1}) \mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1})) \bar{\mathcal{A}}(l_t) \bar{W}(l_t) \bar{\mathcal{A}}^T(l_t) (I - N_i(l_{t+1}) \\
&\quad \cdot \mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))^T + (1 - 2\delta_i) N_i(l_{t+1}) V_i(l_{t+1}) N_i^T(l_{t+1}) \\
&\quad + (1 + \varepsilon_i^{-1}) \bar{\rho} N_i(l_{t+1}) N_i^T(l_{t+1}).
\end{aligned}$$

Obviously, the filtering error dynamics (16) can be rewritten as

$$\tilde{x}_i(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1}) = \mathcal{A}_{i,1}(l_{t+1}) \tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t) + f_i(l_{t+1}), \quad (\text{S10})$$

and the upper bound in Eq. (18) can be rewritten as

$$\begin{aligned}
\Xi_{i,x}(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1}) &\triangleq (1 + \varepsilon_i) (I - N_i(l_{t+1}) \mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1})) \mathcal{A}(l_t) \Xi_{i,x}(l_t|l_t) \mathcal{A}^T(l_t) \\
&\quad \cdot (I - N_i(l_{t+1}) \mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))^T + Z(l_{t+1}) \\
&= (1 + \varepsilon_i) \mathcal{A}_{i,1}(l_t) \Xi_{i,x}(l_t|l_t) \mathcal{A}_{i,1}^T(l_t) + Z(l_{t+1}).
\end{aligned} \quad (\text{S11})$$

In what follows, we introduce a quadratic function

$$V_{i,k}(\tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t)) = \tilde{x}_i^T(l_t|l_t) \Xi_{i,x}^{-1}(l_t|l_t) \tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t).$$

Then we have

$$\begin{aligned}
V_{i,k}(\tilde{x}_i(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1})) &= \tilde{x}_i^T(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1}) \Xi_{i,x}^{-1}(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1}) \tilde{x}_i(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1}) \\
&= (\mathcal{A}_{i,1}(l_t) \tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t) + f_i(l_{t+1}))^T \Xi_{i,x}^{-1}(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1}) (\mathcal{A}_{i,1}(l_t) \tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t) + f_i(l_{t+1})).
\end{aligned}$$

According to Eq. (19), Eq. (20), and inequality (22), we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \|L_i(l_{t+1})\| \\
&= \|((\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}) \mathcal{B}(l_t))^T \Theta_i^{-1}(l_{t+1}) (\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}) \mathcal{B}(l_t)))^{-1} \\
&\quad \cdot (\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}) \mathcal{B}(l_t))^T \Theta_i^{-1}(l_{t+1})\| \\
&\leq \frac{\bar{\theta} \bar{c} \bar{b}}{\underline{c}^2 \underline{b}^2 \bar{\theta}} \triangleq \bar{l}, \\
& \|L_i(l_{t+1})\| \\
&= \|((\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}) \mathcal{B}(l_t))^T \Theta_i^{-1}(l_{t+1}) (\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}) \mathcal{B}(l_t)))^{-1} \\
&\quad \cdot (\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}) \mathcal{B}(l_t))^T \Theta_i^{-1}(l_{t+1})\| \\
&\geq \frac{\theta c b}{\bar{c}^2 \bar{b}^2 \bar{\theta}} \triangleq \underline{l},
\end{aligned} \quad (\text{S12})$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
& \| K_i(l_{t+1}) \| \\
&= \| (\Phi_i(l_t) \mathcal{C}_i^T(l_{t+1}) \Omega_i^{-1}(l_{t+1}) - \mathcal{B}(l_t) L_i(l_{t+1})) \\
&\quad \cdot (I - \mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}) \mathcal{B}(l_t) L_i(l_{t+1}))^\dagger \| \\
&\leq \| (\Phi_i(l_t) \mathcal{C}_i^T(l_{t+1}) \Omega_i^{-1}(l_{t+1}) - \mathcal{B}(l_t) L_i(l_{t+1})) \| \\
&\quad \cdot \| (I - \mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}) \mathcal{B}(l_t) L_i(l_{t+1}))^\dagger \| \\
&\leq (\| \Phi_i(l_t) \mathcal{C}_i^T(l_{t+1}) \Omega_i^{-1}(l_{t+1}) \| + \| \mathcal{B}(l_t) L_i(l_{t+1}) \|) \\
&\quad \cdot \| (I - \mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}) \mathcal{B}(l_t) L_i(l_{t+1}))^\dagger \| \\
&\leq \left(\frac{\bar{\theta} \bar{c}}{\underline{\omega}} + \bar{b} \bar{l} \right) (1 + \underline{c} b l)^{-1} \triangleq \bar{k}.
\end{aligned} \tag{S13}$$

Noting the expression of $N_i(l_{t+1})$ in Eq. (S8), we can obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
& \| N_i(l_{t+1}) \| \\
&= \| \Phi_i(l_t) \mathcal{C}_i^T(l_{t+1}) \Omega_i^{-1}(l_{t+1}) \| \\
&\leq \frac{\bar{\phi} \bar{c}}{\underline{\omega}}.
\end{aligned} \tag{S14}$$

On the other hand, one can derive

$$\begin{aligned}
& \| \mathcal{A}_{i,1}(l_t) \mathcal{A}_{i,1}^T(l_t) \| \\
&= \| (I - N_i(l_{t+1}) \mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1})) \mathcal{A}(l_t) \mathcal{A}^T(l_t) (I - N_i(l_{t+1}) \mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))^T \| \\
&\leq (1 + \frac{\bar{\phi}^2 \bar{c}^4}{\underline{\omega}^2}) \bar{\alpha}_1^2 \\
&= \tilde{a}_1^2 \\
& \| \mathcal{A}_{i,2}(l_t) \mathcal{A}_{i,2}^T(l_t) \| \\
&= \| (I - N_i(l_{t+1}) \mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1})) \bar{\mathcal{A}}(l_t) \bar{\mathcal{A}}^T(l_t) (I - N_i(l_{t+1}) \mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))^T \| \\
&\leq (1 + \frac{\bar{\phi}^2 \bar{c}^4}{\underline{\omega}^2}) \bar{\alpha}_2^2 \\
&= \tilde{a}_2^2, \\
& \| \mathcal{A}_{i,2}(l_t) \mathcal{A}_{i,2}^T(l_t) \| \\
&= \| (I - N_i(l_{t+1}) \mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1})) \bar{\mathcal{A}}(l_t) \bar{\mathcal{A}}^T(l_t) (I - N_i(l_{t+1}) \mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))^T \| \\
&\geq (\underline{\alpha}_2 - \frac{\bar{\phi} \bar{c}^2 \bar{\alpha}_2}{\underline{\omega}})^2 \\
&= \underline{a}_2^2, \\
& \| Z(l_{t+1}) \| \\
&= \| (I - N_i(l_{t+1}) \mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1})) \bar{\mathcal{A}}(l_t) \bar{W}(l_t) \bar{\mathcal{A}}^T(l_t) (I - N_i(l_{t+1}) \mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))^T \\
&\quad + (1 - 2\delta_i) N_i(l_{t+1}) V_i(l_{t+1}) N_i^T(l_{t+1}) + (1 + \varepsilon_i^{-1}) \bar{\rho} N_i(l_{t+1}) N_i^T(l_{t+1}) \| \\
&\leq \tilde{a}_2^2 + ((1 - 2\delta_i) \bar{\nu} + (1 + \varepsilon_i^{-1}) \bar{\rho}) \frac{\bar{\phi}^2 \bar{c}^2}{\underline{\omega}^2} \\
&= \bar{z}.
\end{aligned} \tag{S15}$$

Then, one has

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}\{f_i^T(l_{t+1})f_i(l_{t+1})\} \\
&= \mathbb{E}\{(\mathcal{A}_{i,2}(l_t)\vec{\omega}(l_t) - N_i(l_{t+1})(\nu_i(l_{t+1}) - \sigma_i(l_{t+1})))^T(\mathcal{A}_{i,2}(l_t)\vec{\omega}(l_t) \\
&\quad - N_i(l_{t+1})(\nu_i(l_{t+1}) - \sigma_i(l_{t+1})))\} \\
&\leq \mathbb{E}\{((I - N_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))\bar{\mathcal{A}}(l_t)\vec{\omega}(l_t))^T((I - N_i(l_{t+1})\mathcal{C}_i(l_{t+1}))\bar{\mathcal{A}}(l_t)\vec{\omega}(l_t))\} \\
&\quad + \mathbb{E}\{(N_i(l_{t+1})\nu_i(l_{t+1}))^T(N_i(l_{t+1})\nu_i(l_{t+1}))\} \\
&\quad + \mathbb{E}\{(N_i(l_{t+1})\sigma_i(l_{t+1}))^T(N_i(l_{t+1})\sigma_i(l_{t+1}))\} \\
&\leq \tilde{a}_2^2 n_x \bar{\omega} + \frac{\bar{\phi}^2 \bar{c}^2}{\underline{\omega}^2} (\bar{\nu} + \bar{\rho} + 2\delta_i \bar{\nu}) \\
&= \bar{f}.
\end{aligned} \tag{S16}$$

For any scalar $\epsilon_i > 0$, it is not difficult to derive that

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}\{V_{i,k+1}(\tilde{x}_i(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1}) | \tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t))\} - (1 + \epsilon_i)V_{i,k}(\tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t)) \\
&= \mathbb{E}\{(\mathcal{A}_{i,1}(l_t)\tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t) + f_i(l_{t+1}))^T \Xi_{i,x}^{-1}(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1})(\mathcal{A}_{i,1}(l_t)\tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t) \\
&\quad + f_i(l_{t+1}))\} - (1 + \epsilon_i)\tilde{x}_i^T(l_t|l_t) \Xi_{i,x}^{-1}(l_t|l_t) \tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t) \\
&= \mathbb{E}\{\tilde{x}_i^T(l_t|l_t) \mathcal{A}_{i,1}^T(l_t) \Xi_{i,x}^{-1}(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1}) \mathcal{A}_{i,1}(l_t) \tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t)\} + \mathbb{E}\{f_i^T(l_{t+1}) \Xi_{i,x}^{-1}(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1}) f_i(l_{t+1})\} \\
&\quad + \mathbb{E}\{\tilde{x}_i^T(l_t|l_t) \mathcal{A}_{i,1}^T(l_t) \Xi_{i,x}^{-1}(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1}) f_i(l_{t+1})\} + \mathbb{E}\{f_i^T(l_{t+1}) \Xi_{i,x}^{-1}(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1}) \\
&\quad \cdot \mathcal{A}_{i,1}(l_t) \tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t)\} - (1 + \epsilon_i)\tilde{x}_i^T(l_t|l_t) \Xi_{i,x}^{-1}(l_t|l_t) \tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t) \\
&\leq (1 + \epsilon_i)\mathbb{E}\{\tilde{x}_i^T(l_t|l_t) (\mathcal{A}_{i,1}^T(l_t) \Xi_{i,x}^{-1}(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1}) \mathcal{A}_{i,1}(l_t) \\
&\quad - \Xi_{i,x}^{-1}(l_t|l_t)) \tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t)\} + (1 + \epsilon_i^{-1})\mathbb{E}\{f_i^T(l_{t+1}) \Xi_{i,x}^{-1}(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1}) f_i(l_{t+1})\}.
\end{aligned}$$

Using the matrix inversion lemma, the matrix in the first term in the above equation can be handled as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathcal{A}_{i,1}^T(l_t) \Xi_{i,x}^{-1}(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1}) \mathcal{A}_{i,1}(l_t) - \Xi_{i,x}^{-1}(l_t|l_t) \\
&= \mathcal{A}_{i,1}^T(l_t)((1 + \epsilon_i)\mathcal{A}_{i,1}(l_t) \Xi_{i,x}(l_t|l_t) \mathcal{A}_{i,1}^T(l_t) + Z(l_{t+1}))^{-1} \mathcal{A}_{i,1}(l_t) - \Xi_{i,x}^{-1}(l_t|l_t) \\
&\leq \mathcal{A}_{i,1}^T(l_t)(\mathcal{A}_{i,1}(l_t) \Xi_{i,x}(l_t) \mathcal{A}_{i,1}^T(l_t) + Z(l_{t+1}))^{-1} \mathcal{A}_{i,1}(l_t) - \Xi_{i,x}^{-1}(l_t|l_t) \\
&= -(\Xi_{i,x}(l_t|l_t) + \Xi_{i,x}(l_t|l_t) \mathcal{A}_{i,1}^T(l_t) Z^{-1}(l_{t+1}) \mathcal{A}_{i,1}(l_t) \Xi_{i,x}(l_t|l_t))^{-1} \\
&= -(I + \mathcal{A}_{i,1}^T(l_t) Z^{-1}(l_{t+1}) \mathcal{A}_{i,1}(l_t) \Xi_{i,x}(l_t|l_t))^{-1} \Xi_{i,x}^{-1}(l_t|l_t) \\
&\leq -\left(1 + \frac{\tilde{a}_1^2 \bar{p}}{\underline{z}}\right)^{-1} \Xi_{i,x}^{-1}(l_t|l_t),
\end{aligned} \tag{S17}$$

which means

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}\{V_{i,k+1}(\tilde{x}_i(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1}) | \tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t))\} - (1 + \epsilon_i)V_{i,k}(\tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t)) \\
&\leq -(1 + \epsilon_i)(1 + \frac{\tilde{a}_1^2 \bar{p}}{\underline{z}})^{-1} V_{i,k}(\tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t)) + (1 + \epsilon_i^{-1}) \frac{\bar{f}}{\underline{p}}.
\end{aligned} \tag{S18}$$

Such an inequality can be rearranged by

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}\{V_{i,k+1}(\tilde{x}_i(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1}) | \tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t))\} \\
&\leq \chi V_{i,k}(\tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t)) + \eta \\
&\leq 0,
\end{aligned} \tag{S19}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}\chi &= (1 + \epsilon_i)(1 - (1 + \frac{\tilde{a}_1^2 \bar{p}}{\underline{z}})^{-1}), \\ \eta &= (1 + \epsilon_i^{-1}) \frac{\bar{f}}{\underline{p}}.\end{aligned}$$

Obviously, there exists a positive scalar ϵ_i such that $0 < \chi < 1$. Subsequently, we can obtain from inequality (S19) that

$$\begin{aligned}& \mathbb{E}\{\|\tilde{x}_i(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1})\|^2\} \\ &= \mathbb{E}\{\tilde{x}_i^T(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1})\Xi_{i,x}^{-1}(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1}) \\ &\quad \cdot \Xi_{i,x}(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1})\tilde{x}_i(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1})\} \\ &\leq \bar{p}\mathbb{E}\{V_{i,k+1}(\tilde{x}_i(l_{t+1}|l_{t+1}))\} \\ &\leq \frac{\bar{p}}{\underline{p}}\chi^{k+1}\mathbb{E}\{\|\tilde{x}_i(0)\|^2\} + \bar{p}\eta \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \chi^l \\ &\leq \frac{\bar{p}}{\underline{p}}\chi^{k+1}\mathbb{E}\{\|\tilde{x}_i(0)\|^2\} + \frac{\bar{p}\eta}{1-\chi}.\end{aligned}$$

Based on the above discussions and Definition 1, we can know that the filtering error $\tilde{x}_i(l_t|l_t)$ is exponentially bounded in the mean square sense. The proof of Theorem 3 is completed.