

南通大学

专业技术五级及以下岗位申报表

申报人姓名：	盛苏英
申报岗位等级：	专业技术 六 级
所在一级学科：	工学
现聘岗位等级：	专业技术 七 级
填 表 时 间：	2019 年 5 月 4 日

填表说明

1. 本表一式一份。

2. 本表第一至第五项内容由本人填写，并附证明材料。

3. 表中各栏目要求认真填写，具体内容真实、详尽，全面科学地反映本人水平、能力和实绩；业绩成果均为本人任现职以来新增业绩（含任现职当年业绩，但不得重复使用），未达到申报条件的业绩成果无需填写，数据截止至2018年12月31日。

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6. 所在一级学科参照2018年4月国务院学位委员会、教育部印发的《学位授予和人才培养学科目录》填写。

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申报人签名： 戚东莫

2019年5月4日

一、基本情况

姓名	盛苏英	性别	女	民族	汉	籍贯	江苏南通
出生年月	1979.10	政治面貌	党员		来校工作年月	2006.8	
健康状况	良好	联系电话	13405709196		邮箱	shensy@ntu.edu.cn	
所在一级学科		工学			申报专业技术岗位等级	六级	
现聘专业技术职务及聘任时间 (转评专业技术职务分行填写)			高级实验师 2015.8				
是否遵纪守法, 具有良好的品行和职业道德, 具有良好的学术声誉、学术道德和合作精神						是	

二、年度考核情况

任现职以来, 各年度考核是否均为合格及以上			
近三年 年度考核情况	2018 年	2017 年	2016 年
	合格 ✓	合格 ✓	合格 ✓

三、教学工作情况

1.任现职以来, 年度教学质量考核优秀次数 (注明年份)			
2.近三年教学质量考核情况	2018 年	2017 年	2016 年
	良好	良好	

四、任现职以来业绩

1. 教师荣誉 (申报条件附表条款 1)

获得时间	称号名称	授予部门

2.人才称号（申报条件附表条款 2）

获得时间	称号名称	授予部门

3.团队建设（申报条件附表条款 3）

获得时间	团队名称	本人角色	批准部门

4.教学平台、公共服务平台负责人（申报条件附表条款 4）

获得时间	平台名称	本人角色	批准部门

5.专业建设负责人（申报条件附表条款 5）

获得时间	专业建设名称	本人角色	批准部门

6.学科、科研平台负责人（申报条件附表条款 6）

获得时间	平台名称	本人角色	批准部门

7.教学成果奖（申报条件附表条款 7）

获得时间	奖项级别	奖项等级	本人排名	评奖部门
2018.1	南通大学第三届微课教学比赛	三等奖	第一	南通大学

8.自然科研成果奖（申报条件附表条款 8）

获得时间	奖项名称	奖项等级	本人排名	评奖部门

9.专利奖（申报条件附表条款 9）

获得时间	奖项名称	奖项等级	本人排名	评奖部门

10.指导学生（申报条件附表条款 10）

获得时间	奖项名称	奖项等级	本人排名	评奖部门

11.科研项目（申报条件附表条款 11）

起止时间	项目名称	立项单位	项目级别	本人角色
				主持人

12.教学项目（申报条件附表条款 12 内容）

起止时间	项目名称	立项单位	项目级别	本人角色
				主持人

13.论文、论著、专利类（申报条件附表条款 13）

论文题目		发表刊物（卷/期）		本人角色	期刊级别（或分区）
Finite-time outer-synchronization for complex networks with Markov jump topology via hybrid control and its application to image encryption		Journal of the Franklin Institute, 2018, 355(14): 6493-6519		第一作者	一级（2区）
H _∞ filtering for T-S fuzzy complex networks subject to sensor saturation via delayed information		IET Control Theory and Applications, 2017, 11(14): 2370-2382		第一作者	一级（3区）
专著名称	出版社	字数（本人撰写字数）	出版时间		折算论文篇数
发明专利授权名称（转让情况）		本人角色	授权时间（转让时间）	折算论文篇数	
一种字符型数据的加密、解密方法		第一作者	2017. 8. 11	1/3	
一种商品防伪码生成方法		第一作者	2017. 11. 28	1/3	
一种商品防伪码批量生成方法		第一作者	2017. 9. 15	1/3	

合计论文篇数（含折算）： 3 篇

自然科学论文 3 篇（其中中科院 JCR 三区及以上论文 2 篇；人文社科论文 0 篇；期刊级别按附表条件表述，如 SCI、EI、三区；CSSCI、SSCI、《高等学校文科学术文摘》转载等；ESI 学科排名前 1%或学科潜力值超过 0.5%的主要贡献者情况说明：

14.课程资源建设（申报条件附表条款 14）

获得时间	课程资源建设名称	本人角色	批准部门

15.标准制定（申报条件附表条款 15）

颁布时间	制定标准名称	本人角色	标准颁布主体

五、符合申报岗位条件情况

对照《南通大学电气工程学院 2019 年基础岗位新增聘用办法》，本人认为符合条件为：

聘任副高（副高、中级）专业技术职务满3年，具备附表2中所列的第7、

13、 、 、 项条件，以及附表 中所列的第 、 、 、 、 项条件。

六、学院意见

经评审， 同志拟聘为专业技术 级岗位。

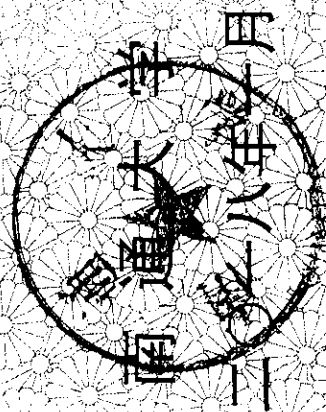
电气工程学院岗位聘用工作小组组长签字：

年 月 日

荣誉证书

电气工程学院的盛苏英老师在南通大学
第三届微课教学比赛中，获得三等奖。

特此奖励。



编号: 2019-265

检索报告

受南通大学电气工程学院盛苏英委托,对其所提交的学术论文被收录情况在 Web of Science(SCI-EXPANDED)、Ei Compendex(工程索引)中进行了检索,以下2篇论文同时被 SCIE 和 EI 收录。

第1条,共2条

标题: Finite-time outer-synchronization for complex networks with Markov jump topology via hybrid control and its application to image encryption

作者: Sheng, SY (Sheng, Suying); Zhang, XM (Zhang, Xiaomei); Lu, GP (Lu, Guoping)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE-ENGINEERING AND APPLIED MATHEMATICS 卷: 355 期: 14 页: 6493-6519 DOI: 10.1016/j.jfranklin.2017.12.041

出版年: SEP 2018

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入藏号: WOS:000443286300017

文献类型: Article

地址: [Sheng, Suying; Zhang, Xiaomei] Nantong Univ, Sch Elect & Informat, Nantong 226019, Peoples R China.

[Zhang, Xiaomei; Lu, Guoping] Nantong Univ, Inst Syst Sci, Nantong 226019, Peoples R China.

通讯作者地址: Zhang, XM (通讯作者), Nantong Univ, Sch Elect & Informat, Nantong 226019, Peoples R China.

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第2条,共2条

标题: H-infinity filtering for T-S fuzzy complex networks subject to sensor saturation via delayed information

作者: Sheng, SY (Sheng, Suying); Zhang, XM (Zhang, Xiaomei)

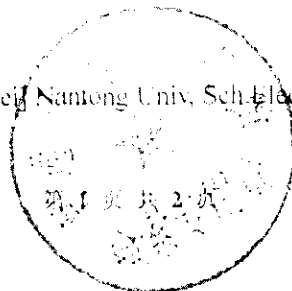
来源出版物: IET CONTROL THEORY AND APPLICATIONS 卷: 11 期: 14 页: 2370-2382 DOI: 10.1049/iet-cta.2017.0071 出版年: SEP 14 2017

Web of Science 核心合集中的“被引频次”: 7

入藏号: WOS:000409425700022

文献类型: Article

地址: [Sheng, Suying; Zhang, Xiaomei] Nantong Univ, Sch Elect & Informat, Nantong, Peoples R China.



[Zhang, Xiaomei] Nantong Univ, Inst Syst Sci, Nantong, Peoples R China.

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特此证明!



H_∞ filtering for T–S fuzzy complex networks subject to sensor saturation via delayed information

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Abstract: This study addresses a distributed H_∞ filtering problem for discrete-time Takagi–Sugeno fuzzy complex networks with sensor saturation, where nodes and filters are connected via a shared communication network. It is supposed that each node's output measurement transmitted to its filter according to Round-Robin scheduling protocol. Based on a non-parallel distributed compensation strategy, distributed filters are constructed, where the coupling matrix between filters could be different from the one between nodes and the parameters of the filters depend on current and delayed membership functions. The augmented filtering error system is represented as a discrete-time fuzzy system with time-varying delays. By applying a novel nonquadratic Lyapunov functional that depends on current and delayed membership functions, and combined with a Abel lemma-based finite-sum inequality, distributed regional H_∞ filters are designed such that the local and exponential stability of the augmented filtering error system is ensured and the H_∞ performance requirement is satisfied. Numerical examples illustrate the effectiveness and less conservatism of the proposed method.

1 Introduction

Complex networks are composed of a set of interconnected dynamical systems and have potential applications to modelling real systems such as airport networks, genetic regulatory networks and social networks [1]. A great number of theoretical results on synchronisation and state estimation have been developed for complex networks during the last ten years or so [1–4]. Recently, network-based synchronisation and state estimation problems have been investigated under consideration of the network imperfections, such as variable sampling intervals [5], event-trigger [6], packet dropouts [7], communication delays [8], quantisation [9] and scheduling protocols [10]. Two main estimation approaches have been used to state estimation for complex networks: decentralised state estimators [1, 8] and distributed state estimators [10, 11]. Especially, the state estimation problem was studied in [10] for a class of non-linear dynamical networks with time-varying delays under the assumption that only one node was physically allowed to transmit measurement data at each transmission instant in order to prevent data collisions, where the Round-Robin protocol was utilised to determine which node obtains the access to the network at a certain transmission instant and the dynamics of the estimation error was modelled via a switch-based approach.

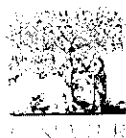
Fuzzy logic control has attracted much attention as an effective control approach to many complex non-linear systems [12–14]. Among various kinds of fuzzy methods, Takagi–Sugeno (T–S) fuzzy systems [15] are widely recognised as a useful tool for the analysis and design of non-linear systems. T–S fuzzy modelling method offers an alternative approach to describing non-linear systems [12, 16] and complex networks [17–19]. As an practical application of T–S complex networks, one example was the coupled non-linear stochastic synthetic genetic oscillations [20]. Global exponential synchronisation of T–S fuzzy complex dynamical networks with multiple time-varying delays and stochastic perturbations was studied [17] via delayed impulsive distributed control. Synchronisation in T–S fuzzy complex networks via pinning control was considered in [18] where both partial coupling and discrete-time coupling are taken into account. Cluster synchronisation in finite time was studied [19] for a class of T–S fuzzy complex networks with discontinuous subsystems

and probabilistic coupling delays. All synchronisation control signals in [17–19] were generated by parallel distributed compensation (PDC)-like fuzzy controllers. It was known that the premise variables and membership functions play a key role in the design of fuzzy controller/filter [12, 16]. Recently, a non-quadratic Lyapunov function method using delayed membership functions has been proposed in [21] for design of state estimators and in [22] for design of controllers. This method shows an advantage of the proposed results in [22] over the traditional PDC technique.

Networked control systems have received considerable attention in recent years (see e.g. [23, 24]). Due to communication constraints, only one measurement can be transmitted per transmission. The communication along the communication data channel is orchestrated by a scheduling protocol [25–28]. In [25], a network-based H_∞ filter for a parabolic system was designed when the sampled in time measurements were sent to the observer over a communication network according to Round-Robin scheduling protocol. In [26], the stability was analysed for discrete-time networked control systems with actuator saturation under round-robin scheduling protocol and weighted try-once-discard scheduling protocol, respectively. In [27], state estimation for a class of artificial neural networks with round-robin protocol was considered. In [28], synchronisation of networked master–slave system consisting of a high-order master system and a low-order slave system was investigated, where a stochastic scheduling protocol and Round-Robin scheduling protocol were, respectively, proposed and utilised. However, there are only a few works on network-based state estimation of complex dynamical networks under scheduling [10], not to mention the research on network-based H_∞ filtering problem for T–S complex networks with sensor saturation under scheduling.

In view of the above results, we aim to study a distributed H_∞ filtering problem for T–S fuzzy complex dynamical networks subject to sensor saturation and Round-Robin scheduling protocol. The main contributions of this paper can be highlighted as follows:

(1) The distributed H_∞ problem is, for the first time, investigated for T–S fuzzy complex networks under scheduling protocol. Due to communication constraints, only one measurement can be sent per



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Finite-time outer-synchronization for complex networks with Markov jump topology via hybrid control and its application to image encryption[☆]

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Abstract

This paper investigates the problem of finite-time outer-synchronization for discrete-time complex networks with Markov jump topology in the presence of communication delays and possible information losses and its application to image encryption. A hybrid control, which is subject to both stochastic jumps and deterministic switches, is proposed to realize finite-time and stochastic outer-synchronization for the concerned networks. By utilizing a stochastic Lyapunov functional combined with the average dwell-time method, sufficient conditions are found such that the synchronization error dynamical system is stochastically stable in finite-time. Two numerical examples are presented to illustrate the effectiveness of the proposed method. Finally, the complex network consists of four coupled Lorenz systems are utilized to generate chaotic sequences and a new chaotic image cryptosystem is constructed to transmit encrypted images based on the synchronized drive-response complex networks. Experiments are conducted by using numerical simulation, and the security is analyzed in terms of key space, key sensitivity, histogram distributions, correlation coefficients, information entropy and differential attack measures. The experimental results show that the proposed chaotic image cryptosystem has the advantages of high security against some classical attacks.

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Keywords: Outer-synchronization; Complex networks; Finite-time; Image encryption.

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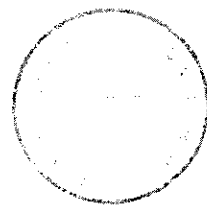
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证书号第2582063号



发明专利证书

发明名称：一种字符型数据的加密、解密方法

发明人：谷基成, 陆永平, 路俊, 吴晓, 吴建平, 张振魁

专利号：ZL 2015 1 0815766.3

专利申请日：2015年12月27日

专利权人：南通大学

授权公告日：2017年08月11日

本发明经过本局依照中华人民共和国专利法进行审查，决定授予专利权，颁发本证书并在专利登记簿上予以登记。专利权自授权公告之日起生效。

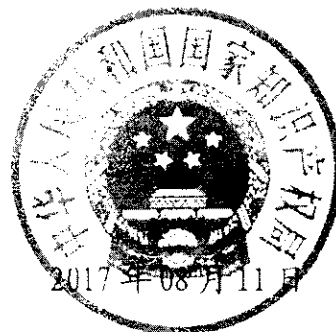
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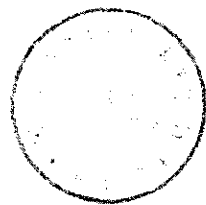
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作者姓名: 曹 明 林 林

文 献 号: JN 2010-1-043286, 7

《中国海洋报》, 2007 年 01 月 24 日

受 利 权 人: 南通大学

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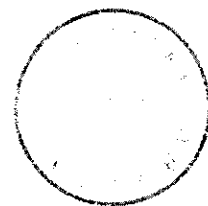


局长
申长雨

申之雨



证书号第2007820号



发明专利证书

发明名称：一种食品防伪码批量生成方法

发明人：蒋旭明、吴强、周建、王少杰、刘晓华、崔振斌、刘俊、周俊

发明人地址：浙江省宁波市江北区

专利申请日：2016年5月14日

专利权人：南顺大药

授权公告日：2017年09月15日

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