

$$\text{Solve } \textcircled{6} \quad q_p = \frac{s}{s^2 + 3s + 2}, \quad q_d = \frac{1}{s+1}$$

$$q_c = \frac{q_d}{q_p}$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{s+1}{s}} = \frac{s^2 + 3s + 2}{s(s+1)}$$

\hookrightarrow Physically unrealisable because it has a higher order polynomial than denominator.

$$\textcircled{6} \quad q_p = 10e^{-0.1s} \quad q_d = \frac{2}{2s+1}$$

$$q_c = \frac{2}{\frac{2s+1}{10e^{-0.1s}}} = \frac{2(2s+1)}{(2s+1)(10e^{-0.1s})}$$

$$= \frac{2}{10e^{-0.1s}} = \frac{2}{10} e^{0.1s}$$

\hookrightarrow Physically unrealisable because the term $e^{0.1s}$ is a pure time delay

$$\textcircled{d} \quad q_p = \frac{e^{-0.5s}}{(s+1)(3s+1)} \quad q_d = \frac{e^{-s}}{s+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow q_c = \frac{\cancel{e^{-s}}}{\cancel{s+1}} \cdot \frac{e^{-0.5s}}{\cancel{(s+1)}} = \frac{e^{1-s}(s+1)(3s+1)}{(s+1)e^{-0.5s}}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-s+0.5s}(s+1)(3s+1)}{(s+1)} = e^{-s+0.5s}(3s+1)$$

$$= e^{-s+0.5s}(3s+1)$$

\hookrightarrow physical or realizable.