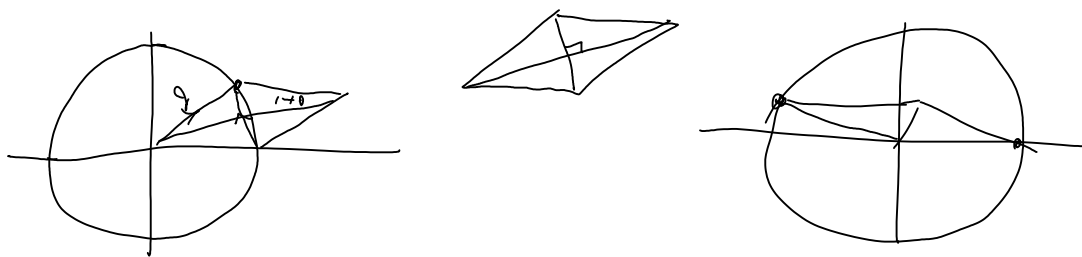


# Cayley Transform

June-14-11  
3:51 PM

$(1-q)(1+q)^{-1} \Rightarrow$  always imaginary.



$$\frac{1-q}{1+q} \rightarrow \frac{1 - \frac{1-a}{1+a}}{1 + \frac{1-a}{1+a}} = \frac{(1+a) - (1-a)}{1+a + 1-a} = \frac{2a}{2} = a$$