

## Answer on Question #45584 – Math – Complex Analysis

### Problem.

If  $\arg((z-1)/(z+1)) = 45(\pi/4)$ , show that the locus  $z$  in the complex plain is a circle.

### Solution.

If  $w = \frac{z-1}{z+1}$ , then  $w = |w|(\cos(\arg(w)) + i\sin(\arg(w))) = |w|\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = r + ir$  where  $r \in \mathbb{R}^+$ .  
Then  $\frac{z-1}{z+1} = \frac{(x-1)+iy}{(x+1)+iy} = \frac{((x-1)+iy)((x+1)-iy)}{((x+1)+iy)((x+1)-iy)} = \frac{x^2+y^2-1+2iy}{(x+1)^2+y^2} = r + ir$ . Hence  $\arg\left(\frac{z-1}{z+1}\right) = 45^\circ$  if and only if  $x^2 + y^2 - 1 = 2y$  or  $x^2 + (y-1)^2 = 2$ .  $x^2 + (y-1)^2 = 2$  is the equation of circle with center  $(0,1)$  and radius  $\sqrt{2}$ .