Answer on Question #76925 - Math - Analytic Geometry

Consider the point (x, y):

$$\rho^2((x, y); (3, -3)) = (x - 3)^2 + (y + 3)^2$$

The slope of corresponding line equals $\frac{y+3}{x-3}$. As a result, we have an equation:

$$(x - 3)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = \frac{y + 3}{x - 3}$$