

### Question

For each of the following equations, determine whether the equation describes a Euclidean line in  $\mathbf{C}$  or a circle in  $\mathbf{C}$  (or neither). In the former case, give its slope and  $y$ -intercept. In the latter case, give its center and radius.

(a)  $5z\bar{z} + (3 + i)z + (3 - i)\bar{z} + 6 = 0;$

(b)  $(-2 - 3i)z + (-2 + 3i)\bar{z} + 2 = 0;$

(c)  $-z\bar{z} - 2iz + 2i\bar{z} + 1 = 0;$

### Answer

(a)  $5z\bar{z} + (3 + i)z + (3 - i)\bar{z} + 6 = 0$

$$z\bar{z} + \frac{3+i}{5}z + \frac{3-i}{5}\bar{z} + \frac{6}{5} = 0$$

$$\left(z + \frac{3-i}{5}\right) \left(\bar{z} + \frac{3+i}{5}\right) - \frac{(3+i)(3-i)}{25} + \frac{6}{5} = 0$$

$$\left(z - \frac{-3+i}{5}\right) \left(\bar{z} - \frac{-3-i}{5}\right) - \frac{10}{25} + \frac{30}{25} = 0$$

$$\left|z - \frac{-3+i}{5}\right|^2 = -\frac{20}{25}$$

so no solutions.

(b)  $(-2 - 3i)z + (-2 + 3i)\bar{z} + 2 = 0$  (euclidean line)

$$(-2 - 3i)(x + iy) + (-2 + 3i)(x - iy) + 2 = 0$$

$$-2x + 3y - 2iy - 3ix - 2x + 3y + 3ix + 2iy + 2 = 0$$

$$-4x + 6y + 2 = 0$$

$$6y = 4x - 2$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{3}$$

slope  $\frac{2}{3}$

y-intercept  $-\frac{1}{3}$

(c)  $z\bar{z} - 2iz + 2i\bar{z} + 1 = 0$

$$z\bar{z} + 2iz - 2i\bar{z} - 1 = 0$$

$$(z - 2i)(\bar{z} + 2i) - 4 - 1 = 0$$

$$|z - 2i|^2 = 5$$

$$|z - 2i| = \sqrt{5}$$

euclidean circle center  $2i$ , radius  $\sqrt{5}$ .