

Question

Determine whether or not the four points 1 , -3 , -1 , $-2i$, and $3i$ lie on a circle in the Riemann sphere $\overline{\mathbf{C}}$.

Answer

One approach is to use the cross ratio. Another is to proceed directly, using that Möbius transformations take circles to circles. Specifically, construct the Möbius transformation taking 1 to 1 , -3 to ∞ , $3i$ to 0 , and see what this transformation does to $-1 - 2i$; these 4 points lie on a circle if and only if $-1 - 2i$ goes to a point on \mathbf{R} .

$$m(-3) = \infty \text{ and } m(3i) = 0 \text{ give } m(z) = \frac{z - 3i}{z + 3}$$

$$m(1) = 1 \text{ gives } m(z) = \frac{z - 3i}{z + 3} \cdot \frac{4}{1 - 3i}$$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned} m(-1 - 2i) &= \frac{-1 - 2i - 3i}{-1 - 2i + 3} \cdot \frac{4}{1 - 3i} \\ &= \frac{-4 - 20i}{(2 - 2i)(1 - 3i)} \\ &= \frac{-4 - 20i}{-4 - 8i} \cdot \frac{-4 + 8i}{-4 + 8i} \\ &= \frac{16 + 160 + 80i - 32i}{80} \end{aligned}$$

which is not real.

So, these points do not lie on a circle in $\overline{\mathbf{C}}$.