

### Question

Determine all the (complex) values of  $s$  for which the four points  $1 + i$ ,  $2i$ ,  $-3 - 2i$ , and  $s$  lie on a circle in  $\overline{\mathbf{C}}$ .

### Answer

We use the cross ratio. Specifically the cross ratio is real if and only if the 4 points lie on a circle in  $\mathbf{C}$ :

$$\begin{aligned} & f(1 + i, 2i, -3 - 2i, s) \\ &= \frac{1 + i - s}{1 + i - 2i} \cdot \frac{-3 - 2i - 2i}{-3 - 2i - s} \quad \text{write } s = x + iy \\ &= \frac{1 - x + i(1 - y)}{1 - i} \cdot \frac{-3 - 4i}{(-3 - x) + i(-2 - y)} \\ &= \frac{1 - x + i(1 - y)}{(-3 - x) + i(-2 - y)} \cdot \frac{-3 - 4i}{1 - i} \cdot \frac{1 + i}{1 + i} \\ &= \frac{(1 - x) + i(1 - y)}{(-3 - x) + i(-2 - y)} \cdot \frac{1 - 7i}{2} \cdot \frac{(-3 - x) - i(-2 - y)}{(-3 - x) - i(-2 - y)} \\ &= \frac{(1 - 7i)}{2} \\ & \cdot \frac{[(1 - x)(-3 - x) + (1 - y)(-2 - y) + i((1 - y)(-3 - x) - (1 - x)(-2 - y))]}{(-3 - x)^2 + (-2 - y)^2} \end{aligned}$$

Imaginary part is: (numerator only)

$$\begin{aligned} &= -7[(1 - x)(-3 - x) + (1 - y)(-2 - y)] + (1 - y)(-3 - x) + (1 - x)(-2 - y) \\ &= -7(-3 + 2x + x^2 + -2 + y + y^2) + (-3 + 3y - x + xy + 2 - 2 + xy - xy) \\ &= 21 - 14x - 7x^2 + 14 - 7y - 7y^2 - 1 + 4y - 3x \\ &= -7x^2 - 17x - 7y^2 - 3y + 34 \\ &= -7(x^2 + \frac{17}{7}x) - 7(y^2 + \frac{3}{7}y) + 34 \\ &= -7((x + \frac{17}{14})^2 - (\frac{17}{14})^2) - 7((y + \frac{3}{14})^2 - (\frac{3}{14})^2) + 34 \end{aligned}$$

This equation describes a circle in  $\mathbf{C}$ ; any point on this circle gives a real cross ratio. A number is real if and only if its complex part is 0:

So  $s$  gives a real cross ratio if and only if:

$$\underline{\left(x + \frac{17}{14}\right)^2 + \left(y + \frac{3}{14}\right)^2 = \frac{1250}{14^2}. \quad (s = x + iy)}$$