Question

Find a Möbius mapping which transforms the points z = 0, -i, 1 into w=i, 1, 0 respectively. In general how many points and their images do you need to define a Möbius map?

Answer

A Möbius mapping is $w = \frac{\alpha z + \beta}{\gamma z + \delta}$, α , β , γ , $\delta \in \mathbf{C}$ and finite.

Thus we have

$$i = \frac{\alpha \cdot 0 + \beta}{\gamma \cdot + \delta}; \ 1 = \frac{-i\alpha + \beta}{-i\gamma + \delta}; \ 0 = \frac{-\alpha + \beta}{-\gamma + \delta}$$
(1) (2) (3)

 $(3) \Rightarrow \beta = \alpha$ (since can't have $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta$ infinite sensibly)

Thus (3) in (1) gives

(1)
$$\Rightarrow \delta = \frac{\beta}{i} = -i\alpha$$

Hence

$$(2) \Rightarrow -i\gamma + \delta = -i\alpha + \beta = -(1+i)\alpha \Rightarrow \gamma = \frac{-(1+i)\alpha - \delta}{-i} = i\alpha$$

$$w = \frac{\alpha z + \alpha}{i\alpha z - i\alpha} = \frac{1}{i} \left(\frac{z+1}{z-1} \right) = -i \left(\frac{z+1}{z-1} \right)$$

Thus $w = \frac{\alpha z + \alpha}{i\alpha z - i\alpha} = \frac{1}{i}\left(\frac{z+1}{z-1}\right) = -i\left(\frac{z+1}{z-1}\right)$ Note that α is irrelevant. Therefore in general we require only $\underline{3}$ points and their images for uniqueness.