

Put this into the equation for  $C_3$

$$\frac{x}{(x')^2 + (y')^2} + \frac{y}{(x')^2 + (y')^2} - \frac{2ax'}{(x')^2 + (y')^2} - \frac{2ay'}{(x')^2 + (y')^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{(x')^2 + (y')^2 - 2ax' - 2by'}{(x')^2 + (y')^2} = 0$$

$$1 - 2ax' - 2by' = 0$$

Dropping the dashes

$$1 - 2ax - 2by = 0$$

Similarly for  $C_4$

$$1 - 2a'a - 2b'y = 0$$

the tangent to  $C_3$  is given by

$$2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} - 2a - 2b \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$(2y - 2b) \frac{dy}{dx} = 2a - 2x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{a - x}{y - b}$$

At the origin  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{a}{b}$

the tangent to  $C_4$  is given by

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{a' - x}{y - b'}$$

At the origin  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{a'}{b'}$

The circles touch at the origin, so, equating gradients,  $-\frac{a}{b} = -\frac{a'}{b'}$ , or  $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{a'}{b'}$  ✓

b)  $z_1 = 2 - i \rightarrow 0$

$z_2 = 1 + 3i \rightarrow 1$

$z_3 = \infty \rightarrow \infty$  ✓

Since  $\infty \rightarrow \infty$ , the Möbius transformation is of the form  $M(z) = K(z - m)$