

**Problem 1.** For a fixed  $a \in \mathbb{C}$ , show that  $\frac{|z-a|}{|1-\bar{a}z|} = 1$  if  $|z| = 1$  and  $1 - \bar{a}z \neq 0$ .

*Proof.* Assume  $a \in \mathbb{C}$  and  $z \in \mathbb{C}$  with  $|z| = 1$  and  $1 - \bar{a}z \neq 0$ . Then for some  $x, y, c, d \in \mathbb{R}$  we have  $a = x + iy$  and  $z = c + id$ .

Calculating  $|1 - \bar{a}z|$  yields

$$|1 - \bar{a}z| = |1 - (x - iy)(c + id)| \tag{1}$$

$$= \sqrt{(1 - xc - yd)^2 + (yc - xd)^2} \tag{2}$$

$$= \sqrt{1 - 2xc - 2yd + 2xcyd + x^2c^2 + y^2d^2 + y^2c^2 - 2ycxd + x^2d^2} \tag{3}$$

$$= \sqrt{1 - 2xc - 2yd + x^2c^2 + x^2d^2 + y^2d^2 + y^2c^2} \tag{4}$$

$$= \sqrt{1 - 2xc - 2yd + x^2(c^2 + d^2) + y^2(c^2 + d^2)} \tag{5}$$

$$= \sqrt{1 - 2xc - 2yd + x^2 + y^2} \tag{6}$$

$$= \sqrt{c^2 + d^2 + x^2 + y^2 - 2xc - 2yd} \tag{7}$$

$$= \sqrt{(c - x)^2 + (d - y)^2} \tag{8}$$

$$= |z - a| \tag{9}$$

Based on the assumption of  $|1 - \bar{a}z| \neq 0$  we have

$$\frac{|z - a|}{|1 - \bar{a}z|} = 1$$

□