

# Math Diversion Problem 172

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Don't ever take a fence down until you know the reason it was put up.

— Chesterton

The YouTube video is found at:

Source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=07Elc3M7Tk4>

Title: A Proportional Problem of Ratios | Problem 294

Presenter: aplusbi

## 1 The Problem

Given the relation

$$\frac{b + ai}{a + bi} = \frac{4 + i}{1 + 4i}, \quad (1)$$

find the values of  $a, b$  over the real numbers.

## 2 The Solution

One could merely cross multiply to get a relation between  $a$  and  $b$ . When I did that, I got  $\{a + bi \mid b = 4a, a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}\}$ . Obviously, we can't have both  $a$  and  $b$  equal to zero.

Now I want to try a more interesting method. Let

$$z \equiv a + bi, \quad \text{and} \quad z_0 \equiv 1 + 4i. \quad (2)$$

So,  $b + ai$  can be morphed into a function of  $z$ :

$$z = a + ib, \quad (3a)$$

$$iz = ia - b, \quad (3b)$$

$$\overline{iz} = -ia - b, \quad (3c)$$

$$-i\overline{z} = b + ia, \quad (3d)$$

$$i\overline{z} = b + ia. \quad (3e)$$

Hence,

$$\frac{b+ai}{a+bi} = \frac{i\bar{z}}{z}. \quad (4)$$

And, if we do something similar to  $(4+i)/(1+4i)$ , we get

$$\frac{4+i}{1+4i} = \frac{i\bar{z}_0}{z_0}. \quad (5)$$

Putting them together, we have that

$$\frac{i\bar{z}}{z} = \frac{i\bar{z}_0}{z_0}. \quad (6)$$

On cross multiplying, we get

$$\bar{z}z_0 = z\bar{z}_0 = \overline{\bar{z}z_0}. \quad (7)$$

What we have here is a complex number that is equal to its own complex conjugate, implying that the complex number must be pure real, and that means that its imaginary part is zero:

$$\text{Im}(\bar{z}z_0) = \text{Im}[(a-bi)(1+4i)] = 0, \quad (8)$$

which means that

$$4a - b = 0. \quad (9)$$

And this is what we got before.