

A complex number z is said to be unimodular if $|z|=1$. Suppose z_1 and z_2 are complex numbers such that $\frac{z_1 - 2z_2}{2 - z_1 \bar{z}_2}$ is unimodular and z_2 is not unimodular. Then the point z_1 lies on a:

- (1) circle of radius 2.
- (2) circle of radius $\sqrt{2}$.
- (3) straight line parallel to x -axis.
- (4) straight line parallel to y -axis.

$$\left| \frac{z_1 - 2z_2}{2 - z_1 \bar{z}_2} \right| = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \left| \frac{z_1 - 2z_2}{2 - z_1 \bar{z}_2} \right|^2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{z_1 - 2z_2}{2 - z_1 \bar{z}_2} \right) \left(\frac{\overline{z_1 - 2z_2}}{\overline{2 - z_1 \bar{z}_2}} \right) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{z_1 - 2z_2}{2 - z_1 \bar{z}_2} \right) \left(\frac{\bar{z}_1 - 2\bar{z}_2}{2 - \bar{z}_1 z_2} \right) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \{ |z_1|^2 - 4 \} \{ 1 - |z_2|^2 \} = 0$$

Since $|z_2| \neq 1$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{|z_1|}_{=2} = 2$$

Circle with center $(0, 0)$ and radius 2

\therefore Correct option is (1)