Question: - Find the equation and the length of the common tangents to hyperbola

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$
 and  $\frac{y^2}{a^2} - \frac{x^2}{b^2} = 1$ .

**Sol.** Tangent at  $(a \sec \phi, b \tan \phi)$  on the 1st hyperbola is

$$\frac{x}{a}\sec \phi - \frac{y}{b}\tan \phi = 1 \qquad ...(i)$$

 $\frac{x}{a}\sec \phi - \frac{y}{b}\tan \phi = 1$  Similarly tangent at any point  $(b\tan \theta, a\sec \theta)$  on 2nd hyperbola is

$$\frac{y}{a} \sec \theta - \frac{x}{b} \tan \theta = 1$$
 ...(ii)

If Eqs. (i) and (ii) are common tange nts then they should be

If Eqs. (i) and (ii) are common tange nts then they should be identical. Comparing the coefficient s of x and y

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sec \theta}{a} = -\frac{\tan \phi}{b}$$
or
$$\sec \theta = -\frac{a}{b} \tan \phi \qquad ...(iii)$$
and
$$-\frac{\tan \theta}{b} = \frac{\sec \phi}{a}$$
or
$$\tan \theta = -\frac{b}{a} \sec \phi \qquad ...(iv)$$

$$\sec^2 \theta - \tan^2 \theta = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a^2}{b^2} \tan^2 \phi - \frac{b^2}{a^2} \sec^2 \phi = 1 \qquad [from Eqs. (iii) and (iv)]$$
or
$$\frac{a^2}{b^2} \tan^2 \phi - \frac{b^2}{a^2} (1 + \tan^2 \phi) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a^2}{b^2} \tan^{12} \phi - \frac{b^2}{a^2} \sec^2 \phi = 1 \qquad \text{[from Eqs. (iii) and (iv)]}$$
or
$$\frac{a^2}{b^2} \tan^2 \phi - \frac{b^2}{a^2} (1 + \tan^2 \phi) = 1$$
or
$$\left(\frac{a^2}{b^2} - \frac{b^2}{a^2}\right) \tan^2 \phi = 1 + \frac{b^2}{a^2}$$

$$\tan^2 \phi = \frac{b^2}{a^2}$$

$$a^{-} - b^{-}$$
  
and  $\sec^{2}\phi = 1 + \tan^{2}\phi = \frac{a^{2}}{a^{2} - b^{2}}$ 

Hence, the points of contact are

or

$$\left\{\pm \frac{a^2}{\sqrt{(a^2-b^2)}}, \pm \frac{b^2}{\sqrt{(a^2-b^2)}}\right\}$$

and 
$$\left\{\mp \frac{b^2}{\sqrt{(a^2-b^2)}}, \mp \frac{a^2}{\sqrt{(a^2-b^2)}}\right\}$$
 [from Eqs. (iii) and (iv)]

Length of common tangent i.e. the distance between the above points is  $\sqrt{2} \frac{(a^2 + b^2)}{\sqrt{(a^2 - b^2)}}$  and equation of common

tangent on putting the values of sec  $\phi$  and  $\tan \phi$  in Eqs. (i) is

$$\pm \frac{x}{\sqrt{(a^2 - b^2)}} \mp \frac{y}{\sqrt{(a^2 - b^2)}} = 1$$
$$x \mp y = \pm \sqrt{(a^2 - b^2)}$$