$$Y = \sqrt{((x+6)^2 + 25)} + \sqrt{((x-6)^2 + 121)}$$

Simplifying the equation

$$y = \sqrt{(x+6)^2 + 5^2} + \sqrt{(x-6)^2 + 11^2}$$

$$y = (x + 6 + 5) + (x - 6 + 11)$$

$$y = x + x + 6 - 6 + 5 + 11$$

$$y = 2x + 16$$

This is a linear equation because;

$$\boxed{y = mx + b}$$

m = slope , b = y-intercept

To get the minimum value, let $y = 0$

$$\therefore \quad 0 = 2x + 16$$

$$-16 = 2x$$

$$x = -16/2 \qquad (-8, y)$$

$$x = -8$$

∴ The minimum value of the positive real number y is at $(-8, 0)$