

Maths Solution

Anofiu Jelilat

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Question

(Please show your workings). Over all real numbers, find the minimum value of a positive real number, y such that

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

Solution

Recall that y is said to have a minimum value at the point x where $y'(x) = 0$.

Let $u = \sqrt{(x+6)^2 + 25}$ and $v = \sqrt{(x-6)^2 + 121}$. Hence, $y' = u' + v'$.

Also let $u = \sqrt{a}$, where $a = (x+6)^2 + 25$. $u' = \frac{du}{da} \times \frac{da}{dx}$

$u' = -2(x+6) \times \frac{1}{2}a^{-\frac{1}{2}}$. Similarly, $v' = -2(x-6) \times \frac{1}{2}b^{-\frac{1}{2}}$, where $b = (x-6)^2 + 121$.

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow y' &= \frac{(x+6)}{((x+6)^2 + 25)^{\frac{1}{2}}} + \frac{(x-6)}{((x-6)^2 + 121)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = 0 \\ \Rightarrow (x+6)((x-6)^2 + 121)^{\frac{1}{2}} + (x-6)((x+6)^2 + 25)^{\frac{1}{2}} &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (x+6)((x-6)^2 + 121)^{\frac{1}{2}} &= -(x-6)((x+6)^2 + 25)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ \Rightarrow (x+6)^2((x-6)^2 + 121) &= (x-6)^2((x+6)^2 + 25) \\ \Rightarrow 121(x+6)^2 &= 25(x-6)^2 \\ \Rightarrow 11(x+6) &= 5(x-6) \\ \Rightarrow 11x + 66 - 5x + 30 &\Rightarrow 6x = 96 \\ \Rightarrow x &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, y is at a minimum when $x = 16$. So, we have the minimum value of $y = \sqrt{(16+6)^2 + 25} + \sqrt{(16-6)^2 + 121} = 37.43$