42(x+6)2+25 + 5(x-6)2+121, say 3=4,+42 Let y = 5(x+6)2+25, y2=5(x-6)2+121 = x+6 = (x+6)2+25]-1/2. \$(x+6) $\frac{dy_1}{dx} = \frac{x+6}{\sqrt{(x+6)^2+25}}.$ At stationary point dy =0 x+6 = 0. J(x+6)2 +25 $\frac{d^2y_1}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x+6)^2+25}} + (x+6) = \frac{1}{2} \left[(x+6)^2 + 25 \right]^{-3/2} \cdot 2(x+6)$ = (K+6)2 -(K+6)2 -(K+6)2 -(K+6)2 -(K+6)2 -(K+6)2 $\frac{d^{2}y_{1}}{dx^{2}}\Big|_{x=-6} = \frac{1}{5} > 0.$ => Xmin = - B Then ymin = 1(-6+6)2 +25 Ymn = J25 = 5 Min (X,141) = 56,15 [-6,5]

For yn = (x-6)2+121 $\frac{dy_2}{dx_2} = \frac{1}{2} \left[(x-6)^2 + 121 \right]^{-1/2} \cdot 2(x-6)$ $\frac{dy_2}{dx_2} = \frac{x-6}{\sqrt{(x-6)^2+121}}$ At stationary point dyn = 0 X=6=0; X=6 $\frac{d^2y_2}{dx_2^2} = \frac{1}{|x-6|^2+101} + (x-6) - \frac{1}{2} [(x-6)^2+121]^{-3/2} \cdot 2(x-6)$ $\frac{dy_2}{dx_2^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x-6)^2 + 121}} - \frac{(x-6)^2}{\sqrt{(x-6)^2 + 121}}$ $\frac{d^2y_2}{dx_2^2}\Big|_{x=6} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{121}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{11} > 0$ => Xmm = 6 ymin = 5(6-6)2+121 Ymin = J121 => 11 Min (X2, y2) = (6,11) = For y = J(x+6)2 +25 + J(x-6)2+121 for y=y,+y2 For minimum value of y is. y = 5+11 OGUNKOVA BUKUNMI

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