

## Mathematics

### question and solution

#### 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:

**Step 1:** Evaluating  $y$ :

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

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

$$y = (((x+6) + 5)^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} + (((x-6) + 11)^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

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

$$y = x + 11 + x + 4$$

$$y = 2x + 16$$

**Step 2:** Finding the minimum value of  $y$ :

Minimum positive real value for  $x = 0$  therefore, calculating  $y$  at  $x = 0$

$$y = 2(0) + 16$$

$$y = 0 + 16$$

$$\mathbf{y = 16} \text{ (at } x = 0\text{)}$$