

Question 3

Over all real numbers, find the minimum value of a positive real number, y such that

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

Start by differentiating the equation

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\sqrt{(x+6)^2 + 25}] + \frac{d}{dx} [\sqrt{(x-6)^2 + 121}] =$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} ((x+6)^2 + 25)^{-1/2} * \frac{d}{dx} [(x+6)^2 + 25] \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} ((x-6)^2 + 121)^{-1/2} * \frac{d}{dx} [(x-6)^2 + 121] \right)$$

$$= \left(\left(\frac{d}{dx} [(x+6)^2] + \frac{d}{dx} [25] \right) / 2 \sqrt{(x+6)^2 + 25} \right) + \left(\left(\frac{d}{dx} [(x-6)^2] + \frac{d}{dx} [121] \right) / 2 \sqrt{(x-6)^2 + 121} \right)$$

$$= (2(x+6) * \frac{d}{dx} [x+6] + 0) / (2 \sqrt{(x+6)^2 + 25}) + (2(x-6) * \frac{d}{dx} [x-6] + 0) / (2 \sqrt{(x-6)^2 + 121})$$

$$= (\frac{d}{dx} [x] + \frac{d}{dx} [6]) (x+6) / \sqrt{(x+6)^2 + 25} + (\frac{d}{dx} [x] + \frac{d}{dx} [-6]) (x-6) / \sqrt{(x-6)^2 + 121}$$

$$= (1 + 0) (x+6) / \sqrt{(x+6)^2 + 25} + (1 + 0) (x-6) / \sqrt{(x-6)^2 + 121}$$

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

Equate to zero

$$x + 6 / \sqrt{(x+6)^2 + 25} + x - 6 / \sqrt{(x-6)^2 + 121} = 0$$

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

Square both sides

$$(x+6)^2 / ((x+6)^2 + 25) = (x-6)^2 / ((x-6)^2 + 121)$$

Cross multiply

$$(x-6)^2 * [(x+6)^2 + 25] = (x+6)^2 * [(x-6)^2 + 121]$$

Simplify

$$(x-6)^2 * (x+6)^2 + 25(x-6)^2 = (x+6)^2 * (x-6)^2 + 121(x+6)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
25(x-6)^2 &= 121(x+6)^2 \\
25x^2 - 300x + 900 &= 121x^2 + 1452x + 4356 \\
25x^2 - 121x^2 - 300x - 1452x + 900 - 4356 &= 0 \\
-96x^2 - 1752x - 3456 &= 0
\end{aligned}$$

Factorize

$$\begin{aligned}
-24(4x + 9)(x + 16) &= 0 \\
4x + 9 &= 0 \text{ or } x + 16 = 0 \\
x &= -9/4 \text{ or } x = -16
\end{aligned}$$

Check which x tends to 0 by replacing x in the derivative: $x + 6/\sqrt{(x+6)^2 + 25} + x - 6/\sqrt{(x-6)^2 + 121}$:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{When } x &= -16, \\
(-16 + 6/\sqrt{(-16+6)^2 + 25}) &+ (-16 - 6/\sqrt{(-16-6)^2 + 121}) \\
&= (-10/\sqrt{125}) + (-22/\sqrt{605}) \\
&= -0.89 - 0.89 \\
&= -1.78
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{When } x &= -9/4 (-2.25), \\
((-2.25 + 6)/\sqrt{(-2.25+6)^2 + 25}) &+ ((-2.25 - 6)/\sqrt{(-2.25-6)^2 + 121}) \\
&= (3.75/\sqrt{39.06}) + (-8.25/\sqrt{189.06}) \\
&= 0.6 - 0.6 \\
&= 0
\end{aligned}$$

Plugging in $x = -9/4 (-2.25)$ into original equation to get positive y value,

$$\begin{aligned}
y &= \sqrt{(x+6)^2 + 25} + \sqrt{(x-6)^2 + 121} \\
y &= \sqrt{(-2.25+6)^2 + 25} + \sqrt{(-2.25-6)^2 + 121} \\
y &= \sqrt{39.06} + \sqrt{189.06} \\
y &= 6.25 + 13.74 \\
y &= 19.99
\end{aligned}$$