

Q3

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Question - over all real numbers \mathbb{R} find the minimum value of a positive number y such that

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

Both polynomials in the square root have positive values for the unbounded real number range since

$$(x+6)^2 + 25 \geq 0 : -\infty \leq x \leq \infty \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(x-6)^2 + 121 \geq 0 : -\infty \leq x \leq \infty \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

Following basic calculus the global minimum will occur at the point $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ since the function is smooth, continuous and differentiable at all points

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0 = \frac{d}{dx} \cdot \left(\sqrt{(x+6)^2 + 25} + \sqrt{(x-6)^2 + 121} \right) \quad (1)$$

$$0 = \frac{d}{dx} \cdot \left(\sqrt{(x+6)^2 + 25} \right) + \frac{d}{dx} \cdot \left(\sqrt{(x-6)^2 + 121} \right) \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cdot \left(\sqrt{(x+6)^2 + 25} \right) = \frac{(x+6)}{\sqrt{(x+6)^2 + 25}} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cdot \left(\sqrt{(x-6)^2 + 121} \right) = \frac{(x-6)}{\sqrt{(x-6)^2 + 121}} \quad (4)$$

$$\left(\frac{(x-6)}{\sqrt{(x-6)^2 + 121}} + \frac{(x+6)}{\sqrt{(x+6)^2 + 25}} \right) = 0 \quad (5)$$

reducing further

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{121}{(x-6)^2}}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{25}{(x+6)^2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{11}{(x-6)} \right)^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{5}{(x+6)} \right)^2}} = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{121}{(x-6)^2}}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{25}{(x+6)^2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{11}{(x-6)}\right)^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{5}{(x+6)}\right)^2}} = 0 \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{11}{(x-6)}\right)^2}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{5}{(x+6)}\right)^2}} \quad (8)$$

$$\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{11}{(x-6)}\right)^2} = -\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{5}{(x+6)}\right)^2} \quad (9)$$

squaring both sides and subtracting 1

$$\left(\frac{11}{(x-6)}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{5}{(x+6)}\right)^2 \quad (10)$$

cross multiplying

$$121(x+6)^2 - 25(x-6)^2 = 4x^2 + 73x + 144 = 0 \quad (11)$$

solving the quadratic equation yields the roots $x = -16$ and $x = \frac{-9}{4}$

$$\min y = \min\left(y|_{x=-16}, y|_{x=\frac{-9}{4}}\right) = \min(16\sqrt{3}, 20) = \underline{\underline{20}} \quad (12)$$