

# Research Assistant Crypto Response

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## 1 Math

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

$$y = \sqrt{(x+6)^2 + 25} + \sqrt{(x-6)^2 + 121}. \quad (1)$$

To find a stationary point(in this case mininum) for 1 the procedure is as follows:

1. Given  $y = f(x)$  find  $f'(x)$
2. Let  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$  and solve for the  $x$  value(s).
3. find the corresponding  $y$  value(s).
4. Determine the nature of the equation using:
  - Second derivative and substitute  $x$  if  $x$  is positive, negative or zero
  - Alternatively, find gradient before and after the stationary + to -, - to - or + to +

First we simplify 1 by expanding the polynomials of the form  $(x+c)^n$  and we have

$$y = \sqrt{(x+6)(x+6+25)} + \sqrt{(x-6)(x-6+121)} = \sqrt{x^2 + 12x + 61} + \sqrt{x^2 - 12x + 157}. \quad (2)$$

To find  $f'(x)$  using chain rule, in an equation of the form  $\frac{dy}{dx} = u^n$  where  $u$  is function of  $x$  and  $n$  is some exponent this holds  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} * \frac{du}{dx}$ . Divide equation 2 into two parts  $y = y_1 + y_2$  where

$$y_1 = \sqrt{x^2 + 12x + 61}. \quad (3)$$

$$y_2 = \sqrt{x^2 - 12x + 157}. \quad (4)$$

Applying the chain rule in 3 and 4

$$\frac{dy_1}{dx} = u^{\frac{1}{2}}. \quad (5)$$

where  $u_1 = x^2 + 12x + 61$  and  $\frac{du_1}{dx} = 2x + 12$

$$\frac{dy_2}{dx} = u^{\frac{1}{2}}. \quad (6)$$

where  $u_2 = x^2 - 12x - 12x + 157$  and  $\frac{du_2}{dx} = 2x - 12$

Combining 5 and 6 we have 7

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x + 12}{2 * \sqrt{(x^2 + 12x + 61)^{\frac{1}{2}}}} + \frac{2x - 12}{2 * \sqrt{(x^2 - 12x + 157)^{\frac{1}{2}}}}. \quad (7)$$

By simple factorization of 2 and Let  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

$$0 = \frac{x + 6}{(x^2 + 12x + 61)^{\frac{1}{2}}} + \frac{x - 6}{(x^2 - 12x + 157)^{\frac{1}{2}}}. \quad (8)$$

At this point it becomes impossible to solve for x because the values of x are complex(or imaginary) so, the root(s) of x are **unknown**.

$$y = (x^2 + 12x + 61)^{\frac{1}{2}} + (x^2 - 12x + 157)^{\frac{1}{2}}. \quad (9)$$

The minimum value of a real x is assumed to be 0

Substituting  $x = 0$  in 9 we have the minimum value of y as:

$$y = \sqrt{61} + \sqrt{157}. \quad (10)$$

Finally we have  $y_{min} = (0, \sqrt{61} + \sqrt{157})$