

6.

Solution

To find the vertex, we look at the coefficients in the function $p(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$
in this equation, $a = 1$ and $b = 2$

The first coordinate of the vertex has the formula: $\frac{-b}{2a}$ now, plugging into formula to get:

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = -\frac{2}{2(1)} = -1$$

The second coordinate of the vertex is $p(-1) = 1(-1)^2 + 2(-1) - 4$
 $= -5$

Therefore, the vertex of the graph of f is $(-1, -5)$