Vertex of the Quadratic

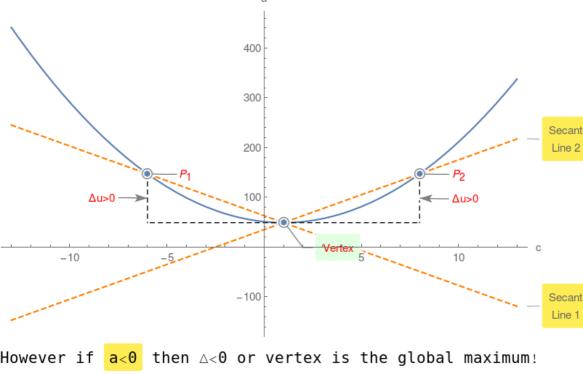
Given a quadratic u(c)=ac² + bc + c compute its value at $c_1 = -\frac{b}{2a}$ namely $u(c_1) = c - \frac{b^2}{4a}$

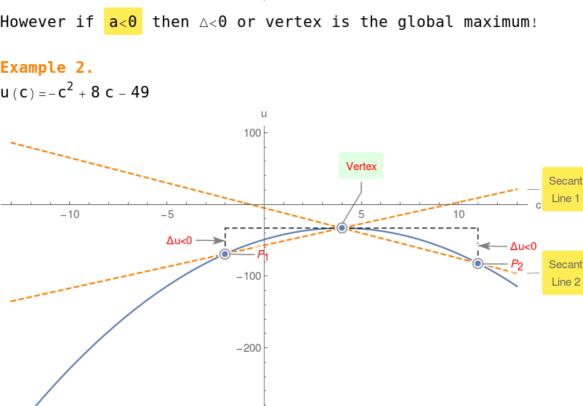
Now compute the same quadratic at $\mathsf{c}_{1^+}\mathsf{h}$, namely $u(c_1+h) = -\frac{b^2}{4a} + ah^2 + c$

Compute $\triangle = u(c_1 + h) - u(c_1) = a h^2$ Since $h^2 > 0$, therefore if a > 0 then $\triangle > 0$ or vertex is the

global minimum!

Example 1. $u(c) = 2c^2 - 4c + 51$





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