

# Vertex of the Quadratic

Given a quadratic  $c(j) = aj^2 + bj + c$  compute its value at

$$j_1 = -\frac{b}{2a} \text{ namely } c(j_1) = c - \frac{b^2}{4a}$$

Now compute the same quadratic at  $j_1+h$ , namely

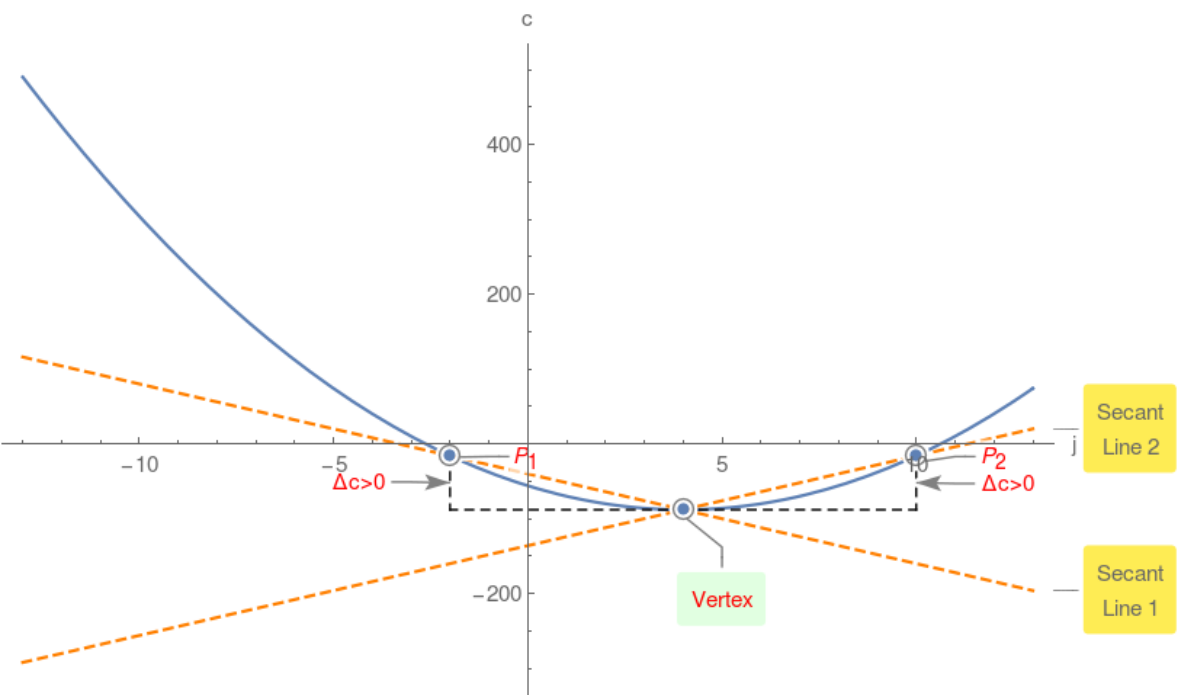
$$c(j_1+h) = -\frac{b^2}{4a} + ah^2 + c$$

$$\text{Compute } \Delta = c(j_1+h) - c(j_1) = ah^2$$

Since  $h^2 > 0$ , therefore if  $a > 0$  then  $\Delta > 0$  or vertex is the global minimum!

## Example 1.

$$c(j) = 2j^2 - 16j - 56$$



However if  $a < 0$  then  $\Delta < 0$  or vertex is the global maximum!

## Example 2.

$$c(j) = -2j^2 + 4j - 61$$

