of the vertex by using  $d=-\frac{b}{2a}=-\frac{15}{2a}=\frac{15}{4}$  Now that we have the d-coordinate, we can find the k-coordinate

Ouadratic function: is a function that can be written in the form:  $k(d) = ad^2 + bd + c$  where a, b, and c are real numbers and  $a \neq 0$ we have  $k(d) = -2 d^2 + 15 d - 9$ , note:  $-2 d^2 + 15 d - 9$  is in dk-plane

of the vertex by finding  $k(\frac{15}{4}) = -2(\frac{15}{4})^2 + 15(\frac{15}{4}) - 9 = -\frac{225}{8} + \frac{225}{4} - 9 = \frac{153}{8}$  Maximum =  $\frac{153}{8}$ 

Solution

Here, we know that a=-2, b=15, c=-9

Since a<0 ,we know that the k-coordinate of the vertex is a maximum.However,to find the k-coordinate of our vertex we first need to find the d-coordinate