Vertex of the Quadratic

Given a quadratic $m(b) = ab^2 + b^2 + c$ compute its value at $b_1 = -\frac{b}{2a}$ namely $m(b_1) = c - \frac{b^2}{4a}$

Now compute the same quadratic at $\mathsf{b}_{1^+}\mathsf{h}$, namely

 $m(b_1+h) = -\frac{b^2}{4a} + a h^2 + c$ Compute $\triangle = m(b_1+h) - m(b_1) = a h^2$

Since $h^2 > 0$, therefore if a > 0 then $\triangle > 0$ or vertex is the

global minimum! Example 1.

$m(b) = 4b^2 - 8b - 31$



