

2.

Solution

Quadratic function: is a function that can be written in the form:

$j(g) = ag^2 + bg + c$ where a , b , and c are real numbers and $a \neq 0$

we have $j(g) = g^2 + 14g + 15$, note: $g^2 + 14g + 15$ is in g -plane

Here, we know that $a=1$, $b=14$, $c=15$

Since $a > 0$, we know that the j -coordinate of the vertex is a minimum. However, to find the j -coordinate of our vertex we first need to find the g -coordinate of the vertex by using $g = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{14}{2} = -7$ Now that we have the g -coordinate, we can find the j -coordinate

of the vertex by finding $j(-7) = 1(-7)^2 + 14(-7) + 15 = 49 - 98 + 15 = -34$ Minimum = -34