## Vertex of the Quadratic

Given a quadratic b(d)=ad<sup>2</sup> + bd + c compute its value at  $d_1 = -\frac{b}{2a}$  namely  $b(d_1) = c - \frac{b^2}{4a}$ Now compute the same quadratic at  $\mathsf{d}_{1^+}\mathsf{h}$ , namely

 $b(d_1+h) = -\frac{b^2}{4a} + ah^2 + c$ Compute  $\triangle = b(d_1+h) - b(d_1) = ah^2$ 

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

global minimum! Example 1.

## $b(d) = 3 d^2 + 18 d + 65$



