

2.

Solution

To find the vertex, we look at the coefficients in the function $h(d) = ad^2 + bd + c$ in this equation, $a = 2$ and $b = 2$

The first coordinate of the vertex has the formula: $\frac{-b}{2a}$ now, plugging into formula to get:

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = -\frac{2}{2(2)} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{The second coordinate of the vertex is } h\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) &= 2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) - 6 \\ &= -\frac{13}{2}\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the vertex of the graph of f is $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{13}{2}\right)$