

5.

Solution

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

$e(p) = ap^2 + bp + c$ where a , b , and c are real numbers and $a \neq 0$

we have $e(p) = 2p^2 + 12p - 3$, note: $2p^2 + 12p - 3$ is in pe -plane

Here, we know that $a=2$, $b=12$, $c=-3$

Since $a > 0$, we know that the e -coordinate of the vertex is a minimum. However, to find the e -coordinate of our vertex we first need to find the p -coordinate of the vertex by using $p = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{12}{4} = -3$ Now that we have the p -coordinate, we can find the e -coordinate

of the vertex by finding $e(-3) = 2(-3)^2 + 12(-3) - 3 = 18 - 36 - 3 = -21$ Minimum = -21