

2.

Solution

To find the vertex, we look at the coefficients in the function $n(r) = ar^2 + br + c$
in this equation, $a = 2$ and $b = 8$

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

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = -\frac{8}{2(2)} = -2$$

The second coordinate of the vertex is $n(-2) = 2(-2)^2 + 8(-2) - 6$
 $= -14$

Therefore, the vertex of the graph of f is $(-2, -14)$