Exercise 1.1.6 parts (a) – (f) are in book. Some have stars (i.e., answers/hints in back of book). Let's so 2 similar parts.

Thm. Theorem 6. Let $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$. If the function $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ is a quadratic function of the form

$$f\left(x\right) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

and a < 0, then the function f has a maximum value when $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$.

Rmk. Theorem 6 can be proven using calculus or precalculus mathematics.

- ER 1.1.6 Using only Theorem 6, what can be concluded about each function given below?
 - (1) $g(x) = -5x^2 + 7x$ (2) $h(x) = x^2 + 3x 4$