Correct. For $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, the vertex is: $\left(-\frac{b}{2a}, f\left(-\frac{b}{2a}\right)\right)$

First find the *x*-coordinate by using the values $a = 2$ and $b = -8$:

$$-\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{-8}{2(2)} = \frac{8}{4} = 2$$

This tells you that the *y*-coordinate of the vertex is $f(2)$. Now:

$$f(2) = 2(2)^2 - 8(2) + 3 = 2(4) - 16 + 3 = 8 - 16 + 3 = \\ -8 + 3 = -5$$