1. Factorise the expression $2 x^{2}-5 x+2$

$$
2 x^{2}-5 x+2=(2 x-1)(x-2)
$$

1. Solve the equation $2 x^{2}-5 x+2=0$

$$
\begin{aligned}
2 x^{2}-5 x+2 & =0 \\
(2 x-1)(x-2) & =0 \\
2 x-1=0, & x-2=0 \\
x=\frac{1}{2}, & x=2
\end{aligned}
$$

1. Write $2 x^{2}-5 x+2$ in the form $a(x-h)^{2}+k$

$$
\begin{aligned}
2 x^{2}-5 x+2 & =2\left(x^{2}-\frac{5}{2} x+1\right) \\
& =2\left[\left(x-\frac{5}{4}\right)^{2}-\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^{2}+1\right] \\
& =2\left[\left(x-\frac{5}{4}\right)^{2}-\frac{25}{16}+1\right] \\
& =2\left[\left(x-\frac{5}{4}\right)^{2}-\frac{9}{16}\right] \\
& =2\left(x-\frac{5}{4}\right)^{2}-\frac{9}{8}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\left(x-\frac{5}{4}\right)^{2}=\left(x-\frac{5}{4}\right)\left(x-\frac{5}{4}\right)
$$

$$
=x^{2}-\frac{5}{4} x-\frac{5}{4} x+\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^{2}
$$

4. Plot the graph of $f(x)=2 x^{2}-5 x+2$.

