4. The graph of $y = a(x - p)^2 + q$ has a minimum point (p, q).
   By completing the square, find the minimum point of each of the following quadratic equations:

   (ii) $3x^2 - 6x - 1 = 0$

   $y = 3\left[x^2 - 2x - \frac{1}{3} \right]$

   $= 3\left[\underbrace{x^2 - 2x + 1}, \underbrace{-\frac{1}{3} - 1} \right]$

   $= 3\left[(x-1)^2 - \frac{4}{3} \right]$

   $= 3(x-1)^2 - 4$

   min. pt. $= (1, -4)$

Section 2.7 Surds

2. Express each of the following in its simplest form:

   (i) $2\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{2}$ (ii) $2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{18}$

   $= 8\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{2}$ $= 2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{9(2)}$

   $= 5\sqrt{2}$ $= 2\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{2}$

   $= 5\sqrt{2}$