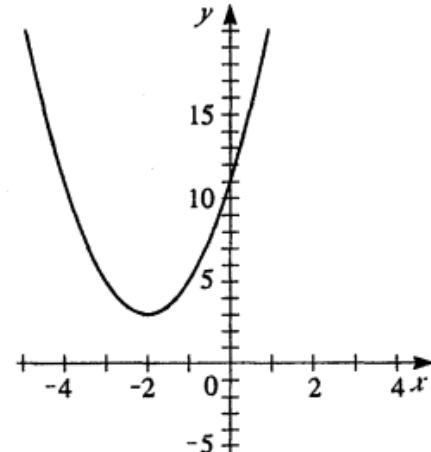


$$\begin{aligned}
 22. \quad g(x) &= 2x^2 + 8x + 11 = 2(x^2 + 4x) + 11 \\
 &= 2(x^2 + 4x + 4) + 11 - 8 = 2(x + 2)^2 + 3.
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the minimum value is  $g(-2) = 3$ .



$$\begin{aligned}
 24. \quad h(x) &= 3 - 4x - 4x^2 = -4(x^2 + x) + 3 = -4\left(x^2 + x + \frac{1}{4}\right) + 3 + 1 \\
 &= -4\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 4.
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the maximum value is  $h\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = 4$ .

