

5.

## Solution

To find the  $y$ -intercept, we set  $e$  equal to 0, so the  $y$ -intercept is:  $(0, y(0))$

$$y(0) = 2(0)^2 + 1(0) + 5 = 5$$

Then the  $y$ -intercept is at the point  $(0, 5)$