

2.

Solution

To find the j -intercept, we set s equal to 0, so :

$$s(j) = j^2 - 11j + 30 = (-6 + j)(-5 + j) = 0$$

$$-5 + j = 0 \text{ or } -6 + j = 0$$

$$j = 5 \text{ or } j = 6$$

So, the j -intercepts are at the points $(5, 0)$ and $(6, 0)$