3.

## Solution

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

$h(j) = j^2 - 5j + 6 = (-3 + j)(-2 + j) = 0$

$-3 + j = 0$ or $-2 + j = 0$

$j = 3$ or $j = 2$

So, the j-intercepts are at the points $(3,0)$ and $(2,0)$