6.

Solution

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

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

$3 + h = 0$ or $2 + h = 0$

$h = -3$ or $h = -2$

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