

6.

Solution

To find the f -intercept, we set u equal to 0, so :

$$u(f) = f^2 - 2f - 8 = (-4 + f)(2 + f) = 0$$

$$2 + f = 0 \text{ or } -4 + f = 0$$

$$f = -2 \text{ or } f = 4$$

So, the f -intercepts are at the points $(-2, 0)$ and $(4, 0)$