

4.

## Solution

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

$$v(0) = 5(0)^2 + 2(0) + 3 = 3$$

Then the  $v$ -intercept is at the point  $(0, 3)$