3.

Solution

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

$h(v) = v^2 - 5v + 4 = (-4 + v)(-1 + v) = 0$

$-1 + v = 0$ or $-4 + v = 0$

$v = 1$ or $v = 4$

So, the v-intercepts are at the points $(1,0)$ and $(4,0)$