

2.

## Solution

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

$$d(f) = f^2 - 3f - 18 = (-6 + f)(3 + f) = 0$$

$$3 + f = 0 \text{ or } -6 + f = 0$$

$$f = -3 \text{ or } f = 6$$

So, the  $f$ -intercepts are at the points  $(-3, 0)$  and  $(6, 0)$