5.

Solution

To find the j-intercept, we set g equal to 0, so :

$g(j) = j^2 - 9j + 20 = (-5 + j)(-4 + j) = 0$

$-4 + j = 0$ or $-5 + j = 0$

$j = 4$ or $j = 5$

So, the j-intercepts are at the points $(4,0)$ and $(5,0)$