

4.

## Solution

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

$$h(y) = y^2 - 3y - 18 = (-6 + y)(3 + y) = 0$$

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

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

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