

2.

Solution

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

$$y(d) = d^2 - d - 12 = (-4 + d)(3 + d) = 0$$

$$-4 + d = 0 \text{ or } 3 + d = 0$$

$$d = 4 \text{ or } d = -3$$

So, the d-intercepts are at the points $(4, 0)$ and $(-3, 0)$