3.

Solution

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

$f(b) = b^2 - 8b + 15 = (-5 + b)(-3 + b) = 0$

$-3 + b = 0$ or $-5 + b = 0$

$b = 3$ or $b = 5$

So, the b-intercepts are at the points $(3,0)$ and $(5,0)$