5.

Solution

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

$f(d) = d^2 - 4d + 3 = (-3 + d)(-1 + d) = 0$

$-1 + d = 0$ or $-3 + d = 0$

$d = 1$ or $d = 3$

So, the d-intercepts are at the points $(1,0)$ and $(3,0)$