

6.

## Solution

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

$$v(j) = j^2 - 5j + 4 = (-4 + j)(-1 + j) = 0$$

$$-1 + j = 0 \text{ or } -4 + j = 0$$

$$j = 1 \text{ or } j = 4$$

So, the  $j$ -intercepts are at the points  $(1, 0)$  and  $(4, 0)$