

4.

## Solution

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

$$y(t) = t^2 + 5t + 6 = (2 + t)(3 + t) = 0$$

$$3 + t = 0 \text{ or } 2 + t = 0$$

$$t = -3 \text{ or } t = -2$$

So, the  $t$ -intercepts are at the points  $(-3, 0)$  and  $(-2, 0)$