

3.

Solution

To find the s -intercept, we set g equal to 0, so :

$$g(s) = s^2 - 3s + 2 = (-2 + s)(-1 + s) = 0$$

$$-2 + s = 0 \text{ or } -1 + s = 0$$

$$s = 2 \text{ or } s = 1$$

So, the s -intercepts are at the points $(2, 0)$ and $(1, 0)$