

4.

## Solution

To find the  $j$ -intercept, we set  $m$  equal to 0, so the  $j$ -intercept is:  $(0, j(0))$

$$j(0) = 6(0)^2 + 3(0) + 5 = 5$$

Then the  $j$ -intercept is at the point  $(0, 5)$