

6.

Solution

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

$$u(v) = v^2 - 11v + 30 = (-6 + v)(-5 + v) = 0$$

$$-5 + v = 0 \text{ or } -6 + v = 0$$

$$v = 5 \text{ or } v = 6$$

So, the v -intercepts are at the points $(5, 0)$ and $(6, 0)$