

6.

## Solution

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

$$j(0) = 3(0)^2 + 2(0) + 9 = 9$$

Then the  $j$ -intercept is at the point  $(0, 9)$