2.

Solution

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

$g(n) = n^2 - 5n + 4 = (-4 + n)(-1 + n) = 0$

$-4 + n = 0$ or $-1 + n = 0$

$n = 4$ or $n = 1$

So, the n-intercepts are at the points $(4,0)$ and $(1,0)$