

5.

## Solution

To find the c-intercept, we set b equal to 0, so :

$$b(c) = c^2 - c - 12 = (-4 + c)(3 + c) = 0$$

$$3 + c = 0 \text{ or } -4 + c = 0$$

$$c = -3 \text{ or } c = 4$$

So, the c-intercepts are at the points  $(-3, 0)$  and  $(4, 0)$