

1.

Solution

To find the f -intercept, we set m equal to 0, so :

$$m(f) = f^2 + f - 6 = (-2 + f)(3 + f) = 0$$

$$3 + f = 0 \text{ or } -2 + f = 0$$

$$f = -3 \text{ or } f = 2$$

So, the f -intercepts are at the points $(-3, 0)$ and $(2, 0)$