

4.

## Solution

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

$$c(y) = y^2 - 2y - 8 = (-4 + y)(2 + y) = 0$$

$$2 + y = 0 \text{ or } -4 + y = 0$$

$$y = -2 \text{ or } y = 4$$

So, the  $y$ -intercepts are at the points  $(-2, 0)$  and  $(4, 0)$