

3.

Solution

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

$$j(y) = y^2 - 3y + 2 = (-2 + y)(-1 + y) = 0$$

$$-2 + y = 0 \text{ or } -1 + y = 0$$

$$y = 2 \text{ or } y = 1$$

So, the y -intercepts are at the points $(2, 0)$ and $(1, 0)$