6.

Solution

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

$q(f) = f^2 - 3f + 2 = (-2 + f)(-1 + f) = 0$

$-2 + f = 0$ or $-1 + f = 0$

$f = 2$ or $f = 1$

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