3.

Solution

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

$q(p) = p^2 - 9p + 20 = (-5 + p)(-4 + p) = 0$

$-4 + p = 0$ or $-5 + p = 0$

$p = 4$ or $p = 5$

So, the p-intercepts are at the points $(4,0)$ and $(5,0)$