

6.

Solution

To find the g-intercept, we set d equal to 0, so :

$$d(g) = g^2 - g - 12 = (-4 + g)(3 + g) = 0$$

$$-4 + g = 0 \text{ or } 3 + g = 0$$

$$g = 4 \text{ or } g = -3$$

So, the g-intercepts are at the points $(4, 0)$ and $(-3, 0)$