

3.

## Solution

To find the  $u$ -intercept, we set  $z$  equal to 0, so :

$$z(u) = u^2 - 9 = (-3 + u)(3 + u) = 0$$

$$3 + u = 0 \text{ or } -3 + u = 0$$

$$u = -3 \text{ or } u = 3$$

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