3.

Solution

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

$j(n) = n^2 - 6n + 5 = (-5 + n)(-1 + n) = 0$

$-5 + n = 0$ or $-1 + n = 0$

$n = 5$ or $n = 1$

So, the n-intercepts are at the points $(5, 0)$ and $(1, 0)$