

3.

## Solution

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

$$q(f) = f^2 + f - 6 = (-2 + f)(3 + f) = 0$$

$$3 + f = 0 \text{ or } -2 + f = 0$$

$$f = -3 \text{ or } f = 2$$

So, the  $f$ -intercepts are at the points  $(-3, 0)$  and  $(2, 0)$