

5.

## Solution

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

$$f(k) = k^2 - 9k + 20 = (-5 + k)(-4 + k) = 0$$

$$-4 + k = 0 \text{ or } -5 + k = 0$$

$$k = 4 \text{ or } k = 5$$

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