2.

Solution

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

$n(c) = c^2 - 6c + 8 = (-4 + c)(-2 + c) = 0$

$-2 + c = 0$ or $-4 + c = 0$

$c = 2$ or $c = 4$

So, the c-intercepts are at the points $(2,0)$ and $(4,0)$