

5.

Solution

To find the y -intercept, we set v equal to 0, so :

$$v(y) = y^2 + y - 6 = (-2 + y)(3 + y) = 0$$

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

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

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