4.

Solution

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

$y(g) = g^2 - 4g + 3 = (-3 + g)(-1 + g) = 0$

$-1 + g = 0$ or $-3 + g = 0$

$g = 1$ or $g = 3$

So, the g-intercepts are at the points $(1,0)$ and $(3,0)$