5.

Solution

To find the p-intercept, we set m equal to 0, so :

$m(p) = p^2 - 9 = (-3 + p)(3 + p) = 0$

$-3 + p = 0$ or $3 + p = 0$

$p = 3$ or $p = -3$

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