4.

Solution

To find the t-intercept, we set x equal to 0, so :

$x(t) = t^2 - 3t + 2 = (-2 + t)(-1 + t) = 0$

$-2 + t = 0$ or $-1 + t = 0$

$t = 2$ or $t = 1$

So, the t-intercepts are at the points $(2,0)$ and $(1,0)$