

2.

Solution

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

$$p(y) = y^2 - 4 = (-2 + y)(2 + y) = 0$$

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

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

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