

3.

Solution

To find the f -intercept, we set c equal to 0, so :

$$c(f) = f^2 - 6f + 5 = (-5 + f)(-1 + f) = 0$$

$$-5 + f = 0 \text{ or } -1 + f = 0$$

$$f = 5 \text{ or } f = 1$$

So, the f -intercepts are at the points $(5, 0)$ and $(1, 0)$