4.

Solution

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

$n(c) = c^2 - 3c - 10 = (-5 + c)(2 + c) = 0$

$2 + c = 0$ or $-5 + c = 0$

$c = -2$ or $c = 5$

So, the c-intercepts are at the points $(-2,0)$ and $(5,0)$