

1.

## Solution

To find the  $r$ -intercept, we set  $j$  equal to 0, so the  $r$ -intercept is:  $(0, r(0))$

$$r(0) = 2(0)^2 + 3(0) + 6 = 6$$

Then the  $r$ -intercept is at the point  $(0, 6)$