

4.

## Solution

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

$$n(0) = 5(0)^2 + 3(0) + 4 = 4$$

Then the  $n$ -intercept is at the point  $(0, 4)$