5.

Solution

To find the r-intercept, we set v equal to 0, so :

$v(r) = r^2 - 9r + 20 = (-5 + r)(-4 + r) = 0$

$-4 + r = 0$ or $-5 + r = 0$

$r = 4$ or $r = 5$

So, the r-intercepts are at the points $(4,0)$ and $(5,0)$