5.

Solution

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

$w(f) = f^2 - 3f + 2 = (-2 + f)(-1 + f) = 0$

$-1 + f = 0$ or $-2 + f = 0$

$f = 1$ or $f = 2$

So, the f-intercepts are at the points $(1, 0)$ and $(2, 0)$