

6.

## Solution

To find the  $u$ -intercept, we set  $y$  equal to 0, so :

$$y(u) = u^2 - 4 = (-2 + u)(2 + u) = 0$$

$$2 + u = 0 \text{ or } -2 + u = 0$$

$$u = -2 \text{ or } u = 2$$

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