

5.

## Solution

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

$$f(c) = c^2 - 2c - 8 = (-4 + c)(2 + c) = 0$$

$$2 + c = 0 \text{ or } -4 + c = 0$$

$$c = -2 \text{ or } c = 4$$

So, the c-intercepts are at the points  $(-2, 0)$  and  $(4, 0)$