

3.

Solution

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

$$m(f) = f^2 + 5f + 6 = (2 + f)(3 + f) = 0$$

$$3 + f = 0 \text{ or } 2 + f = 0$$

$$f = -3 \text{ or } f = -2$$

So, the f -intercepts are at the points $(-3, 0)$ and $(-2, 0)$