Problem of the Week-4: Double Root of a Polynomial

A real number a is called a double root of a polynomial p(x) over \mathbb{R} if $(x-a)^2|p(x)$. Determine whether the polynomial $p_n(x) = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \cdots + \frac{x^n}{n!}$ has a double root for any positive integer n.

As always, show your work, fully explain and justify your answer.

Posting Date 10/8/14. Submit solutions to Noah Aydin, Mathematics Department, RBH 319 (e-mail or hard-copy, but hard copy submissions must include a time stamp) by 5 pm on 10/22/14. **Hint:** Consider the derivative of the polynomial and how it relates to polynomial having a double root.