## 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 $(x-a)^{2} \mid p(x)$. 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.

