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We begin with the Ratio Test for Absolute Convergence.

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{k \rightarrow +\infty} \left| \frac{e^{(k+1)^2} x^{k+1}}{(k+1)!} \cdot \frac{k!}{e^{k^2} x^k} \right| \\ &= \lim_{k \rightarrow +\infty} \left| \frac{e^{2k+1}}{k+1} x \right| = \lim_{k \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^{2k+1}}{k+1} |x| \quad \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow +\infty \\ \rightarrow +\infty \end{array} \\ &= \lim_{k \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2e^{2k+1}}{1} |x| = +\infty \end{aligned}$$

So the series diverges for any $x \neq 0$, i.e. it only converges at $x=0$. Thus the domain of the function is only $x=0$.