#4.
$$f(x) = 2x - \frac{6x^3}{3!} + \frac{22x^3}{7!} - \frac{(2x)^2}{7!} + \frac{5}{12} = \frac{(2x)^{2x-1}(-1)^{n-1}}{(2x-1)!}$$

Red to of convergence = ∞

b. $f(x) = \ln x + \ln 2 = \ln 2 + (x-1) - \frac{(x-1)^2}{2!} + \frac{(x-1)^2}{3!} - \frac{(x-1)^4}{4!} + \dots = \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{5}{12!} - \frac{(x-1)^{n-1}}{12!}$

Roc = 1

c. $f(x) = e^2(1 + 2(x-1)) + \frac{(2(x-1))^2}{2!} + \frac{(2(x-1))^2}{7!} + \dots = \frac{5}{12!} e^2(2(x-1))$

Roc = ∞

d. $f(x) = 5 - 2x + 3x^2$

Roc = ∞

9. $f(x) = (6 + 4x + 3x^2)$

Roc = ∞

From Point $(x-1)^2 + \frac{4x^2}{3!} + \frac{4x^2}{3!} + \frac{4x^2}{3!} + \frac{6x^2(2(x-1))^2}{3!} + \frac{6x^2(2(x-1))^2}{3!}$

J. fla+n)= f(a)+f'(a)h+f'(a)h+f'(a)h
2! 3!

20(=0

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