

2. [8 points] Let $f(x) = x^{2x}$. The first two derivatives of f are given below.

$$f'(x) = 2(1 + \ln x)x^{2x}$$

$$f''(x) = 2x^{2x-1} + 4(1 + \ln x)^2 x^{2x}$$

- a. [4 points] Find the 2nd degree Taylor polynomial $P_2(x)$ of f centered at $x = 1$.

$$P_2(x) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

- b. [4 points] Find

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{2x} - 1}{3x - 3}.$$

Clearly show your reasoning. Your answer from part (a) may be helpful.