

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{(2n+1)^2} (x-2)^{3n}$$

Use ratio test

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(n+1)(x-2)^{3n+3}}{(2n+3)^2} \times \frac{(2n+1)^2}{n(x-2)^{3n}} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{1 + \frac{1}{2n}}{1 + \frac{3}{2n}} \right)^2 (x-2)^3$$

$$= 1 \cdot 1 \cdot (x-2)^3 = x$$

Thus convergent

if $|x| < 1$

$$\Rightarrow |(x-2)^3| < 1 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\boxed{-3 < x < 3}$$

at $x = -3$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{(2n+1)^2} (-5)^{3n}$$

$$= \sum (-1)^n \frac{n(5)^{3n}}{(2n+1)^2} \rightarrow \text{divergent}$$

at $x = 3$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{(2n+1)^2} \rightarrow \text{convergent}$$

Thus interval of convergence $[-3, 3]$