

5) $A_n = 10^{\dot{3}^n} - 1 = (\dot{3}^{n+2})$

Por inducción sobre n :

- $n=1 \rightarrow A_1 = 10^{\dot{3}^1} - 1 = 999 = \dot{3}^3 = 27$

- hipótesis inducción $A_n = 10^{\dot{3}^n} - 1 = (\dot{3}^{n+2})$

- $n+1 : A_{n+1} = 10^{\dot{3}^{n+1}} - 1 = (\dot{3}^{n+3})?$

$$A_{n+1} = 10^{\dot{3}^n \cdot 3} - 1$$

$$10^{\dot{3}^n} = 1 + k \cdot (\dot{3}^{n+2})$$

$$A_{n+1} = (1 + k \cdot \dot{3}^{n+2})^3 - 1 = \cancel{1} + 3k \cdot \dot{3}^{n+2} +$$

$$+ 3(k \cdot \dot{3}^{n+2})^2 + (k \cdot \dot{3}^{n+2})^3 - \cancel{1} =$$

$$A_{n+1} = \underbrace{3k \cdot \dot{3}^{n+2}}_{\dot{3}^{n+3}} (1 + k^2 \cdot \dot{3}^{n+2} + k^3 + (\dot{3}^{n+2})^2)$$