## AoPS Community

## 1998 Abels Math Contest (Norwegian MO)

## Niels Henrik Abels Math Contest (Norwegian Math Olympiad) Final Round 1998

www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c1071185
by parmenides51

1 Let $a_{0}, a_{1}, a_{2}, \ldots$ be an infinite sequence of positive integers such that $a_{0}=1$ and $a_{i}^{2}>a_{i-1} a_{i+1}$ for all $i>0$.
(a) Prove that $a_{i}<a_{1}^{i}$ for all $i>1$.
(b) Prove that $a_{i}>i$ for all $i$.

2 Let be given an $n \times n$ chessboard, $n \in N$. We wish to tile it using particular tetraminos which can be rotated. For which $n$ is this possible if we use
(a) $T$-tetraminos
(b) both kinds of $L$-tetraminos?

3 Let $n$ be a positive integer.
(a) Prove that $1^{5}+3^{5}+5^{5}+\ldots+(2 n-1)^{5}$ is divisible by $n$.
(b) Prove that $1^{3}+3^{3}+5^{3}+\ldots+(2 n-1)^{3}$ is divisible by $n^{2}$.

4 Let $A, B, P$ be points on a line $\ell$, with $P$ outside the segment $A B$. Lines $a$ and $b$ pass through $A$ and $B$ and are perpendicular to $\ell$. A line $m$ through $P$, which is neither parallel nor perpendicular to $\ell$, intersects $a$ and $b$ at $Q$ and $R$, respectively. The perpendicular from $B$ to $A R$ meets $a$ and $A R$ at $S$ and $U$, and the perpendicular from $A$ to $B Q$ meets $b$ and $B Q$ at $T$ and $V$, respectively.
(a) Prove that $P, S, T$ are collinear.
(b) Prove that $P, U, V$ are collinear.

