## AoPS Community

## Dutch Mathematical Olympiad 1998

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1 Consider any permutation $\sigma$ of $\{0,1,2, \ldots, 9\}$ and for each of the 8 triples of consecutive numbers in this permutation, consider the sum of these three numbers. Let $M(\sigma)$ be the largest of these 8 sums. (For example, for the permutation $\sigma=(4,6,2,9,0,1,8,5,7,3)$ we get the 8 sums $12,17,11,10,9,14,20,15$, and $M(\sigma)=20$.)
(a) Find a permutation $\sigma_{1}$ such that $M\left(\sigma_{1}\right)=13$.
(b) Does there exist a permutation $\sigma_{2}$ such that $M\left(\sigma_{2}\right)=12$ ?

2 Let $T A B C D$ be a pyramid with top vertex $T$, such that its base $A B C D$ is a square of side length 4. It is given that, among the triangles $T A B, T B C, T C D$ and $T D A$, one can find an isosceles triangle and a right-angled triangle. Find all possible values for the volume of the pyramid.
$3 \quad$ Let $m$ and $n$ be positive integers such that $m-n=189$ and such that the least common multiple of $m$ and $n$ is equal to 133866 . Find $m$ and $n$.

4 Let $A B C D$ be a convex quadrilateral such that $A C \perp B D$.
(a) Prove that $A B^{2}+C D^{2}=B C^{2}+D A^{2}$.
(b) Let $P Q R S$ be a convex quadrilateral such that $P Q=A B, Q R=B C, R S=C D$ and $S P=D A$. Prove that $P R \perp Q S$.

5 Find all real solutions of the following equation:

$$
(x+1995)(x+1997)(x+1999)(x+2001)+16=0 .
$$

