# A Squared Divisor 

Submission deadline: April $29^{\text {th }} 2020$
If $n$ is an integer greater than 1 , then show that $n^{n-1}-1$ is divisible by $(n-1)^{2}$.

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NOTE. One of the solutions we received was valid only for odd integers.

Discussion:
The $n=2$ case is trivial. Assume that $n>2$.

$$
\begin{align*}
n^{n-1}-1 & =(n-1)\left(n^{n-2}+n^{n-3}+\cdots+n+1\right) \\
& =(n-1)\left(n^{n-2}-1+n^{n-3}-1+\cdots+n-1+n-1\right) \tag{1}
\end{align*}
$$

Since each $n^{k}-1$ where $k>1$, can be factored as $(n-1)\left(n^{k-1}+\cdots+1\right)$, it follows that $\left(n^{n-2}-1+n^{n-3}-1+\cdots+n-1+n-1\right)=(n-1) M$ for some integer $M$. Thus $n^{n-1}-1=(n-1)^{2} M$.

