## 25-th Brazilian Mathematical Olympiad 2003

## Third Round

## First Day

- 1. Determine the smallest prime number which divides  $x^2 + 5x + 23$  for some integer *x*.
- 2. Let *S* be a set of *n* elements. Determine the smallest positive integer *k* with the following property: Given any *k* distinct subsets  $A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_k$  of *S*, it is possible to choose signs + and so that

$$S = A_1^{\pm} \cup A_2^{\pm} \cup \cdots \cup A_k^{\pm},$$

where  $A_i^+ = A_i$  and  $A_i^- = S \setminus A_i$  for each subset  $A_i$ .

3. Let *ABCD* be a rhombus. Points *E*, *F*, *G*, *H* are given on sides *AB*, *BC*, *CD*, *DA*, respectively, so that the lines *EF* and *GH* are tangent to the incircle of the rhombus. Prove that the lines *EH* and *FG* are parallel.

## Second Day

- 4. A circle *k* and a point *A* in its interior are given in the plane. Find points *B*,*C*,*D* on the circle such that the area of quadrilateral *ABCD* is maximum possible.
- 5. Suppose that a function  $f : \mathbb{R}^+ \to \mathbb{R}$  satisfies:

(a) If 
$$x < y$$
 then  $f(x) < f(y)$ ;  
(b)  $f\left(\frac{2xy}{x+y}\right) \ge \frac{f(x) + f(y)}{2}$  for all  $x, y > 0$ .

Prove that there exists  $x_0 > 0$  for which  $f(x_0) < 0$ .

6. A graph whose set of vertices *V* has *n* elements is called *excellent* if there are a set  $D \in \mathbb{N}$  and an injective function  $f: V \to \{1, 2, ..., [n^2/4]\}$  such that two vertices *p* and *q* are joined by an edge if and only if  $|f(p) - f(q)| \in D$ . Show that there exists  $n_0 \in \mathbb{N}$  such that for each  $n \ge n_0$  there exist graphs with *n* vertices that are not excellent.



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