## AoPS Community

## Mediterranean Mathematics Olympiad 2005

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1 The professor tells Peter the product of two positive integers and Sam their sum. At first, nobody of them knows the number of the other.

One of them says: You can't possibly guess my number.
Then the other says: You are wrong, the number is 136.
Which number did the professor tell them respectively? Give reasons for your claim.
$2 \quad$ Let $k$ and $k^{\prime}$ be concentric circles with center $O$ and radius $R$ and $R^{\prime}$ where $R<R^{\prime}$ holds. A line passing through $O$ intersects $k$ at $A$ and $k^{\prime}$ at $B$ where $O$ is between $A$ and $B$. Another line passing through $O$ and distict from $A B$ intersects $k$ at $E$ and $k^{\prime}$ at $F$ where $E$ is between $O$ and $F$.

Prove that the circumcircles of the triangles $O A E$ and $O B F$, the circle with diameter $E F$ and the circle with diameter $A B$ are concurrent.

3 Let $A_{1}, A_{2}, \ldots, A_{n}(n \geq 3)$ be finite sets of positive integers. Prove, that

$$
\frac{1}{n}\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n}\left|A_{i}\right|\right)+\frac{1}{\binom{n}{3}} \sum_{1 \leq i<j<k \leq n}\left|A_{i} \cap A_{j} \cap A_{k}\right| \geq \frac{2}{\binom{n}{2}} \sum_{1 \leq i<j \leq n}\left|A_{i} \cap A_{j}\right|
$$

holds, where $|E|$ is the cardinality of the set $E$
4 Let $A$ be the set of all polynomials $f(x)$ of order 3 with integer coefficients and cubic coefficient 1 , so that for every $f(x)$ there exists a prime number $p$ which does not divide 2004 and a number $q$ which is coprime to $p$ and 2004, so that $f(p)=2004$ and $f(q)=0$.
Prove that there exists a infinite subset $B \subset A$, so that the function graphs of the members of $B$ are identical except of translations

