# 45-th Mathematical Olympiad in Poland <br> Second Round, February, 1994 

## First Day

1. Determine all polynomials $P(x)$ of degree 5 , with real coefficients, such that $(x-1)^{3} \mid P(x)+1$ and $(x+1)^{3} \mid P(x)-1$.
2. Let $a_{1}, a_{2}, \ldots, a_{n}$ be positive real numbers with

$$
\sum_{i=1}^{n} a_{i}=\prod_{i=1}^{n} a_{i} .
$$

Let $b_{1}, b_{2}, \ldots, b_{n}$ be real numbers satisfying $a_{i} \leq b_{i}$ for $i=1,2, \ldots, n$. Prove that

$$
\sum_{i=1}^{n} b_{i} \leq \prod_{i=1}^{n} b_{i}
$$

3. A section of a cube, passing through a center of the cube, is a cyclic hexagon. Prove that this hexagon is regular.

## Second Day

4. To each vertex of a cube there is assigned a number 1 or -1 . To each face there is assigned a product of the four assigned numbers to the vertices of this face. Determine the set of all possible values that may be attained by the sum of all the 14 assigned numbers.
5. The circle $o$ inscribed in a triangle $A B C$ is tangent to the sides $A B$ and $B C$ of $\triangle A B C$ in the points $P$ and $Q$. The line $P Q$ intersects the angle bisector of $\angle B A C$ in the point $S$. Prove that this angle bisector is perpendicular to the line $S C$.
6. Given is a prime $p$. Prove that the following two sentences are equivalent:
(1) there exists an integer $n$ with $p \mid n^{2}-n+3$;
(2) there exists an integer $m$ with $p \mid m^{2}-m+25$.
