Problem 1. Given a positive integer $k$, show that there exists a prime $p$ such that one can choose distinct integers $a_{1}, a_{2}, \ldots, a_{k+3} \in\{1,2, \ldots p-1\}$ such that $p$ divides $a_{i} a_{i+1} a_{i+2} a_{i+3}-i$ for all $i=$ $1,2, \ldots k$.

Problem 2. The Fibonacci numbers $F_{0}, F_{1}, F_{2}, \ldots$ are defined inductively by $F_{0}=0, F_{1}=1$, and $F_{n+1}=F_{n}+F_{n-1}$ for $n \geq 1$. Given an integer $n \geq 2$, determine the smallest size of a set $S$ of integers such that for every $k=2,3, \ldots, n$ there exists some $x, y \in S$ such that $x-y=F_{k}$.

Problem 3. Let $I$ and $I_{A}$ be the integer and the $A$-excenter of an acute-angled triangle $A B C$ with $A B<A C$. Let the incircle meet $B C$ at $D$. The line $A D$ meets $B I_{A}$ and $C I_{A}$ at $E$ and $F$, respectively. Prove that the circumcircles of triangles $A I D$ and $I_{A} E F$ are tangent to each other.

