№4. A circle with radius $r$ is inscribed in the triangle $A B C$. Circles with radii $r_{1}, r_{2}, r_{3}\left(r_{1}, r_{2}, r_{3}<r\right)$ are inscribed in the angles $A, B, C$ so that each touches the incircle externally. Prove that $r_{1}+r_{2}+r_{3} \geq r$.
№5. On a party with 99 guests, hosts Ann and Bob play a game (the hosts are not regarded as guests). There are 99 chairs arranged in a circle; initially, all guests hang around those chairs. The hosts take turns alternately. By a turn, a host orders any standing guest to sit on an unoccupied chair $c$. If some chair adjacent to $c$ is already occupied, the same host orders one guest on such chair to stand up (if both chairs adjacent to $c$ are occupied, the host chooses exactly one of them). All orders are carried out immediately. Ann makes the first move; her goal is to fulfill, after some move of hers, that at least $k$ chairs are occupied. Determine the largest $k$ for which Ann can reach the goal, regardless of Bob's play.
№6. Let $P(x)$ be a nonconstant polynomial of degree $n$ with rational coefficients which can not be presented as a product of two nonconstant polynomials with rational coefficients. Prove that the number of polynomials $Q(x)$ of degree less than $n$ with rational coefficients such that $P(x)$ divides $P(Q(x))$
a) is finite;
b) does not exceed $n$.

