

## **AoPS Community**

## www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c103176

by randomusername

1 Given in the plane is a lattice and a grid rectangle with sides parallel to the coordinate axes. We divide the rectangle into grid triangles with area  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Prove that the number of right angled triangles is at least twice as much as the shorter side of the rectangle.

(A grid polygon is a polygon such that both coordinates of each vertex is an integer.)

- **2** Consider a polynomial in n variables with real coefficients. We know that if every variable is  $\pm 1$ , the value of the polynomial is positive, or negative if the number of -1's is even, or odd, respectively. Prove that the degree of this polynomial is at least n.
- **3** Points *A*, *B*, *C*, *D* are such that no three of them are collinear. Let  $E = AB \cap CD$  and  $F = BC \cap DA$ . Let  $k_1$ ,  $k_2$  and  $k_3$  denote the circles with diameter  $\overline{AC}$ ,  $\overline{BD}$  and  $\overline{EF}$ , respectively. Prove that either  $k_1$ ,  $k_2$ ,  $k_3$  pass through one point, or no two of them intersect.

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