## AoPS Community

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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 $E=A B \cap C D$ and $F=$ $B C \cap D A$. Let $k_{1}, k_{2}$ and $k_{3}$ denote the circles with diameter $\overline{A C}, \overline{B D}$ and $\overline{E F}$, respectively. Prove that either $k_{1}, k_{2}, k_{3}$ pass through one point, or no two of them intersect.

