## AoPS Community

## Nordic 1994

www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c691094
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1 Let $O$ be an interior point in the equilateral triangle $A B C$, of side length $a$. The lines $A O, B O$, and $C O$ intersect the sides of the triangle in the points $A_{1}, B_{1}$, and $C_{1}$. Show that $O A_{1}+O B_{1}+$ $O C_{1}<a$.

2 We call a finite plane set $S$ consisting of points with integer coefficients a two-neighbour set, if for each point $(p, q)$ of $S$ exactly two of the points $(p+1, q),(p, q+1),(p-1, q),(p, q-1)$ belong to $S$. For which integers $n$ there exists a two-neighbour set which contains exactly $n$ points?

3 A piece of paper is the square $A B C D$. We fold it by placing the vertex $D$ on the point $D^{\prime}$ of the side $B C$. We assume that $A D$ moves on the segment $A^{\prime} D^{\prime}$ and that $A^{\prime} D^{\prime}$ intersects $A B$ at $E$. Prove that the perimeter of the triangle $E B D^{\prime}$ is one half of the perimeter of the square.

4 Determine all positive integers $n<200$, such that $n^{2}+(n+1)^{2}$ is the square of an integer.

