Problem (Putnam 2009 - A1). Let f be a real-valued function on the plane such that for every square ABCD in the plane, f(A) + f(B) + f(C) + f(D) = 0. Does it follow that f(P) = 0 for all points in the plane?

The answer is yes. To see this, let (x, y) be an arbitrary point in the plane. Then, we have

$$f(x,y) + f(x+1,y) + f(x,y+1) + f(x+1,y+1) = 0$$

$$f(x,y) + f(x-1,y) + f(x-1,y+1) + f(x,y+1) = 0$$

$$f(x,y) + f(x-1,y) + f(x-1,y-1) + f(x,y-1) = 0$$

$$f(x,y) + f(x+1,y) + f(x+1,y-1) + f(x,y-1) = 0$$

$$-[f(x-1,y-1) + f(x+1,y+1) + f(x+1,y-1) + f(x-1,y-1)] = -(0) = 0$$

$$-2[f(x,y+1) + f(x+1,y) + f(x,y-1) + f(x-1,y)] = -2(0) = 0.$$

Adding the equations and simplifying, we get

$$4f(x,y) = 0,$$

which means

$$f(x,y) = 0.$$