

# Problem 11.

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Consider an  $n \times n$  chess board, with pieces that can move integer distances, but only in diagonal directions—that is, they move like the hypotenuse of a Pythagorean triangle.

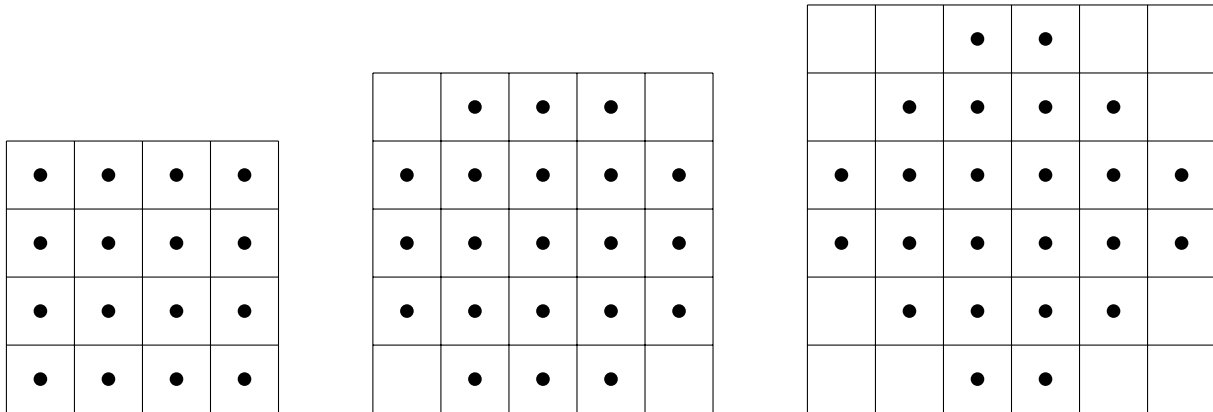


Figure 1: Valid configurations for  $4 \times 4$ ,  $5 \times 5$ , and  $6 \times 6$  grids, proving that  $a(4) = 16$ ,  $a(5) \geq 21$ , and  $a(6) \geq 24$ .

**Question.** What is the greatest number of nonattacking pieces that can be placed on the board?

**Related.**

1. What is the board is  $n \times m$ ?
2. What if pieces must move like *primitive* Pythagorean triples?
3. What if each piece can move  $k$  times?
4. What is the asymptotic growth of  $a$ ?