

Choose a point p in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , and consider all balls  $\mathcal{B}_p(r)$  of radius r centered at p. Let  $f(\mathcal{B}_p(r))$  be the number of "boxes" of  $\mathbb{Z}^2$  that are partly contained in the interior of a ball.

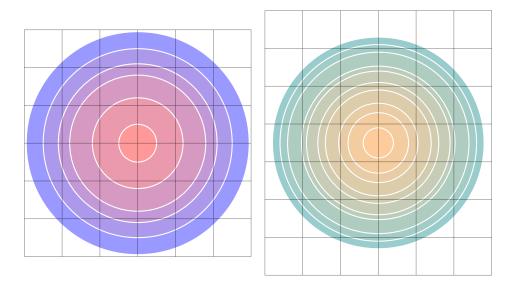


Figure 1: When  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^2$ , the range of f is  $\{0, 4, 12, 16, 24, 32, 36, \dots\}$ ; when p is in the middle of an edge, the range of f is  $\{0, 2, 6, 8, 12, 16, 20, 22, 26, 34, 38, \dots\}$ ; when p has irrational coordinates, the range of f is  $\mathbb{N}$ .

**Question.** What are all possible sequences for varying p?

## Related.

- 1. What if f' counts the number of vertices in a circle? Or if f'' counts the number of boxes that are entirely inside of a circle?
- 2. What happens on other lattices, tilings, or higher dimensional analogs?
- 3. How does this vary when the "circles" are generated by other metrics?

## References.

Problem 30.

https://codegolf.stackexchange.com/q/217444/53884