## Problem Tutorial: "Math"

Note that if $k^{2}=a_{i}^{2}+a_{j}$, then $\left(k-a_{i}\right)\left(k+a_{i}\right)=a_{j}$. We can iterate over all pairs of numbers $x$ and $y$ such that $x \cdot y \leq \max (a)$ and check if they produce valid pair of $a_{i}, a_{j}$. It will happen iff numbers $x \cdot y$ and $\frac{x-y}{2}$ both lie in our array. It's well known that number of such pairs is $O(\max (a) \log (\max (a)))$.

