Dependency	Possible (Yes/No)	Why/why not?
A -> B	No	Because both a1 gives both b1, b2
A -> C	No	Because both a1 gives c1 ,c3
A -> D	No	Because both a1 gives d3,d2
B -> A	No	Because both b2 gives a1,a2
B -> C	Yes	Because all unique b values gives a unique c value
B -> D	No	Because both b2 gives d2,d4
C -> A	No	Because both c3 gives a1,a2
C -> B	Yes	Because all unique c values gives a unique b value
C -> D	No	Because both c3 gives d2,d4
{A, B} -> C	Yes	Because there isn't any single, same a,b pair that lead to different c values
{A, B} -> D	Yes	Because there isn't any single, same a,b pair that lead to different d values
{B, C} -> A	No	Because now b2,c3 gives both a1 and a2 values
{B, C} -> D	No	Because now b2,c3 gives both d2 and d4 values
{C, D} -> A	Yes	Because there isn't any single, same c,d pair that lead to different a values
{C, D} -> B	Yes	Because there isn't any single, same c,d pair that lead to different b values
{A, C} -> B	Yes	Because there isn't any single, same a,c pair that lead to different b values
{A, C} -> D	Yes	Because there isn't any single, same a,c pair that lead to different d values

Conclusion:

Here we can use either A,C or A,B or C,D as composite keys as they can determine all the other records of the other two columns.