

1. Prove that the following C function terminates for all non-negative integer inputs a, b, c . Here, the divisions by 2 are to be considered as divisions of `int` variables. (10)

```
void wow ( int a, int b, int c )
{
    int r, s, t;
    while (1) {
        if ((a == b) || (b == c) || (c == a)) break;
        r = (a + b) / 2; s = (b + c) / 2; t = (c + a) / 2;
        a = r; b = s; c = t;
    }
}
```

2. 65 distinct integers are chosen in the range $1, 2, 3, \dots, 2021$. Prove that there must exist four of the chosen integers (call them a, b, c, d) such that $a - b + c - d$ is a multiple of 2021. (10)
3. Let ρ and σ be two binary relations over the set \mathcal{A} . A *composite relation* $\rho \circ \sigma$ over \mathcal{A} is defined as

$$\rho \circ \sigma = \{(p, r) \mid \text{there exists some } q \in \mathcal{A} \text{ such that } (p, q) \in \rho \text{ and } (q, r) \in \sigma\}.$$

Prove the following assertions with precise formal justifications.

- (a) If ρ and σ are equivalence relations, then $\rho \circ \sigma$ is an equivalence relation if and only if $\rho \circ \sigma = \sigma \circ \rho$. (6)
- (b) The *inverse* of a relation τ over \mathcal{A} is defined as $\tau^{-1} = \{(q, p) \mid (p, q) \in \tau\}$ ($p, q \in \mathcal{A}$). Prove that $(\rho \circ \sigma)^{-1} = (\sigma^{-1} \circ \rho^{-1})$. (4)
4. Let $\mathcal{P}(S)$ denote the power set of S . For a function $f : X \rightarrow Y$, define two functions $g : \mathcal{P}(A) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(B)$ and $h : \mathcal{P}(B) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(A)$ as

$$\begin{aligned} g(A) &= \{b \mid \exists a \in A, f(a) = b\}, \text{ and} \\ h(B) &= \{a \mid f(a) \in B\} \end{aligned}$$

for all $A \subseteq X$ and $B \subseteq Y$. Prove the following assertions with precise formal justifications.

- (a) f is injective if and only if $h(g(A)) = A$ for all $A \subseteq X$. (5)
- (b) f is surjective if and only if $g(h(B)) = B$ for all $B \subseteq Y$. (5)