

A.J. Martin's solution of the Hungarian problem.

The day after I had shown EWD765 to Alain J. Martin, he told me a proof of Lemma 2 using mathematical induction. Lemma 2 was:

The game terminates or the difference between the largest and smallest value in the bag is unbounded.

Assume Lemma 2, which is true for the empty bag, to hold for a bag with  $N$  integers. Consider a non-terminating game for a bag with  $N+1$  integers, and consider the two mutually exclusive cases

- a) there exists a value  $X$  that, from a certain moment, remains permanently in the bag; from that moment onwards the game is identical to the corresponding game with the  $N$  other integers.
- b) no value remains permanently in the bag; the largest value in the bag will increase and the smallest value will decrease, both beyond any bound. (Let, at a given moment  $X$  be the largest element in the bag and observe the state after the move in which  $X$  disappeared; for the conclusion it is irrelevant whether, prior to that move,  $X$  was still the maximum element.)

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