

1. Consider a relation $R = \{A, B, C, D, G, M, E, H, I, J\}$ and the set of FD's $F = \{AB \rightarrow C, A \rightarrow DE, B \rightarrow M, M \rightarrow GH, D \rightarrow IJ\}$
- a) Find F^+ b) Find A^+ c) Determine the key of R .
- d) Decompose R into 2NF relations.

Ans:-

$$a) F^+ = \{AB \rightarrow C, A \rightarrow DE, B \rightarrow M, M \rightarrow GH, D \rightarrow IJ, B \rightarrow MH, B \rightarrow MG, M \rightarrow G, M \rightarrow H, D \rightarrow I, D \rightarrow J, B \rightarrow G, B \rightarrow H, B \rightarrow GH, A \rightarrow D, A \rightarrow E, ABD \rightarrow CD, \dots\}$$

$$b) A^+ = \{A\} \Rightarrow \{A, D, E\} \Rightarrow \{A, D, E, I, J\}$$

$$c) B^+ = \{B\} \Rightarrow \{B, M\} \Rightarrow \{B, M, G, H\}$$

$$\Rightarrow AB^+ = \{A, B\} = \{A, B, C\} \Rightarrow \{A, B, C, M\} \Rightarrow \{A, B, C, M, G, H\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{A, B, C, M, G, H, D, E\} \Rightarrow \{A, B, C, M, G, H, D, E, I, J\}$$

Here AB^+ contains all the attributes of the given relation R .

\therefore We can say that $A \& B$ are super key or key of the relation R .

- d) The given relation has the key attributes $A \& B$. If a relation is in 2NF, it should be in 1NF and also the non-key attributes are fully functionally dependent on the key attributes.

Here the given relation R is not in 2NF. So we have to decompose the relation in order to make the relation is 2NF.

From FD, $A \rightarrow DE \& B \rightarrow M$ shows partial dependency of $M \& DE$ on $B \& A$.

\therefore we can split the relation R :-

$$① R_1 (A, B)$$

$$② R_2 (A, D, E, I, J)$$

$$③ R_3 (B, M, G, H)$$

$\rightarrow IJ$ is dependent on D from $D \rightarrow IJ$

$\rightarrow GH$ depend on M from $M \rightarrow GH$

9) Given a relation schema $R(A, B, C, D, E, G)$ with a set of FDs

$$F = \{AB \rightarrow C, C \rightarrow D, D \rightarrow EG, G \rightarrow A, D \rightarrow B, E \rightarrow G\}.$$

Verify whether the decomposition (ABC, CDE, EG) of R is lossless.

$$AB^+ = \{A, B, C, D, E, G\}$$

Ans $\therefore R_1(ABC), R_2(CDE), R_3(EG).$

$\therefore AB$ is the super key.

	A	B	C	D	E	G
$R_1(ABC)$	αA	αB	αC	$\beta_1 D$	$\beta_1 E$	$\beta_1 G$
$R_2(CDE)$	$\beta_2 A$	$\beta_2 B$	αC	αD	αE	$\beta_2 G$
$R_3(EG)$	$\beta_3 A$	$\beta_3 B$	$\beta_3 C$	$\beta_3 D$	αE	αG

Consider the FDs:-

$$AB \rightarrow C$$

$$C \rightarrow D$$

$$D \rightarrow EG$$

$$G \rightarrow A$$

$$D \rightarrow B$$

$$E \rightarrow G$$

	A	B	C	D	E	G
$R_1(ABC)$	αA	αB	αC	αD		
$R_2(CDE)$	αA	αB	αC	αD	αE	αG
$R_3(EG)$					αE	αG

• $AB \rightarrow C$ & $C \rightarrow D \Rightarrow AB \rightarrow D$

• $C \rightarrow D$ & $D \rightarrow EG \Rightarrow C \rightarrow EG$

• $G \rightarrow A$

• $D \rightarrow B$

• $E \rightarrow G$