**NORMALISATION**

The Tables given are:

* Admitpatient\_Room
* Admitpatient\_Ward
* Bill\_Woom
* Bill\_Ward
* Dischargepatient\_Room
* Dischargepatient\_Ward
* Doctor
* PatientRegistration

**Admitpatient\_Room and Admitpatient\_Ward:**

Both the tables Admitpatient\_Room and Admitpatient\_Ward have the same structure and contain data related to patients who are admitted to a hospital. These tables are in the third normal form (3NF). The reasons are as follows:

1. First Normal Form (1NF): Each table has a primary key and no column contains multiple values.
2. Second Normal Form (2NF): Both tables are in 2NF because there is no partial dependency between the non-key columns and the primary key. All the non-key columns depend on the whole primary key.
3. Third Normal Form (3NF): Both tables are in 3NF because there is no transitive dependency between the non-key columns. All the non-key columns depend only on the primary key, and not on any other non-key column.

**Bill\_Room and Bill\_Ward:**

Both the tables Bill\_room and Bill\_ward have the same structure and contain data related to the billing information of patients who have been discharged from a hospital. These tables are in the third normal form (3NF). The reasons are as follows:

1. First Normal Form (1NF): Each table has a primary key and no column contains multiple values.
2. Second Normal Form (2NF): Both tables are in 2NF because there is no partial dependency between the non-key columns and the primary key. All the non-key columns depend on the whole primary key.
3. Third Normal Form (3NF): Both tables are in 3NF because there is no transitive dependency between the non-key columns. All the non-key columns depend only on the primary key, and not on any other non-key column.

**Dischargepatient\_Room and Dischargepatient\_Ward:**

Both the tables Dischargepatient\_Room and Dischargepatient\_Ward have the same structure and contain data related to the discharge information of patients who were admitted to a hospital. These tables are in the third normal form (3NF). The reasons are as follows:

1. First Normal Form (1NF): Each table has a primary key and no column contains multiple values.
2. Second Normal Form (2NF): Both tables are in 2NF because there is no partial dependency between the non-key columns and the primary key. All the non-key columns depend on the whole primary key.
3. Third Normal Form (3NF): Both tables are in 3NF because there is no transitive dependency between the non-key columns. All the non-key columns depend only on the primary key, and not on any other non-key column.

**Doctor and PatientRegistration:**

Both the tables Doctor and PatientRegistration contain data related to doctors and patients respectively. These tables are in the third normal form (3NF). The reasons are as follows:

1. First Normal Form (1NF): Each table has a primary key and no column contains multiple values.
2. Second Normal Form (2NF): Both tables are in 2NF because there is no partial dependency between the non-key columns and the primary key. All the non-key columns depend on the whole primary key.
3. Third Normal Form (3NF): Both tables are in 3NF because there is no transitive dependency between the non-key columns. All the non-key columns depend only on the primary key, and not on any other non-key column.