3.You should determine if the *Student*, *Lender*, and *Institution* tables are in BCNF. In the *Lender* table, *LenderName* is unique. In the *Institution* table, *InstName* is unique. In the *Student* table, *StdEmail* is unique. The primary key of each table is underlined. The primary key of each table is underlined. You should explain your decision and modify the table design by splitting tables or adding constraints if necessary.

Student (StdNo, StdName, StdEmail, StdAddress, StdCity, StdState, StdZip )

Lender(LenderNo, LenderName)

Institution(InstNo, InstName, InstMascot)

Solution:

Lender Table is in BCNF because Both Lender No and Lender Name are unique indicating no FD, Unique key LenderName

Institution Table is in BCNF because both Inst No, InstName is unique and Splitting InstMascot does not make redundancy indicating no FD, add unique key InstName

Student Table is in BCNF and add unique key StdEmail