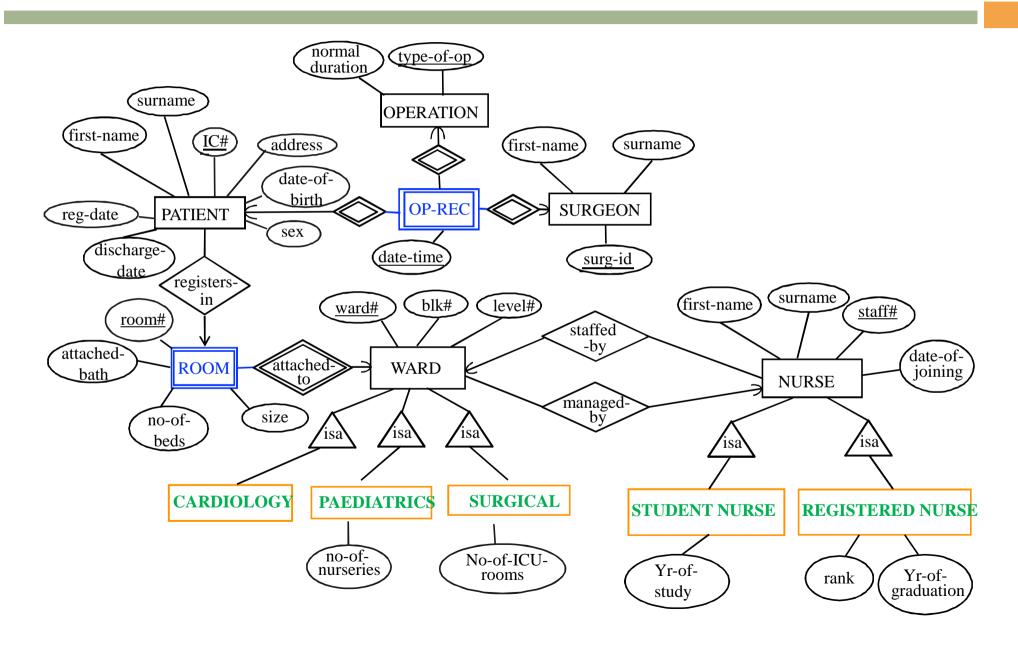


- Multiple correct solutions are possible.
- The model solutions provide only one correct solution/direction (along with some assumptions \rightarrow identify those assumptions).
- You must write your additional assumptions together with your solution.
- Discuss your alternative solutions and assumptions with the TA.



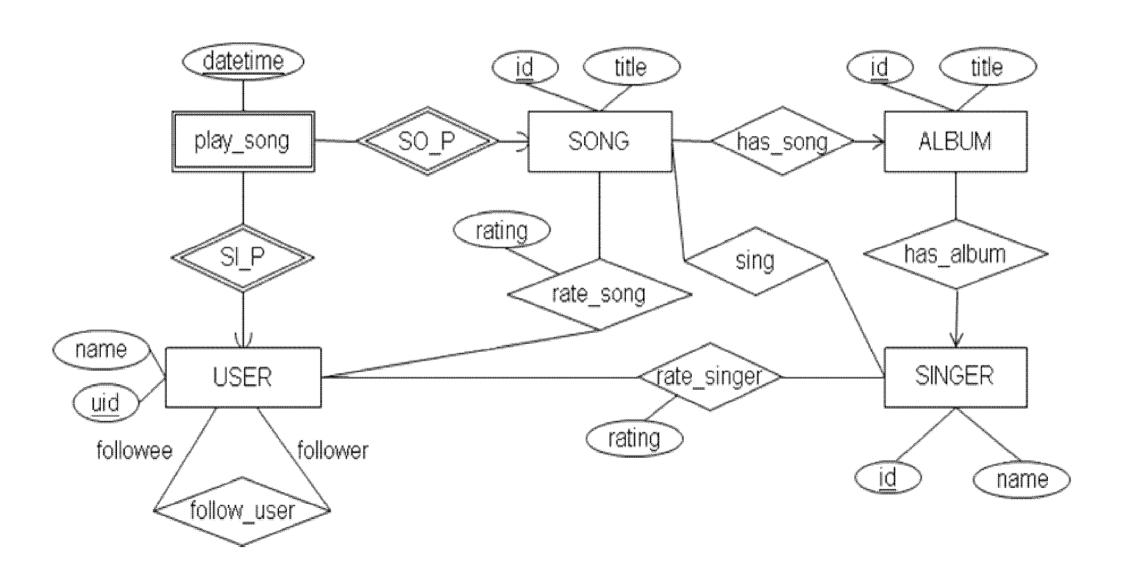
Question 1: Relational Tables

- Surgeon (<u>surg-id</u>, first-name, surname)
- Operation (type-of-op, normal-duration)
- Patient (<u>IC#</u>, first-name, surname, address, date-of-birth, sex, reg-date, discharge-date, room#, ward#) m2o
- Ward (<u>ward#</u>, blk#, level#, no-of-nurseries, no-of-ICU-rooms, manager) – m2o
- Nurse (<u>staff#</u>, first-name, surname, date-of-joining, <u>wardStaff#</u>) –
 m2o
- Operate (IC#, surg-id, type-of-op, date-time) w.e./m2o
- Room (<u>room#</u>, <u>ward#</u>, attached-bath, no-of-beds) w.e./m2o

Question 1: Relational Tables

- Subclass relationships:
- Student_Nurse(<u>staff#</u>, Yr-of-study)
- Registered_Nurse(staff#, rank, yr-of-graduation)
- Surgical_Ward(ward#, No_of_ICU_rooms)
- Pediatrics_Ward(<u>ward#</u>, No_of_nurseries)
- Cardiology_Ward(ward#, no_of_heart_equipment)

- USER(<u>uid</u>, name)
- SINGER(<u>id</u>, name)
- □ ALBUM(id, title, singerid) m2o
- □ SONG(id, title, albumid) m2o
- SING(singerid, songid) m2m
- FOLLOW_USER(<u>followeruid</u>, <u>followeeuid</u>) m2m
- RATE_SONG(uid, songid, rating) m2m
- RATE_SINGER(uid, singerid, rating) m2m
- □ PLAY_SONG(uid, songid, datetime) weak entity m2o



• Instead of "play_song" as weak entity, it can also be modelled as a many-to-many relation, with "datetime" as a key attribute associated with that relation.

Question 3(a)

- □ F1: studentID → officePhone, office, email, name
- □ F2: officePhone → Office
- □ F3: courseID → name, description, location
- □ F4: name → description

Question 3(b)

- □ F5: studentID → courseID. This is derived from the TA relationship, F1, and F3.
- □ F6: studentID → name, description, location. This is derived from F3 and F5.

- Let us denote attributes STREET, CITY, STATE, ZIP as A, B, C and D respectively.
- Then we have D->BC and ABC->D.
- \Box A+={A}; B+={B}; C+={C}; D+={DBC}
- AB+={AB}; AC+={AC}; AD+={<u>ABCD</u>}; BC+={BC}; BD+={BDC};
 CD+={CDB};
- □ ABC+={ABCD}; ABD+={ABCD}; ACD+={ABCD}; BCD+={BCD}
- FD's: D->BC; AD->BC; BD->C; CD->B; ABC->D; ADB->C;
 ACD->B;
- Candidate keys: ABC, AD

- $\Box(A \rightarrow B) \Rightarrow (AC \rightarrow BC)$
- \Box From reflexivity axiom: $BC \rightarrow B$
- $\square(AC \rightarrow BC) \text{ and } (BC \rightarrow B) \Rightarrow (AC \rightarrow B)$

Consider the records:

- □(a1, b1, c1)
- □(a2, b1, c2)
- □Both (A → C) and (AB → C) are true but (B → C) does not hold