

Problem. Give the two decompositions you select for further steps, and prove that they are lossless join and functional preserving.

We will use the fact that a decomposition of a relation R into R_1 and R_2 has a lossless join if and only if at least one of the following dependencies is in F^+ :

$$R_1 \cap R_2 \rightarrow R_1$$

$$R_1 \cap R_2 \rightarrow R_2$$

Solution. Consider the following relational schema:

$R = \text{hosted_at_and_where_by_whom_with_peer_review}(\underline{\text{event}}, \text{venue}, \text{chair}, \underline{\text{paper}}, \underline{\text{author}}, \underline{\text{reviewer}})$

$F = \{\text{event} \rightarrow \text{venue}, \text{event} \rightarrow \text{chair}\}$

And the following decompositions R_{1_i} and R_{2_i} :

$R_1 : \text{hosted_at_where_and_by_whom}(\underline{\text{event}}, \text{venue}, \text{chair})$

$R_2 : \text{the_peer_review_process}(\underline{\text{event}}, \underline{\text{paper}}, \underline{\text{author}}, \underline{\text{reviewer}})$

So let's calculate $F^+ = \{\text{event} \rightarrow \text{venue}, \text{event} \rightarrow \text{chair}\}$. $R_1 \cap R_2 = \text{event}$ which is a key for R_1 , $R_1 \cup R_2 = R$. $\{\text{event} \rightarrow \text{venue}, \text{event} \rightarrow \text{chair}\}$ so we have shown a lossless join decomposition exists. R_1 could be further decomposed into $r_1(\underline{\text{event}}, \text{venue})$ and $r_2(\underline{\text{event}}, \text{chair})$ using the same argument.