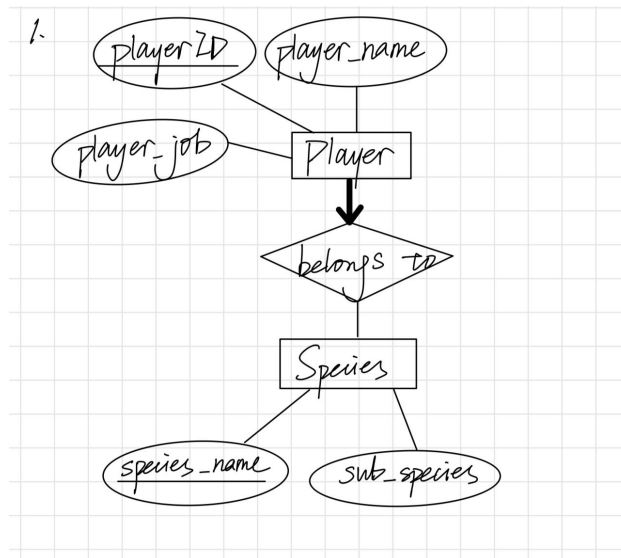


Assignment 4 Solution

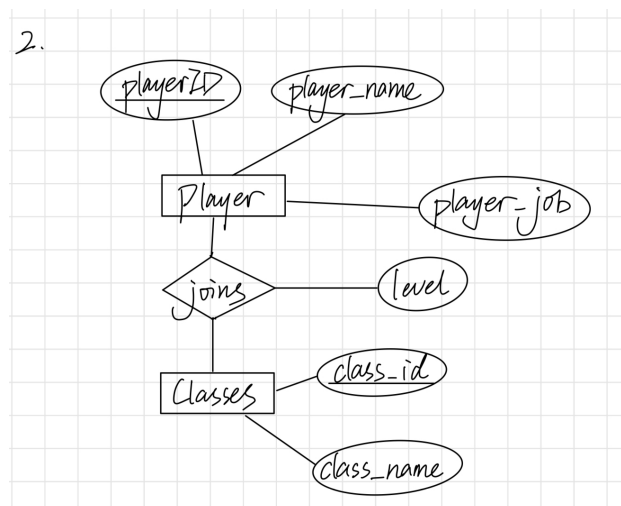
Name: Yanjun Chen, PSU ID: yfc5289

Part I: Problem 1

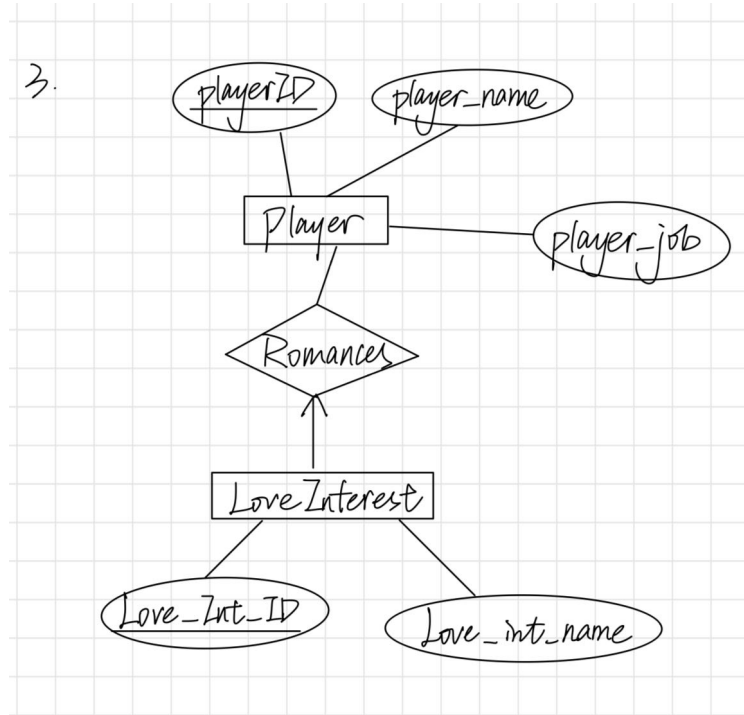
1.



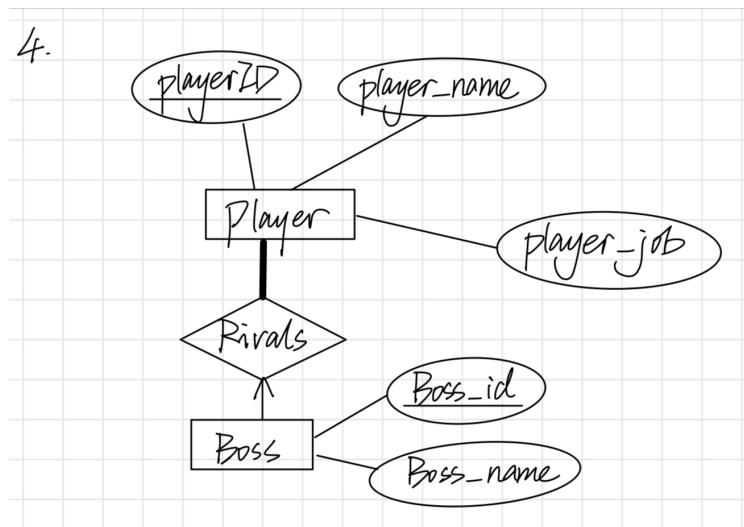
2.



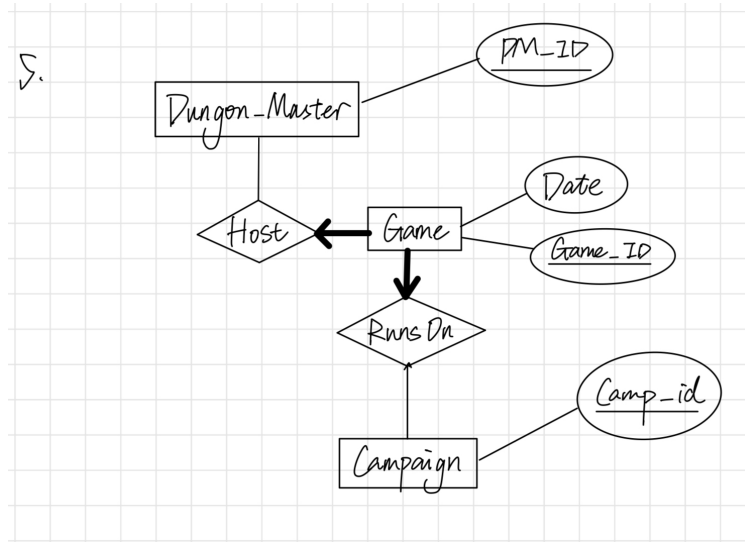
3.



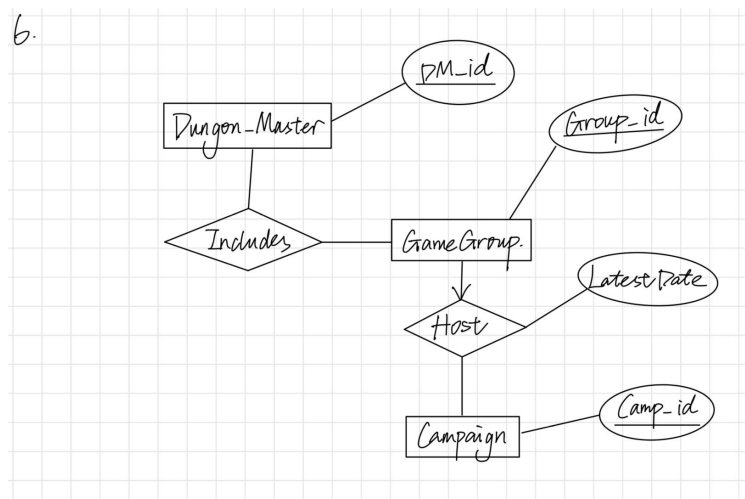
4.



5.

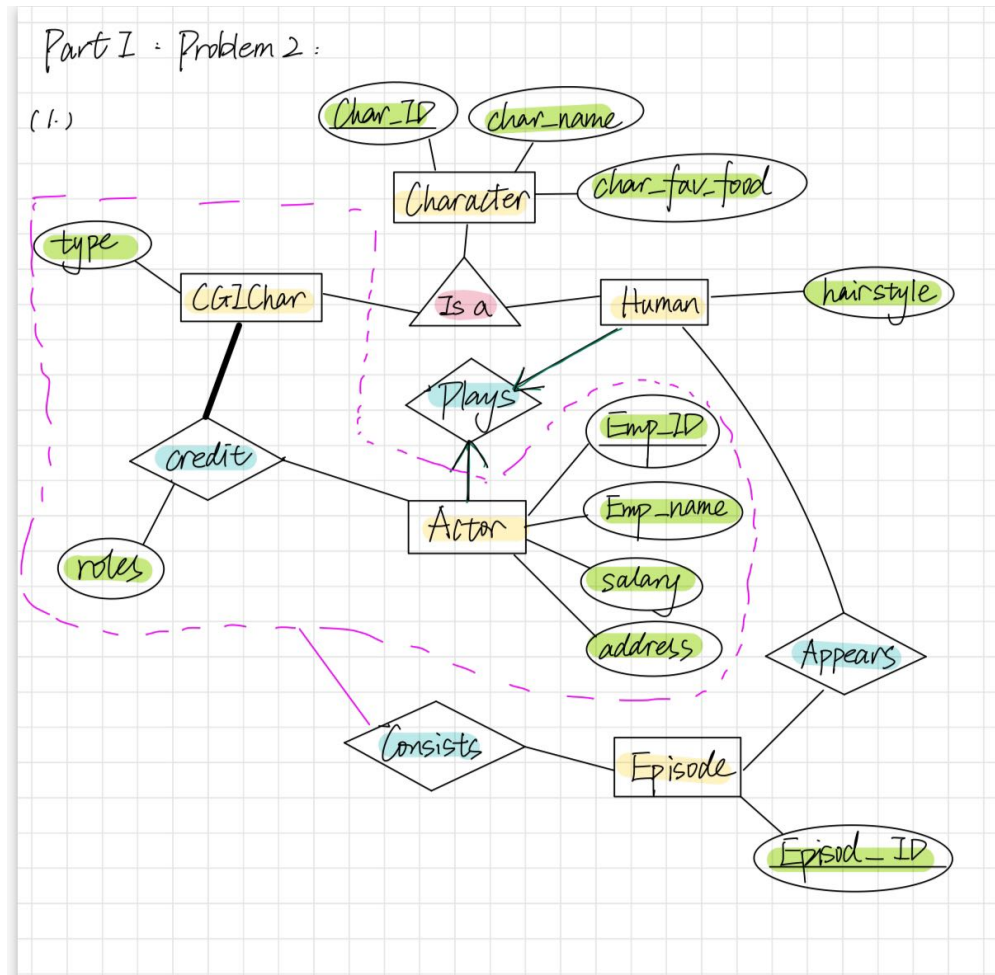


6.



Part I: Problem 2

1.



2.

```
CREATE TABLE Character (  
    Char_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    Char_name VARCHAR(100),  
    Char_fav_food VARCHAR(100)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Human (  
    Char_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    hairstyle VARCHAR(100),  
    FOREIGN KEY (Char_ID) REFERENCES Character(Char_ID)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE CGIChar (  
    Char_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    type VARCHAR(100),  
    FOREIGN KEY (Char_ID) REFERENCES Character(Char_ID)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Actor (  
    Emp_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    Emp_name VARCHAR(100),  
    samealary DECIMAL(10, 2),  
    address VARCHAR(100)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Plays (  
    Emp_ID INT,  
    Char_ID INT,  
    PRIMARY KEY (Emp_ID, Char_ID),  
    FOREIGN KEY (Emp_ID) REFERENCES Actor(Emp_ID),  
    FOREIGN KEY (Char_ID) REFERENCES Character(Char_ID)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Credit (  
    CGIChar_ID INT,  
    Emp_ID INT,  
    Role VARCHAR(100),  
    PRIMARY KEY (CGIChar_ID, Emp_ID),  
    FOREIGN KEY (CGIChar_ID) REFERENCES CGIChar(Char_ID),  
    FOREIGN KEY (Emp_ID) REFERENCES Actor(Emp_ID)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Episode (  
    Episode_ID INT PRIMARY KEY  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Consists (  
    Episode_ID INT,  
    CGIChar_ID INT,  
    Emp_ID INT,  
    PRIMARY KEY (Episode_ID, CGIChar_ID, Emp_ID),  
    FOREIGN KEY (Episode_ID) REFERENCES Episode(Episode_ID),  
    FOREIGN KEY (CGIChar_ID) REFERENCES CGIChar(Char_ID),  
    FOREIGN KEY (Emp_ID) REFERENCES Actor(Emp_ID)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Appears (  
    Episode_ID INT,  
    HumanChar_ID INT,  
    PRIMARY KEY (Episode_ID, HumanChar_ID),  
    FOREIGN KEY (HumanChar_ID) REFERENCES Human(Char_ID),  
    FOREIGN KEY (Episode_ID) REFERENCES Episode(Episode_ID)  
);
```

Part II: Problem 1

1.

(a)

For row number 1, column A, we have $A = 1 \rightarrow C = 3$;

For row number 4, column A, we have $A = 1 \rightarrow C = 4$;

As $3 \neq 4$, $A \rightarrow C$ does not hold.

(b)

$CD \rightarrow A$ holds, as we cannot find the exact same CD pair in the table.

(c)

For row number 1 in column A, B and D, we have $(1, 2, 4) \rightarrow 1$ in column E;

For row number 4 in column A, B and D, we have $(1, 2, 4) \rightarrow 2$ in column E;

As $1 \neq 2$, $ABD \rightarrow E$ does not hold.

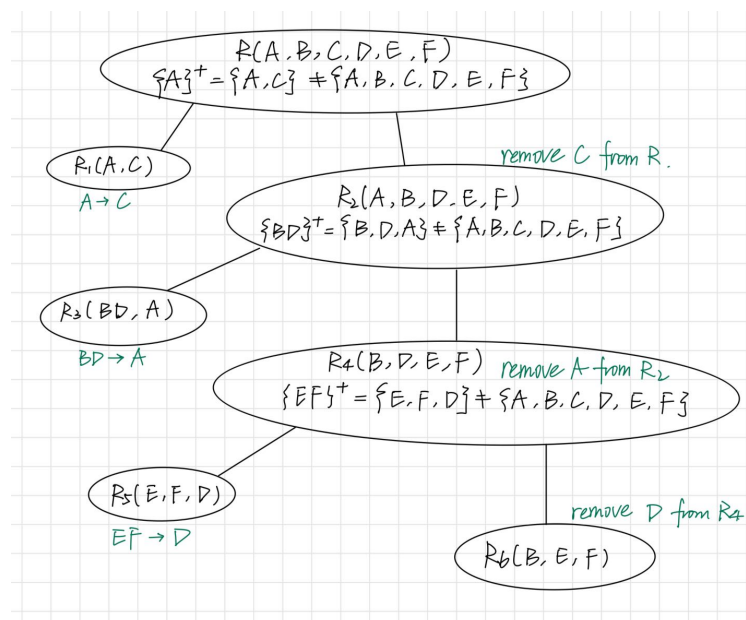
2.

$A \rightarrow B$; $A \rightarrow D$; $A \rightarrow BD$;

$D \rightarrow A$; $D \rightarrow B$; $D \rightarrow AB$;

$E \rightarrow B$; $E \rightarrow C$; $E \rightarrow BC$;

Part II: Problem 2



Here is the step-by-step explanation:

Step 1: Original $R(A, B, C, D, E, F)$ and the first FD $A \rightarrow C$. We have $\{A\}^+ = \{A, C\} \neq \{A, B, C, D, E, F\}$. Then we can break down the original R and have $R_1(A, C)$ and $R_2(A, B, D, E, F)$, which removed the C as it was $A \rightarrow C$.

Step 2: From R_2 , we have the second FD $BD \rightarrow C$. We will have $\{BD\}^+ = \{B, D, A\} \neq \{A, C, B, D, E, F\}$. Again, we can then break down the R_2 into $R_3(BD, A)$ and $R_4(B, D, E, F)$, which is what we left after removing A for the same reason as C.

Step 3: From R_4 , we have the last FD $EF \rightarrow D$. We have $\{EF\}^+ = \{E, F, D\} \neq \{A, B, C, D, E, F\}$. Then we break down R_4 for $EF \rightarrow D$ and have $R_5(E, F, D)$ and $R_6(B, E, F)$, which is what we left after we remove D for the same reason as A and C.

Part II: Problem 3

1. For all sets of attributes are closed, we can have "all implies empty set" as following:

$A \rightarrow \emptyset; B \rightarrow \emptyset; C \rightarrow \emptyset; D \rightarrow \emptyset;$

2. $A \rightarrow BCD; B \rightarrow CD$

OR

$A \rightarrow B; B \rightarrow C; C \rightarrow D; D \rightarrow A$

3. $A \rightarrow D; B \rightarrow ACD$