7.2 List all nontrivial functional dependencies satisfied by the relation of Figure 7.18.

A	В	C
a_1	b_1	c_1
$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix}$	b_1	$c_2 \\ c_1$
a_2^2	b_1	c_3

Figure 7.18 Relation of Exercise 7.2.

解: 非平凡的函数依赖有3个:

- (1) 因为 $t_1[A] = t_2[A]$ 可推出 $t_1[B] = t_2[B]$, 所以有 A→B
- (2) 因为 t_1 [C]= t_2 [C]可推出 t_1 [B]= t_2 [B], 所以有 C→B
- (3) 所以由(1)(2) 可得 AC→B
- 7.3 Explain how functional dependencies can be used to indicate the following:
 - A one-to-one relationship set exists between entity sets student and instructor.
 - A many-to-one relationship set exists between entity sets student and instructor.

解: (1) 对于一对一关系的函数依赖, 可表示为:

student.ID→instructor.ID

instructor.ID→ student.ID

即每个学生最多对应1个老师, 所以有:

 t_1 [student.ID]= t_2 [student.ID]可推出 t_1 [instructor.ID]= t_2 [instructor.ID]

每个老师最多对应1个学生,所以有:

 t_1 [instructor.ID]= t_2 [instructor.ID]可推出 t_1 [student.ID]= t_2 [student.ID]

(2) 对于多对一关系的函数依赖, 可表示为:

student.ID→instructor.ID

即只有每名学生最多对应1个老师,但每个老师可以有多个学生,所以仅有一个函数依赖:

即 t_1 [student.ID]= t_2 [student.ID]可推出 t_1 [instructor.ID]= t_2 [instructor.ID]