### **Exercise 3 - Solution**

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Q1.
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No,  $AB+ = \{A,B,C\}$ , a proper subset of  $\{A,B,C,D,E\}$ 

Yes,  $ABD+ = \{A,B,C,D,E\}$ 

#### **Q2.**

Let us use the following shorthand notation:

C = CourseNo, SN = SecNo, OD = OfferingDept, CH = CreditHours, CL = CourseLevel,

I = InstructorSSN, S = Semester, Y = Year, D = Days Hours, RM = RoomNo,

NS = NoOfStudents

Hence, R = {C, SN, OD, CH, CL, I, S, Y, D, RM, NS}, and the following functional dependencies hold:

 $\{C\} \rightarrow \{OD, CH, CL\}$ 

# $\{ \text{C, SN, S, Assignment Project Exam Help} \\ \{ \text{RM, D, S, Y} \} \rightarrow \{ \text{I, E, SN} \}$

First, we can calculat since these sets of att https://eduassistpro.github.io/

(1)  $\{C\}$ + =  $\{C, OD, CH, CL\}$ 

(2) Since {C, SN, S, YA draw State and a saist\_pro

 $\{C, SN, S, Y\} + = \{C, SN, S, Y, D, RM, NS, I, OD, CH, CL\} = R$ 

(3) Since  $\{RM, D, S, Y\} \rightarrow \{I, C, SN\}$ , we know that  $\{RM, D, S, Y\} + \text{contains } \{RM, D, S, Y\} + \text{c$ 

Y, I, C, SN}. But {C}+ contains {OD, CH, CL} so these are also contained in {RM, D, S,

Y}+ since C is already there. Finally, since {C, SN, S, Y} are now all in {RM, D, S, Y}+

and {C, SN, S, Y}+ contains {NS} (from (2) above), we get:

 $\{RM, D, S, Y\} + = \{RM, D, S, Y, I, C, SN, OD, CH, CL, NS\} = R$ 

Hence, both  $K1 = \{C, SN, S, Y\}$  and  $K2 = \{RM, D, S, Y\}$  are (candidate) keys of R.

#### Q3.

(a)The key for this relation is Book\_title,Authorname. This relation is in 1NF and not in 2NF as no attributes are FFD on the key. It is also not in 3NF.

(b)

3NF decomposition:

Book0(Book\_title, Authorname)

Book1-1(Book\_title, Publisher, Book\_type)

Book1-2(Book\_type, Listprice)

Book2(Authorname, Author\_affil)

#### **Q4.**

(a)

- {M} IS NOT a candidate key since it does not functionally determine attributes Y or P.
- {M, Y} IS a candidate key since it functionally determines the remaining attributes P, MP, and C.
- {M, C} IS NOT a candidate key since it does not functionally determine attributes Y or P. (b)

REFRIG is not in 2NF, due to the partial dependency  $\{M, Y\} \rightarrow MP$  (since  $\{M\} \rightarrow MP$  holds). Therefore REFRIG is neither in 3NF nor in BCNF.

Alternatively: BCNF can be directly tested by using all of the given dependencies and finding out if the left hand side of each is a superkey (or if the right hand side is a prime

attribute). In the two fields in REERIG: IM PAP and MR > This can continue that REERIG is is neither in 5NF nor in BCNF.

(c) Yes. Please follo

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1) List the candidate keys for R.

## EH/ABH/BDH/CDAdd WeChat edu assist pro

- 2) Determine the highest normal form of R with resp
- 1NF. Non-prime attribute *G* is functionally determined by *D*.
- 3) Is the decomposition  $\{ABCD, DEGH\}$  (with the same FD set F) of R lossless-join? No.

Decomposition	A	В	C	D	Е	G	Н
$R_1(A, B, C, D)$	a	a	a	a	b	b	b
$R_2(D,E,G,H)$	b	b	b	a	a	a	a

Decomposition	A	В	С	D	Е	G	Н
$R_1(A, B, C, D)$	a	a	a	a	b	a	b
$R_2(D, E, G, H)$	a	b	b	a	a	a	a

4) Find a minimal cover  $F_m$  for F.

$$F_m = \{AB \rightarrow C, D \rightarrow A, D \rightarrow G, E \rightarrow B, AB \rightarrow D, E \rightarrow A, CD \rightarrow E\}$$

5) Decompose into a set of 3NF relations if it is not in 3NF. Make sure your decomposition is dependency-preserving and lossless-join.

For 
$$F_m = \{AB \rightarrow C, D \rightarrow A, D \rightarrow G, E \rightarrow B, AB \rightarrow D, E \rightarrow A, CD \rightarrow E\}$$
:

From  $AB \rightarrow C$ ,  $AB \rightarrow D$ , derive  $R_1\{A, B, C, D\}$ 

From  $D \to A$ ,  $D \to G$ , derive  $R_2\{A, D, G\}$ 

From  $E \to B$ ,  $E \to A$ , derive  $R_3\{A, B, E\}$ 

From  $CD \rightarrow E$ , derive  $R_4\{C, D, E\}$ 

None of the relation schemas contains a key of R, add one relation schema  $R_5\{E, H\}$ 

6) Decompose it into a collection of BCNF relations if it is not in BCNF. Make sure your decomposition is lossless-join.

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