

1. TDDD81 Assignment 3

FD1: $\{A\} \rightarrow \{B, C\}$ FD2: $\{C\} \rightarrow \{A, D\}$ FD3: $\{D, E\} \rightarrow \{F\}$

a) $\{C\} \rightarrow \{A, D\} \Rightarrow \{C\} \rightarrow \{A\} \Rightarrow \{A\} \rightarrow \{B, C\} \Rightarrow \{A\} \rightarrow \{B\}$
 (Decomposition, Transitivity)
 $\Rightarrow \underline{\{C\} \rightarrow \{B\}}$

b) $\{A\} \rightarrow \{B, C\} \Rightarrow \{A\} \rightarrow \{C\}$
 $\{C\} \rightarrow \{A, D\} \Rightarrow \{C\} \rightarrow \{D\}$
 (Decomposition, Transitivity)
 $\{A\} \rightarrow \{D\}$ (pseudo-transitivity)
 $\{D, E\} \rightarrow \{F\} \Rightarrow \{A, E\} \rightarrow \{F\}$

2.

a) $X^+ = \{A, B, C, D\}$ b) $X^+ = \{A, B, C, D, E, F\}$

3. a) $D^+ = \{D, B\}$ (using FD3). $A^+ = A$
 $E^+ = \{E, F\}$ (using FD2)

$(A, B)^+ = \{A, B, C, D, E, F\}$ (using FD1) = $\{$

$(A, B)^+$ is a superkey since all attributes are covered, $(A, B)^+ \rightarrow \{A, B, C, D, E, F\}$

A is not determined in the right side of the FD's, and $A^+ = A$ (and has to be included in the candidate key(s))
 therefore A is not a candidate key
 B is not a candidate key (for $B \rightarrow C$)

b) Therefore $(A, B)^+$ is a candidate key.

(A, C) won't work since C does not determine anything in the right side.

(A, D) : $(A, D)^+ = \{A, B, C, D, E, F\}$ which is a candidate key & superkey

(A, E) : $(A, E)^+ = \{A, E, F\}$, Not a super key

(A, F) : $(A, F)^+ = \{A, F\}$, Not a super key

Answer: (A, B) & (A, D) are candidate keys

b) FD2 & FD3 violate BCNF since the left hand sides are not superkeys

c) F2 violates BCNF

$R_1(\underline{E}, F)$
with FD2

$R_2(\underline{A}, \underline{B}, \underline{C}, D, E)$
with FD1, FD3

R1: E is candidate key

FD2: $E \rightarrow F$

R2: {A, B} is candidate key

FD1: $\{A, B\} \rightarrow \{C, D, E, F\}$

FD3: $\{D\} \rightarrow \{B\}$

Decompose R2 since FD3 violates BCNF

$R_1(\underline{E}, F)$
FD2

$R_2(\underline{D}, B)$
FD3

$R_3(\underline{A}, C, D, E)$
FD1

R1: candidate key is E

R2: candidate key is D

R3: candidate key is A but

This step removes the dependency of FD1, therefore we don't find a dependency-preserving decomposition

4.

a) $(A, B, C)^+ = \{A, B, C, D, E\}$, (A, B, C) is a superkey

$(B, C, D)^+ = \{A, B, C, D, E\}$ (B, C, D) is a superkey

$(C)^+ = \{D, E\}$, C is not a superkey which violates BCNF. Q.E.D

b) FD3 violates BCNF

$R_1(\underline{C}, D)$ $R_2(\underline{A}, \underline{B}, \underline{C}, \bar{E}, \bar{F})$

↑
Violates both FD1 & FD2 therefore we don't find a dependency-preserving decomposition

R1: C is candidate key

R2: {A, B, C} is candidate key but