



COMSATS University, Islamabad (CUI)
Department of Computer Science

Quiz – 3 [CLO-C3]

Solution

Course: CSC371 – Database Systems

Time Allowed (min) / Total Marks: 20/10

Date: December 14, 2021

Class / Semester: BCS-IV / FALL 2021

Reg. no: _____

1- For a relation $R1(A,C,B,D,E)$ with dependencies $AB \rightarrow C$, $C \rightarrow D$, $BD \rightarrow E$, which of the following does not functionally determine E?

- a) BC
- b) CD is correct**
- c) BE
- d) BCD

How: Find closure of CD. It does not include E attribute.

2- Consider relation $R(A,B,C,D,E,F,G)$ with functional dependencies: $AB \rightarrow C$, $CD \rightarrow E$, $EF \rightarrow G$, $FG \rightarrow E$, $DE \rightarrow C$, and $BC \rightarrow A$. Which of the following is a key?

- a) BDE
- b) BDEG
- c) ADFG
- d) BCDF is correct**

How: Find closure of BCDF. It includes all the attributes of R.

3- Let relation $R(A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H)$ satisfy the following functional dependencies: $A \rightarrow B$, $CH \rightarrow A$, $B \rightarrow E$, $BD \rightarrow C$, $EG \rightarrow H$, $DE \rightarrow F$. Which of the following FDs is also guaranteed to be satisfied by R?

- a) $CGH \rightarrow BF$
- b) $ADE \rightarrow CH$
- c) $ADG \rightarrow CF$ is correct**
- d) $BCD \rightarrow FH$

How: Find closure of ADG. It includes attributes C and F.

4- Suppose relation $R(A,B,C)$ currently has only the tuple (0,0,0), and this relation has to satisfy the functional dependencies $A \rightarrow B$ and $B \rightarrow C$. Which of the following tuples may be inserted into R legally?

- a) (0,0,2)
- b) (0,0,1)
- c) (1,2,0) is correct**
- d) (0,2,1)

How: Insertion of (1,2,0) does not lead to the violation of the definition of functional dependency for both the given FDs.

5- Assume that we have the following four tuples in a relation $R(A,B,C,D)$: (1,2,3,5), (4,2,3,5), (5,3,4,3), (2,3,4,5). Which of the following FDs holds on R?

- a) $B \rightarrow A$
- b) $CD \rightarrow B$ is correct**

- c) $C \rightarrow D$
- d) $BC \rightarrow D$

How: $CD \rightarrow B$ does not lead to the violation the definition of functional dependency for the given instance of R

6- Let $R(A,B,C,D,E)$ be a relation in Boyce-Codd Normal Form (BCNF). Suppose CDE is the only key for R. Which of the following functional dependencies is guaranteed to hold for R?

- a) $BCD \rightarrow E$
- b) $ADE \rightarrow B$
- c) $ABC \rightarrow E$
- d) $CDE \rightarrow A$ is correct**

How: Since CDE is the key, so it ought to determine all the attributes of R including A.

7- Consider a relation $R(A,B,C,D)$ with following set of FDs: $A \rightarrow B$, $C \rightarrow D$, $AD \rightarrow C$, $BC \rightarrow A$. Suppose we decompose R into BCNF using decomposition algorithm. Which of the following relations could not be in the result of decomposition?

- a) $R_1(A,B)$
- b) $R_2(C,D)$
- c) $R_3(A,C)$
- d) $R_4(A,B,C)$ is correct**

How: Among the given FDs, only $A \rightarrow B$, $C \rightarrow D$ violate the BCNF condition. If we decompose based on $A \rightarrow B$, we will get (A, B) and (A, C, D) . This makes option a) incorrect. If we further decompose (A, C, D) based on $C \rightarrow D$, we will get (C, D) and (C, A) . This makes option b) and c) incorrect

8- Assume that the following set of FDs $A \rightarrow B$, $B \rightarrow C$, $C \rightarrow A$, $D \rightarrow E$, $E \rightarrow D$, are holding on a relation $R(A,B,C,D,E)$. Which of the following set of tuples satisfy this set of FDs?

- a) $(a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1, e_2)$, $(a_1, b_1, c_1, d_2, e_2)$
- b) $(a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1, e_1)$, $(a_1, b_1, c_1, d_2, e_1)$
- c) $(a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1, e_1)$, $(a_1, b_2, c_1, d_2, e_2)$
- d) None of the above is correct**

How: $(a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1, e_2)$, $(a_1, b_1, c_1, d_2, e_2)$ and $(a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1, e_1)$, $(a_1, b_1, c_1, d_2, e_1)$ violate $E \rightarrow D$. $(a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1, e_1)$, $(a_1, b_2, c_1, d_2, e_2)$ violates $A \rightarrow B$.

9- Consider a relation $R(A,B,C,D)$. For which of the following sets of FDs is R in Boyce-Codd Normal Form (BCNF)?

- a) $AC \rightarrow D$, $D \rightarrow A$, $D \rightarrow C$, $B \rightarrow D$
- b) $BC \rightarrow A$, $AD \rightarrow C$, $CD \rightarrow B$, $BD \rightarrow C$
- c) $C \rightarrow D$, $CD \rightarrow A$, $AB \rightarrow C$, $A \rightarrow B$ is correct**
- d) $C \rightarrow B$, $BC \rightarrow A$, $A \rightarrow C$, $BD \rightarrow A$

How: Left hand side of each of the FDs determines all of the attributes of R and consequently forms a key which can be verified by taking their closures.

10- For a relation $R(A,C,B,D,E)$ with dependencies $B \rightarrow D$, $A \rightarrow C$, which of the following is the candidate key?

- a) $\{ADE\}$
- b) $\{ACE\}$

c) $\{ABE\}$ is correct

d) $\{ABC\}$

How: Closure of $\{ABE\}$ includes all the attributes of R.