Credit Task 4.2.1

Dependency	**Possible (Yes/No)**	**Why/Why Not?**
A -> B	No	A1 = B1, B2
A -> C	No	A1 = C1, C3
A -> D	No	A1 = D3, D2
B -> A	No	B2 = A1, A2
B -> C	Yes	B1 = C1, B2 = C2, B3 = C5
B -> D	No	B2 = D2, D4
C -> A	No	C3 = A1, A2
C -> B	Yes	C1 = B1, C3 = B2, C5 = B3
C -> D	No	C3 = D2, D4
{A, B} -> C	Yes	A1B1 = C1, A1B1 = C3, A2B2 = C3, A3B3 = C5
{A, B} -> D	Yes	A1B1 = D3
{B, C} -> A	No	B2C3 = A1, A2
{B, C} -> D	No	B2C3 = D2, D4
{C, D} -> A	Yes	All combinations have unique combinations C1D3 = A1, C3D2 = A1, C3D4 = A2, C5D4 = A3
{C, D} -> B	Yes	^ All keys do not result into more than one result
{A, C} -> B	Yes	^
{A, C} -> D	Yes	^

Interpretation: `B -> A` means that A depends on B, or;

- B = Student ID
- A = Student Name
    - Student ID -> Student Name

To understand the why/why not;

- `Student ID` 111 -> `Student Name` John Doe
    - This is good
- `Student ID` 111 -> `Student Name` John Doe, Jane Doe
    - This is bad
- `Student ID` 111, 112 -> `Student Name` John Doe
    - Possibility to have two students called John Doe

Hence;

- B2 = C1, B3 = C2
    - Good, due to every primary key having only one result
- B2 = C1, C2
    - Bad, due to the fact that primary key must only respond to one result
- B2 = C1, B3 = C1
    - Good, because every primary key has only one result