**14.6** **Answer:** There is a serializable schedule corresponding to the precedence graph below, since the graph is acyclic. A possible schedule is obtained by doing a topological sort, that is, $T_1$, $T_2$, $T_3$, $T_4$, $T_5$.

**14.14** Explain the distinction between the terms *serial schedule* and *serializable schedule*.

**Answer:** A schedule in which all the instructions belonging to one single transaction appear together is called a *serial schedule*. A *serializable schedule* has a weaker restriction that it should be *equivalent* to some serial schedule. There are two definitions of schedule equivalence – conflict equivalence and view equivalence. Both of these are described in the chapter.