

Q4

3NF:

- Should be in 2NF
- Not ~~can~~ contain any transitive partial dependency
- used to achieve integrity
- also it should satisfy one of the conditions for the function dependency $C \rightarrow D$:
 - C should be a superkey and
 - D should be a prime attribute, i.e D should be a part of the candidate key

BCNF:

- Should be in 3NF
- for functional dependency $X \rightarrow Y$, X is the superkey of the table

3NF

- Redundancy is high in 3NF
- In this preservation of all functional dependencies
- comparatively easier to achieve
- lossless decomposition can be achieved by 3NF
- Less stronger than BCNF
- ~~or 3NF is not lossless~~
- In 3NF there should be no transitive dependency that
- no non prime attribute should be transitively dependent on the candidate key

BCNF

- Redundancy is low in BCNF
- In BCNF there may or may not be preserving all functional dependencies
- It is difficult to achieve
- lossless decomposition is hard to achieve in BCNF
- comparatively more stronger than 3NF
- In BCNF for any relation $A \rightarrow B$, A should be a super key of relation.