





## 4. Table 1: Invoice

## Justification;

- 1NF It satisfies the 1NF because all attributes are atomic and there are no repeating groups.
- 2NF It satisfies the 2NF because there are no partial dependencies; all non-key attributes depend on the entire primary key.
- 3NF It satisfies the 3NF because there are no transitive dependencies. 'vendor\_code' is a foreign key, so it's referencing another table.

#### Table 2: Product

## Justification;

- 1NF It satisfies the 1NF because all attributes are atomic and there are no repeating groups.
- 2NF It satisfies the 2NF because there are no partial dependencies; all non-key attributes depend on the entire primary key.
- 3NF It satisfies the 3NF because there are no transitive dependencies.

#### Table 3: InvoiceProduct

# Justification;

- 1NF It satisfies the 1NF because all attributes are atomic and there are no repeating groups.
- 2NF It satisfies the 2NF because the primary key is a composite of '(invoice\_number, product\_number)', and there is no partial dependency.
- 3NF It satisfies the 3NF because there are no transitive dependencies.

# Table 4: Vendor

## Justification;

- 1NF It satisfies the 1NF because all attributes are atomic and there are no repeating groups.
- 2NF It satisfies the 2NF because there it has a single attribute primary key.
- 3NF It satisfies the 3NF because there are no transitive dependencies

The database's tables all seem to meet the requirements for 1NF, 2NF, and 3NF. They are well-structured and lack transitive or partial dependencies, which guarantees data integrity and reduces redundancy.

