### <u>Functional Dependecy</u>

Functional dependency describes the relationship between attributes in a relation.

A FD is a constraint between two sets of attributes in a relation from a database

For a Relation(table) R, if there are two attributes X and Y then

FD: X(determinant) -> Y(dependent)

Attribute Y is functionally dependent on attribute X.

R

X	Y

### <u>Functional Dependecy</u>

If x=1, we can find the value of y.

F.D: X->Y (X,Y is a subset of R)

EmplD	EmpFirstName	EmpLastNmae
1	Riti	Kumari
2	Rahul	Kumar
3	Suraj	Singh

What is subset?

FD: **EmpId-> EmpFirstName** (EmpFirstName is functionally dependent on EmpId) **EmpId->EmpLastNmae** 

B.

### <u>Functional Dependecy</u>

### Properties of Functional Dependencies:

- 1. Reflexivity: If Y is a subset of X, then  $X \rightarrow Y$ .  $(X \rightarrow X)$
- 2. Augmentation: If X -> Y, then XZ -> YZ for any Z.
- 3. Transitivity: If  $X \rightarrow Y$  and  $Y \rightarrow Z$ , then  $X \rightarrow Z$ .
- 4. Union: If  $X \rightarrow Y$  and  $X \rightarrow Z$ , then  $X \rightarrow YZ$ .
- 5. Decomposition: If  $X \rightarrow YZ$ , then  $X \rightarrow Y$  and  $X \rightarrow Z$ .

## Functional Dependecy

Types of Functional Dependency

- 1. Trivial dependency
- 2. Non-trivial dependency

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### <u>Functional Dependecy</u>

### Trivial dependency

A functional dependency X -> Y is trivial if Y is a subset of X

We can also say it as X->X.

{EmpID, EmpFirstName} -> {EmpID}

is trivial because {EmpID} is a subset of {EmpID, EmpFirstName}.

 $X \cap Y = Y$ 

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## <u>Functional Dependecy</u>

### Non-Trivial dependency

A functional dependency X -> Y is non-trivial if Y is not a subset of X i.e X Y= {EmpID} -> {EmpFirstName} is trivial because {EmpFirstName} is not a subset of {EmpID}.

$$X \cap Y = empty$$

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