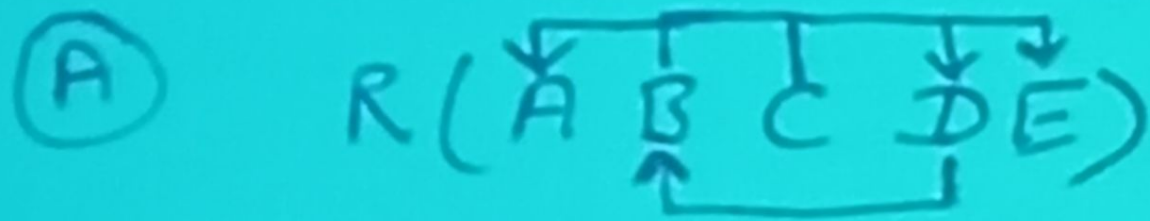


Example



$BC \rightarrow ADE$

$D \rightarrow B$

C is ~~not~~ having incoming edge

$\{C\}^+ = \{C\}$ not a candidate Key

$\{CA\}^+ = \{AC\}$ X

$\{CB\}^+ = \{BCADE\}$ ✓ Key

$\{CD\}^+ = \{CDBAE\}$ ✓ Key

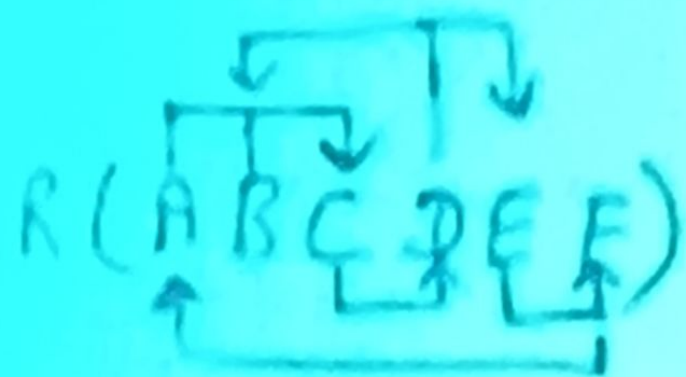
$\{CE\}^+ = \{CE\}$ X

$\{ACE\}^+ = \{ACE\}$ X

(A+B)

We have two candidate Key (BC) & (CD)

Example B



$A \rightarrow C$

$C \rightarrow D$

$D \rightarrow BE$

$E \rightarrow F$

$F \rightarrow A$

All attributes have incoming edge

$\{A\}^+ - \{A\} \times$

$\{B\}^+ - \{B\} \times$

$\{C\}^+ - \{CDBEFAC\} \checkmark$
Key

$\{D\}^+ - \{DBEFAC\} \checkmark$ Key (A, B)

$\{E\}^+ - \{EFA\} \times$

$\{F\}^+ - \{FA\} \times$

we will take combination of non key attributes

$\{AB\}^+ - \{ABCDE\}$ ✓ Key	$\{BE\}^+ - \{BEFACD\}$ ✓ Key
$\{AE\}^+ - \{AEF\}$ ✗	$\{BF\}^+ - \{BFACDE\}$ ✓ Key
$\{AF\}^+ - \{AF\}$ ✗	$\{EF\}^+ - \{EFA\}$ ✗ Key

Again take combination of non key attributes

$\{AEF\}^+ - \{AEF\}$ ✗

Total we have 5 candidate keys

$\{C, D, AB, BE, BF\}$ ✓

Finding Candidate Key

Examples

1.) $R(ABCDEFGHIH)$

$AB \rightarrow C$

$A \rightarrow DE$

$B \rightarrow F$

$F \rightarrow GH$

~~$AB \rightarrow C$~~

~~$A \rightarrow DE$~~

~~$B \rightarrow F$~~

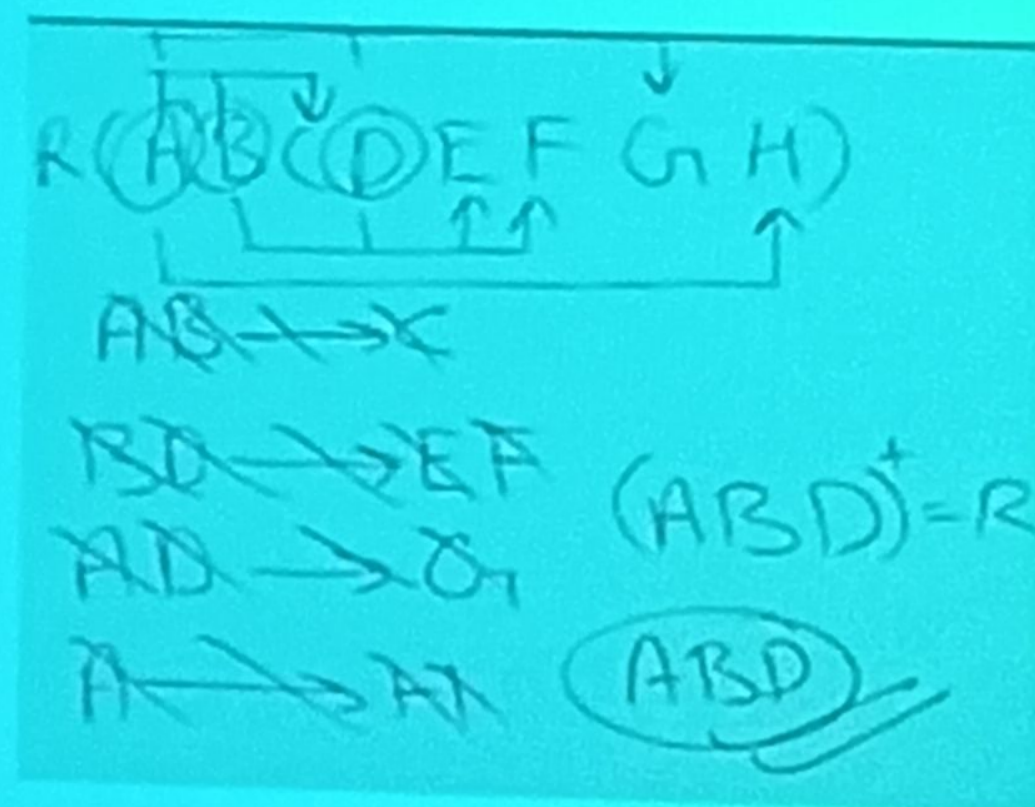
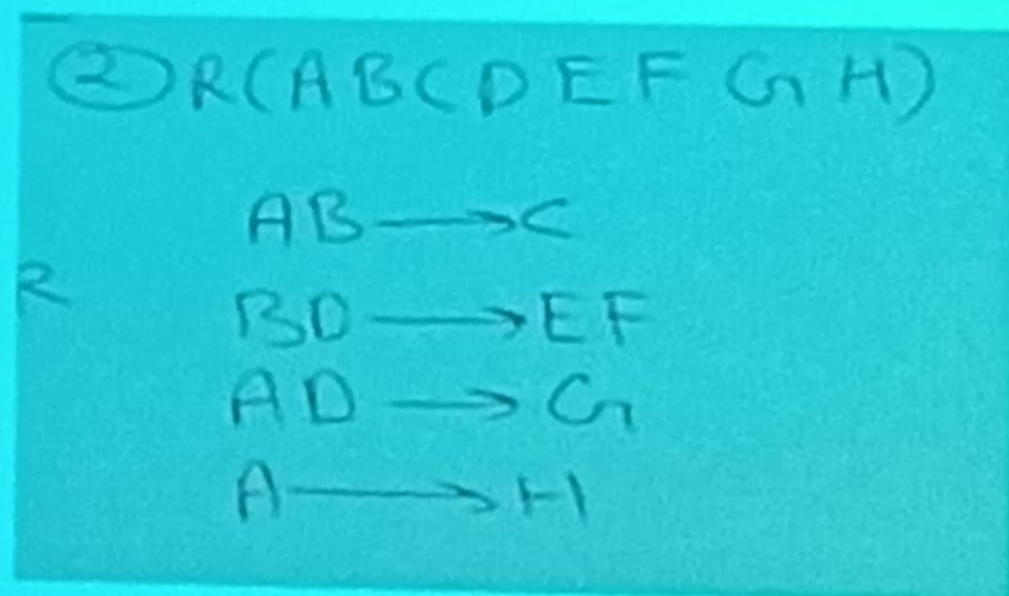
~~$F \rightarrow GH$~~

$R(\overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D} \overline{E} \overline{F} \overline{G} \overline{H})$

$(AB)^+ = R$ or $\{A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H\}$

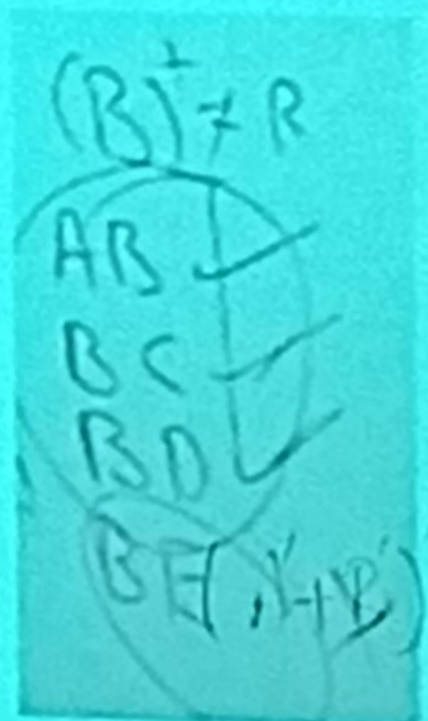
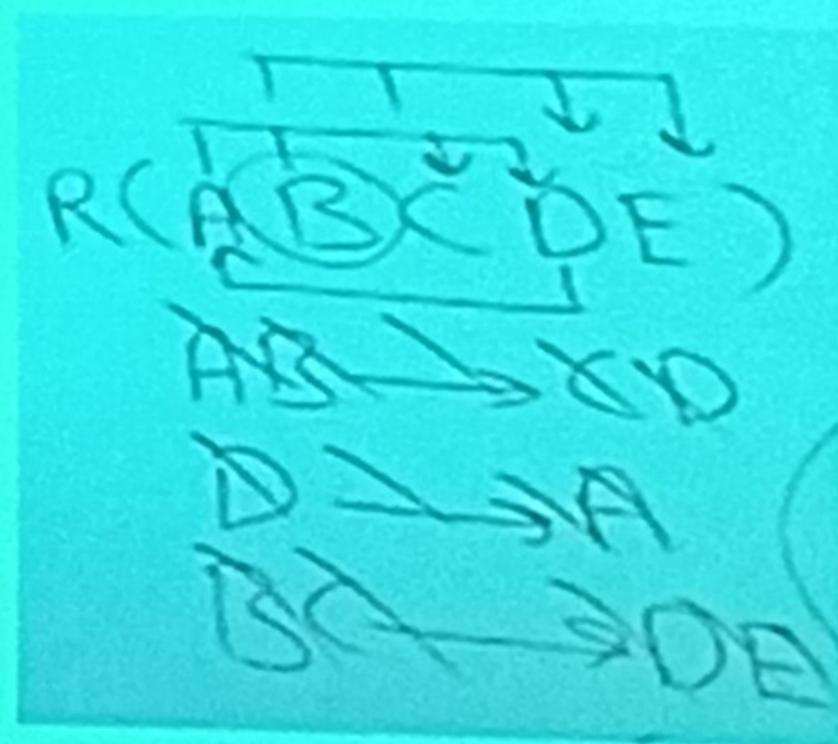
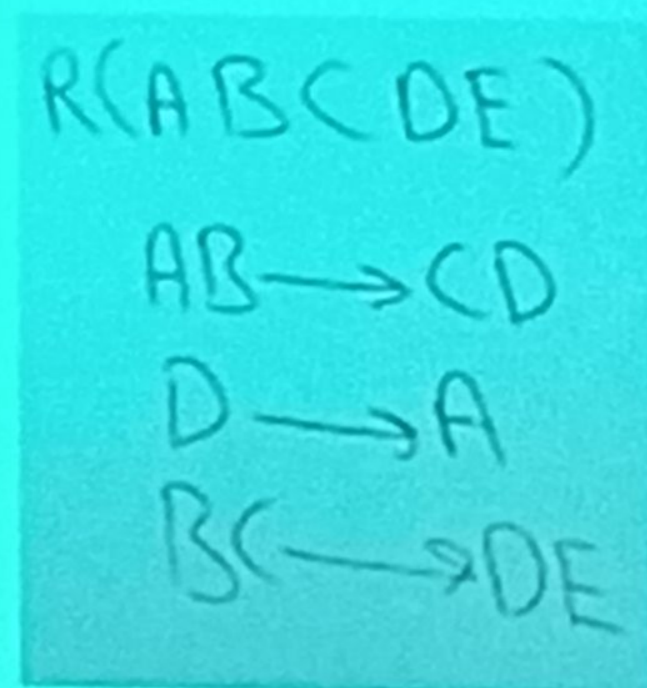
Hence (AB) is the Candidate Key

2.) R(ABCDEFGH)



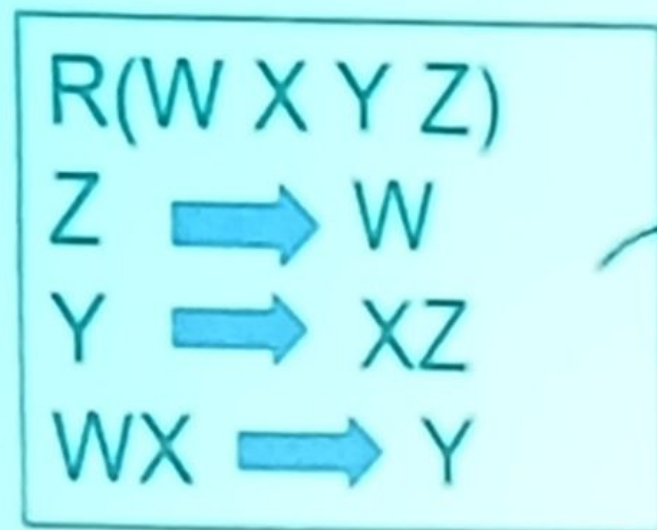
ABD is candidate key

3.) R(ABCDE)



AB, BC, BD are candidate keys

4.) $R(W X Y Z)$



$$W^+ = W$$

$$X^+ = X$$

$$Y^+ = \{YXZ\}$$

$$Z^+ = \{ZW\}$$

$$\{WX\}^+ = \{WXYZ\}$$

$$\{WZ\}^+ = \{WZ\}$$

$$\{XZ\}^+ = \{XZ\}$$

Candidate Keys :-

$\{Y, \{WX\}, \{XZ\}\}$