

A	B	C	D	E
a	2	3	4	5
2	a	3	4	5
2	2	3	6	5
a	2	3	6	6

a)  $A \cdot BC$

b)  $DE \cdot C$

c)  $C \cdot DE$

d)  $BC \cdot A$

$(A+E)'$

X	Y	Z
1	4	2
1	5	3
1	6	3
3	2	2

$$a) XY \rightarrow Z \ \&\& \ Z \rightarrow Y$$

$$b) YZ \rightarrow X \ \&\& \ Y \rightarrow Z$$

$$c) YZ \rightarrow X \ \&\& \ X \rightarrow Z$$

$$d) XZ \rightarrow Y \ \&\& \ Y \rightarrow Z$$

A	B	C
1	2	4
3	5	4
3	7	2
1	4	2

$$a) A \rightarrow B \ \&\& \ BC \rightarrow A$$

$$b) C \rightarrow B \ \&\& \ CA \rightarrow B$$

$$c) B \rightarrow C \ \&\& \ AB \rightarrow C$$

$$d) A \rightarrow C \ \&\& \ BC \rightarrow A$$

$(A+B)'$

R (A B C)

A  $\longrightarrow$  B

B  $\longrightarrow$  C

Q.) Find Closure Set of  $A^+$ ,  $B^+$  and  $C^+$

Ans:-

$A^+ = \{ ABC \}$

$B^+ = \{ BC \}$

$C^+ = \{ C \}$

(A+B)



R (A B C D E F G)

A  $\rightarrow$  B

BC  $\rightarrow$  DE

AEG  $\rightarrow$  G

(AC)\* =

R (A B C D E)

A  $\rightarrow$  BC

CD  $\rightarrow$  E

B  $\rightarrow$  D

E  $\rightarrow$  A

(B)\* =

R (A B C D E F)

AB  $\rightarrow$  C

BC  $\rightarrow$  AD

D  $\rightarrow$  E

CF  $\rightarrow$  B

(AB)\* =

R (A B C D E F G H)

A  $\rightarrow$  BC

CD  $\rightarrow$  E

E  $\rightarrow$  C

D  $\rightarrow$  AEH

ABH  $\rightarrow$  BD

DH  $\rightarrow$  BC

BCD  $\rightarrow$  H?

$(A' + B')'$

1

R(ABCDEFGG)

 $A \rightarrow B$  $BC \rightarrow DE$  $AEG \rightarrow G$  $(AC)^+ =$  $(AC)^+ = AC$ 

ABC

ABCDE

2

R(ABCDE)

 $A \rightarrow BC$  $CD \rightarrow E$  $B \rightarrow D$  $E \rightarrow A$  $(B)^+ =$  $(B)^+ = B$ 

BD

3

R(ABCDEF)

 $AB \rightarrow C$  $BC \rightarrow AD$  $D \rightarrow E$  $CF \rightarrow B$  $(AB)^+ =$  $(AB)^+ = AB$ 

ABC

ABCD

ABCDE

4

R(ABCDEFGH)

 $A \rightarrow BC$  $CD \rightarrow E$  $E \rightarrow C$  $D \rightarrow AEH$  $ABH \rightarrow BD$  $DH \rightarrow BC$  $BCD \rightarrow H?$ First We will find  
BCD Closure. $(BCD)^+ = BCD$ 

BCDE

ABCDEH  $(A' + B')$ ✓  $BCD \rightarrow H$



1

R(ABCDEFG)

 $A \rightarrow B$  $BC \rightarrow DE$  $AEG \rightarrow G$  $(AC)^+ =$  $(AC)^+ = AC$ 

ABC

ABCDE

2

R(ABCDE)

 $A \rightarrow BC$  $CD \rightarrow E$  $B \rightarrow D$  $E \rightarrow A$  $(B)^+ =$  $(B)^+ = B$ 

BD

3

R(ABCDEF)

 $AB \rightarrow C$  $BC \rightarrow AD$  $D \rightarrow E$  $CF \rightarrow B$  $(AB)^+ =$  $(AB)^+ = AB$ 

ABC

ABCD

ABCDE

4

R(ABCDEFGH)

 $A \rightarrow BC$  $CD \rightarrow E$  $E \rightarrow C$  $D \rightarrow AEH$  $ABH \rightarrow BD$  $DH \rightarrow BC$  $BCD \rightarrow H?$ 

First We will find  
BCD Closure.

 $(BCD)^+ = BCD$ 

BCDE

ABCDEH  $(A' + B')$ 

✓  $\therefore BCD \rightarrow H$



## Equivalence on Set of Functional Dependencies

**R (A B C D E F G)**

F:

- A  $\longrightarrow$  B
- AC  $\longrightarrow$  D
- E  $\longrightarrow$  AD
- E  $\longrightarrow$  H

G:

- A  $\longrightarrow$  CD
- E  $\longrightarrow$  AH

(a)  $F \subseteq G$

(b)  $G \subseteq F$

(c)  $F = G$

(d)  $F \neq G$

(A' + B')