ComS 363 Homework 2

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February 20, 2020

 (a) A, C, and D should not be used as key, as each has duplicate values in their respective columns.

B should be used as key as it is the only column without duplicate values.

- (b) All unique values in C are accompanied by their own corresponding unique values in D, so the dependenct is satisfied. $[3 \rightarrow 4], [8 \rightarrow 5]$
- (c) All unique values in C are **not** accompanied by their own corresponding unique values in B, so the dependenct is **not** satisfied. $[8 \rightarrow 3], [8 \rightarrow 7]$

2) (a) AG
$$\rightarrow$$
 B \Rightarrow BBB \rightarrow BBCD \Rightarrow BBCDD \sim BDCBD \rightarrow BDCE \rightarrow BDF

(b)
$$B^+ = \{B, CD, CE, F\}$$

(c)
$$AG \to B \Rightarrow BB \to CBD \to CE \to F$$

Starting from AG, all of ABCDEFG can be accessed. Thus, AG is a key.

 $(a) \{A \to B, A \to C\}$

(b) $\{ABCD \rightarrow E, ABCD \rightarrow F\}$

(c) $\{A \rightarrow B, A \rightarrow C, C \rightarrow D\}$

(d) $\{A \rightarrow B, A \rightarrow C, A \rightarrow D\}$

(e) $\{A \rightarrow B, ACD \rightarrow E, EF \rightarrow G, EF \rightarrow H\}$

4)

(a) Disproof: $\begin{array}{c|cccc} X & Y & Z \\ \hline X1 & Y1 & Z1 \\ X1 & Y2 & Z3 \\ \end{array}$

(b)

1. $X \to YZ$ (given)

2. $X \to Y$ (decomposition) \checkmark

5)

(a) Computing attribute closure:

As all combinations that result in ABCD rely on B, we can conclude that B is the only non-redundant key.

1. 2.

3.

4.

5.

7.

6.