## Q1.

(1) No. F don't include J, so F+ also don't include J, that's the reason why C→J ∉ F+

(2) ABJ, AEJ.

(3) 
$$F_m = \{AB \rightarrow E, D \rightarrow H, E \rightarrow B, E \rightarrow C, C \rightarrow D, H \rightarrow G, C \rightarrow I\}$$

(4)

For 
$$F_m = \{AB \rightarrow E, D \rightarrow H, E \rightarrow B, E \rightarrow C, C \rightarrow D, H \rightarrow G, C \rightarrow I\}$$
:

From AB $\rightarrow$ E, derive R<sub>1</sub>{A,B,E}

From  $D \rightarrow H$ , derive  $R_2\{D,H\}$ 

From  $E \rightarrow B$ ,  $E \rightarrow C$ , derive  $R_3\{E,B,C\}$ 

From  $C \rightarrow D$ ,  $C \rightarrow I$ , derive  $R_4\{C,D,I\}$ 

From  $H \rightarrow G$ , derive  $R_5\{H,G\}$ 

None of the relation schemas contains a key of R, add one relation schema R<sub>6</sub>{A,B,J}

## Q2.

- (1)  $2*2^6-2^5 = 96$ , ABCJ, ABDJ, ABEJ, ABGJ, ABHJ
- (2) 1NF. None-prime attribute CE is functionally determined by AB, which is not satisfy the 2NF.
- (3)  $F_1 = \{AB \rightarrow E, E \rightarrow BCD\}$

$$F_2 = \{H \rightarrow G\}$$

$$F_3 = \{\}$$

We need to verify if  $D \rightarrow GH$ ,  $C \rightarrow DI$ ,  $EH \rightarrow I$  are inferred by  $F_1 \cup F_2 \cup F_3$ .

Since D+ | 
$$F_1$$
 U  $F_2$  U  $F_3$  = {D}, C+ |  $F_1$  U  $F_2$  U  $F_3$  = {C}, EH+ |  $F_1$  U  $F_2$  U  $F_3$  =

{BCDEHG},D $\rightarrow$ GH, C $\rightarrow$ DI, EH $\rightarrow$ I are not inferred by F<sub>1</sub> U F<sub>2</sub> U F<sub>3</sub>. Thus, F<sub>1</sub>, F<sub>2</sub> and F<sub>3</sub> are not dependency preserving regarding F'.

(4) No.

Decomposition	Α	В	С	D	Е	G	Н	I	J
R <sub>1</sub> (A,B,C,D,E)	а	а	a	а	а	b	b	b	b
R <sub>2</sub> (E,G,H)	b	b	b	b	а	а	а	b	b
R <sub>3</sub> (E,I,J)	b	b	b	b	а	b	b	а	а

Decomposition	Α	В	С	D	Е	G	Н	I	J
R <sub>1</sub> (A,B,C,D,E)	а	а	а	а	а	a	a	а	b
R <sub>2</sub> (E,G,H)	b	a	a	а	а	а	a	a	b
R <sub>3</sub> (E,I,J)	b	a	a	a	а	a	a	а	а

$$(5)F_{\text{m}} = \{AB \rightarrow E, D \rightarrow H, E \rightarrow B, E \rightarrow C, C \rightarrow D, H \rightarrow G, C \rightarrow I\}$$

Consider AB $\rightarrow$ E for  $F_m$ : R<sub>1</sub>(A,B,E), R<sub>2</sub>'(A,B,C,D,G,H,I,J)

Consider  $D \rightarrow H$  for  $R_2$ ':  $R_2(D,H)$ ,  $R_3$ '(A,B,C,D,G,I,J)

Consider  $C \rightarrow D$  for  $R_3' : R_3(C,D), R_4'(A,B,C,G,I,J)$ 

Consider  $C \rightarrow I$  for  $R_4$ ':  $R_4(C,I)$ ,  $R_5(A,B,C,G,J)$ 

One of the possible lossless-join decomposition is  $R_1 \sim R_5$