

Roll Number:

## CS4.301: Data and Applications (Monsoon 2024)

### Makeup Quiz

Maximum Marks: 15, Time: 40 minutes

- Keep answers concise. State all assumptions.
- All questions are compulsory.

#### Question 1

P				Q				R	
X	Y	Z		X	Y	T		Y	V
X1	Y1	Z1		X2	Y1	5		Y1	V1
X1	Y1	Z2		X1	Y2	3		Y3	V2
X2	Y2	Z2		X1	Y1	2		Y2	V3
X2	Y4	Z4		X3	Y3	8		Y2	V2

$$\pi_X(\sigma(P.Y=R.Y \wedge R.V=V2)(P \times R)) - \pi_X(\sigma(Q.Y=R.Y \wedge Q.T<8)(Q \times R))$$

How many tuples will be returned? Show working.

(3 marks)



## Question 2

Consider a relation  $R(A, B, C, D, E)$  that satisfies the following functional dependencies:  
 $\{ABC \rightarrow D, E \rightarrow B, AD \rightarrow C\}$ . Decompose the schema in BCNF.

(2 marks)

### Question 3

Let a prime attribute be one that appears in at least one candidate key. Let  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  be sets of attributes such that  $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$  holds, but  $\beta \rightarrow \alpha$  does not hold. Let  $A$  be an attribute that is not in  $\alpha$ , is not in  $\beta$ , and for which  $\beta \rightarrow A$  holds. We say that  $A$  is transitively dependent on  $\alpha$ . We can restate our definition of 3NF as follows: A relation schema  $R$  is in 3NF with respect to a set  $F$  of functional dependencies if there are no nonprime attributes  $A$  in  $R$  for which  $A$  is transitively dependent on a key for  $R$ . Show that this new definition is equivalent to the original one.

(4 marks)

## Question 4

SQL provides an  $n$ -ary operation called coalesce, which is defined as follows:

$\text{coalesce}(A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n)$  returns the first nonnull  $A_i$  in the list  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n$ , and returns *null* if all of  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n$  are *null*.

Let  $a$  and  $b$  be relations with the schemas  $A(\text{name}, \text{address}, \text{title})$ , and  $B(\text{name}, \text{address}, \text{salary})$ , respectively. Show how to express a natural full outer join  $b$  using the full outer-join operation with an on condition and the coalesce operation. Make sure that the result relation does not contain two copies of the attributes *name* and *address*, and that the solution is correct even if some tuples in  $a$  and  $b$  have null values for attributes *name* or *address*.

(4 marks)



## Question 5

Rewrite the following query without using the with construct. The query must run; no partial marks will be awarded.

```
with dept_total (dept_name, value) as
    (select dept_name, sum(salary)
     from instructor
     group by dept_name),
dept_total_avg (value) as
    (select avg (value)
     from dept_total)
select dept_name
from dept_total, dept_total_avg
where dept_total.value >= dept_total_avg.value;
```

(2 marks)