

Q1- $r(A, B)$, $s(B, C)$, $t(B, D)$

(a) let $r = (a, b)$
 $s = (\cancel{x}, y)$
 $t = (b, d)$

r outer left join s gives

$m = (a, b, \text{NULL})$

m outer left join t gives

(a, b, NULL, d)

(b) No, for the first expression it is not possible for C to be NULL and D to be Not NULL

consider $s = (P, q)$ $t = (P, d)$

for ^{given} subexpression 's' outer left join to be NULL and d to be Not NULL q needs to be initially NULL

$s \bowtie t = (P, q, d)$

$q \neq \text{NULL}$ [given]

so, it is not possible

Q2 ~~(a)~~ SELECT employee.employee-name,

Q2- (a) SELECT employ~~ee~~.employee-name, city
FROM employee employ, works~~, wor~~
WHERE wor.company-name =
'First Bank Corporation' ~~AND~~
wor.employee-name = employ.employee_{nam}

(b) SELECT *
FROM employee
WHERE employee-name IN
(SELECT employee-name
FROM works
WHERE company-name = 'First Bank
Corporation'
AND salary > 10000

(c) SELECT comp.company-name
FROM company comp
WHERE (SELECT cit.city
FROM citcompany cit
WHERE cit.company-name
= comp.company-name)
CONTAINS (SELECT x.city
FROM company x
WHERE x.company-name = 'Small Bank
Corporation')

(d) SELECT Company-name
FROM Works
GROUP BY company-name
Having Count (distinct employee-name) \geq all
(Select Count (distinct employee-name)
FROM works
GROUP BY company-name)

(e) SELECT Company-name
FROM works
GROUP BY company-name
Having avg (salary) > (SELECT avg (salary)
FROM Works
WHERE company-name
= 'First Bank Corporation')

(f) SELECT employee-name
FROM employee
WHERE employee-name NOT IN
(SELECT employee-name
FROM works
where Company name = 'First Bank
Corporation')

(9)

SELECT employee - name
FROM works
WHERE salary > ALL

(SELECT salary
FROM works

where company-name
= 'small bank corporation')

Q3-

(a) R(A, B, C, D)

A	B	C	D
a	1	X	123
d	2	Y	125
b	3	Z	12
c	4	X	13
a	5	P	14

B contains all distinct elements

So, $B \rightarrow X$ is a functional dependency

$B \rightarrow A$, $B \rightarrow C$, $B \rightarrow D$

$B \rightarrow ACD$, $B \rightarrow ABCD$, etc are all
functional dependencies.

$XB \rightarrow Y$ is also a functional dependency
for each unique value of B, XB is also
unique

So, $AB \rightarrow CD$, $CB \rightarrow AD$, etc are functional dependencies

Similarly D also have all values unique

So, $\alpha D \rightarrow \beta$, $D \rightarrow \alpha$, etc are all functional dependencies.

(b) FD: $W \rightarrow X$ $R(W, X, Y, Z)$

$Y \rightarrow X$

$YZ \rightarrow WXY$

$WY \rightarrow Z$

$W \rightarrow Y$

$Z \rightarrow XY$

$W^+ = WXYZ \rightarrow$ Super Key

$X^+ = X$

$Y^+ = YX$

$Z^+ = ZXYW \rightarrow$ Super Key

Possible Candidate keys are minimal super keys

Candidate Keys can be **W** or **Z**

Finding Canonical Cover

I- Decomposition

$$\{ W \rightarrow X, Y \rightarrow X, YZ \rightarrow W, YZ \rightarrow X \\ YZ \rightarrow Y, WY \rightarrow Z, W \rightarrow Y, Z \rightarrow X, Z \rightarrow Y \}$$

II- (a) $(W \rightarrow X)$, $W^+ = WYZX$ ✓

(b) $(Y \rightarrow X)$, $Y^+ = Y$

~~(c) $(YZ \rightarrow X)$, $YZ^+ =$ ~~YZX~~~~

~~(d) $(YZ \rightarrow W)$, $YZ^+ = YZ$~~

(c) $(YZ \rightarrow W)$, $YZ^+ = YZX$

(d) $(YZ \rightarrow X)$, $YZ^+ = YZW X$ ✓

(e) $(WY \rightarrow Z)$, $WY^+ = WYX$

(f) $(W \rightarrow Y)$, $W^+ = W$

(g) $(Z \rightarrow X)$, $Z^+ = ZYXW$ ✓

(h) $(Z \rightarrow Y)$, $Z^+ = Z$

FD Can be reduced to -

$$Y \rightarrow X, YZ \rightarrow W, WY \rightarrow Z, W \rightarrow Y, Z \rightarrow Y$$

III reducing the 2 attributes based LHS

Canonical Cover $\{ Y \rightarrow X, W \rightarrow Y, Z \rightarrow Y \\ Z \rightarrow X, Y \rightarrow Z \}$

[eg $Z^+ = ZYX$
 $YZ \rightarrow X$ can be
replaced by $Y \rightarrow X$
similarly $WY \rightarrow Z \Rightarrow Y \rightarrow Z$]

Q4-

$$R = (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J)$$

$$F = \begin{cases} A \rightarrow C \\ C \rightarrow B E \\ B \rightarrow D F \\ F \rightarrow G H \\ D \rightarrow I J \end{cases}$$

$$A^+ = ACBE DFGHIJ \checkmark$$

$$C^+ = CB E D F G H$$

$$B^+ = B D F G H I J$$

$$F^+ = G H$$

$$D^+ = I J$$

$$E^+ = E$$

$$G^+ = G$$

$$H^+ = H$$

$$I^+ = I$$

$$J^+ = J$$

A is the key of the relation R

$$D_1 = (R_1, R_2, R_3)$$

$$R_1 = (A, B, C, D, E)$$

$$R_3 = (D, I, J)$$

$$R_2 = (B, F, G, H)$$

Q5

