



(3)
$$R = (A, B, C, D, E, F)$$
 $F \rightarrow C$ $BC \rightarrow DF$ $AB \rightarrow F$
 $ADE \rightarrow F$ $E \rightarrow BC$
 $BD \rightarrow F$ $D \rightarrow A$

a) Consider (E)[†]

1. result = E

2. result = BCE since
$$E \rightarrow BC \Rightarrow E^{\dagger} = (B, C, E)$$

3. result = BCDEF since $BC \rightarrow OF \Rightarrow (BC)^{\dagger} = (B, C, O, E, F)$

4. result = ABCDEF Brie $D \rightarrow A \Rightarrow (D)^{\dagger} = (A, D)$
 $\Rightarrow (BCOEF)^{\dagger} \Rightarrow (D)^{\dagger} = (A, D)$

Any combination including E can be a condiate cay for R.

b) Firstly, it should be in 3NF so that it can be in BCNF Decompese & so that non-transitivity is satisfied

$$\begin{array}{ccc} R & R_2 \\ F \rightarrow C & ADE \rightarrow F \\ BC \rightarrow DF & BD \rightarrow F \\ D \rightarrow A & AB \rightarrow F \\ E \rightarrow BC \end{array}$$

Since E is determinant (other attributes are fully functionally dependent),