1. Every conversion into BCNF may not be dependency preserving

We only need to give a counter example: Consider the following schema;
abc andc->b
Clearly the above schema is in 3NF, because ab->c is a superkey dependency and ,from c->b we can see that b-c=b, which is a subset of the primary key (such dependency is also allowed in 3NF).
But, the above schema is not in BCNF because c->b is neither super-key nor trivial dependency. So we decompose above schema , keeping it lossless.
Only possible lossless decomposition is: ac and cb. (because,their intersection c is primary key for the 2nd table).
But clearly the dependency ab->c is lost. Hence, proved.
Q.E.D

2.

UnitID	StudentID	TutorID	Book	Date	Grade

TutorID	TutEmail

UnitID	Topic	Room

3.

ProjectName	Budget	TeamSize

ProjectName	M_id

M_id	ProjectManager	Position

4.

Group	Speciality

Speciality	Faculty

5.

ProjectID	Department	Curator	TeamSize

Id	T_Id	TeamSize

T_ID	ProjectGroupNumber

6. The three design goals are lossless-join decompositions, dependency preserving decompositions, and minimization of repetition of information. They are desirable so we can maintain an accurate database, check correctness of up- dates quickly, and use the smallest amount of space possible.