

Database Management Systems (CSN-351)

Relational Database Design (QA)

BTech 3rd Year (CS) + Minor + Audit

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Question 1

Relation R has eight attributes $ABCDEFGH$. Fields of R contain only atomic values. $F = \{CH \rightarrow G, A \rightarrow BC, B \rightarrow CFH, E \rightarrow A, F \rightarrow EG\}$ is a set of functional dependencies (FDs) that hold for R . How many candidate keys does the relation R have?

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ANSWER: 4

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Consider the FDs given in above question. The relation R is

- in 1NF, but not in 2NF.
- in 2NF, but not in 3NF.
- in 3NF, but not in BCNF.
- in BCNF.

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Question 2

Which of the following is TRUE?

- Every relation in 3NF is also in BCNF.
- A relation R is in 3NF if every non-prime attribute of R is fully functionally dependent on every key of R .
- Every relation in BCNF is also in 3NF.
- No relation can be in both BCNF and 3NF.

Question 2

Which of the following is TRUE?

- Every relation in 3NF is also in BCNF.
- A relation R is in 3NF if every non-prime attribute of R is fully functionally dependent on every key of R .
- **Every relation in BCNF is also in 3NF.**
- No relation can be in both BCNF and 3NF.

Question 3

Consider the following relational schema:

Suppliers(sid : integer, sname : string, city : string, street : string)

Parts(pid : integer, pname : string, color : string)

Catalog(sid : integer, pid : integer, cost : real)

Assume that, in the suppliers relation above, each supplier and each street within a city has a unique name, and $(sname, city)$ forms a candidate key. No other functional dependencies are implied other than those implied by primary and candidate keys. Which one of the following is TRUE about the above schema?

- The schema is in BCNF.
- The schema is in 3NF but not in BCNF.
- The schema is in 2NF but not in 3NF.
- The schema is not in 2NF.

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Question 4

Consider the following relational schemas for a library database:

Book(*Title*, *Author*, *Catalog_no*, *Publisher*, *Year*, *Price*)

Collection(*Title*, *Author*, *Catalog_no*)

with the following functional dependencies:

- I. $\text{Title} \text{Author} \rightarrow \text{Catalog_no}$
- II. $\text{Catalog_no} \rightarrow \text{Title} \text{Author} \text{Publisher} \text{Year}$
- III. $\text{Publisher} \text{Title} \text{Year} \rightarrow \text{Price}$

Assume *Author*, *Title* is the key for both schemas. Which of the following statements is true?

- Both Book and Collection are in BCNF.
- Both Book and Collection are in 3NF only.
- Book is in 2NF and Collection is in 3NF.
- Both Book and Collection are in 2NF only.

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Consider the following relational schemas for a library database:

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with the following functional dependencies:

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- Both Book and Collection are in 3NF only.
- **Book is in 2NF and Collection is in 3NF.**
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Question 5

Every table with two single-valued attributes is in 1NF, 2NF, 3NF and BCNF.

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ANSWER: true

Question 6

The maximum number of superkeys for the relation schema $R(E, F, G, H)$ with E as the key is _____.

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Question 7

Consider a relation schema $R = (A, B, C, D, E, H)$ on which the following functional dependencies hold: $\{A \rightarrow B, BC \rightarrow D, E \rightarrow C, D \rightarrow A\}$. What are the candidate keys of R ?

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ANSWER: *AEH, BEH, DEH*

Question 8

The relation schema $\text{Student_Performance}(\text{name}, \text{courseNo}, \text{rollNo}, \text{grade})$ has the following functional dependencies:

$\text{name}, \text{courseNo} \rightarrow \text{grade}$

$\text{rollNo}, \text{courseNo} \rightarrow \text{grade}$

$\text{name} \rightarrow \text{rollNo}$

$\text{rollNo} \rightarrow \text{name}$

The highest normal form of this relation schema is _____.

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$\text{rollNo}, \text{courseNo} \rightarrow \text{grade}$

$\text{name} \rightarrow \text{rollNo}$

$\text{rollNo} \rightarrow \text{name}$

The highest normal form of this relation schema is _____.

ANSWER: 3NF

Question 9

Consider the following functional dependencies in a database:

$Date_of_Birth \rightarrow Age$

$Age \rightarrow Eligibility$

$Name \rightarrow Roll_number$

$Roll_number \rightarrow Name$

$Course_number \rightarrow Course_name$

$Course_number \rightarrow Instructor$

$(Roll_number, Course_number) \rightarrow Grade$

The relation $(Roll_number, Name, Date_of_birth, Age)$ is:

- In second normal form but not in third normal form.
- In third normal form but not in BCNF.
- In BCNF.
- None of the above.

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$Course_number \rightarrow Instructor$

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The relation $(Roll_number, Name, Date_of_birth, Age)$ is:

- In second normal form but not in third normal form.
- In third normal form but not in BCNF.
- In BCNF.
- **None of the above.**

Question 10

From the following instance of a relation scheme $R(A, B, C)$, we can conclude that:

A	B	C
1	1	1
1	1	0
2	3	2
2	3	2

- A functionally determines B and B functionally determines C .
- A functionally determines B and B does not functionally determine C .
- B does not functionally determine C .
- A does not functionally determine B and B does not functionally determine C .

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- A functionally determines B and B does not functionally determine C .
- **B does not functionally determine C .**
- A does not functionally determine B and B does not functionally determine C .

Question 11

Given the following relation instance.

X	Y	Z
1	4	2
1	5	3
1	6	3
3	2	2

Which of the following functional dependencies are satisfied by the instance?

- $XY \rightarrow Z$ and $Z \rightarrow Y$
- $YZ \rightarrow X$ and $Y \rightarrow Z$
- $YZ \rightarrow X$ and $X \rightarrow Z$
- $XZ \rightarrow Y$ and $Y \rightarrow X$

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Question 12

A table has fields $F1, F2, F3, F4, F5$ with the following functional dependencies
 $F1 \rightarrow F3, F2 \rightarrow F4, (F1.F2) \rightarrow F5$. In terms of Normalization, this table is in

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ANSWER: 1NF

Question 13

Let $R(A, B, C, D, E, F, G)$ be a relational schema in which the following functional dependencies are known to hold: $AB \rightarrow CD$, $DE \rightarrow F$, $C \rightarrow E$, $F \rightarrow C$ and $B \rightarrow G$. The relational schema R is in _____.

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ANSWER: 1NF