

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

## 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. *TitleAuthor*  $\rightarrow$  *Catalog\_no*

II. *Catalog\_no*  $\rightarrow$  *TitleAuthorPublisherYear*

III. *PublisherTitleYear*  $\rightarrow$  *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.

## 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. *TitleAuthor*  $\rightarrow$  *Catalog\_no*

II. *Catalog\_no*  $\rightarrow$  *TitleAuthorPublisherYear*

III. *PublisherTitleYear*  $\rightarrow$  *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.

# Question 5

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

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**ANSWER: true**

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

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**ANSWER: 8**

# 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  $R$ ?



# 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  $R$ ?

ANSWER:  $AEH, BEH, DEH$

## Question 8

The relation schema *Student\_Performance*(*name*, *courseNo*, *rollNo*, *grade*) has the following functional dependencies:

*name*, *courseNo*  $\rightarrow$  *grade*

*rollNo*, *courseNo*  $\rightarrow$  *grade*

*name*  $\rightarrow$  *rollNo*

*rollNo*  $\rightarrow$  *name*

The highest normal form of this relation schema is \_\_\_\_\_ .

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*rollNo*, *courseNo*  $\rightarrow$  *grade*

*name*  $\rightarrow$  *rollNo*

*rollNo*  $\rightarrow$  *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.

# Question 9

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$Roll\_number \rightarrow Name$

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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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- **$B$  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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- $XZ \rightarrow Y$  and  $Y \rightarrow X$

## 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**