**MSDS 7330 File Organization and Database Management**

**Quiz Answer Sheet**

Name: Cory Nichols

Date: 06/23/2015

1. D

2. D

3. D

4. A

5. B

A table normalized to 1NF commonly has more records than the original, non-normalized version. 1NF requires the relation have atomic values. Meaning each attribute-tuple intersection must contain one value that cannot be dissected. The reason we would obtain more records comes from sets of values contained in an attribute. If an attribute called CHILDREN had each child in a professor’s family listed, 1NF would require breaking the children out into distinct values underneath the CHILDREN attribute. This breakout would result in more records.

Visual Explanation: Non-Normalized

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Professor** | **Phone** | **Children** |
| Nichols | 512-769-9069 | [Corbin, Grant] |

Visual Explanation: 1NF

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Professor** | **Phone** | **Children** |
| Nichols | 512-769-9069 | Corbin |
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6. D

7. B

8. C

9. B

10. D

11. A,D

12. A

13. D

14. A

15. A

16. B

17. C

18. C

19. D

20. B

21. B