



Experiment No 3:

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Aim: Solve the Problem related to Normalisation and give it closure, candidate key along with prime attribute and non-prime attribute and in which type of normal exist

1. Consider a relation R having attributes as R(ABCD), functional dependencies are given below:

AB->C

C->D

Identify the set of candidate keys possible in relation R. List all the set of prime and non-prime attributes. **Answer:**

R(A, B, C, D)

Closure:

 $A+ \rightarrow A$

 $B+ \rightarrow B$

 $C+ \rightarrow C, D, A$

 $AB+ \rightarrow A, B, C, D$

 $AC+ \rightarrow A, C, D$

 $AD+ \rightarrow A, D,$

 $BC+ \rightarrow B, C, D, A$

 $BD+ \rightarrow B, D, A, C$

 $CD+ \rightarrow C, D, A$

Candidate Keys: AB, BC, BD Prime Attributes: A, B, C, D

Non-prime Attributes:

Normal Form: 3NF

2. Relation R(ABCDE) having functional dependencies as:

BC->D

AC->BE

Identify the set of candidate keys possible in relation R. List all the set of prime and nonprime attributes. **Answer:**







R(A, B, C, D, E)

Closure:

 $A+ \rightarrow A, D$

 $B+\rightarrow B, A, D$

 $C+ \rightarrow C$

 $AB+ \rightarrow A, B, D$

 $AC+ \rightarrow A, C, D, B, E$

 $AD+ \rightarrow A, D$

BC+—B, C, A, D, E

Candidate Keys: AC, BC Prime Attributes: A,B,C Non-prime Attributes: D,E

Normal Form: 1NF

3. Consider a relation R having attributes as R(ABCDE), functional dependencies are given below:

B->A

A->C

BC->D

AC->BE

Identify the set of candidate keys possible in relation R. List all the set of prime and non-prime attributes. Answer:

R(A, B, C, D, E)

Closure:

 $A+ \rightarrow A, C, B, E, D$

 $B+ \rightarrow B$, A, C, D, E

 $C+ \rightarrow C D+ \rightarrow D$

 $E+ \rightarrow E$

Candiate Keys: A,B

Prime Attributes: A,B

Non-prime Attributes: C,D,E

Normal Form: BCNF

4. Consider a relation R having attributes as R(ABCDEF), functional dependencies are given below:

A->BCD

BC->DE

B->D

D->A

Identify the set of candidate keys possible in relation R. List all the set of prime and non-prime attributes.

Answer:







R(A, B, C, D, E, F)

Closure:

 $A+ \rightarrow A, B, C, D, E$

 $B+\rightarrow B, D, A, C, E$

 $C+ \rightarrow C$

 $D+ \rightarrow D, A, B, C, E$

 $E+ \rightarrow E$

 $F+ \rightarrow E$

 $AF+ \rightarrow A, B, C, D, E, F$

 $BF+ \rightarrow B, F, D, A, C, E$

 $CF+ \rightarrow C$. F

 $DF+ \rightarrow D, F, A, B, C, E$

Candiate Keys: AF,BF,DF Prime Attributes: A,B,D,F

Non-prime Attributes: C,E

Normal Form: 1NF

5.Designing a student database involves certain dependencies which are listed below:

X->Y

WZ->X

WZ->Y

Y->W

Y->X

 $Y \rightarrow Z$

The task here is to remove all the redundant FDs for efficient working of the student database management system.

Answer:

R(W, X, Y, Z)

Closure: $X+ \rightarrow X, Y, W, Z$

 $Y+ \rightarrow Y, X, W, Z$

WZ+-+W, Z, X, Y

Candiate Keys: X, Y, WZ

Prime Attributes: X,Y,W,Z

Non-prime Attributes:

Normal Form: BCNF







6. Debix Pvt Ltd needs to maintain database having dependent attributes ABCDEF. These attributes are functionally dependent on each other for which functionally dependency set F given as:

A->BC

D->E

BC->D

A->D

Consider a universal relation RI (A, B, C, D, E, F) with functional dependency set F, also all attributes are simple and take atomic values only. Find the highest normal form along with the candidate keys with prime and non-prime attribute.

Answer:

R(A, B, C, D, E, F)

Closure:

 $A+ \rightarrow A, B, C, D, E$

 $B+ \rightarrow B$

 $C+ \rightarrow C$

 $D+ \rightarrow D, E$

 $AF+ \rightarrow A, B, C, D, E, F$

Candiate Keys: AF

Prime Attributes: A,F

Non-prime Attributes: B,C,D,E

Normal Form: 1NF

