

Assignment 6

1. $F = \{a \rightarrow b, b \rightarrow c, c \rightarrow \{d, e\}\}$ is given.

Finding out $\{b\}^+$.

$b \rightarrow c$

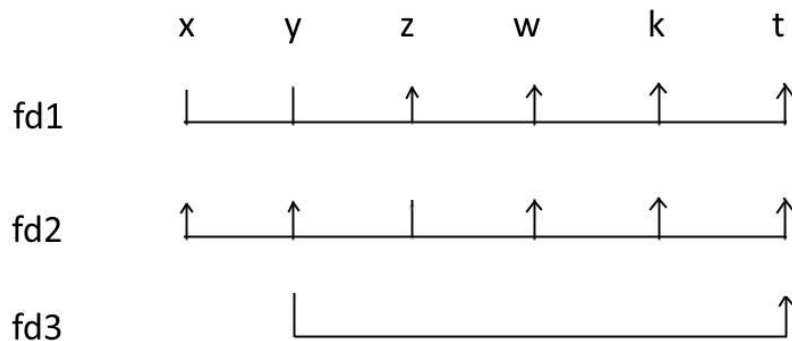
$c \rightarrow \{d, e\}$

Therefore, $\{b\}^+ = \{b, c, d, e\}$

2. $R(x, y, z, w, k, t)$

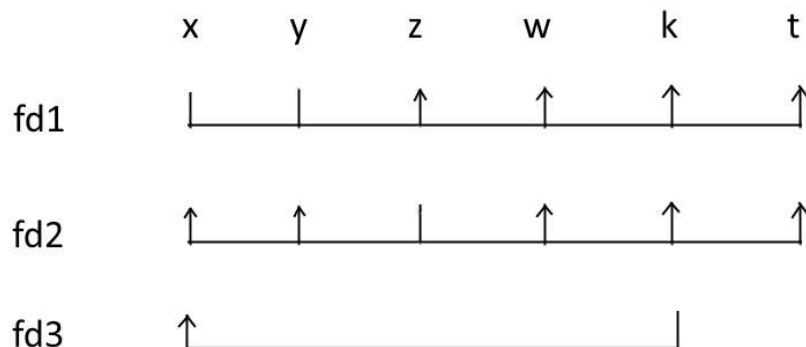
two keys: (x, y) and z

$F = \{ \{x, y\} \rightarrow \{z, w, k, t\}, z \rightarrow \{x, y, w, k, t\}, y \rightarrow t \}$



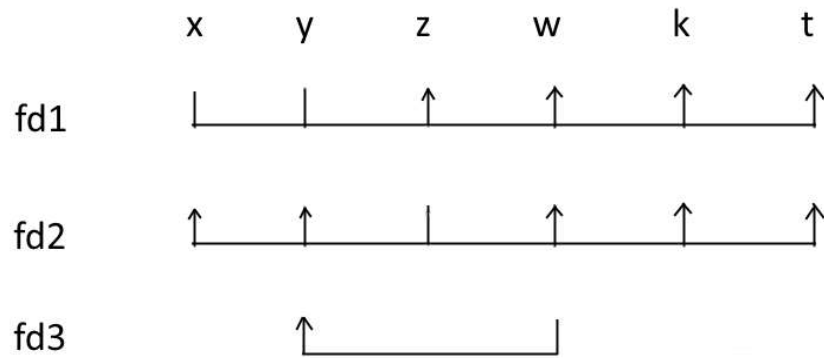
Looking at t , $\{x, y\} \rightarrow t$ and $y \rightarrow t$ meaning that t is not fully functionally dependent on $\{x, y\}$. Because of fd1 and fd3, R is not in 2NF.

3. $F = \{ \{x, y\} \rightarrow \{z, w, k, t\}, z \rightarrow \{x, y, w, k, t\}, k \rightarrow x \}$



For 3NF, in every non-trivial $X \rightarrow A$, either X has to be a superkey or A has to be a prime attribute. In fd1, xy is a key. In fd2, z is a key. In fd3, x is a prime attribute. Therefore R is in 3NF.

4. $F = \{ \text{fd1: } \{x,y\} \rightarrow \{z,w,k,t\}, \text{fd2: } z \rightarrow \{x,y,w,k,t\}, \text{fd3: } w \rightarrow y \}$



For BCNF, every non-trivial $X \rightarrow A$ has to be a superkey. In fd3, w is not a superkey. Therefore, R is not in BCNF.