## Homework 5

1. 750,000 R tuples/ 500 tuples per block = 1,500 blocks of R 5 tuples in S for every in R \* 750,000 R tuples = 3,750,000

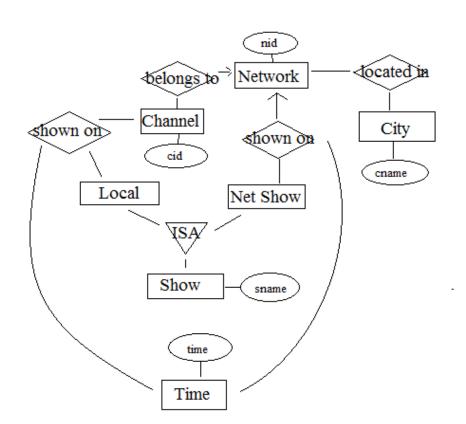
3,751,500 disk I/Os are needed for the first query plan.

The first query plan reads 1,500 blocks of R and uses random I/Os to read 3,750,000 blocks of S.

The second query plan reads 1,500 blocks of R and uses sequential I/Os to read 37,500,000 blocks of S.

The first plan is superior since it is 10 times faster than the second. The second plan would only be better if the random I/Os took 10 times longer.

2.



- 3. Parts (<u>number</u>), Assembly(<u>number</u>, cost), ComposedOf(<u>part</u>, <u>assembly</u>, quantity)
- 4. Since  $(A,B,C,F) \cap (A,D,E) = A$ And since A is the key of both The decomp is lossless
- 5. C -> A A -> B
- 6. a. sid -> dept cnum dept cnum -> sid
  - b. sid -> dept cnum
- 7.  $E+=\{A,B,C,D,E\}$  so E is a key  $BC+=\{A,B,C,D,E\}$  so BC is a key
- 8. R -> R1(C,E) R2(A,B,C,D,F) R2 -> R3(B,D) R4(A,B,C,F) R4 -> R5(A,B,C) R6(A,F)

BCNF: R1(C,E), R3(B,D), R5(A,B,C), R6(A,F)