

Question 1:

(1) No, because $C \rightarrow DI$, $D \rightarrow GH$, $H \rightarrow G$, so, $C \rightarrow DI$, $C \rightarrow GH$, C can not determine J .

(2) ABJ , AEJ

(3) $F_m = \{AB \rightarrow E, D \rightarrow H, E \rightarrow B, E \rightarrow C, C \rightarrow D, C \rightarrow I, H \rightarrow G\}$

(4) For $F_m = \{AB \rightarrow E, D \rightarrow H, E \rightarrow B, E \rightarrow C, C \rightarrow D, C \rightarrow I, H \rightarrow G\}$:

From $AB \rightarrow E$, derive $R_1 \{A, B, E\}$

From $D \rightarrow H$, derive $R_2 \{D, H\}$

From $E \rightarrow B, E \rightarrow C$, derive $R_3 \{B, C, E\}$

From $C \rightarrow D, C \rightarrow I$, derive $R_4 \{C, D, I\}$

From $H \rightarrow G$, derive $R_5 \{H, G\}$

None of the relation schemas contains a key of R ,
add one relation schema $R_6 \{A, B, J\}$

Question 2:

1) There are 96 super keys can be found for R.

List 5 of them: ABJ, AEJ, ABCJ, AECJ, ABCDJ.

2) The highest normal form of R with respect to F is 1NF.

Because, $E \rightarrow C$ and $\{A, E, J\}$ is candidate key, so C is partially dependent on the candidate key, so it ~~is~~ ^{can} not satisfy

2NF, finally it can ^{only} be 1NF

3) No, the decomposition R_1, R_2, R_3 of R is not dependency-preserving regarding F.

Because: $F_1 = \{AB \rightarrow E, C \rightarrow D, E \rightarrow B, E \rightarrow C\}$, $F_2 = \{H \rightarrow G\}$

$F_3 = \{E \rightarrow I\}$. $F_1 \cup F_2 \cup F_3 \neq F$. So, it is not dependency-preserving.

4) No, the decomposition R_1, R_2, R_3 of R is not lossless-join regarding F.

Because, ~~Initially~~ Initially:

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	I	J
R_1	a	a	a	a	a	b	b	b	b
R_2	b	b	b	b	a	a	a	b	b
R_3	b	b	b	b	a	b	b	a	a

Due to $E \rightarrow BCD$: $E \rightarrow B, E \rightarrow C, E \rightarrow D$

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	I	J
R_1	a	a	a	a	a	b	b	b	b
R_2	b	a	a	a	a	a	a	b	b
R_3	b	a	a	a	a	b	b	a	a

Due to $D \rightarrow \cancel{G}H$: $D \rightarrow G, D \rightarrow H$

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	I	J
R_1	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	b	b
R_2	b	a	a	a	a	a	a	b	b
R_3	b	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a

Due to ~~$C \rightarrow D$~~ , $C \rightarrow DI, C \rightarrow D, C \rightarrow I$.

Final table

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	I	J
R_1	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	b
R_2	b	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	b
R_3	b	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a

So, final table doesn't have any row ~~that~~ that contains entirely a's, so, it is not lossless-join.

$$15) F_m = \{AB \rightarrow E, D \rightarrow H, E \rightarrow B, E \rightarrow C, C \rightarrow D, C \rightarrow I, H \rightarrow G\}$$

Due to $AB \rightarrow E$: decompose R into:

$$R_1 = \{A, B, E\} \quad R_2 = \{A, B, C, D, G, H, I, J\}$$

Due to $E \rightarrow B$: decompose R_1 into:

$$R_{11} = \{A, E\} \quad R_{12} = \{B, E\}$$

Due to $D \rightarrow H$: decompose R_2 into:

$$R_{21} = \{D, H\} \quad R_{22} = \{A, B, C, D, G, I, J\}$$

Due to $C \rightarrow D$: decompose R_{22} into:

$$R_{221} = \{C, D\} \quad R_{222} = \{A, B, C, G, I, J\}$$

Due to $C \rightarrow I$: decompose R_{222} into:

$$R_{2221} = \{C, I\} \quad R_{2222} = \{A, B, C, G, J\}$$

$$R_{2222} = \{A, B, C, G, J\}$$

So, BCNF is: $R_{11} = \{A, E\}, R_{12} = \{B, E\}, R_{21} = \{D, H\}, R_{221} = \{C, D\}, R_{2221} = \{C, I\}$ ✓

Lossless-join verify:

Due to:

Final table:

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	I	J
R_{11}	a	b	b	b	a	b	b	b	b
R_{12}	b	a	b	b	a	b	b	b	b
R_{21}	b	b	b	a	b	b	a	b	b
R_{221}	b	b	a	a	b	b	b	b	b
R_{2221}	b	b	a	b	b	b	b	a	b
R_{2222}	a	a	a	b	b	a	b	b	a



	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	I	J
R_{11}	a	a	b	b	a	b	b	b	b
R_{12}	b	a	b	b	a	b	b	b	b
R_{21}	b	b	b	a	b	b	a	b	b
R_{221}	b	b	a	a	b	b	a	a	b
R_{2221}	b	b	a	b	b	b	a	a	b
R_{2222}	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a

~~Final table:~~ Final table has last row that contains entirely a's, so, it is lossless-join