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CS 775/875

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1. Consider the universal relation R = {a, b, c, d, e} and the set of functional dependencies  $FD = \{\{ab\} \rightarrow \{cde\}, \{cd\} \rightarrow \{abe\}, \{\{e\} \rightarrow \{d\}\}.$ 

Give a 3NF decomposition. You should underline the keys or write down all the keys for each of the 3NF relations. Show all work. Candidate KOYS (AB) (CD) (CE)

RI(O,E) RZ(AB,C,E)

14 superkeys

ED

2. What is the highest normal form of the relation R (a, b, c, d, e, f) given the following FDs: Keys: (AB)  $ab \to cdef;\ c \to d.$ 

3. Consider the relation R(a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h) and suppose we have the functional dependencies  $b \rightarrow e$ ;  $a \rightarrow b$ ;  $de \rightarrow f$ ;  $eg \rightarrow h$ ;  $ch \rightarrow a$ ;  $bd \rightarrow c$ .

1. (2) Which of the following FDs is also guaranteed to be satisfied by R?

A.  $ade \rightarrow ch$ 

 $B. bdg \rightarrow aE$ 

4. Consider the relation R(a, b, c, d, e) and suppose we have the functional dependencies ab

ab>C  $\rightarrow$  c; ae  $\rightarrow$  d; d  $\rightarrow$  be. ae) d

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- 1. Check all 2NF decompositions of R. A, R1(b, d, e) R2(a, c, d)
  - B. R1(b, d) R2(a, c, d, e)
  - (C) R1(b, d) R2(a, b, c, e)
  - D. R1(b, d, e) R2(a, b, c)
- 5. Consider the relation R(a, b, c, d, e) and the set of FDs ab - > c; ae - > d; d - > b. Which of the following FDs does not follow from the above set? Check one answer.
  - 1. A. ad --> b
    - B. ae - > bc
    - C. ad - > c
    - (D) be -->d
- 6. Assume that the relation R(a, b, c, d, e) is in 3NF. Which of the following FDs must be false? Check all correct answers.
  - 1. A. ac --> e

7. Consider the relation R(a, b, c, d, e) and the set of FDs: ab - - > de; b - - > c; cd - - > e. Give a 2NF decomposition of R that is not in 3NF. You should underline the keys or write down all the keys for each of the 2NF relations. Also explain why the relation is not in 3NF. Candidate Key: (AB)

RICA,B,D,E,C) RZ(BC)R3(G,DE)

There is no more than 2 values Per row

 Reconsider the above question: Give a 3NF decomposition of R. Show all work. You should underline or write down all the keys for each of the 3NF relations.

3NF requires taking the non-key attributes that have their own appendencies into separate relations

RIB, C, E) RZ(4, B, D) R3(C, P, E)

- 9. Consider the relation R(a, b, c, d, e, f) and the set of FDs:  $ab --> cd;\ e--> c;\ b-->$ ef. Which of the following are 3NF decompositions of R? Check all the correct answers.
  - 1. (A.)R(a, b, c, d, e, f)
    - B. R1(a, b, c, d) R2(e, f, b) R3(c, e)
    - C. R1(a, b, c, d) R2(e, f, b) R3(f, c)
    - R1(a, b, d) R2 (e, c) R3(e, f, b)
- 10. Consider the relation R(a, b, c, d, e) and the set of FDs: a - > c; d - > ce. Check all the BCNF decompositions of R.
  - 1. A. R(a, b, c, d, e)
    - (B) R1(a, c) R2(d, c, e) R3(a, b, d)
    - C. R1(d, c, e) R2(a, b, d)
    - (D) R1(a, c) R2(d, e) R3(a, b, d)
- 11. Consider the relation R(B, O, I, S, Q, D) and the set of FDs: I - > B; IS - > BQ; B --> O; S --> D Check all the BCNF decompositions of R. Prime: I,S

Non-Princ: B,O,Q,D

- 1. A. R1(I, B) R2(S, D) R3(I, O) R4(I, S, Q)
  - B R1(B, O) R2(I, B) R3(S, D), R4(I, S. Q)
  - C. R1(I, B, O), R2(S,D), R3(I, S, Q)
  - D. R1(B,O) R2(I,B)R3(I,S,Q,D)
- 12. Reconsider your answer(s) to the previous question. List the BCNF decompositions that preserve all the FDs.

RI(BO) B70 RZ (BI) I>B

R3(05) 570 R4(IQ5) I,5→Q

13. Consider the relation R(a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h) and the set of FDs: ab - - > e; c - - > d; f - - > gh; b - - > f. If R is not in 2NF, decompose into 2NF relations that are not in 3NF. Write down the key of the original relation R and of the 2NF relations. Show all work.

Candidate Koy: (ABC)

 $PS(A_jB_jE)$   $A_jB_jE$   $RZ(C_jD)$  CZD  $RS(F_ja_jH)$   $FZG_jH$  $RY(B_jF_jG_jH)$   $BZF_jFZG_jH$ 

Princ atts: A,BC Nonprime: D, E,F,G,H

14. Reconsider the above question. If R is not in 3NF, decompose into 3NF relations. Write down the key of the original relation R and of the 3NF relations. Show all work.

> RI(B,F)  $B \rightarrow F$ R2(G,D)  $C \rightarrow D$ R3(F,G,H)  $F \rightarrow G$   $F \rightarrow H$ R4(A,B,E)  $A,B \rightarrow E$ R5(4,B,C)

15. Consider the relation R(a, b, c, d, e) and the set of FDs: ab - - > c; c - - > d; d - - > be Check all BCNF decompositions of R.

1. A. R1 (c, d) R2(b, c, e) R3(a, c)

- B) R1(c, d) R2(b, d, e) R3(a, c)
- C. R1(a, b, c) R2(b, d, e) R3(c, d)
- D. R1(a, b, c) R2(c, e) R3 (c, d)

Prime: ABCD Nonprime: E C-7D D-7B; D>E

ABOC

- 16. Suppose relation R(a, b, c) currently has only the tuple (0,0,0), and it must always satisfy the functional dependencies a - > b, b - > c. Which of the following tuples may be inserted into R legally?
  - 1. A. (0, 2, 1)
    - (B) (1, 1, 0)
    - C. (0, 1, 1)
    - D. (2, 0, 1)
- abc 110 V
- 17. Let relation R(A,B,C,D,E) satisfy the following functional dependencies: ab - > c, bc - > d, cd - > e, de - > a, ae - > b Which of the following FDs is also guaranteed to be satisfied by R? Check one answer.
  - 1. A.bc-->a bed code deda
    - B. bd - > a
    - C. b - > a
    - D. ac - > b
- 18. Consider the relation R(a, b, c, d, e) and the set of FDs: a - > b, d - > e, ad - > c, c - > d. Check one BCNF decomposition of R.

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- 1. A. R1(a,c) R2(d,e) R3(a,b) R4(c,d)
  - B. R1(a,b) R2(a,c) R3(a,d), R4(c,e)
  - C. R1(a, b, c) R2(c, d) R3 (c, e)
  - D. R1(a,c) R2(a,c,e) R3(a,b) R4(c,d)

19. Consider the relation R(a, b, c, d, e) with the following FDs: b-->e, be-->d, cd-->a, d-->e. List all the keys for R. Give a BCNF decomposition. You should underline the keys or write down all the keys for each of the BCNF relations. Show all work.

R1(BD) R2(PE) R3(4(D)	132D D>E C,D>E	Prime: BC Nonprime: A, D, E		Keys: (ABC) (BCD) (BCE) (ABCD)	
R4(B,c)	0)070			(A)	B(E)
	B 708 D76 48708 AD7E	BC JADE BD-JE BEJD CD-JAE ABCXIE	ABD DE ABC DD ACD DE BCD DAE BY ES AD	CDEDA ABCD-JE	BCDE) BEDEJA

20. Consider relation R(a, b, c, d) with functional dependencies:

$$a-->b,c-->d,ad-->c,bc-->a$$

Suppose we decompose R into BCNF. Which of the following schemas could not be in the result of the decomposition? Check one answer.

- 1. A. R1(a, b, c)
  - B. R1(a, c)
  - (C) R1(c, d)
  - D. R1(a, d)