

1. Consider the following relation and functional dependencies

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

$FDs = \{ C \rightarrow A, C \rightarrow D, C \rightarrow C, AB \rightarrow C \}$

Decompose the given relation $R(A, B, C, D)$ using 3NF.

(1)

$C \rightarrow A$

$C \rightarrow D$

$C \rightarrow C$

$AB \rightarrow C$

(2)

$C \rightarrow AD$

$AB \rightarrow C$

(3)

The Fc is:

$AB \rightarrow CD$

To convert into 3NF, put the left-hand-side (LHS) and the right-hand-side (RHS) of each FD in Fc together in one relation. Doing so, we get ABCD.

Based on the decomposed relations (above), discuss to show that they are in 3NF

(1) Does this satisfy lossless-join decomposition?

a. Yes, as there is only one functional dependency.

(2) Does this satisfy dependency preservation?

a. Yes, the dependencies can be checked without joining tables.

Consider the following relation and functional dependencies

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

$FDs = \{ C \rightarrow A, C \rightarrow D, C \rightarrow C, AB \rightarrow C \}$

Decompose the given relation R using BCNF

(1)

$C \rightarrow A$

$C \rightarrow D$

$C \rightarrow C$

$AB \rightarrow C$

(2)

$C \rightarrow ACD$

$AB \rightarrow ABC$

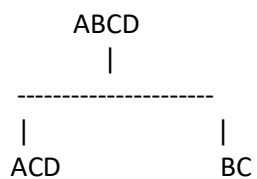
(3)

$C \rightarrow ACD$

$AB \rightarrow ABCD$

$C \rightarrow ACD$ is not a trivial FD.

$C + (ABCD - ACD) = BC$



$R(ABCD)$ becomes $ACD // BC$

2. Consider the following relation and functional dependencies

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

FDs = $(A \rightarrow ABC, C \rightarrow D, A \rightarrow C, D \rightarrow D)$

Decompose the given relation R using 3NF

(1)

$A \rightarrow ABC$

$C \rightarrow D$

$A \rightarrow C$

$D \rightarrow D$

(2)

$A \rightarrow ABC$

$C \rightarrow D$

(3)

The Fc is:

$A \rightarrow BC$

$C \rightarrow D$

(4)

$ABC \parallel CD$

$R_1(ABC), R_2(CD)$

Based on the decomposed relations (above), discuss to show that they are in 3NF

(3) Does this satisfy lossless-join decomposition?

a. Yes, as $R_1 \cap R_2 = \{C\}$ and $C \rightarrow D$ (C is super key of R_2)

(4) Does this satisfy dependency preservation?

a. Yes, the dependencies can be checked without joining tables.

Consider the following relation and functional dependencies

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

$FDs = (A \rightarrow ABC, C \rightarrow D, A \rightarrow C, D \rightarrow D)$

Decompose the given relation R using BCNF

(1)

$A \rightarrow ABC$

$C \rightarrow D$

$A \rightarrow C$

$D \rightarrow D$

(2)

$A \rightarrow ABC$

$C \rightarrow CD$

$A \rightarrow AC$

$D \rightarrow D$

(3)

$A \rightarrow ABCD$

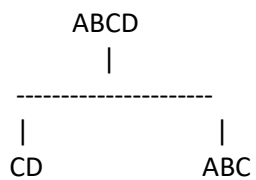
$C \rightarrow CD$

$D \rightarrow D$

(4)

A is a super key, $C \rightarrow CD$ is a non-trivial FD, and $D \rightarrow D$ is a trivial FD

$C + (ABCD - CD) = ABC$



$R(ABCDE)$ becomes $CD \parallel ABC$