1. The hardware for managing these style of data bases where not there yet, and other forms of data bases control the market at the time and was suited for the type of data bases needed.
2. Relations can have columns and rows in any order without effecting the data, and in a relation you cannot have duplicate data and only 1 piece of data in a cell.
3. Tuples are the rows of data, so they are the individual entities and must be unique as a whole.  
   Attributes are the columns and the can duplicate values.
4. At data base that uses the same cell values across multiple tables to find the related values you want.
5. They are referred to as candidate keys when there is more than one possible key to relate to an entity. One those keys because the primary key while the others become alternate keys and can be used if there are any discrepancies.
6. Primary keys are the main keys used for searching in the table. The Alternate keys are extra keys that can be used to handle any discrepancies.
7. A foreign key is a key that belongs to a specific entity and can appear as an attribute of another entity. Foreign keys are how we link the relations between entities together.