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CIS4302
Assignment 2
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Problem 4

1.) $R(A, B, C, D, E)$

1. $A \rightarrow B$
2. $E \rightarrow A$
3. $CE \rightarrow D$

$$\textcircled{I} \{C, E\} \xrightarrow{\textcircled{3}} \{C, D, E\} \xrightarrow{\textcircled{2}} \{A, C, D, E\} \xrightarrow{\textcircled{1}} \{A, B, C, D, E\}$$

$$\{C, E\}_+ = \{A, B, C, D, E\}$$

$$\textcircled{II} \cancel{\{E\}} \xrightarrow{\textcircled{2}} \{A, E\} \xrightarrow{\textcircled{1}} \{A, B, E\}$$

$$\cancel{\{C\}} \rightarrow \{C\}$$

$\{C, E\}$ is a superkey by \textcircled{I} and is minimal

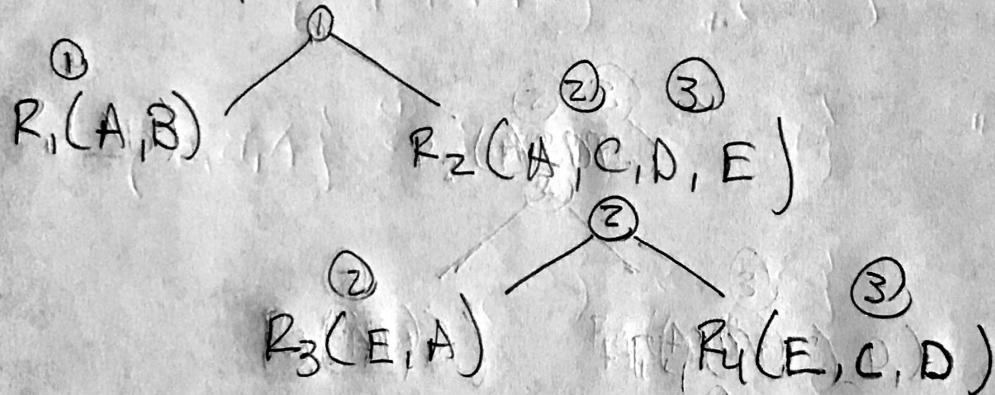
by \textcircled{II} , and is therefore a key.

2.) $R(A, B, C, D, E)$

1. $A \rightarrow B$ $\{A\} \rightarrow \{AB\}$ ✓
2. $E \rightarrow A$ $\{E\} \rightarrow \{AE\}$ ✓
3. $CE \rightarrow D$ $\{CE\} \xrightarrow{\textcircled{3}} \{ACE\} \xrightarrow{\textcircled{1}} \{ABCDE\}$ ✓

This is a minimal basis, as no dependencies are redundant.

3.) $R(A, B, C, D, E)$



$R_1(A, B)$
 $R_3(A, E)$
 $R_4(C, D, E)$

$R_2(C, D, E)$

BONI

4.)

I. Find Minimal Basis

1. $A \rightarrow B$
2. $E \rightarrow A$
3. $CE \rightarrow D$

This basis is minimal and was proven
in part Z.

II.

$$R_1(A, B)$$

$$R_2(A, E)$$

$$R_3(C, D, E)$$

III

$$\{A, B\} \rightarrow \{A, B\} \times$$

$$\{A, E\} \subseteq \{A, B, E\} \times$$

$$\{C, D, E\} \subseteq \{A, C, D, E\} \subseteq \{A, B, C, D, E\}$$

$$R_1(A, B)$$

$$R_2(A, E)$$

$$R_3(C, D, E)$$

Problem 2

1) $S(C, E, J, P, R, T)$

1. $J \rightarrow P$

2. $T \rightarrow E$

3. $J \rightarrow C$

4. $JT \rightarrow R$

5. $C \rightarrow P$

④ $\{JT\} \xrightarrow{\text{④}} \{JRT\} \xrightarrow{\text{⑤}} \{JPRT\} \xrightarrow{\text{②}} \{EJPRT\}$

$\xrightarrow{\text{③}} \{CEJPPRT\} \checkmark$

⑤ $\{J\} \xrightarrow{\text{③}} \{CJ\} \xrightarrow{\text{⑤}} \{CJP\} -$

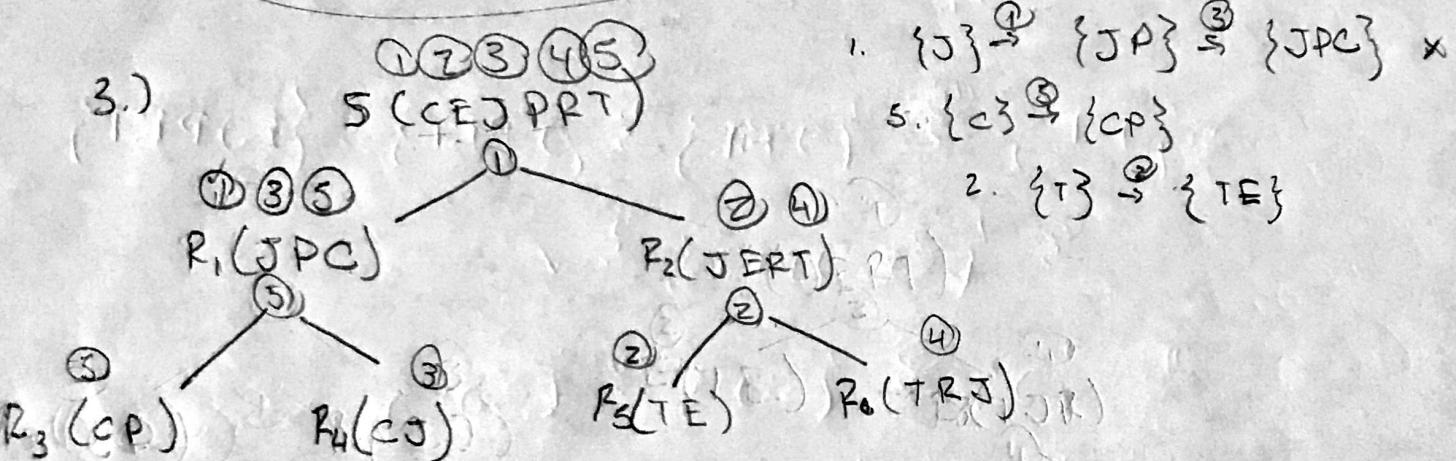
$\{T\} \xrightarrow{\text{②}} \{ET\} \checkmark$

By ②, $\{JT\}$ is a Superkey. By ⑤, $\{JT\}$ is minimal. Therefore, it is a key.

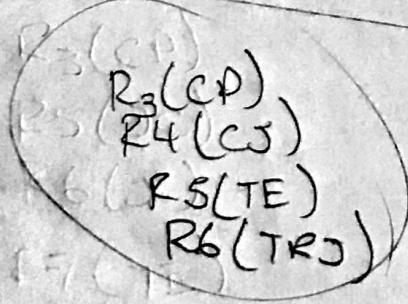
2.) $S(C, E, J, P, R, T)$

1. $J \rightarrow P$	$\{J\} \xrightarrow{(3)} \{J, C\} \xrightarrow{(5)} \{JP\}$	✓
2. $T \rightarrow E$	$\{T\} \xrightarrow{(1)} \{T\}$	✓
3. $J \rightarrow C$	$\{J\} \xrightarrow{(1)} \{JP\}$	✓
4. $JT \rightarrow R$	$\{JT\} \xrightarrow{(3)} \{CJT\} \xrightarrow{(1)} \{CJPT\} \xrightarrow{(2)} \{CEJPT\}$	✓
5. $C \rightarrow P$	$\{C\} \xrightarrow{(1)} \{C\}$	✓

Basis is minimal, as no dependencies are redundant.



Functional dependencies could not be preserved (#1) in the BCNF decomposition.



R7(JT)
R1(J)

4.) I. Minimum basis was found in part 2.

II.

$R_1(JP)$

$R_2(TE)$

$R_3(JC)$

$R_4(JTR)$

$R_5(CP)$

III.

We know $\{JT\}$ is a key, as proved in Part #1. Thus, $\{JTR\}$ must be a Superkey and we don't have to add any additional relations. The above relations are final for this 3NF decomposition.