## CSC343 Prep10

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1. a)  $B \to EF, F \to D$ 

b)

A B C D E F 3 1 1 2 1 2 4 2 3 2 3 2

The redundancy occurs on the second line where we have  $F(2) \to D(2)$  occuring twice.

- c) R1(BEF), R2(ABCD)
- d) R2's FDs:

 $A^+ = ABCDEF : A \rightarrow BCD$ 

 $B^+ = BEFD : B \to D$ 

 $CD^+ = ABCDEF : CD \rightarrow ABD$ 

R1's FDs: B  $\rightarrow$  EF

- e) Both are in BCNF, there does not exist a FD in either relation that violates that relation.
- 2. a) CB is the only key.
  - b) I know that nothing else is a key because the closure of any combination of attributes without C or B cannot contain every attribute. So it won't be a key.
  - c) Final schema: R1(ADE), R2(ABC)

Start by creating a relation for the union of every FD: R1(ADE), R2(AC), R3(AE) Since there must exist a relation which includes the superkey, create R4(ABC). So relation is: R1(ADE), R2(AC), R3(AE), R4(ABC)

Now, attributes of R2 are in R4 and attributes of R3 are in R1, so we don't need them. Leaving us with:

R1(ADE), R2(ABC)