

CSC343 Worksheet 12 Solution

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1.
 - Keys
 - {id of molecule}
 - {x position, y position, z position}
 - Functional Dependencies
 - 1. id of molecule \rightarrow x position, y position, z position, x velocity, y velocity, z velocity
 - 2. x position, y position, z position \rightarrow id of molecule, x velocity, y velocity, z velocity

Notes:

- Function Dependencies
 - *Functional Dependency* is a relationship between two attributes typically between the key and other non-key attributes within a table.

Example:

SIN \rightarrow Name, Address, Birthdate

Example 2:

ISBN \rightarrow Title

- Key of Relations
 - One or more attributes $\{A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n\}$ is a key for a relation R if
 1. Those attributes functionally determine all other attributes of the relation
 2. No proper subset of $\{A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n\}$ functionally determines all other attributes of R

Example:

Given relation

$R = \text{Movies1}(\text{title, year, length, genre, studioName, starName})$

- i. {title, year, starName } form a key for the relation **Movies1**

- ii. $\{ \text{year}, \text{starName} \}$ is not a key. Same star can be in multiple movies per year
- Superkeys
 - * Means a set of attributes that contains a key
 - * Don't need to be minimal

Example:

Given relation

$R = \text{Movies1}(\text{title}, \text{year}, \text{length}, \text{genre}, \text{studioName}, \text{starName})$

- $\{ \text{title}, \text{year}, \text{starName} \}$ is a key and superkey
- $\{ \text{title}, \text{year}, \text{starName}, \text{title}, \text{year}, \text{length} \}$ is a superkey

References:

- 1) OpenTextBC, Chapter 11 Functional Dependencies, [link](#)