# CHAPTER 8 DISCUSSIONS 4

Consider the following set F of FDs on the relation schema R(A, B, C, D, E, F):

$$A \rightarrow BCD$$
,  $BC \rightarrow DE$ ,  $B \rightarrow D$ ,  $D \rightarrow A$ 

- a) Compute B+.
- b) Prove that AF is a superkey.
- c) Give a *BCNF decomposition* of *r*.

Consider the following relation R with the set F of FDs defined on it.

$$R=(A, B, C, D, E, F)$$
  
 $F = \{A \rightarrow BC, C \rightarrow F, BF \rightarrow E\}$ 

- 1. Formally prove that *R* is not in BCNF.
- 2. Find a candidate key for R. Justify.

Consider relation schema R and its FD set F.

$$R(A, B, C, D)$$
  
 $F = \{ A \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow C \}.$ 

Since R is not in BCNF, we can decompose it into

$$R_1(A, B)$$
 and  $R_2(A, C, D)$ 

Prove or disprove that  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are both in BCNF.

Consider the following relational schema sales2013(prodID, regionID, amount) sales2014(prodID, regionID, amount) sales2015(prodID, regionID, amount)

- a. Are these relations in BCNF?
- b. Write an SQL query for 'find total sales for the three years for each region'.
- c. What seems to be the problem with this design? How would you improve the design?