

# CS 143 Homework 4

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1. It is lossless since  $A \rightarrow BC \rightarrow D \rightarrow E$ , therefore  $A \rightarrow DE$  so  $A$  is a key in the second decomposed table.
2.  $A \rightarrow B, C \rightarrow A$ .
3. If  $sid \rightarrow (dept, cnum)$  and  $(dept, cnum) \rightarrow sid$ , we have a one-to-one relationship. If  $sid \rightarrow (dept, cnum)$  and  $(dept, cnum) \not\rightarrow sid$ , we have a many-to-one relationship.
4. (a) Yes because  $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow D$ , then  $A \rightarrow CD \rightarrow E$  so  $A \rightarrow BCDE$ .  
(b) Yes because  $B \rightarrow D$  then  $CD \rightarrow E$  and  $E \rightarrow A$ , so  $BC \rightarrow ADE$ .
5. No because  $F$  cannot be determined so we would need  $(A, F)$  as key, so all the functional dependencies fail the BCNF conditions. It can be normalized into a set of relations as follows:  
 $R_0(A, B, C) : A \rightarrow BC$   
 $R_1(B, D) : B \rightarrow D$   
 $R_2(C, E) : C \rightarrow E$   
 $R_3(A, F) : (none)$
6. (a) CHECK (weight>0 AND weight<= 5)  
(b) CREATE TRIGGER t  
AFTER INSERT ON Laptop  
REFERENCING NEW ROW AS n  
FOR EACH ROW  
WHEN (weight>0 AND weight<= 5)  
BEGIN  
UPDATE Laptop WHERE model=n.model SET weight=NULL  
END;
7. (a) CREATE TABLE Employee(eid INT, name VARCHAR(20), salary INT, PRIMARY KEY(eid));  
CREATE TABLE LeavingTime(eid INT, date DATE, time TIME, PRIMARY KEY(eid, date), FOREIGN KEY(eid) REFERENCES Employee(eid));  
(b) INSERT INTO LeavingTime(143, 04-01-2015, 16:00:00);  
(c) We will get an error since the same primary key (eid, date) of the second swipe already exists in the database.  
(d) DELETE FROM LeavingTime  
WHERE eid, date, time NOT IN (SELECT eid, date, MAX(time) FROM LeavingTime GROUP BY date, time);

8.  $(1, 27), (1, 100), (1, 100)$