

### 3.2.7

Proof by contradiction: if  $(X^+)^+ \neq X^+$ , then it means that in  $(X^+)^+$  there is some FD not included that would make the answer  $X^+$ . But by definition the closure of  $X$  would contain this FD, so if  $(X^+)^+$  does not equal  $X^+$ , there is a contradiction. Therefore,  $(X^+)^+ = X^+$ , otherwise the  $X^+$  doesn't contain every FD, and isn't actually the closure of  $X$ .

### 3.3.1 b)

i)

BCNF violations:  $B \rightarrow C$  and  $B \rightarrow D$  are both BCNF violations, because  $B^+$  doesn't include all attributes of  $R$ . It doesn't cover  $A$ .

ii)

A possible decomposition is:  $R(A,B)$ ,  $R(B,C,D)$ .

### 3.5.1 b)

i)

3NF violations:  $B \rightarrow C$  and  $B \rightarrow D$  are both 3NF violations because  $B$  isn't a superkey, and  $C$  and  $D$  aren't prime.

ii)

A possible decomposition is:  $R(A,B)$ ,  $R(B,C)$ ,  $R(B,D)$ .