Armstrong's Axioms and rules for splitting and combining.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} X \subseteq Y & \Rightarrow & Y {\rightarrow} X & \text{(Reflexivity)} \\ X {\rightarrow} Y & \Rightarrow & XZ {\rightarrow} YZ & \forall Z & \text{(Augmentation)} \\ X {\rightarrow} Y \wedge Y {\rightarrow} Z & \Rightarrow & X {\rightarrow} Z & \text{(Transitivity)} \\ X {\rightarrow} Y \wedge X {\rightarrow} Z & \Rightarrow & X {\rightarrow} YZ & \text{(Combining)} \\ X {\rightarrow} YZ & \Rightarrow & X {\rightarrow} Y \wedge X {\rightarrow} Z & \text{(Splitting)} \end{array}$$

Exercise 3.2.1 from the textbook. Consider a relation with schema R(A, B, C, D) and FD's $AB \rightarrow C, C \rightarrow D, D \rightarrow A$.

- 1. . What are all the nontrivial FD's that follow from the given FD's? You should restrict yourself to FD's with single attributes on the right hand side.
- 2. What are all the keys of R?
- 3. What are all the superkeys for R that are not keys?

Exercise 3.2.2. Repeat the Exercise 3.2.1 for the following schemas and sets of FD's:

- 1. S(A, B, C, D) with FD's $A \to B$, $B \to C$, and $B \to D$.
- 2. T(A, B, C, D) with FD's $AB \to C$, $BC \to D$, $CD \to A$, and $AD \to B$.
- 3. U(A, B, C, D) with FD's $A \to B$, $B \to C$, $C \to D$, and $D \to A$