DDD I Assignment 1

Problem 10,-

(1) The non-trivial FO's one the Implied FO's which we got all, C->A, AB->D,

BC>D

AB, BC, BD Mc Keyl.

ABC, ABD, BCD one superkeys.

also ABCD which includes all attributes.

Problem 2 0 -(a) So led's take example of a class table, which have A attribute for Koll. No. or Registration No.

and B attribute for Name. So, the Table in following,-

B⇒A

So, it shows that A > B is satisfying it but doesh' & (Nany Names Could be same)

Now, let us take another example of a football team players in a school and the table constr of their Registration No. (A), Gender (B) and Name (C) So, the table will be like following: -Crender Name X42 ANY ZXC XYZ M So, here we can see that AB > C Charlefy. A > C Can be satisfied B > C Can't be satisfied as there Can be Various players with same name and gender. {AB>(D, C>EH, D>G} = AB>EGH So, According to Composition we can say ¿C→EH, D→GZ F CD→ENG and Now, Using Axiom of transfirity we have {AB > CD, CD > CD + CH} Transfirity {AB > EGH}. Problem 3 %-Relation R(A,B,C,D,E) Projection of FD's on Relation S(A, B, C) (a) AB>DE, (->E, D-) and E>A AB>DE, C>E are the FD's that hold in s if the FD's for R are given above. (b) ALDE and DEDB one the PD's that hold in S if the Fo's for R me ADD, BD -> E, AC> E and DF -> R