

Assignment - 2

(i) CK

(i^o) R(A, B, C, D, E)

$$F = \{ A \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow C, C \rightarrow D \}$$

$$(AT)^+ = \{A, B, C, D\}$$

so, only 1 AE is a candidate key.

(ii^o) R(A, B, C, D, E)

$$F = \{ AD \rightarrow C, B \rightarrow A, C \rightarrow E, E \rightarrow BD \}$$

$[AD]^+ = (A, D, C, E, B)$ the minimal

$$[BD]^+ = (B, D, A, C, E) \quad [D]^+ = (D)$$

$$[E]^+ = (E, B, D, A, C) \quad [A]^+ = (A)$$

$$[C]^+ = (C, E, B, D, A)$$

so, 4 CK AD, BD, E, C

iii) R(A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J)

FD = {ABD → E, AB → G, B → F, C → J, C →

(G → H)}

$(ABD)^+ = (A, B, D, E, G, F, H)$

$(AB)^+ = (A, B, G, F, H)$

$(B)^+ = (B, F)$

$(C)^+ = (C, J, I)$

$(CI)^+ = (C, J, I)$

$(G)^+ = (H, G)$

~~ABDC~~ ABDC is candidate key

$R(A, B, C, D, E, H)$

$$J \rightarrow I^0 = \{ A \rightarrow B, BC \rightarrow D, E \rightarrow C, D \rightarrow A \}$$

$$(A)^+ = (A, B)$$

$$(BC)^+ = (B, C, D, A)$$

$$(E)^+ = (E, C)$$

$$(D)^+ = (A, D, B)$$

$$(BEH)^+ = (B, C, D, E, A, H)$$

$$(AEH)^+ = (A, B, E, C, H, D)$$

$$(DEH)^+ = (D, E, H, A, B, C)$$

so, 3 CR BEH, AEH, DEH

A B C D E H

Minimal cover

2) (i) FD = { A → BC, CD → E, E → C, DH → BC }

D → AEH, ABH → BD, DH → BC }

~~A → B, A → C, CD → E, E → C, D → A, D → G
D → H, ABH → B, ABH → D, BH → B,
DH → C~~

ABH → B (minimal)

[A]⁺ = (A, B, C)

[CD]⁺ = (C, D, E, F, A, H, B)

[D]⁺ = (A, E, H, C, B)

A → B

A → C

~~CD → E~~ extension.

E → C

D → A

D → E

D → H

ABH → B (partial)

ABH → D → AH → D

DH → B (extension)
~~DH → C~~ (extension)

$$(DJ)^+ = (A, E, H, D, B, C)$$

$$(A)^+ = A, B, C.$$

$$(AB)^+ = (A, B, C)$$

so Minimal Cover

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A \rightarrow B, A \rightarrow C, \\ D \rightarrow H, A \rightarrow H \rightarrow D, \\ \cancel{E \rightarrow C}, \cancel{D \rightarrow A}, D \rightarrow E, \end{array} \right.$$

~~Cost~~

$$\begin{aligned} (A)^+ &= A, B, C & (E)^+ &= C, E. \\ (B)^+ &= B \end{aligned}$$

ü) $F(A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C, C \rightarrow A, BC \rightarrow D, AD \rightarrow E, BE \rightarrow C, EC \rightarrow F, EC \rightarrow A, CF \rightarrow B, CF \rightarrow D \rightarrow E)$

$AB \rightarrow C$	$AB \rightarrow C \checkmark$
$C \rightarrow A \checkmark$	$C \rightarrow A \checkmark$
$BC \rightarrow D$	$BC \rightarrow D \checkmark$
$AD \rightarrow B$	$DC \rightarrow B \checkmark$
$BE \rightarrow C$	$BE \rightarrow C \circ$
$EC \rightarrow F$	$EC \rightarrow F \checkmark$
$EC \rightarrow A$	
$CF \rightarrow B$	$CF \rightarrow B$
$CF \rightarrow D$	$CF \rightarrow D \checkmark$
$D \rightarrow E \checkmark$	$D \rightarrow E \checkmark$

$(AD)^+ = (A, D, E)$ $(CF)^+ = \overbrace{C, F, D, E, B}^A, \overbrace{F}^B$
 $(DC)^+ = (D, C, E, A, F, B)$ $(BE)^+ = \overbrace{B, E, D}^A, \overbrace{E}^B$
 ~~$DC \rightarrow B$~~ $(e)^+ = C, A, (BC)^+ = B, C, \overbrace{E}^A$
 ~~(A)~~ $(FE)^+ = C, F, D, E$ $(BE)^+ = B, E$
 $(EC) = E, C$ $(CF) = C, F, A$

DOMS

context cover

$AB \rightarrow C, C \rightarrow A, BC \rightarrow D, DC \rightarrow B, BE \rightarrow C,$
 $EC \rightarrow F, CF \rightarrow D, D \rightarrow E \}$

Q3:- $FD_1 = \{ A \rightarrow C, (AC \rightarrow D), E \rightarrow AD, E \rightarrow H \}$

i) $FD_2 = \{ A \rightarrow C, E \rightarrow A, E \rightarrow D, E \rightarrow H \}$
 $(A \rightarrow H)$

$(AC)^+ = A, C, H$ $[AC]^\dagger = A, C, H$

~~— NO equivalent.~~ $[A]^\dagger = A, C, D$

ii) $FD_2 = \{ A \rightarrow H, E \rightarrow H \}$

~~$FD_1 = \{ A \rightarrow C, AC \rightarrow D, E \rightarrow AD, E \rightarrow H \}$~~

~~A can't $A \rightarrow C$ from FD_1 be in FD_2~~

~~$(A)^\dagger = (A, H)$ NO Equivalent~~

$$(i) FD_1 = (A \rightarrow C, AC \rightarrow D, E \rightarrow A, E \rightarrow H)$$

$$FD_2 = [A \rightarrow H, E \rightarrow C, E \rightarrow H]$$

is FD_1 is covered by FD_2

$$(A)^t = (A, H) \quad (\text{w.r.t } FD_2)$$

Not equivalent

$$(4) R (A, B, C, D)$$

$$F = \{ A \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow C, C \rightarrow D, D \rightarrow B \}$$

$$D = (AB, BC, CD)$$

$$AB \Rightarrow A \rightarrow B$$

$$BC \Rightarrow B \rightarrow C, C \rightarrow B$$

$$CD \Rightarrow C \rightarrow D, D \rightarrow C$$

DOMS

$$B \rightarrow A \quad \cancel{B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D} \rightarrow B$$

$$C \rightarrow B \vee (C \rightarrow D, D \rightarrow B)$$

$$D \rightarrow C \rightsquigarrow (D \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow C)$$

$$AB \cup BC \cup CD$$

$$\{A \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow C, C \rightarrow B, C \rightarrow D, D \rightarrow C\}$$

$$(D)^+ = (D, C, B)$$

[so presead.]

(F)

$$R = (A, B, C, D, E, G)$$

$$F \Rightarrow \{ AB \rightarrow C, BC \rightarrow A, AC \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow D, E \rightarrow G, AD \rightarrow E \}$$

$$F_1 \\ AB, C,$$

$$F_2 \\ BD$$

$$F_3 \\ ADEG$$

$$AB \rightarrow C$$

$$B \rightarrow D$$

$$E \rightarrow G$$

$$BC \rightarrow A$$

$$AD \rightarrow F$$

$$AC \rightarrow B$$

$$F_1 \cap F_2 = B.$$

$$(B)^+ = B, D \text{ so candidate key of } F_2$$

$$ABCD \cap ADEG = AD$$

$$(AD)^+ = (A, D, E, G) \text{ candidate key of } F_3 \\ \text{so lossless.}$$

$B \rightarrow C$ $BC \rightarrow A$ $AC \rightarrow B$ $B \rightarrow D$,
 $C \rightarrow G$ $AD \rightarrow E$.

A B C

X
A D E

A D E G

$AB \rightarrow C$

$E \rightarrow G$

$BC \rightarrow A$

$AD \rightarrow E$

$AC \rightarrow B$

$$A B C \cap A D E G = A$$

$$(A)^t = (A) \quad \text{why}$$

(Q6) R (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H)

$$FD = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} AB \rightarrow C, AC \rightarrow B, AD \rightarrow E, B \rightarrow D, \\ BD \rightarrow C, BC \rightarrow A, E \rightarrow G \end{array} \right\}$$

AB	BC	ABDE	EG
		ABCE AB-D	
		AD-E AB-G	B-G
		B-D BE=D	

why so since is not all DA
 and decomposition is not
 absolute.

$A \cup B \cup C \cup \cdot A \cup D \cup E \cup G$

$\{AB \rightarrow D, AD \rightarrow E, AB \rightarrow G, B \rightarrow D, BE \rightarrow D, G \rightarrow G\}$

$F = \{A \overset{\vee}{\rightarrow} B \rightarrow C, \overset{\vee}{AC} \rightarrow B, AD \rightarrow E,$
 $B \rightarrow D, BC \rightarrow A, E \rightarrow G\}$

$(AB)^+ = A, B, D, G,$

\Rightarrow (a) This decomposition is not preserved
and lossy because H is missing

ii) $\overline{ABC} \quad \overline{ACDE} \quad \overline{ADG}$

$AB \rightarrow C$

$AC \rightarrow B$

$BC \rightarrow A$

$\overline{AD} \rightarrow E$

~~$AC \rightarrow E$~~

~~$AC \rightarrow E$~~

$AC \rightarrow D, E$

$AD \rightarrow G$

$A B C \cup A C D E \cup A D G$

$\Rightarrow A B \rightarrow C, A C \rightarrow B, B C \rightarrow A, A D \rightarrow G, A C \rightarrow D E$
 $A D \rightarrow G$

To see $B \rightarrow D, E \rightarrow G$.

$L-B^+ = B$ it is lossy and decomposition is not preserved.

Q:- $R(A, B, C, D, E)$

\overbrace{ABC} | $AB \rightarrow C$ | $BC \rightarrow A$ | $AC \rightarrow B$ | D, E

3NF

2NR

1NR

LR

$(AB) \rightarrow A, B, C, D$

$(AB, DE) \rightarrow C, E$

80, $(ABCDEF)$

ABC $BCDE$

$AB \rightarrow C$

$BC \rightarrow A$

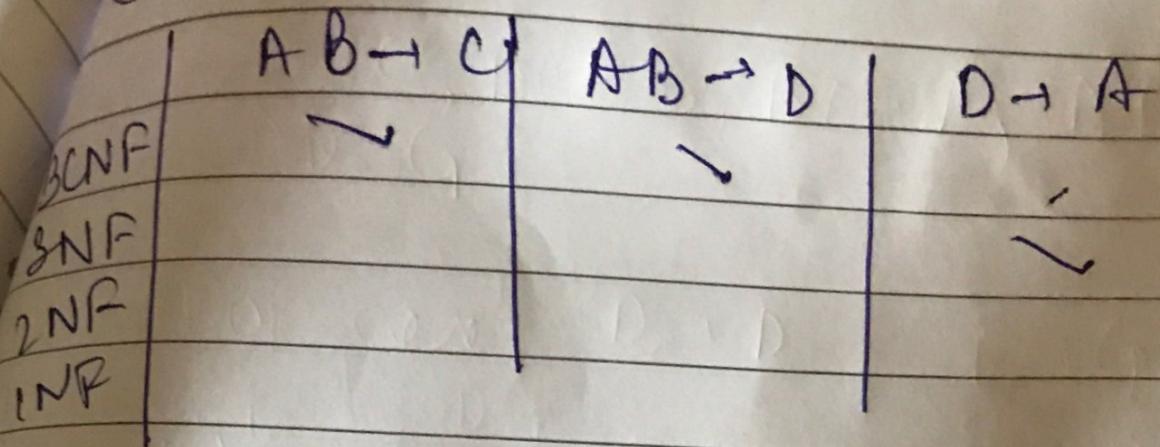
$AC \rightarrow B$

$(BC)^+ = C, B, A$
└ candidate key

$(ABC) \cup (BCDE) \Rightarrow \{ AB \rightarrow C, BC \rightarrow A, AC \rightarrow B \}$

80, \textcircled{BCNF}

② $R(A, B, C, D)$



$$(AB)^+ = (A, B, C, D)$$

$$(DB)^+ = (D, B, A, C)$$

So, 2 CK. Prime (A, B, D) .

3NF

AB.C

$AB \rightarrow C$

BCNF

AB.D

$AB \rightarrow D$ (BCNF)

$D \rightarrow A$ (1NF).

So, 3NF