# **Question 1: Identifying Functional Dependencies**

There are two BCNF tables:

### MySales\_product

```
SQL

SELECT COUNT(*) FROM (SELECT DISTINCT pname FROM mysales) AS MS1;

SELECT DISTINCT pname, price FROM mysales;

SQL

CREATE TABLE mysales_product (
    pname TEXT,
    price INTEGER
);

INSERT INTO mysales_product (pname, price)

SELECT pname, price FROM mysales;

SELECT COUNT(*) FROM mysales_product;
```

### MySales\_monthly\_discount

```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM (SELECT DISTINCT month FROM mysales) AS MS2;
SELECT DISTINCT month, discount FROM mysales;
```

## **Question 2: BCNF Decomposition**

#### Part 1.

$$R(A, B, C, D, E, F)$$
  
 $A \to BC$  (1)  
 $D \to AF$  (2)

- decompose R
  - $\circ$  (1)  $\{A\}^+ = \{A, B, C\}$ 
    - A is not a key
    - not in BCNF
    - compute R1(A, B, C)
      - A is the key
  - $\circ$  (2)  $\{D\}^+ = \{D, A, B, C, F\}$ 
    - D is not a key
    - not in BCNF
    - compute R2(A,B,C,D,F)
      - o D is the key
- B, C, E are not on the LHS, safely ignored.

R	A	В	С	D	E	F	
Α		В	С				
D	Α					F	

## Applying reflexivity:

# Applying transivity:

$$\begin{array}{c} \bullet & \{A\}^+ = \{A,B,C\} \\ & \circ & \mathsf{Add} \; \mathsf{E} \end{array}$$

• 
$$\{A, E\}^+ = \{A, B, C, E\}$$
  
 $\{A, E\}$  is the key.

$$\bullet \ \, \{D\}^+ = \{A,B,C,D,F\}$$

Add E

• 
$$\{D, E\}^+ = \{A, B, C, D, E, F\}$$
  
 $\{D, E\}$  is the key.

#### Part 2.

$$S(A, B, C, D)$$
  
 $ABC \rightarrow D$  (1)  
 $D \rightarrow A$  (2)

	A	В	С	D
Α				
ABC				D
В				
С				
D	Α			

## Applying reflexivity:

# Applying transivity:

• 
$$\{A, B, C\}^+ = \{A, B, C, D\}$$
 key

• 
$$\{D\}^+ = \{D, A\}$$
 not in BCNF