```
1) a. Schema R(a,b, C,d,e)
    ab \rightarrow c, ce \rightarrow d, a \rightarrow e
    \{a,b\}^{\dagger} = \{a,b,c,d,e\}
    {c,e}+ = {c,e,d}
     { a} = { a, e}
   {a,b} is the key
  So a, b are prime attributes.
     c, d, e ave non-prime attributes.
{a,b} {c,e} Satisfies the Conditions but a >e doesn't satisfies
 because a is the proper subset of {a,b}
  The Given Relational Schema is not in 2NF.
b. R(w,x,7,Z)
   Waz, JZ az, wz-y
   {w} = {w,z,1,x}
   {J,Z}+={J,Z,Z}
    {w, Z}+ = {w, Z, J, x}
    {w} = {w, x, J, Z}
 { w} is the key, as key is having only one value it
doesn't have proper Subsets.
```

Given Relational Schema 15 in 2NF.

2) (a) 
$$R(a,b,d,e)$$
 $F = \{ab \Rightarrow c, de \Rightarrow c, b \Rightarrow d\}$ 
 $ab \Rightarrow c$ 
 $de \Rightarrow c$ 
 $b \Rightarrow d$ 
 $\{a,b\}^{+} : \{a,b,c,d\}^{+}$ 
 $\{d,e^{+}\}^{+} : \{b,d\}^{+}$ 

Given gulational schema is not in Benf

b)

Take  $b \Rightarrow d$ 
 $\{b\}^{+} : \{b,d\}^{+}$ 
 $R_{1} : \{b,d\}^{+}$ 
 $R_{2} : \{a,b,c,e\}^{+}$ 
 $R_{3} : \{a,b,c,e\}^{+}$ 

Row take  $R_{2}(a,b,c,e)$ 
 $R_{2} : \{a,b,c\}^{+}$ 
 $R_{3}(a,b,c)$ 
 $R_{4}(a,b,e)$ 

Now,  $R_{3} : \{a,b,c\}^{+}$ 

Now,  $R_{3} : \{a,b,c\}^{+}$ 
 $R_{4} : \{a,b,e\}^{+}$ 

Now,  $R_{5} : \{a,b,c\}^{+}$ 
 $R_{$ 

```
Now final Schema is
   R, (b,d) R3(a,b,c) R4(a,b,e)
If we take abore in the first phase.
     R (a,b,c,d,e)
  {a,b} = {a,b,c,d}
   R, (a,b,c,d)
   R2 (a, b, c)
 Then R. (a, b, c, d) is not in BCNF.
  Now take b >d
  R3 (b,d)
   PH (a, b, c)
 R3 is En Benf as it has only 2 Harriables.
 Ry is in BCNI as it satisfies ab > c.
 Now take R2 (a,b,e) and this doesn't satisfy any tunctional
 dependency so take P2 (a,b,e)
     Now tinal Schema is
      R2 (a,b,c)
      R3 (b,d)
       RH (a, b, e).
```

3.(a) R (e,t, h,v,s,q) c >t, hr >c, hr >t, ht >r, hs >r, ch >r, cs >g Naw, c>t, hr>c, hr>t, ht>91, ch>91, cs>g doesn't satisfy the Condition of 3NF, So it is not in 3NF.

hs >91 it is in 3NF.

when a functional dependency A>B is given for relationship Schema R then :

i) A is En Superkey for R

ii) B is Contained in a key for R.

So hs -> 91 functional dependency

{h,s}+ = {h,s,91,t,c,g} becomes the Superky. So it satisfies 3NF. other functional dependencies does not Contain Super Keys

also siight side attribute are non prime attributes.

(b) (i) { h, s} is the key for given R

ii) Canonical Cover F.

har > c, har > t therefore har > ct

ht -> 97

45 -> 91

ch -> 91

C5 -> 9

```
50, final
            Cover is
 C \rightarrow t
                {c}+ = {c, t}
 hr > et
                {h,r} = { h,9,c,t}
 ht => 91
                {h,t} = {h,t,n,t}
 hs > 91
 ch -> 91
                {h,s}+ = {h,s,9,t,c,9}
 cs → q
                Se,h ] = {c,h,9,t}
                \{c,s\} = \{c,s,g,t\}
    Lemove
             of left Side of a functional dependency.
     e > + (no redundancy)
     hr tet
     ht > 91
     h3 -> 97
     ch > 91 i.e., ch >91 and hat>c are redudral as {h, 37 = {ch}
So, Remove Ch > 91
  CS > 9 is not redudant.
Now Persone sight Side of a functional dependent to remove
 redundany
                                     So, final Schema is
  hr -> ct becomes har > c asc>t /
                                     R. (c, t)
  ht >9
                                      R2 (4,97,0)
  hs >9
                                      R3 (h,t,n)
  (5 -> g
                                      Rn (h.s, R)
                                       R5. (C, 59) //
```