Experiment 4

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and Management System

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1. Aim:

Q1: Relation R(A,B,C,D)

FDs:

 $AB \rightarrow C$

 $C \rightarrow D$

 $D \rightarrow A$

Goal: find candidate keys, prime/non-prime attributes, and highest normal form.

ANS:

Closures:

 $A + = \{A\}$

 $B+=\{B\}$

FDs have either a superkeyC,D}

 $BC+ = \{B,C,D,A\}$

 $BD+=\{B,D,A,C\}$

Candidate Keys: AB, BC, BD Prime Attributes: A, B, C, D Non-prime Attributes: None

Normal Form: 3NF

Explanation: All FDs have either a superkey on LHS or RHS is prime, satisfying

3NF.

Q2: Relation R(A,B,C,D,E)

FDs:

 $A \rightarrow D$

 $B \rightarrow A$

 $BC \rightarrow D$

 $AC \rightarrow BE$

Goal: find candidate keys, prime/non-prime attributes, and highest normal form.

ANS:

Closures:

 $A+=\{A, D\}$

 $B+=\{B, A, D\}$

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$$C+ = \{C\}$$

 $AC+ = \{A, C, D, B, E\}$
 $BC+ = \{B, C, A, D, E\}$

Candidate Keys: AC, BC Prime Attributes: A, B, C Non-prime Attributes: D, E

Normal Form: 1NF

Explanation: Partial dependency exists (A

D is a part of key AC determining

non-prime attribute D), violates 2NF.

Q3: Relation R(A,B,C,D,E)

FDs:

 $B \rightarrow A$

 $A \rightarrow C$

 $BC \rightarrow D$

 $AC \rightarrow BE$

Goal: find candidate keys, prime/non-prime attributes, and highest normal form.

ANS:

Closures:

 $A+ = \{A,B,C,D,E\}$

 $B+ = \{B,A,C,D,E\}$

 $C+=\{C\}$

 $D+=\{D\}$

 $E+=\{E\}$

Candidate Keys: A, B Prime Attributes: A, B

Non-prime Attributes: C, D, E

Normal Form: BCNF

Explanation: All FDs have LHS as a superkey \rightarrow satisfies BCNF.

Q4: Relation R(A,B,C,D,E,F)

FDs:

 $A \rightarrow B C D$

 $BC \rightarrow DE$

 $B \rightarrow D$

 $D \rightarrow A$

Goal: find candidate keys, prime/non-prime attributes, and highest normal form.

ANS:

Closures:

 $A+=\{A,B,C,D,E\}$

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$$B+ = \{B,D,A,C,E\}$$

 $D+ = \{D,A,B,C,E\}$
 $AF+ = \{A,B,C,D,E,F\}$
 $BF+ = \{B,F,D,A,C,E\}$
 $DF+ = \{D,F,A,B,C,E\}$

Candidate Keys: AF, BF, DF Prime Attributes: A, B, D, F Non-prime Attributes: C, E

Normal Form: 1NF

Explanation: Partial and transitive dependencies exist; violates 2NF.

Q5: Relation R(W,X,Y,Z) — Student DB example

FDs (given):

 $X \rightarrow Y$

 $WZ \rightarrow X$

 $WZ \rightarrow Y$

 $Y \rightarrow W$

 $Y \rightarrow X$

 $Y \rightarrow Z$

Goal: find candidate keys, prime/non-prime attributes, and highest normal form.

ANS:

Closures:

 $X+ = \{X,Y,W,Z\}$ $Y+ = \{Y,X,W,Z\}$ $WZ+ = \{W,Z,X,Y\}$

Candidate Keys: X, Y, WZ Prime Attributes: X, Y, W, Z Non-prime Attributes: None

Normal Form: BCNF

Explanation: Every FD has LHS as a candidate key \rightarrow satisfies BCNF.

Q6: Relation R(A,B,C,D,E,F) (Debix Pvt. Ltd)

FDs:

 $A \rightarrow B C$

 $D \rightarrow E$

 $BC \rightarrow D$

 $A \rightarrow D$ (note $A \rightarrow D$ is implied by $A \rightarrow BC$ and $BC \rightarrow D$, but it was given explicitly) Goal: find candidate keys, prime/non-prime attributes, and highest normal form.

ANS:

Closures:



 $A+=\{A,B,C,D,E\}$

 $AF + = \{A,B,C,D,E,F\}$

Candidate Keys: AF Prime Attributes: A, F

Non-prime Attributes: B, C, D, E

Normal Form: 1NF

Explanation: Partial dependency exists (A

B,C,D), violates 2NF. Transitive

dependencies also present.