Solution1)

* Insertion anomaly: patients, providers, and visits cannot be entered alone. *VisitNo* and *ProvNo* must be entered for each row because they are the primary key. For example, to insert a new patient P5, a visit number and provider number must be provided.
* Update anomaly: Multiple rows may be needed to be changed to update patient zipcode, visit date, patient city, provider specialty, provider email, and patient age. For example to update the age of patient P1, two rows must be updated.
* Deletion anomaly: deleting a row can inadvertently cause deletion of a patient, visit, provider, and zip code if any of these entities are associated with just a single diagnosis (combination of visit and provider). For example, if row 3 is deleted, details about patient P3 and visit V93030 are lost.