Experiment-4

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To find the closure, candidate keys, prime attributes and highest normal form using the given relation and functional dependencies.

Question 1

$$R(ABCD), FDs = \{AB -> C, C -> D, D -> A\}$$

Solution

Closure:

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

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

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

Candidate Key: AB, BD, BC Prime Attributes: {A, B, C, D} Non-Prime Attributes: {}

Normal Form: It cannot be BCNF as C is a SK(C -> D). All determinants have prime attributes,

so the relation is in 3NF.

Ouestion 2

$$R(ABCDE)$$
, $FDs = \{A -> D, B -> A, BC -> D, AC -> BE\}$

Solution

Closure:

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

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

 $C+=\{C\}$

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

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

Candidate Key: AC, BC Prime Attributes: {A, B, C}



Non-Prime Attributes: {D, E}

Normal Form: Partial dependency exists (A -> D). Hence relation is in 1NF.

Question 3

$$R(ABCDE)$$
, $FDs = \{B -> A, A -> C, BC -> D, AC -> BE\}$

Solution

Closure:

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

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

Candidate Key: A, B Prime Attributes: {A, B}

Non-Prime Attributes: {C, D, E}

Normal Form: All determinants are either CK or SK. So this relation is in BCNF.

Ouestion 4

$$R(ABCDEF), FDs = \{A -> BCD, BC -> DE, B -> D, D -> A\}$$

Solution

Closure:

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

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

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

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

Candidate Key: AF, DF, BF Prime Attributes: {A, D, B, F} Non-Prime Attributes: {C, E}

Normal Form: Partial dependency exists (A -> BCD). Hence relation is in 1NF.

Question 5

$$FDs = \{X -> Y, WZ -> X, WZ -> Y, Y -> W, Y -> X, Y -> Z\}$$

Solution

Closure:

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

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

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

Candidate Key: Y, X, WZ Prime Attribute: {X, Y, W, Z} Non-Prime Attributes: { }

Normal Form: All determinants are CK. Highest NF = BCNF.

Question 6

R(ABCDEF), $FDs = {A -> BC, A -> D, D -> E, BC -> D}$

Solution

Closure:

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

Candidate Key: AF
Prime Attributes: {A, F}

Non-Prime Attributes: {B, C, D, E}

Normal Form: A -> BC introduces partial dependency (A is part of key AF and BC is non-prime).

Hence highest NF = 1NF.