

Assignment 5: Relational Database design

1. $R_1(A, B, C, D)$ $F_1 = \{A \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow C, C \rightarrow A\}$

1) $A^+ = \{A\}$ $A \rightarrow B$ $\{A B\}$
 $\{A B\} B \rightarrow C$ $\{A B C\}$
 $A^+ = \{A B C\}$

2) $AB \rightarrow C$. Yes because of the transitive property $A \rightarrow B$ and $B \rightarrow C$ so $A \rightarrow C$. Since $B \rightarrow C$ and $A \rightarrow C$, $AB \rightarrow C$ exists.

3) No sets with one attribute are candidate keys

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

3 sets with two attributes are candidate keys

$(AD)^+ = \{A B C D\}$, $(BD)^+ = \{A B C D\}$, $(CD)^+ = \{A B C D\}$

Sets with more than two attributes are repetitive therefore (AD) , (BD) , (CD) are candidate keys.

2. $R_2(A, B, C, D)$ $F_2 = \{A \rightarrow B, C \rightarrow D, D \rightarrow AC\}$

1) $(AD)^+$ Yes AD contains all attributes

AD $A \rightarrow B$ ADB

ADB $C \rightarrow D$ ADB

ADB $D \rightarrow AC$ $ABCD$

2) Check if LHS of FD is a super key

$A \rightarrow B$ $A^+ = \{A, B\}$ no

R_2 is not in BCNF because $A \rightarrow B$ A^+ is not a super key

3) $A \rightarrow B$ not a super key

$R_1(A, B)$ $R_2(A, C, D)$

Check if decomposition is in BCNF

R_1 $A^+ = \{A, B\}$

$B^+ = \{B\}$ $B^+ \cap (R_1 - B) = \text{empty set}$

$(AB)^+ = \{A, B\}$

R_1 is in BCNF

R_2 $A^+ = \{A, B\}$ $A^+ \cap (R_2 - A) = \text{empty set}$ all other subsets are super keys so R_2 is in BCNF

This decomposition dependency is not preserving, not all FD's can be used in a single relations instance.

3. $R_3(A,B,C,D,E)$ $F_3 = \{A \rightarrow BC, AC \rightarrow BD\}$

1) $(AC)^+ = \{A, B, C, D\}$

$(AE)^+ = \{A, B, C, D, E\}$

2) $AB \rightarrow C$. No because B cannot reach C from any point

3) F_c of F_3

$C?$ $A^+ = \{A,B,C,D\}$ C is extraneous, therefore $A \rightarrow BD$

$A \rightarrow BC$ $F^1 = (F - (A \rightarrow BC)) \cup (A \rightarrow (BC-B))$

$F^1 = \{A \rightarrow BD, A \rightarrow C\}$

$A^+ = \{A, B, C, D\}$ B is extraneous, therefore $A \rightarrow C$

$F_c = \{A \rightarrow C, A \rightarrow BD\}$

4) $A^+ = \{A,B,C,D\}$ $(AC)^+ = \{A,B,C,D\}$

$BC - A = BC$ $BD - AC = BD$

It is not in 3NF because the attributes of $\beta - \alpha$ are not candidate keys of R_3 .

$F_c = \{A \rightarrow C, A \rightarrow BD\}$

$R_1(A, C)$ $R_2(A,B,D)$

Both don't contain candidate keys so:

$R_3(A, C, E)$ and R_1 can be removed

$R_3(A, C, E)$ $R_2(A,B,D)$