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CS-UY 3083: Introduction to Databases
Homework #5
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## Problem 1:

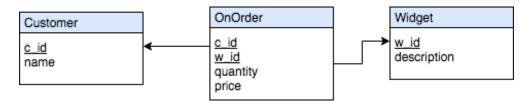
State if A (is a superkey), B (superkey that is also a candidate key), or
 C (is not a superkey)

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{ city_name, state } : B
{ city_name, state, mayor } : A
{ city_name } : C
{ state, governor } : C (MAYBE A)
```

- 2. 500 rows
- 3. Identify a trivial functional dependency If we have  $\alpha=\{$  city\_name, state, governor  $\}$  and then  $\beta=\{$  state, governor  $\}$ .  $\beta$  here would be a subset of  $\alpha$ .
- 4. Identify a non-trivial functional dependency (left-side = superkey) If we have  $\alpha = \{ \text{ city\_name, state } \}$  and then  $\beta = \{ \text{ mayor } \}$ .  $\beta$  here would not be a subset of  $\alpha$  and  $\alpha$  is a superkey.
- 5. Identify a non-trivial functional dependency (left-side = not superkey) If we have  $\alpha=\{$  state  $\}$  and then  $\beta=\{$  governor  $\}$ .  $\beta$  here would not be a subset of  $\alpha$  and  $\alpha$  is a not superkey.
- 7. 1 row

## Problem 2:

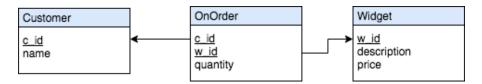
1. Create a relational schema for the ER diagram



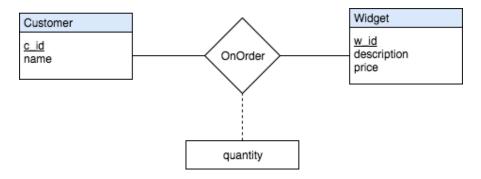
2. Identify a non-trivial functional dependency where the left side is not a superkey

{ w\_id } -> { price } is a non-trivial functional dependency where w\_id is not a superkey in the relation OnOrder

## 3. Decompose into BNCF Schemas



## 4. Fix the ER Diagram so that it is now BNCF



Previously, the ER diagram assigned the attribute "price" to the relationship set **OnOrder**. Given that the price was unique to each widget, the relation **OnOrder** would contain duplicate information: the tuple { w\_id, price }. To prevent this, price should be moved as an attribute of the **Widget** entity set.