

# Q1

Given  $R_1(L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T)$

FDs = {  $LPR \rightarrow Q, LR \rightarrow ST, M \rightarrow LO, MR \rightarrow N$  }

**a):**

Closure of LPR = LPRQST which are not all, then  $LPR \rightarrow Q$  violates BCNF.

Closure of LR = LRST which are not all, then  $LR \rightarrow ST$  violates BCNF.

Closure of M = MLO which are not all, then  $M \rightarrow LO$  violates BCNF.

Closure of MR = MRN which are not all, then  $MR \rightarrow N$  violates BCNF.

**b):**

Closure of LPR = LPRQST.

$LPR \rightarrow Q$  violates BCNF for  $R_1$

Split  $R_1$  into

$R_2(L, P, R, Q, S, T)$  {  $LPR \rightarrow Q, LR \rightarrow ST$  }

$R_3(L, M, N, O, P, R)$  {  $M \rightarrow LO, MR \rightarrow N$  }

Closure of LR = LRST

$LR \rightarrow ST$  violates BCNF for  $R_2$

Split  $R_2$  into

$R_4(L, R, S, T)$  {  $LR \rightarrow ST$  }

$R_5(L, P, R, Q)$  {  $LPR \rightarrow Q$  }

Closure of M = MLO

$M \rightarrow LO$  violates BCNF for  $R_3$

Split  $R_3$  into

$R_6(M, L, O)$  {  $M \rightarrow LO$  }

$R_7(M, N, P, R)$  {  $MR \rightarrow N$  }

Closure of MR = MRNLO

$MR \rightarrow N$  violates BCNF for  $R_7$

Split  $R_7$  into

$R_8(M, R, N)$  {  $MR \rightarrow N$  }

$R_9(M, P, R)$  { empty }

Final decomposition

$R_8(M, N, R)$  {  $MR \rightarrow N$  }

$R_9(M, P, R)$  { empty }

$R_6(L, M, O)$  {  $M \rightarrow LO$  }

$R_5(L, P, Q, R)$  {  $LPR \rightarrow Q$  }

$R_4(L, R, S, T)$  {  $LR \rightarrow ST$  }

## Q2

**a):** Find minimal basis

Step 1: rewrite FD such that there is only one attribute on RHS.

$AB \rightarrow C$

$AB \rightarrow D$

$ACDE \rightarrow B$

$ACDE \rightarrow F$

$B \rightarrow A$

$B \rightarrow C$

$B \rightarrow D$

$CD \rightarrow A$

$CD \rightarrow F$

$CDE \rightarrow F$

$CDE \rightarrow G$

$EB \rightarrow D$

Step 2: minimize LHS

$B \rightarrow C$

$B \rightarrow D$

$CDE \rightarrow B$

$CD \rightarrow F$

$B \rightarrow A$

$B \rightarrow C$

$B \rightarrow D$

$CD \rightarrow A$

$CD \rightarrow F$

$CD \rightarrow F$

$CDE \rightarrow G$

$B \rightarrow D$

Step 3: remove redundant FDs and get minimal basis

$CDE \rightarrow B$

$B \rightarrow C$

$CD \rightarrow A$

$CD \rightarrow F$

$CDE \rightarrow G$

$B \rightarrow D$

**b):** Find all keys

Step 1: find attributes that are not on RHS of minimal basis  
EH (All key should contain EH)

Step 2: find attributes that are on RHS but not on LHS  
AFG (No key contain AFG)

Step 3: find keys

Closure of EHB = ABCDEFGH which is key

Closure of EHC = EHC which is not key

Closure of EHD = EHD which is not key

Closure of EHCD = ABCDEFGH which is key

Keys: EHB, EHCD

**c):** Employ decomposition to find 3NF relations

Recall revised minimal basis:

CDE→B

B→CD

CD→AF

CDE→G

For each FD: X→Y in minimal basis, define new relation with schema (XY)

R1(CDEB)

R2(BCD)

R3(CDAF)

R4(CDEG)

Since BCD in BCDE, get new relations

R1(CDEB)

R2(CDAF)

R3(CDEG)

Since no relation is a superkey for R, add a relation whose schema is some key

R1(CDEB)

R2(CDAF)

R3(CDEG)

R4(HB)

**d):**

Since closure of B = BCD, then B→CD violates BCNF for R1(CDEB).

Then allow redundancy.