

# Reading Homework 7 (Due Monday 3/12, 3:20PM)

**Due** Mar 12, 2018 at 3:20pm**Points** 12**Questions** 12**Time Limit** None

## Instructions

The reading assignment here is: Chapters 8.1, 8.3.1, 8.3.2 (in order to understand Section 8.3.1 and 8.3.2, you will need to read the introductory text of Section 8.3 which discusses the notation the textbook uses in those sections).

## Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	<a href="#">Attempt 1</a>	18 minutes	4 out of 12

Score for this quiz: **4** out of 12

Submitted Mar 12, 2018 at 11:53am

This attempt took 18 minutes.

**Question 1****1 / 1 pts**

Larger schemas (in terms of being wide / having many attributes) typically lead to more data inconsistencies compared to equivalent smaller schemas.

**Correct!**☒ True☐ False**Question 2****0 / 1 pts**

Decomposition of "classroom(building, room\_number, capacity)" into two relations, "classroom(building, room\_number)" and "classroom(building, capacity)", is a lossy decomposition.

Correct Answer

☐ True

You Answered

☒ False

## Question 3

1 / 1 pts

For a functional dependency to hold on a relation schema, it must be true for most, but not necessarily all, legal instances of the relation.

☐ True

Correct!

☒ False

## Question 4

0 / 1 pts

Which of the following FDs hold on this relation instance?

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
<i>a</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>b</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>c</i> <sub>1</sub>
<i>a</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>b</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>c</i> <sub>2</sub>
<i>a</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>b</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>c</i> <sub>1</sub>
<i>a</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>b</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>c</i> <sub>3</sub>

Correct Answer

☐  $A \twoheadrightarrow B$ 

You Answered

☒  $A \twoheadrightarrow C$ ☐  $B \twoheadrightarrow C$

## Question 5

0 / 1 pts

On the following table, which is Figure 8.4 of your textbook, the book states that  $A \twoheadrightarrow C$  is satisfied. Name one other (non-trivial) functional dependency that is satisfied that has only one attribute on the left side of the arrow, and one attribute on the right side of the arrow. (If you believe there is no other such dependency, answer  $N \twoheadrightarrow N$ )

$\twoheadrightarrow$

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
<i>a</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>b</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>c</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>d</i> <sub>1</sub>
<i>a</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>b</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>c</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>d</i> <sub>2</sub>
<i>a</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>b</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>c</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>d</i> <sub>2</sub>
<i>a</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>b</i> <sub>3</sub>	<i>c</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>d</i> <sub>3</sub>
<i>a</i> <sub>3</sub>	<i>b</i> <sub>3</sub>	<i>c</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>d</i> <sub>4</sub>

Answer 1:

You Answered

Correct Answer

D

Correct Answer

d

Answer 2:

You Answered

Correct Answer

B

Correct Answer

b

## Question 6

0 / 1 pts

On the following table (same one as above), we already mentioned that the book states that  $A \rightarrow C$  is satisfied. Which of the following is one of the tables that are created during the process of BCNF decomposition using the  $A \rightarrow C$  functional dependency.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
<i>a</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>b</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>c</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>d</i> <sub>1</sub>
<i>a</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>b</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>c</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>d</i> <sub>2</sub>
<i>a</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>b</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>c</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>d</i> <sub>2</sub>
<i>a</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>b</i> <sub>3</sub>	<i>c</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>d</i> <sub>3</sub>
<i>a</i> <sub>3</sub>	<i>b</i> <sub>3</sub>	<i>c</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>d</i> <sub>4</sub>

☐ (A, B)

☐ (A)

☐ (C,D)

You Answered

☒ (A, B, C)

Correct Answer

☐ (A, B, D)

☐ (A, B, C, D)

### Question 7

0 / 1 pts

After performing the the BCNF decomposition from the previous question, the new schema is in Boyce-Codd Normal Form.

You Answered

☒ True

Correct Answer

☐ False

**Question 8****1 / 1 pts**

On the following table (same one as previous question), does the FD: "AB --> C" hold?

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
<i>a</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>b</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>c</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>d</i> <sub>1</sub>
<i>a</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>b</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>c</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>d</i> <sub>2</sub>
<i>a</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>b</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>c</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>d</i> <sub>2</sub>
<i>a</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>b</i> <sub>3</sub>	<i>c</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>d</i> <sub>3</sub>
<i>a</i> <sub>3</sub>	<i>b</i> <sub>3</sub>	<i>c</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>d</i> <sub>4</sub>

**Correct!**
☒ True

☐ False
**Question 9****0 / 1 pts**

On the above table, does the FD: "AC --> D" hold?

**You Answered**
☒ True
**Correct Answer**
☐ False
**Question 10****0 / 1 pts**

On the instructor table: instructor(ID, name, dept\_name, salary), which of the following FDs (all of which are valid FDs) are trivial? Pick all that are true.

☐ ID --> name☐ ID --> ID, name

Correct Answer

☐ ID, name --> ID

You Answered

☒ ID, name, dept\_name --> salary

Correct Answer

☐ ID, name, dept\_name --> dept\_name

Correct Answer

☐ ID, name --> ID, name**Question 11**

0 / 1 pts

Consider the relation: advisor(s\_id, i\_id, s\_name, s\_dept\_name, i\_name, i\_dept\_name), obtained by combining attributes from several relations. Which of the following is NOT a valid FD on this relation? Keep in mind that: s\_id is the primary key for the original advisor(s\_id, i\_id) relation.

☐ s\_id --> i\_id

Correct Answer

☐ i\_id --> s\_dept\_name

You Answered

☒ s\_id --> i\_name☐ i\_id --> i\_name**Question 12**

1 / 1 pts

On the flights table from the SQL assignment: "flight\_id --> source, dest" is a valid FD.

**Correct!**☒ True☐ FalseQuiz Score: **4** out of 12