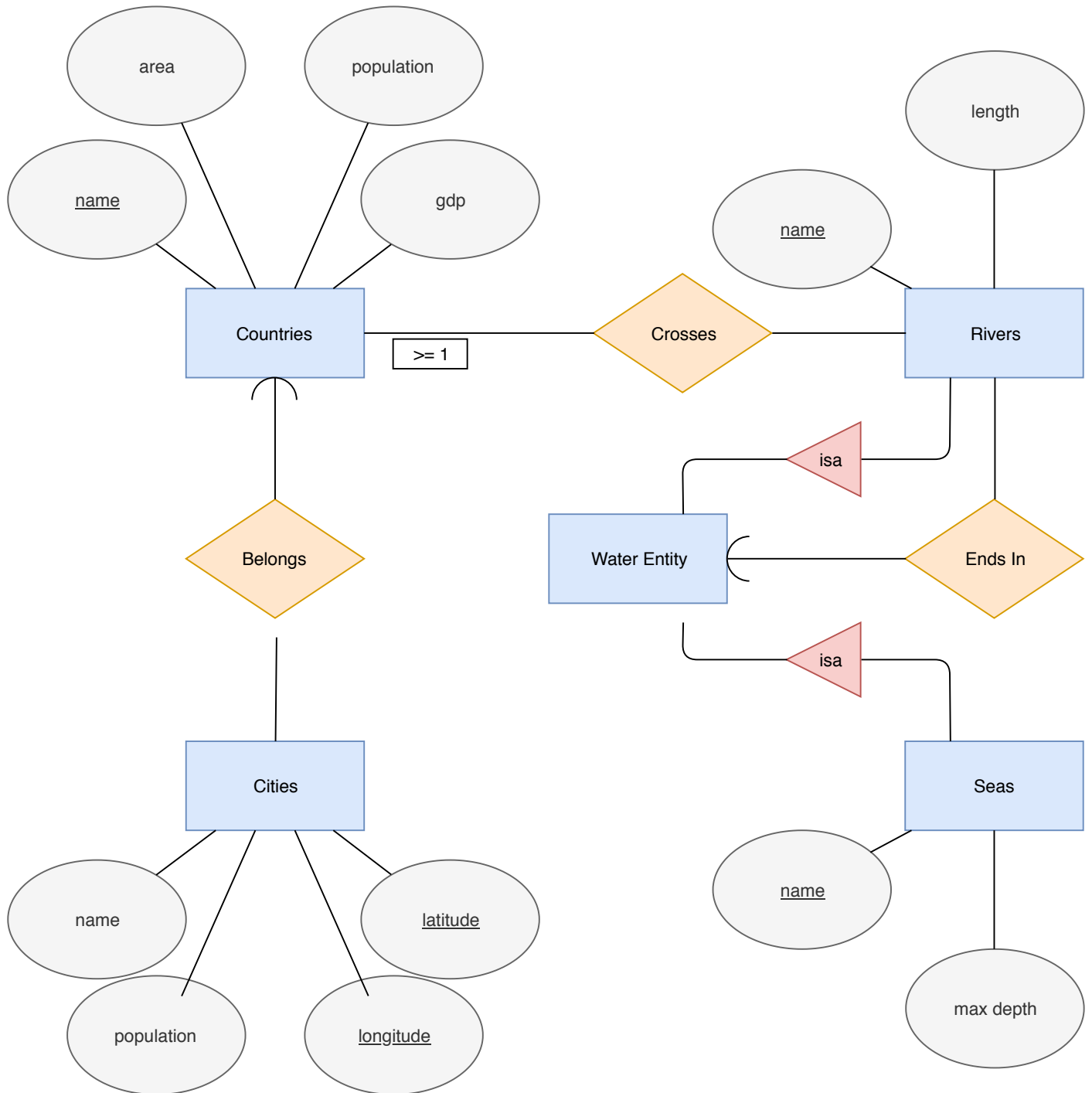


HW7 Part 1

1.



2.

```

CREATE TABLE InsuranceCo(
    name varchar(30) PRIMARY KEY,
    phone int
);
    
```

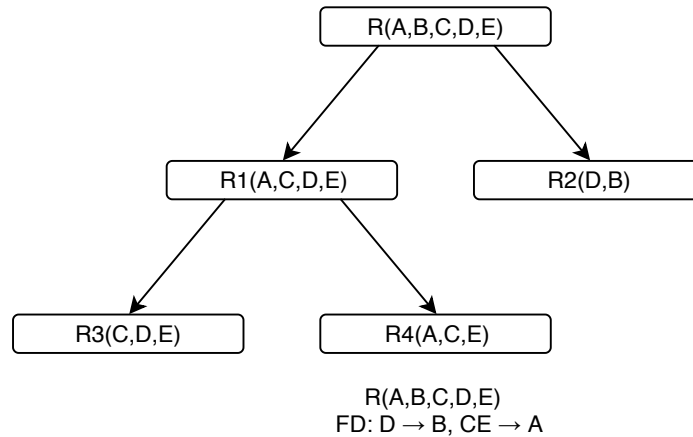
```

CREATE TABLE Person(
    SSN int PRIMARY KEY,
    name varchar(30)
);
    
```

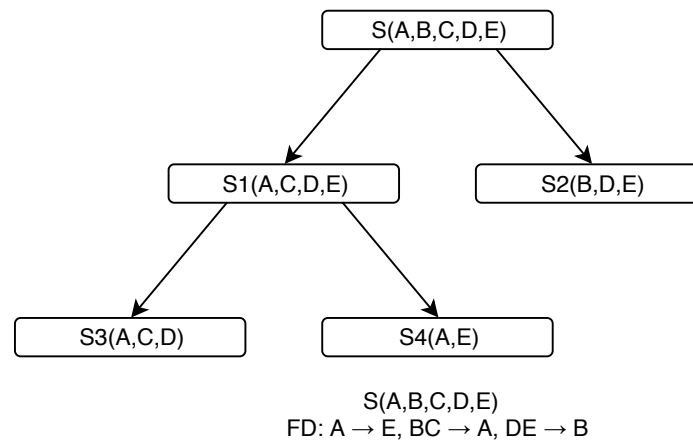
<pre>CREATE TABLE Driver(SSN int PRIMARY KEY REFERENCES Person(SSN), dirverID int);</pre>
<pre>CREATE TABLE NonProfessionalDriver(SSN int PRIMARY KEY REFERENCES Person(SSN));</pre>
<pre>CREATE TABLE ProfessionalDriver(SSN int PRIMARY KEY REFERENCES Person(SSN), medicalHistory varchar(100));</pre>
<pre>CREATE TABLE Vehicle(licensePlate varchar(9) PRIMARY KEY, year int, maxLiability REAL, iName varchar(30) REFERENCES InsuranceCo(name), pSSN int REFERENCES Person(SSN));</pre>
<pre>CREATE TABLE Car(licensePlate varchar(9) PRIMARY KEY REFERENCES Vehicle(licensePlate), make varchar(30));</pre>
<pre>CREATE TABLE Truck(licensePlate varchar(9) PRIMARY KEY REFERENCES Vehicle(licensePlate), capacity int, pdSSN int REFERENCES ProfessionalDriver(SSN));</pre>
<pre>CREATE TABLE Drives(licensePlate varchar(9) REFERENCES Car(licensePlate), npdSSN int REFERENCES NonProfessionalDriver(SSN), PRIMARY KEY(licensePlate, npdSSN));</pre>
<pre>/* relationship "insures" is represented by joining Vehicle ** and InsuranceCo using foreign key iName in Vehicle since ** it's a many to one relationship so that each Vehicle will ** connect to at most one InsuranceCo and exactly one maxliability ** in the relationship, thus maxliability is stored in Vehicle */</pre>

/* relationships "drives" and "operates" are different because
 ** Drives is a many to many relationship, but Operates is a
 ** many to one relationship. Therefore, Truck stored a foreign
 ** key pdSSN to join with ProfessionalDriver, and Drives become
 ** a table storing unique pairs of licensePlate and npdSSN.
 */

3.



$\{D\}^+ = \{B, D\}$, so $R(A, B, C, D, E)$ violates BCNF. Then R has been split into $R1(A, C, D, E)$ and $R2(D, B)$, and $R2$ satisfy BCNF. $R1$ still violates BCNF since $\{C, E\}^+ = \{A, C, E\}$, so $R1$ has been split into $R3(C, D, E)$ and $R4(A, C, E)$. Now $R3$ and $R4$ satisfy BCNF since $\{C, D, E\}^+ = \{A, B, C, D, E\}$.



$\{D, E\}^+ = \{B, D, E\}$, so $S(A, B, C, D, E)$ violates BCNF. Then S has been split into $S1(A, C, D, E)$ and $S2(B, D, E)$, and $S2$ satisfy BCNF. $S1$ still violates BCNF since $\{A\}^+ = \{A, E\}$, so $S1$ has been split into $S3(A, C, D)$ and $S4(A, E)$. Now $S3$ and $S4$ satisfy BCNF since $\{A, C, D\}^+ = \{A, B, C, D, E\}$ and FD $BC \rightarrow A$ doesn't work anymore since there's no B in $S3$.

4.

- $R(A, B, C, D)$
- All sets of attributes are closed.
FD: N/A
 - The only closed sets are $\{\}$ and $\{A, B, C, D\}$.
FD: $A \rightarrow B$, $B \rightarrow C$, $C \rightarrow D$, $D \rightarrow A$
 - The only closed sets are $\{\}$, $\{A, B\}$, and $\{A, B, C, D\}$.
FD: $A \rightarrow B$, $B \rightarrow A$, $C \rightarrow D$, $D \rightarrow AC$