Hw4 q5

Assume FD hold for R(A.B.C., D, E, F)

FD: A→BC, C→E B→D.

IS R is BCNF?

R is in BCNF iff. X contains a key. For every $(X \rightarrow Y) \in FD$.

Answer: FDs are:

A > BC A contain a key?

C-> E C contain a key?

B >0 B contain a key?

 $\{A\}^{+} = \{ABC\}$ $\{A\}^{+} = \{ABC\} =$

\$B3+ = \$B D3. 3 B doesn't contain a key.

BCNT De composition Algorithm

De compose R into RI(x+) and R2(X,Z)

X is the common attribute

2 is all attr except x+

Step 1: $A \rightarrow BC$. $\{A\}f = \{ABCDE\}$

RI (ABCDE) RZCAF)

Step2: $C \rightarrow E$ $\{C\}f = \{CE\}$

R3CCE) R4CC, AB & D € F) R4CA, B, C, D, FJ

Step3: $B \rightarrow D$ $\{B\}+ = \{BD\}$ R5(B.D) R. (A.B. C, E, F)