

## COMP 1100 In-Class Assignment – 05 Functional Dependencies and Normalization

Name

Date

1. Consider the relation  $R_1(A, B, C, D, E, F)$  with functional dependencies:  $A \rightarrow \{B, C, D, E\}$ ;  $D \rightarrow F$ ;  $\{B, C\} \rightarrow \{A, D\}$ ;  $B \rightarrow E$

a. What are the possible *candidate keys* for relation  $R_1$ ?

b. Is  $R_1$  in 3NF? If so why, and if not why not? Show a decomposition of  $R_1$  into 3NF

2. Consider the relation  $R_2(A, B, C, D, E, F)$  with functional dependencies:  $\{B, D\} \rightarrow \{A, E\}$ ;  $C \rightarrow F$ ;  $\{E, F\} \rightarrow \{A\}$ ;  $E \rightarrow C$

a. What are the possible *candidate keys* for relation  $R_2$ ?

b. Is  $R_2$  in 3NF? If so why, and if not why not? Show a decomposition of  $R_2$  into 3NF

3. Consider the relation R3(A, B, C, D, E, F) with functional dependencies:  $\{A\} \rightarrow \{F\}$ ;  $\{E\} \rightarrow \{B, C\}$ ;  $\{E, F\} \rightarrow \{D\}$ ;  $\{F\} \rightarrow \{A, C\}$
- What are the possible *candidate keys* for relation R3?
  - Is R3 in 3NF? If so why, and if not why not? Show a decomposition of R3 into 3NF

4. Multiple Choice (circle only one answer):

<p>a. Given the relation schema R(A,B,C,D,E) and the dependencies: <math>\{A, B\} \rightarrow \{C, D, E\}</math>; <math>A \rightarrow E</math> We can infer the following:</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A is a key for R</li> <li><math>\{B, E\}</math> is a key for R</li> <li><math>\{A, B\}</math> is a key for R</li> <li>None of the above</li> </ol>
<p>b. Given the relation schema R(A,B,C,D, E) and the functional dependencies: <math>\{A\} \rightarrow \{C, D\}</math>; <math>D \rightarrow \{C\}</math>; <math>B \rightarrow E</math>; <math>\{C, E\} \rightarrow A</math> which of the following could be the <i>primary key</i> of R?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>\{A\}</math></li> <li><math>\{A, B, E\}</math></li> <li><math>\{B, E\}</math></li> <li><math>\{B, D\}</math></li> </ol>
<p>c. Given the relation schema R(A,B,C,D,E) and the functional dependencies: <math>\{E\} \rightarrow \{C, D\}</math>; <math>\{A, E\} \rightarrow B</math>; <math>B \rightarrow A</math>, what is the highest normal form of R?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1NF</li> <li>2NF</li> <li>3NF</li> <li>None of the above</li> </ol>
<p>d. Given the relation schema R(A,B,C,D,E,F) and the dependencies: <math>\{C, D\} \rightarrow \{A, B, E\}</math>; <math>A \rightarrow \{C, D, E\}</math> We can infer the following:</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>R is in 3NF</li> <li><math>\{C, D\}</math> is a candidate key for R</li> <li><math>\{A\}</math> is a candidate key for R</li> <li>E is a primary key attribute</li> <li>F is a primary key attribute</li> <li>None of the above</li> </ol>