

201300180 Data & Information – Test 2 extra question 3b – Solution

1) First we determine \mathcal{F}^+ :

from $C \rightarrow A$ and $A \rightarrow E$ we find $C \rightarrow E$,
from $BD \rightarrow C$, $C \rightarrow A$ and $C \rightarrow E$ we find $BD \rightarrow CAE$,
yielding

$$\mathcal{F}^+ = \{ A \rightarrow E, BD \rightarrow CAE, C \rightarrow ADE \}$$

Candidate keys are BD and BC . The first one is obvious (from $BD \rightarrow CAE$).

But from $ABCDE$ we can eliminate ADE (using $C \rightarrow ADE$), leaving BC second as candidate key.

From the functional dependencies in \mathcal{F} , $A \rightarrow E$ and $C \rightarrow AD$ violate the BCNF condition.
 $BD \rightarrow C$ satisfies the condition, its left-hand side is a superkey.

2) Start with functional dependency $A \rightarrow E$.

$A^+ = AE$. Splitting on A we get

- $R_1(A,E)$, with $\mathcal{F}_1 = \{ A \rightarrow E \}$ (candidate key A)
- $R_2(A,B,C,D)$, with $\mathcal{F}_2 = \{ BD \rightarrow CA, C \rightarrow AD \}$ (candidate keys BD, BC)

Clearly, R_1 is in BCNF. For R_2 we have one violating functional dependency: $C \rightarrow AD$.

$C^+ = CAD$. Splitting R_2 on C we get

- $R_{21}(C,A,D)$, with $\mathcal{F}_{21} = \{ C \rightarrow AD \}$ (candidate key C)
- $R_{22}(B,C)$, with $\mathcal{F}_{22} = \{ \}$ (candidate key BC)
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Alternatively, start with functional dependency $C \rightarrow AD$.

$C^+ = CADE$. Splitting on C we get

- $R_1(C,A,D,E)$, with $\mathcal{F}_1 = \{ A \rightarrow E, C \rightarrow ADE \}$ (candidate key C)
- $R_2(B,C)$, with $\mathcal{F}_2 = \{ \}$ (candidate key BC)

Clearly, R_2 is in BCNF. For R_1 we have one violating functional dependency: $A \rightarrow E$.

$A^+ = AE$. Splitting R_1 on A we get

- $R_{11}(A,E)$, with $\mathcal{F}_{11} = \{ A \rightarrow E \}$ (candidate key A)
- $R_{12}(A,C,D)$, with $\mathcal{F}_{12} = \{ C \rightarrow AD \}$ (candidate key C)

3) From the original functional dependencies, $BD \rightarrow C$ was lost in the first (resp. second) step.
The other FDs in \mathcal{F} still exist in $\mathcal{F}_1 \cup \mathcal{F}_{21} \cup \mathcal{F}_{22}$ (resp. $\mathcal{F}_{11} \cup \mathcal{F}_{12} \cup \mathcal{F}_2$).