

i. Reflexivity.

$$\alpha \xrightarrow{A_2} \alpha \rightarrow \alpha$$

$$\alpha \rightarrow x, y \subseteq \alpha \xrightarrow{A_6} \alpha \rightarrow y$$

ii. Augmentation

$$\alpha \rightarrow \alpha \xrightarrow{A_2} \alpha \rightarrow \alpha$$

$$\alpha \rightarrow \alpha, \alpha \rightarrow \beta \xrightarrow{A_2} \alpha \rightarrow \alpha\beta$$

$$\alpha \rightarrow \alpha\beta \xrightarrow{A_1} \alpha \rightarrow \beta$$

iii. Transitivity:

$$\alpha \xrightarrow{A_2} \alpha \rightarrow \alpha$$

$$\alpha \rightarrow \alpha, \alpha \rightarrow \beta \xrightarrow{A_2} \alpha \rightarrow \alpha\beta$$

$$\alpha \rightarrow \alpha\beta, \beta \rightarrow \gamma \xrightarrow{A_2} \alpha \rightarrow \alpha\beta\gamma$$

$$\alpha \rightarrow \alpha\beta\gamma \xrightarrow{A_1} \alpha \rightarrow \gamma$$

• Decomposition.

$$Z \subseteq Y \xRightarrow{A_1} Y \rightarrow Z$$

$$X \rightarrow Y, Y \rightarrow Z \xRightarrow{A_2} X \rightarrow Z$$

• Reflexivity.

$$x \subseteq \alpha \xRightarrow{A_1} x \rightarrow x$$

• Accumulation.

$$Z \subseteq YZ \xRightarrow{A_2} YZ \rightarrow Z$$

$$X \rightarrow YZ, YZ \rightarrow Z \xRightarrow{A_3} X \rightarrow Z$$

$$X \rightarrow Z, Z \rightarrow AW \xRightarrow{A_1} X \rightarrow AW \xRightarrow{A_1, A_1} X \rightarrow A$$

$$X \rightarrow A \xRightarrow{A_2} YZ \rightarrow X \rightarrow YZA, \quad X \rightarrow YZ \xRightarrow{A_3} X \rightarrow YZX$$

$$X \rightarrow YZX, YZX \rightarrow YZA \xRightarrow{A_2} X \rightarrow YZA$$

2a) $X \rightarrow A \in \mathcal{F}^+, A \notin X$
 implicates $X \rightarrow V \in \mathcal{F}^+$

$A \in X^+ \setminus X$. $Y \rightarrow A \in \mathcal{F}$
 non-trivial FD

$Y \subseteq X^+$, thus $X \rightarrow Y \in \mathcal{F}^+$

$X \rightarrow Y \in \mathcal{F}^+$, X SKey, thus
 $X \rightarrow V \in \mathcal{F}^+$

2c) R in 3NF, K only one primary key of R .

$X \rightarrow A$ FD in \mathcal{F}

$(K - A) \cup X$ is a superkey Δ

$K' \subseteq (K - A) \cup X \Rightarrow K = K'$

Therefore $A \in K'$, and thus $A \in X$
FD $X \rightarrow A$ trivial \square

2d) K only primary key.

$V \setminus Z_i$ a superkey, $1 \leq i \leq p$.

So $K \subseteq \bigcap_{i=1}^p (V \setminus Z_i) = V \setminus Z_1 \dots Z_p$.

$\Rightarrow V \setminus Z_1 \dots Z_p$ is superkey

$K = V \setminus Z_1 \dots Z_p$

L a superkey,
 \downarrow
 \square

$A \in K \setminus L$, thus
 $A \notin L^+$

$$V, x \in V$$

$$|F| = 2^{n+1}$$

$$|\pi[x]F| = 2^n$$

$$V = \{A_1, \dots, A_n, B_1, \dots, B_n, C_1, \dots, C_n, D\}$$

$$\widehat{F} = \{A_i \rightarrow C_i, B_i \rightarrow C_i \mid 1 \leq i \leq n\} \cup \{C_1, \dots, C_n\}$$

$$X = A_1 \dots A_n A_1 \dots B_n D \rightarrow D$$

$$F^+ \ni A_1 \dots A_n \rightarrow D$$

$$B_1 \dots B_n \rightarrow D$$

$$w \in \{A_1, B_1\} \times \dots \times \{A_n, B_n\} \rightarrow D$$

Sample instance: $n=2/3$

$$|\{A_1, B_1\} \times \{A_2, B_2\}| = 4$$

$$2^{2/3}$$

\Rightarrow General case: 2^n

$$\widehat{F}^1 = \{w \rightarrow 0 \mid w \in \{A_1, B_1\} \times \dots \times \{A_n, B_n\}\}$$

$$\widehat{F}^1 \subseteq \pi[X]\widehat{F}$$

$$\Rightarrow |\pi[X]\widehat{F}^1| = O(2^n)$$

$$X \rightarrow A \in \mathcal{F}$$

$$R_1 = (V - A, \pi[V - A] \mathcal{F})$$

$$R_2 = (X \cdot A, \pi[XA] \mathcal{F})$$

4a

r_1		
A	B	C
a_1	b_1	c_2
a_1	b_2	c_1
a_2	b_1	c_1
a_1	b_1	c_1

$A \not\rightarrow B$
 $A \not\rightarrow C$

4b

$$F^+ = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow C, \\ AB \rightarrow C, A \rightarrow C, \\ AC \rightarrow B \end{array} \right\}$$

Σ		
A	B	C
a_2	b_1	c_1
a_1	b_1	c_1
a_3	b_2	c_1

4c)

$$\phi \Rightarrow \mu(A) = \nu(A)$$

A	B	C
a_1	*	c_1
a_1	*	c_1
a_1	*	c_1

$\sqrt{3}$		
A	B	C
a_1	b_1	c_1
a_2	b_2	c_2

Ex 1

$$\mathcal{F} = \{A \neq \emptyset, C \rightarrow \emptyset\}$$

$\Gamma_{\mathcal{F}}$		
A	B	C
a_1	b_1	c_1
a_2	b_2	c_2
a_3	b_3	c_3