ICS 321 Data Storage & Retrieval — Ex#4 Name:___

Armstrong's Axioms and rules for splitting and combining.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} X \subseteq Y &\Rightarrow& Y \rightarrow X \quad (\text{Reflexivity}) \\ X \rightarrow Y &\Rightarrow& XZ \rightarrow YZ \quad \forall Z \quad (\text{Augmentation}) \\ X \rightarrow Y \wedge Y \rightarrow Z &\Rightarrow& X \rightarrow Z \quad (\text{Transitivity}) \\ X \rightarrow Y \wedge X \rightarrow Z &\Rightarrow& X \rightarrow YZ \quad (\text{Combining}) \\ X \rightarrow YZ &\Rightarrow& X \rightarrow Y \wedge X \rightarrow Z \quad (\text{Splitting}) \end{array}$$

Exercise 3.2.1 from the textbook. Consider a relation with schema R(A, B, C, D) and FD's $AB \rightarrow C, C \rightarrow D, D \rightarrow A$.

- 1. What are all the nontrivial FD's that follow from the given FD's? You should restrict yourself to FD's with single attributes on the right hand side.
- 2. What are all the keys of R?
- 3. What are all the superkeys for R that are not keys ?

Exercise 3.2.2. Repeat the Exercise 3.2.1 for the following schemas and sets of FD's:

- 1. S(A, B, C, D) with FD's $A \to B, B \to C$, and $B \to D$.
- 2. T(A, B, C, D) with FD's $AB \to C$, $BC \to D$, $CD \to A$, and $AD \to B$.
- 3. U(A, B, C, D) with FD's $A \to B, B \to C, C \to D$, and $D \to A$