

## Inference Rules For Functional Dependencies

Inference Rules For Functional Dependencies -

Let  $S$  be the set of functional dependencies that are specified on relation schema  $R$ . Numerous other dependencies can be inferred or deduced from the functional dependencies in  $S$ .

**Example :**

Let  $S = \{A \twoheadrightarrow B, B \twoheadrightarrow C\}$

We can infer the following functional dependency from  $S$ :

$A \twoheadrightarrow C$

**Armstrong's Inference Rules -**

Let  $A, B$  and  $C$  and  $D$  be arbitrary subsets of the set of attributes of the given relation  $R$ , and let  $AB$  be the union of  $A$  and  $B$ . Then,??

**Reflexivity :**

If  $B$  is subset of  $A$ , then  $A \twoheadrightarrow B$

Augmentation :

If  $A \twoheadrightarrow B$ , then  $AC \twoheadrightarrow BC$

Transitivity :

If  $A \twoheadrightarrow B$  and  $B \twoheadrightarrow C$ , then  $A \twoheadrightarrow C$ .

**Projectivity or Decomposition Rule :**

If  $A \twoheadrightarrow BC$ , Then  $A \twoheadrightarrow B$  and  $A \twoheadrightarrow C$

Proof :

Step 1 :  $A \twoheadrightarrow BC$  (GIVEN)

Step 2 :  $BC \twoheadrightarrow B$  (Using Rule 1, since  $B \twoheadrightarrow BC$ )

Step 3 :  $A \twoheadrightarrow B$  (Using Rule 3, on step 1 and step 2)

**Union or Additive Rule :**

If  $A \twoheadrightarrow B$ , and  $A \twoheadrightarrow C$  Then  $A \twoheadrightarrow BC$ .

Proof :

Step 1 :  $A \twoheadrightarrow B$  (GIVEN)

Step 2 :  $A \twoheadrightarrow C$  (given)

Step 3 :  $A \twoheadrightarrow AB$  (using Rule 2 on step 1, since  $AA=A$ )

Step 4 :  $AB \twoheadrightarrow BC$  (using rule 2 on step 2)

Step 5 :  $A \twoheadrightarrow BC$  (using rule 3 on step 3 and step 4)

Pseudo Transitive Rule :

If  $A \twoheadrightarrow B, DB \twoheadrightarrow C$ , then  $DA \twoheadrightarrow C$

Proof :

Step 1 :  $A \twoheadrightarrow B$  (Given)

Step 2 :  $DB \twoheadrightarrow C$  (Given)

Step 3 :  $DA \twoheadrightarrow DB$  (Rule 2 on step 1)

Step 4 :  $DA \twoheadrightarrow C$  (Rule 3 on step 3 and step 2)

These are not commutative as well as associative.

i.e. if  $X \twoheadrightarrow Y$  then

$Y \twoheadrightarrow X$  is (not possible)

Composition Rule :

If  $A \twoheadrightarrow B$ , and  $C \twoheadrightarrow D$ , then  $AC \twoheadrightarrow BD$ .

**Self Determination Rule :**

A  $\twoheadrightarrow$  A is a self determination rule.

Question 1:

Prove or disprove the following inference rules for functional dependencies.

Note: Read " $\twoheadrightarrow$ " as implies

a.  $\{X \twoheadrightarrow Y, Z \twoheadrightarrow W\} \twoheadrightarrow XZ \twoheadrightarrow YW$  ??

b.  $\{X \twoheadrightarrow Y, XY \twoheadrightarrow Z\} \twoheadrightarrow X \twoheadrightarrow Z$

c.  $\{XY \twoheadrightarrow Z, Y \twoheadrightarrow W\} \twoheadrightarrow XW \twoheadrightarrow Z$

Solution :

Method : Use Armstrong's Axioms or Attribute closure to prove or disprove.

a.  $\{X \twoheadrightarrow Y, Z \twoheadrightarrow W\} \twoheadrightarrow XZ \twoheadrightarrow YW$  ??

$XZ \twoheadrightarrow XZ$

$XZ \twoheadrightarrow XW$  ( $Z \twoheadrightarrow W$ )

$XZ \twoheadrightarrow W$  (decomposition rule)

$XZ \twoheadrightarrow XZ$

$XZ \twoheadrightarrow YZ$  ( $X \twoheadrightarrow Y$ )

$XZ \twoheadrightarrow Y$  (decomposition rule)

$\twoheadrightarrow XZ \twoheadrightarrow YW$  (union rule)

Hence True.

b.  $\{X \twoheadrightarrow Y, XY \twoheadrightarrow Z\} \twoheadrightarrow X \twoheadrightarrow Z$  ??

$XY \twoheadrightarrow Z$

$XX \twoheadrightarrow Z$  (pseudotransitivity rule as  $X \twoheadrightarrow Y$ )

$\twoheadrightarrow X \twoheadrightarrow Z$

Hence True.

c.  $\{XY \twoheadrightarrow Z, Y \twoheadrightarrow W\} \twoheadrightarrow XW \twoheadrightarrow Z$  ??

$W \twoheadrightarrow W$

$X \twoheadrightarrow X$

$Y \twoheadrightarrow YW$

$Z \twoheadrightarrow Z$

$WX \twoheadrightarrow WX$

$WY \twoheadrightarrow WY$

$WZ \twoheadrightarrow WZ$

$XY \twoheadrightarrow WXYZ$

$XZ \twoheadrightarrow XZ$

$YZ \twoheadrightarrow WYZ$

Therefore  $WX \twoheadrightarrow Z$  is not true

You can also find the attribute closure for  $WX$  and show that closure set does not contain  $Z$ .

Question 2:

Consider a relational scheme R with attributes A,B,C,D,F and the FDs

A  $\twoheadrightarrow$  BC

B  $\twoheadrightarrow$  E

CD  $\twoheadrightarrow$  EF

Prove that functional dependency AD  $\twoheadrightarrow$  F holds in R.

Step 1 : A  $\twoheadrightarrow$  BC (Given)

Step 2 : A  $\twoheadrightarrow$  C (Decomposition Rule applied on step 1)

Step 3 : AD  $\twoheadrightarrow$  CD (Augmentation Rule applied on step 2)

Step 4 : CD  $\twoheadrightarrow$  EF (Given)

Step 5 : AD  $\twoheadrightarrow$  EF (transitivity Rule applied on step 3 and 4)

Step 6 : AD  $\twoheadrightarrow$  F (Decomposition Rule applied on step 5)

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[and Applications of Closure](#)