

Non-redundant

Minimal Covers

F : given set

↓

G^+ : minimal set

A minimal cover of a set of functional dependencies (FD) ' F ', is a set of FD's ' G ' that satisfy the property that every dependency in F is in G^+ . Then G is called minimal procedure to find minimal set.

Steps to find Minimal Set

- (i) Split the FDs such that R.H.S. contain single attribute.

↳ Right hand side

E.g. $A \rightarrow BC$
 $\Rightarrow A \rightarrow B \ \& \ A \rightarrow C$

- (ii) find the redundant FDs and delete them from the set

E.g. $\{A \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow C, A \rightarrow C\}$
 $\rightarrow \{A \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow C\}$

repeat

x redundant

- (iii) find the redundant attributes on L.H.S. and delete them

E.g. $AB \rightarrow C$

$\{A \text{ can be deleted, if } B^+ \text{ contains } A\}$
 $\{B \text{ " " " " } A^+ \text{ " " } B\}$

if there was any removal of variables in Step 3 repeat 2.

Example

To find the Minimal Cover.

$\{A \rightarrow B, C \rightarrow B, D \rightarrow ABC, AC \rightarrow D\}$

Step 1:- $\{A \rightarrow B, C \rightarrow B, D \rightarrow ABC, AC \rightarrow D\}$
 \Rightarrow $A \rightarrow B, C \rightarrow B, D \rightarrow A, D \rightarrow B, D \rightarrow C, AC \rightarrow D$ (decompose)

Step 2: Remove Redundant FD's

$A \rightarrow B, C \rightarrow B, D \rightarrow A, \boxed{D \rightarrow B}, D \rightarrow C, AC \rightarrow D$
↑
redundant

firstly we get the closures

$A^+ = A$
 $C^+ = C$
 $D^+ = DBC$
 $D^+ = DABC$
 $D^+ = DAB$
 $AC^+ = ACB$

So $\{A \rightarrow B, C \rightarrow B, D \rightarrow A, D \rightarrow C, AC \rightarrow D\}$

Step 3: $A \rightarrow B, C \rightarrow B, D \rightarrow A, D \rightarrow C, AC \rightarrow D$

(we can't reduce) \rightarrow

$AC \rightarrow D$
 $C^+ = C$
 $A^+ = AB$

Ans: $\{A \rightarrow B, C \rightarrow B, D \rightarrow AC, AC \rightarrow B\}$

Canonical Cover.

- A canonical cover is a simplified and reduced version of the given set of functional dependencies.
- If is reduced version, it is also called as irreducible set.

Characteristics:-

- It is not unique, it may be more than one cover possible.
- Closure of Canonical cover = Initial FD's set closure.
- Canonical Cover is free from all the extraneous FDs.

Extraneous Attribute

An attribute of a functional dependency is said to be extraneous if we can remove it without changing the closure of the set of functional dependencies.

Example

$R = (A, B, C)$ $FD = \{A \rightarrow BC, A \rightarrow B, AB \rightarrow C\}$

here $A \rightarrow BC$ $A \rightarrow B$ $A \rightarrow C$ [SO $A \rightarrow B$ extra] because already there

$AB \rightarrow C$ A is extra [$A \rightarrow B \therefore A \rightarrow C$]
 $B \rightarrow C \therefore A \rightarrow C$]
because $B \rightarrow C$ already there

$A \rightarrow BC$: C is extra
by removing C , $A \rightarrow B$

Set $\{A \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow C\}$ all the conditions satisfied.
 \hookrightarrow Canonical Cover's

Example to find Canonical form

$R(w, x, y, z)$

$F \%$ $\{x \rightarrow w,$
 $wz \rightarrow xy,$
 $y \rightarrow wxzy\}$

Sol: Step 1 :- (first we will check, if there is any extra attribute for each FD at R.H.S)

$x \rightarrow w$
 $wz \rightarrow x$
 $wz \rightarrow y$

- $Y \rightarrow W$
- $Y \rightarrow X$
- $Y \rightarrow Z$

Now Complete

$X^+ = \{X, W, Y\}$
 $X^+ = X$ (without using $X \rightarrow W$)
 (SO $X \rightarrow W$ is essential.)

$WZ^+ = WZXY$
 $WZ^+ = WZYX$ (without using $WZ \rightarrow X$)
 ($WZ \rightarrow X$ is not essential)
 because FD, WZ^+ is same)

$WZ^+ = WZ$ (without using $WZ \rightarrow Y$)
 it is essential.

$Y^+ = \{Y, W, X, Z\}$
 $Y^+ = \{Y, X, Z, W\}$ (without $Y \rightarrow W$) not essential
 $Y^+ = YZ$ (" $Y \rightarrow X$) essential
 $Y^+ = YXW$ (" $Y \rightarrow Z$) essential

All essential FDs

- $X \rightarrow W$
- $WZ \rightarrow Y$
- $Y \rightarrow X$
- $Y \rightarrow Z$

Step 2:-

Now we will check if there is any extra attribute at left side of FD.

$$WZ \rightarrow Y$$

Compute

$$WZ^+ = WZYX$$

$$W^+ = W$$

$$Z^+ = Z$$

$WZ \rightarrow Y$ is essential because W^+, Z^+ are different.

So:-

$F_c :- \{ X \rightarrow W, WZ \rightarrow Y, Y \rightarrow X \}$
 $\Rightarrow Y \rightarrow XZ$ is Canonical Set.