

#2) \mathcal{F} is:

fd1) $j \rightarrow ac$

fd2) $de \rightarrow i$

fd3) $d \rightarrow bf$

fd4) $b \rightarrow gh$

fd5) $e \rightarrow j$

and \mathcal{D} is $\{acej, bdefi, bgh\}$

FDP. It is FDP, since the fd's are preserved in $acej$, $bdefi$, $bdefi$, bgh and $acej$, resp.

And it's LJD. The initial tableau is:

	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>j</i>
<i>acej</i>	<i>a</i>		<i>a</i>		<i>a</i>					<i>a</i>
<i>bdefi</i>		<i>a</i>		<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>			<i>a</i>	
<i>bgh</i>		<i>a</i>					<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>		

After applying some FD's, the second row is all *a*'s.

Normal forms: Again, let's fill out this chart:

Component	FD's inherited from \mathcal{F}	Key	NF
<i>acej</i>	$j \rightarrow ac$ $e \rightarrow j$	<i>e</i>	2
<i>bdefi</i>	$de \rightarrow i$ $d \rightarrow bf$	<i>de</i>	1
<i>bgh</i>	$b \rightarrow gh$	<i>b</i>	BC