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Question 1:
SELECT j.Name, j.Id
FROM Judges j
INNER JOIN Evaluations e ON j.Id = e.JudgeId
GROUP BY j.Name, j.Id
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT e.ProjectId) > 3
 AND MAX(e.Points) < 5;
RA:
temp1 = Judges ⋈_{j.ld = e.JudgeId} Evaluations
temp2 = \gamma_{j.Name, j.Id} (temp1)
temp3 = \sigma_{COUNT(DISTINCT e.ProjectId)} > 3 \text{ AND MAX(e.Points)} < 5  (temp2)
result = \pi_{j.Name, j.Id} (temp3)
Where clause
SELECT j.Name, j.Id
FROM Judges j
INNER JOIN (
  SELECT JudgeId
  FROM Evaluations
  GROUP BY Judgeld
  HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT ProjectId) > 3
) e ON j.ld = e.Judgeld
WHERE NOT EXISTS (
  SELECT *
  FROM Evaluations
  WHERE Judgeld = j.ld
 AND Points >= 5
)
```

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RA: temp1 = \pi \ Judgeld \ (\sigma \ COUNT(DISTINCT \ ProjectId) > 3 \ (Evaluations)) temp2 = Judges \bowtie temp1
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temp3 =  $\sigma$  NOT EXISTS ( $\sigma$  Points >= 5 (Evaluations)) (temp2)

result =  $\pi$  Name, Id (temp3)

View:

CREATE VIEW ProjectJudgesCount AS

SELECT p.ProjectId, p.Title, p.TeamId, COUNT(jp.JudgeId) AS JudgesCount

FROM Projects p

LEFT JOIN JudgeProject jp ON p.ProjectId = jp.ProjectId

GROUP BY p.ProjectId, p.Title, p.TeamId;