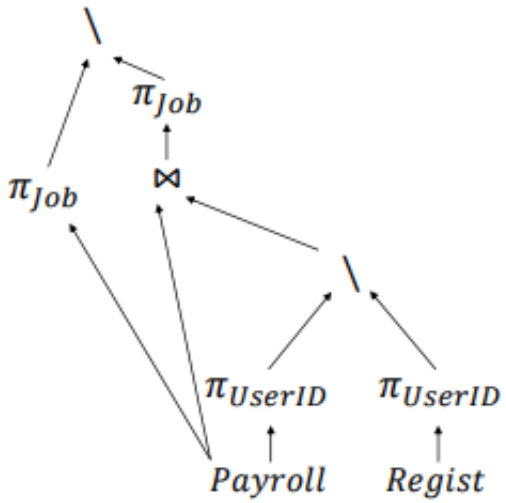
```
SELECT P.Names, P.Salary
FROM Payroll P, (
SELECT UserID
FROM Payroll
EXCEPT
SELECT UserID
FROM Regist) E
WHERE P.UserID
= E.UserID
```

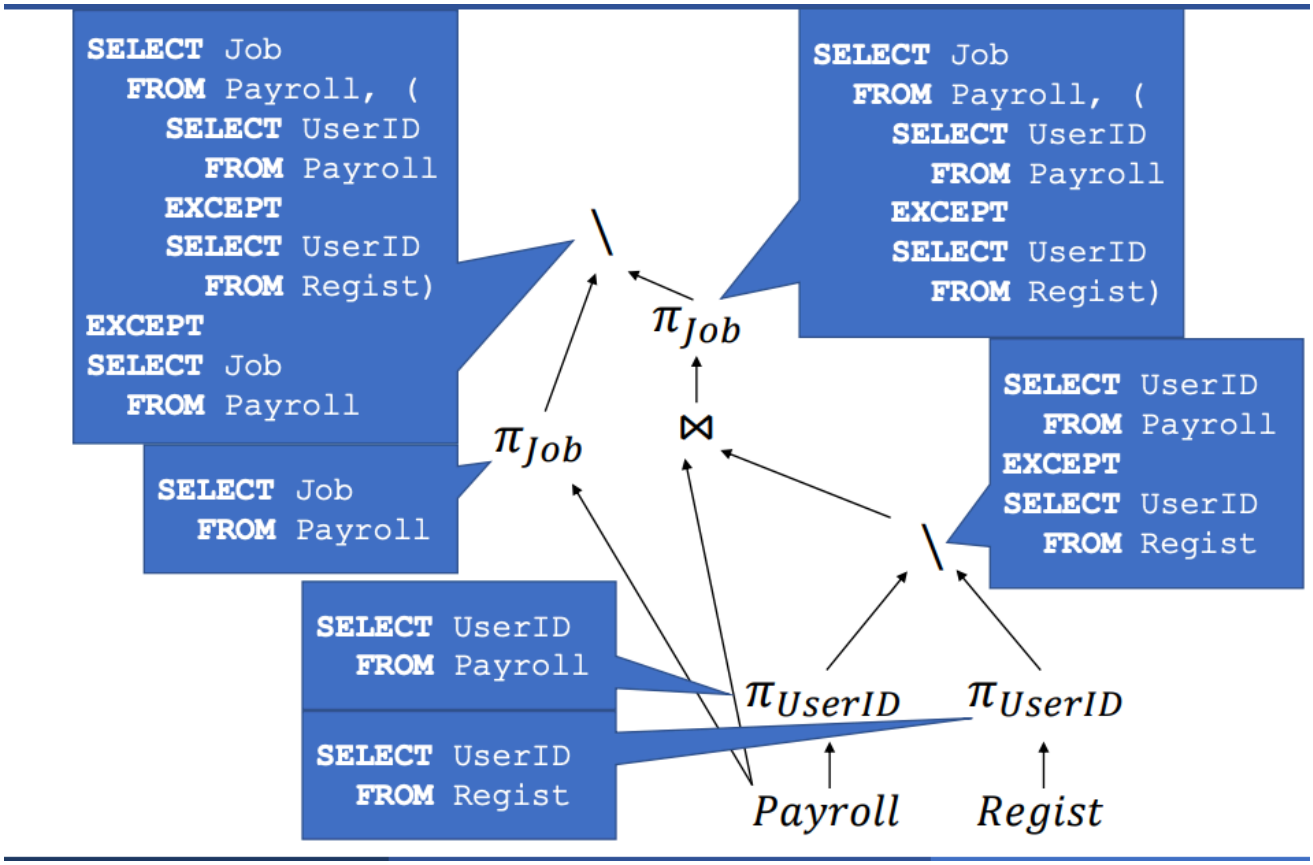
Universal Quantifiers

- Watch out for universal quantifiers
  - Require more complex answer
- Double negation pattern often works
  - aka the “not not rule”

$\forall = \neg\exists\neg$

RA to SQL:






```
WITH Part1 AS (
SELECT P.UserID, P.Job,
COUNT(R.Car) AS CC
FROM Payroll P
LEFT OUTER JOIN Regist R
ON P.UserID = R.UserID
GROUP BY P.Job, P.UserID
)
SELECT COUNT(*) AS PartnerCount
FROM
(SELECT CC AS CC1 FROM Part1
WHERE Job='TA') A,
(SELECT CC AS CC2 FROM Part1
WHERE Job='Prof') B
WHERE A.CC1+B.CC2 >= 1
```