

CS & IT ENGINEERING



Database Management System

Query Languages

DPP-01 Discussion Notes

By– Mili Dhara Ma'am



#Q. Consider the following statements:

✗ $S_1: \pi_{List\ N} (\pi_{List\ N-1} \dots (\pi_{List\ 1}(R)))$ — Commutative
 $\equiv \pi_{List\ 1} (\pi_{List\ 2} \dots (\pi_{List\ N}(R)))$

$S_2: \sigma_{c_n} (\sigma_{c_{n-1}} \dots (\sigma_{c_1}(R))) \equiv \sigma_{c_1} (\sigma_{c_2} \dots (\sigma_{c_n}(C)))$

Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?



S_1 only



S_2 only



Both S_1 and S_2 only



Neither S_1 nor S_2

#Q. Consider the following table

1 + 4

I(pq)		J(qr)		K(rs)	
p	q	q	r	r	s
0	1	1	2	2	3
4	5	5	2	6	7
8	9	5	6	10	11
		5	10	10	3
		13	10		

The number of tuples in $(I \bowtie J \bowtie K)$ where \bowtie is the natural join is

A 5

B 8

C 10

D 11

#Q. Let R_1 and R_2 be two relations which are union compatible with the same set of attributes.

$$S_1: R_1 \cap R_2 = T_1 \bowtie T_2 \quad R_1 \bowtie R_2$$

$$S_2: R_1 \cup R_2 = T_1 \bowtie T_2 \quad R_1 \bowtie R_2$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 R_1(A, B, C) \quad \bowtie \quad R_2(A, B, C) \\
 \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{array} \quad \cap \quad \begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 4 & 5 \end{array} \\
 \hline
 R(A, B, C) \\
 \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Which of the above statement(s) are INCORRECT?

A

S_1 only

B

S_2 only

C

Both S_1 and S_2 only

D

Neither S_1 nor S_2

#Q. Consider the following relations:

Enroll (Sid, Papercode), Paper (Papercode, Desc) Which of the following relational algebra displays the sid's who only enrolled for Papercode having descriptions (Desc) as "CS"?

~~A~~ $\pi_{\text{sid}} (\text{Enroll} \bowtie \text{Paper})$
Desc = CS

~~B~~ $\pi_{\text{sid}} (\text{Enroll}) - \pi_{\text{sid}} ((\text{Enroll} \bowtie \sigma (\text{Paper})))$
Desc = CS

~~C~~ $\pi_{\text{sid}} (\text{Enroll}) - \left[\pi_{\text{sid}} ((\text{Enroll} \bowtie \sigma (\text{Paper}))) \right]$
Desc \neq CS

D None

$S_2 \ S_5$

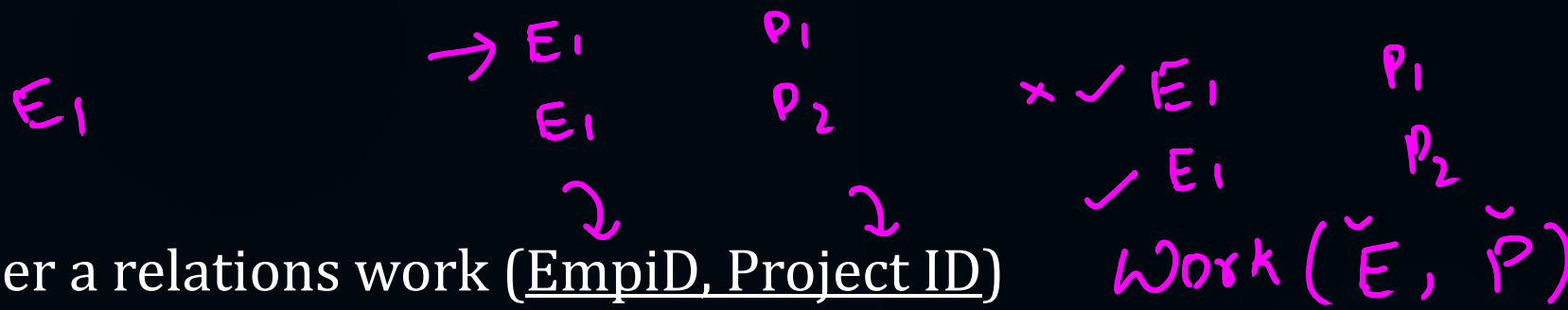
S_1	CS	}	S_3 - DA
	DA		S_1 - DA
S_2	CS	}	S_4 - maths
S_3	DA		S_4 - Physics
S_4	CS		
	maths		
	Physics		
S_5	CS		

$S_2 \ S_5$

[MCQ]



#Q. Consider a relations work (EmpID, Project ID)
The suitable relational algebra expression that projects the employee ids who work exactly in one project is-



A $\pi_{Empid}(Work) - \pi_{Empid}(Work \bowtie_{\rho_{E,P}}(work))$
 $\rightarrow Empid = E$
 \wedge
 $Project Id = P$

B $\pi_{Empid}(Work \bowtie_{\rho_{E,P}}(work))$
 \wedge
 $Empid = E$
 $Project ID \neq P$

C $\pi_{Empid}(work) - \pi_{Empid}(work \bowtie_{\rho_{E,P}}(work))$
 \wedge
 $Project ID \neq P$

D None

at least two projects

#Q. Consider the relation R(ABCD) which of the following relational algebra expression return the lowest value of B? (R_1 and R_2 are rename of R)

I. $\Pi_{R_2.B} (R_1 \bowtie_{R_1.B < R_2.B} R_2)$

II. $\Pi_B(R) - \Pi_{R_1.B} (R_1 \bowtie_{R_1.B > R_2.B} R_2)$

III. $\Pi_B(R) - \Pi_{R_1.B} (R_1 \bowtie_{R_1.B < R_2.B} R_2)$

IV. $\Pi_B(R)$

$R(A \ B \ C \ D)$

1 2 3 4

5 6 1 8

2 1 9 10

:

x 2

1

6

~~B~~

II

~~D~~

IV

A

I

C

III

#Q. Consider a Schema with Two Relations P (U, V, X) and Q (X, Y, Z) where all values are integer. There is no assumptions about the keys. Consider the following relational algebra expression.

I. $\pi_{Q.Z}(P \bowtie \sigma_{X=3} Q)$

6 — II. $\pi_{Q.Z}(\pi_U(P) \times \sigma_{X=3}(Q))$

6 — II.I $\pi_Q(\sigma_{X=3}(P) \times \pi_Z(\sigma_{X=3}(Q)))$

6 — IV. $\pi_Q(\sigma_{X=3}(P) \times \pi_X(Q))$

Which of the above are equivalent?

~~A~~ I

~~B~~ II

~~C~~ III

~~D~~ IV

$P(\overset{2}{U} \overset{1}{V} X)$
1 2 4

$Q(X \overset{3}{Y} \overset{6}{Z}) = \phi$
3 5 6
6

↓ ↓ ↓

↓↓

[MCQ]

#Q.

Consider the following RA expression-

P: $\pi_{\text{sid}}(\text{student}) - \pi_{\text{sid}}(\text{student}) \propto \rho_{I, G, M}(\text{Student})$
 $\underbrace{1, 3} \quad \underbrace{2} \quad \underbrace{\text{Marks} < M}_{\wedge \text{Gender} = G}$

On a relation student (sid, Gender, Marks) and $\rho_I = \text{sid}$, $\rho_G = \text{Gender}$, $\rho_M = \text{Marks}$.

The above R.A displays?

A The sid of the student who obtained the maximum marks.

B The sids of the male and female students who obtained the maximum marks in their respective gender.

C The sids of male student who scored higher than all the female students

D None

All students
 Under the following RA expression-
 (Gender = 'M' AND Marks > 40) OR (Gender = 'F' AND Marks > 20)

Sid	Gender	Marks
1	M	60
2	M	40
3	F	20

I can
 1 M 60 ✓
 2 M 40
 3 F 20

PW

#Q. Consider the relation-

Works (Eid Pid) project (Pid, Name)

The relational algebra expression that displays the Eids who work in every project Name = 'M' ____.

A

$$\pi_{\text{Eid, Pid}}(\text{works}) / \pi_{\text{Pid}}(\sigma_{\text{Name} = \text{M}}(\text{Project}))$$

B

$$\pi_{\text{Eid}}(\text{Work}) - \pi_{\text{Eid}} \left[\pi_{\text{Eid}}(\text{Work}) \times \pi_{\text{pid}} \left(\sigma_{\text{Name} = \text{m}}(\text{Project}) \right) - \pi_{\text{Eid Pid}}(\text{works}) \right]$$

C

$$\pi_{\text{Eid}}(\text{Work}) - \left[\pi_{\text{Eid}}(\text{Work}) \times \pi_{\text{pid}} \left(\sigma_{\text{Name} < > \text{m}}(\text{Project}) \right) - \pi_{\text{Eid Pid}}(\text{works}) \right]$$

D

None

#Q. Consider the two relations R_1 and R_2 such that they have no attributes in common then-

~~S₁~~: $R_1 \bowtie R_2 = R_1 \times R_2$

S₂: $R_1 \bowtie R_2 = \phi$

Which of the given statement(s) is/are correct?

$$R_1(A, B) \quad R_2(C, D)$$

$$R_1 \bowtie R_2 = R_1 \times R_2$$

A

S₁ only

B

S₂ only

C

Both S₁ and S₂ only

D

Neither S₁ nor S₂



THANK - YOU