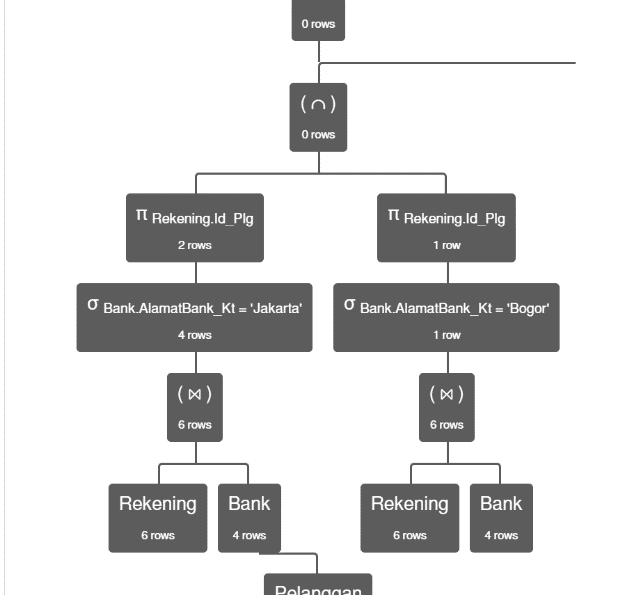
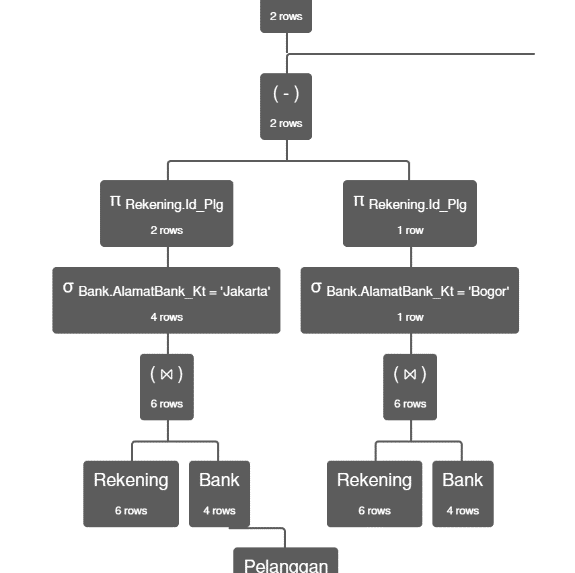
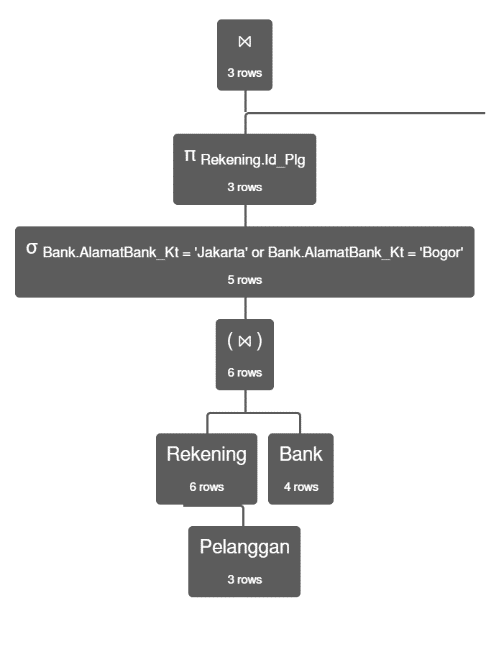
1. (π Rekening.Id\_Plg (σ Bank.AlamatBank\_Kt='Jakarta' (Rekening ⨝ Bank)) ∩ π Rekening.Id\_Plg (σBank.AlamatBank\_Kt='Bogor' (Rekening ⨝ Bank))) ⨝ Pelanggan



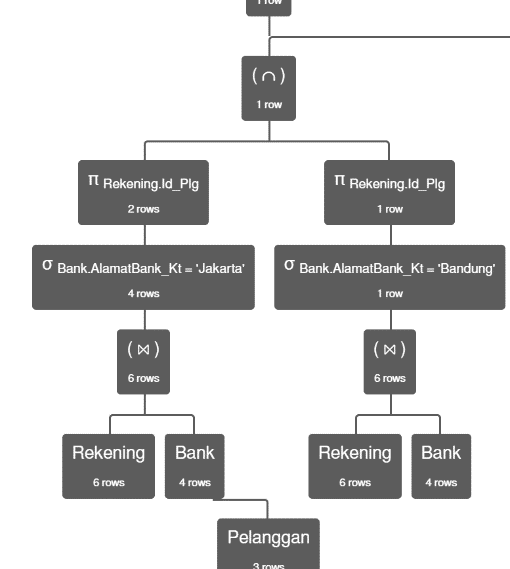
1. (π Rekening.Id\_Plg (σ Bank.AlamatBank\_Kt='Jakarta' (Rekening ⨝ Bank)) - π Rekening.Id\_Plg (σBank.AlamatBank\_Kt='Bogor' (Rekening ⨝ Bank))) ⨝ Pelanggan



1. (π Rekening.Id\_Plg (σ Bank.AlamatBank\_Kt='Jakarta' ∨ Bank.AlamatBank\_Kt='Bogor' (Rekening ⨝ Bank))) ⨝ Pelanggan



1. (π Rekening.Id\_Plg (σ Bank.AlamatBank\_Kt='Jakarta' (Rekening ⨝ Bank)) ∩ π Rekening.Id\_Plg (σBank.AlamatBank\_Kt='Bandung' (Rekening ⨝ Bank))) ⨝ Pelanggan



1. Dibagi menjadi beberapa fungsi :
   1. jakarta\_count = π city\_count (σ Bank.AlamatBank\_Kt='Jakarta' (γ Bank.AlamatBank\_Kt; count(Bank.AlamatBank\_Kt)→city\_count (Bank)))
   2. bank\_count = γ Rekening.Id\_Plg; count(Bank.Id\_Bank)→unique\_id\_bank ((σ Bank.AlamatBank\_Kt='Jakarta' (Bank)) ⨝ Rekening)
   3. π Rekening.Id\_Plg (σ unique\_id\_bank=city\_count (bank\_count ⨯ jakarta\_count)) ⨝ Pelanggan

