



# Relational Algebra

COMP1048: Databases and Interfaces (2024-2025)

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## Table of contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Lab Overview</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Questions</b>	<b>2</b>
Q1	Unions and Intersections . . . . .	2
Q2	Theta Join (I) . . . . .	3
Q3	Theta Join (II) . . . . .	4
Q4	Projection . . . . .	5
Q5	University Challenge . . . . .	6
<b>3</b>	<b>Submitting your lab work</b>	<b>9</b>

## 1 Lab Overview

In this lab, you will practice various relational algebra operations. Understanding relational algebra is important as it forms the basis for SQL and the relational data model.

Complete the following exercises and compile your answers into a single PDF document, as detailed in the Submitting your lab work section.



## 2 Questions

### Q1 Unions and Intersections

Consider the relations  $R(A, B, C)$  and  $S(A, B, C)$  shown in Table 1a and Table 1b respectively.

R		
A	B	C
—	—	—
1	2	3
4	2	3
4	5	6
2	5	3
1	2	6

(a)  $R$  Relation

S		
A	B	C
—	—	—
2	5	3
2	5	4
4	5	6
1	2	3
2	7	3

(b)  $S$  Relation

Table 1: Relations  $R$  and  $S$  for Q1.

1. Compute  $R \cup S$ . Which of the following tuples does **not appear** in the result?
  - a. (1, 2, 3)
  - b. (4, 5, 3)
  - c. (4, 5, 6)
  - d. (2, 5, 4)
2. Compute  $R \cap S$ . Which of the following tuples **appears** in the result?
  - a. (2, 5, 3)
  - b. (2, 5, 4)
  - c. (4, 2, 3)
  - d. (1, 2, 6)
3. Compute  $(R - S) \cup (S - R)$ . Which of the following tuples **appears** in the result?
  - a. (1, 5, 6)
  - b. (4, 5, 6)
  - c. (2, 5, 4)
  - d. (4, 5, 3)



## Q2 Theta Join (I)

Consider the relations  $R(A, B)$  and  $S(B, C, D)$  shown in Table 2a and Table 2b respectively.

R	
A	B
—	—
1	2
3	4
5	6

(a)  $R$  Relation

S		
B	C	D
—	—	—
2	4	6
4	6	8
4	7	9

(b)  $S$  Relation

Table 2: Relations  $R$  and  $S$  for Q2.

1. Compute  $R \bowtie_{\theta} S$  with the condition  $\theta$ :

$$R.A < S.C \quad \text{and} \quad R.B < S.D$$

Assume each tuple has the schema  $(A, R.B, S.B, C, D)$ . Which of the following tuples is in the result?

- a. (5, 6, 2, 4, 6)
- b. (3, 4, 5, 7, 9)
- c. (1, 2, 2, 6, 8)
- d. (3, 4, 4, 6, 8)



### Q3 Theta Join (II)

Consider the relations  $R(A, B)$  and  $S(B, C, D)$  shown in Table 3a and Table 3b respectively.

R	
A	B
—	—
1	a
7	t
2	g
4	c
9	t

(a)  $R$  Relation

S		
B	C	D
—	—	—
c	5	6
a	7	8
t	8	9

(b)  $S$  Relation

Table 3: Relations  $R$  and  $S$  for Q3.

1. Compute  $R \bowtie_{\theta} S$  with the condition  $\theta$ :

$$R.B = S.B \quad \text{and} \quad R.A < S.C$$

Assume each tuple has the schema  $(A, R.B, S.B, C, D)$ . Which of the following tuples **appears** in the result?

- a. (2, g, g, 7, 8)
- b. (4, c, c, 7, 8)
- c. (2, g, t, 8, 9)
- d. (4, c, c, 5, 6)



## Q4 Projection

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Consider the relation  $R(A, B, C)$  shown in Table 4.

R		
A	B	C
—	—	—
1	2	3
4	2	3
4	5	6
2	5	3
1	2	6

Table 4: Relation  $R$  for Q4.

1. Compute the projection  $\pi_{C,B}(R)$ . Which of the following tuples is in the result?
  - a. (1, 2, 6)
  - b. (6, 5)
  - c. (2, 6)
  - d. (5, 6)



## Q5 University Challenge

**i** These are not exhaustive examples

This question is based on the relations discussed in the lecture. The tuples presented in below are provided as examples only. You should not assume that these are the only tuples that exist in these relations.

Consider the relations  $Uni(uName, County, Enr)$ ,  $St(SID, sName, GPA, HS)$  and  $Ap(SID, uName, Subj, Dec)$  which are shown in Tables 5, 6 & 7 respectively.

Uni		
uName	County	Enr
NOTT	Nott	18000
CAM	Cam	22000
UCL	Lon	20000

Table 5: The  $Uni$  (University) Relation.

St			
SID	sName	GPA	HS
0135	John	18.5	100
0025	Mary	19.3	1000
0423	Mary	17.5	300

Table 6: The  $St$  (Student) Relation.

Ap			
SID	uName	Subj	Dec
0135	CAM	CS	A
0135	NOTT	CS	A
0423	NOTT	ENG	R

Table 7: The  $Ap$  (Apply) Relation.

### **i** Relation Descriptions

We use shorthands for the attributes and values in the relations. Here are the descriptions:

- Uni: University relation
  - **uName**: University Name
  - **County**: County where the University is located (e.g., Lon = London)
  - **Enr**: Enrollment
- St: Student relation
  - **SID**: Student ID
  - **sName**: Student Name
  - **GPA**: Grade Point Average
  - **HS**: High School size
- Ap: Apply relation
  - **SID**: Student ID
  - **uName**: University Name
  - **Subj**: Subject
  - **Dec**: Decision



### Q5.1

1. Which of the following describes the result of this expression?

$$\pi_{uName(Uni)} - \pi_{uName}(Ap \bowtie (\pi_{SID}(\sigma_{GPA > 19}(St)) \cap \pi_{SID}(\sigma_{subj='CS'}(Ap))))$$

- All Universities with no  $GPA > 19$  Applicants who applied for CS at that University.
- All Universities with no  $GPA > 19$  Applicants who applied for CS at any University.
- All Universities where all Applicants either have  $GPA > 19$  or applied for CS at that University.
- All Universities where no Applicants have  $GPA > 19$  or no Applicants applied for CS at that University

### Q5.2

1. Which of the following describes the result of this expression?

$$\pi_{sName, uName}(\sigma_{HS > Enr}(\sigma_{County='Lon'}(Uni \bowtie St \bowtie (\sigma_{subj='CS'}(Ap)))))$$

- All Student-University name pairs, where the student is applying to CS at the University, the University is in London, and the University is smaller than some High School.
- Students paired with all London Universities to which the Student applied to CS, where at least one of those Universities is smaller than the Student's High School.
- Students paired with all Universities smaller than the Student's high school to which the Student applied to CS, where at least one of those Universities is in London.
- Students paired with all London Universities smaller than the Student's High School to which the Student applied to CS.

### Q5.3

#### **i** Note

For this question you will need to ignore the tuples presented in Table 5, Table 6 and Table 7.

1. Suppose that the Student relation has 20 tuples.  $\rho$  is the Rename operator. What is the minimum and maximum number of tuples in the result of the following expression?

$$\rho_{s1(i1, n1, g, h)} St \bowtie \rho_{s2(i2, n2, g, h)} St$$

- minimum = 0, maximum = 400
- minimum = 20, maximum = 20
- minimum = 20, maximum = 400
- minimum = 40, maximum = 40



#### Q5.4

##### **i** Note

For this question you will need to ignore the tuples presented in Table 5, Table 6 and Table 7.

1. Assume that relations **Uni**, **St**, and **Ap** have 5, 20, and 50 tuples respectively. Assume that **uName** is a candidate key for **Uni**. Do not assume **sName** is a candidate key for **St**. Assume that university names in **Ap** also appear in **Uni**. What is the minimum and maximum number of tuples in the result of this expression:

$$\pi_{uName}(Uni) \cup \rho_{(uName)}(\pi_{sName}(St)) \cup \pi_{uName}(Ap)$$

- a. minimum = 5, maximum = 25
- b. minimum = 5, maximum = 75
- c. minimum = 25, maximum = 45
- d. minimum = 75, maximum = 75





### 3 Submitting your lab work

Compile your answers into a single PDF document. Your submission should:

- Be neat and easy to read
- Must include a cover page with:
  - Your name
  - Student ID
  - University email address
  - Module code (COMP1048) and title (Databases and Interfaces)
  - Lab number (002) and title (Relational Algebra)
  - Date of submission

Name your PDF file using the following format - **DBI\_lab002-<student\_id>.pdf**, where, **<student\_id>** is your student ID. For example, if your student ID is **z123456**, you should name your PDF file **DBI\_lab002-z123456.pdf**.

Please ensure you submit your work by the deadline - 21 October 2024 at 15:00. Late submissions will not be accepted, as stated on the coursework issue sheet.

Submissions that are unreadable, corrupted, missing the required cover page, or do not demonstrate a reasonable attempt to answer all questions will receive a mark of zero for the lab. Your submission must be less than 10MB in size.

This lab contributes 1% of your overall module grade.