

NUCS 339 - Lab 1

Northwestern University

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Names: Cynthia Xie, Austin Shi

Lab 1 - CPDB - Relational Algebra and SQL

1. $\pi_{trr-id}(\sigma_{total_number_of_shots \geq 10} (trr_weapon_discharge))$

2.

$\pi_{id, first_name, last_name, complaint_percentile, honorable_mention_percentile}(\sigma_{first_name = 'Jason' \wedge last_name LIKE 'v\%'} (data_officer))$

3. $\rho(data_officerbadgenumber, ob1)$
 $\rho(data_officerbadgenumber, ob2)$

$\pi_{star}(\sigma_{distinct}(ob1 \bowtie_{ob1.officer_id = ob2.officer_id} ob2))$
 $AND\ ob1.star \neq ob2.star$

4. $\pi_{first_name, last_name}(\sigma_{birth_year > 1992} (data_officer))$.

Figure 1: Q1-5

Question 5

$\pi_{first_name, last_name}(\sigma_{birth_year\ IS\ NOT\ NULL}(LIMIT\ 1\ (data_officer)))$

6. $\rho(o1, data_officer)$
 $\rho(o2, data_officer)$

$\pi_{first_name, last_name}(\sigma_{distinct}(o1 \bowtie_{o1.first_name = o2.first_name} o2))$
 $AND\ o1.last_name = o2.last_name$
 $AND\ o1.suffix_name \neq o2.suffix_name$

Figure 2: Q6

Question 7

$\rho(ag, data_allegation)$

$\rho(aa, data_allegation_areas)$

$\rho(area, data_area)$

$\rho(race, data_race_population)$

$\rho(c, \Pi_{area.id, \rho(complaint_count, COUNT(c))} (GROUP BY_{area.id} (ag \bowtie_{ag.id=aa.allegation_id} aa \bowtie_{aa.area_id=area.id})))$

$\Pi_{area.name} (LIMIT 5 (GROUP BY_{area.name} (GROUP BY_{c.complaint_count} (race \bowtie_{race.area_id=c.id} c \bowtie_{race.area_id=area.id} area))))$

Question 8

$\Pi_{rank} (LIMIT 1 (GROUP BY_{rank} ((data_salary))))$

Question 9

$\rho(o, data_officer)$

$\rho(a, data_officer_allegation)$

$\rho(award, data_award)$

$\rho(count, COUNT (GROUP BY_{o.id} (data_officer \bowtie_{o.id=a.officer_id} data_officer_allegation)))$

$\rho(p, (HAVING count \geq 100))$

$\rho(id_count, (COUNT (GROUP BY_{p.id} (award \bowtie_{award.officer_id=o.id} p))))$

$\sigma(AVG(id_count))$

Question 10

$\rho(o, data_officer)$

$\rho(a, data_officer_allegation)$

$\rho(award, data_award)$

$\rho(count, COUNT (GROUP BY_{o.id} \pi (data_officer \bowtie_{o.id=a.officer_id} data_officer_allegation)))$

$\rho(p, HAVING(count < 10))$

$\rho(id_count, COUNT=(GROUP BY_{p.id} (award \bowtie_{p.id=award.officer_id} p)))$

$\sigma(AVG(id_count))$

Question 11

$\rho(o1, data_officer_allegation)$

$\rho(o2, data_officer_allegation)$

$\pi_{\rho(num_accusals, COUNT(o1.allegation_id)), \rho(id1, o1.officer_id), \rho(id2, o2.officer_id)} \rho(p, \sigma_{o1.officer_id \neq o2.officer_id} (GROUP BY_{o1.officer_id, o2.officer_id} (o1 \bowtie_{o1.allegation_id=o2.allegation_id} o2)))$

$\pi_{p.id1, p.id2} (\sigma (LIMIT 1 (p)))$

Question 12

$\Pi_{name}(\sigma_{\text{median_income IS NOT NULL}}(\text{LIMIT } 3 \text{ (data_area)}))$

Question 13

$\rho(\text{civil}, \Pi_{id}(\sigma_{is_officer_complaint=FALSE}(\text{data_allegation})))$
 $\rho(v, \text{data_victim})$
 $\rho(c, \text{civil})$
 $\Pi_{race, COUNT_DISTINCT(allegation_id)}(\text{GROUP BY } v.race(v \bowtie_{v.allegation_id=c.id} c))$

Question 14

$\rho(cat, \text{data_allegationcategory})$
 $\rho(a, \text{data_officer_allegation})$
 $\rho(ag, \text{data_allegation})$
 $\rho(d, \Pi_{DISTINCT a.allegation_id, cat.allegation_name}(cat \bowtie_{cat.id=a.allegation_category_id} a))$
 $\Pi_{allegation_name}(\sigma_{\neg ag.is_officer_complaint}(\text{LIMIT } 5 \text{ (GROUP BY } allegation_name(d \bowtie_{ag.id=d.allegation_id} ag))))$

Question 15

$\rho(oa, \text{data_officer_allegation})$
 $\rho(s, \text{data_salary})$
 $\rho(o, \sigma_{oa.officer_id=s.officer_id}(\pi_{oa.officer_id, \rho(count, COUNT(oa.allegation_id)), \rho(y, MAX(s.year))}(oa, s)))$
 $\text{AVG}(\pi_{s.salary}(\sigma_{o.count \geq 100}(s \bowtie_{s.officer_id=o.officer_id} o)))$