0.1 题目

1. 给定关系R和S,如图所示

R				
	A	В	С	D
	A_1	B ₁	C_1	D_1
	A_1	В	C ₂	D_2
	A_1	B ₁	C_3	D_3
	A_2	B_2	C_1	\mathbf{D}_{1}
	A_2	B ₂	C_2	D_2
	A_3	B_3	C_1	\mathbf{D}_{1}

	S	
C	D	Е
C ₁	D ₁ D ₂	E ₁
C	D.	E ₂

试计算下列结果:

1. $\pi_{3,4}(R) \cup \pi_{1,2}(S)$;

C	D
C_1	D_1
C_2	D_2
C_3	D_3

2. $\pi_{3,4}(R) - \pi_{1,2}(S)$;

C	D
C_3	D_3

3. $\sigma_{A='A2'}(R)$;

A	В	C	D
A_2	B_2	C_1	D_1
A_2	B_2	C_2	D_2

4. R $\underset{c}{\bowtie}$ S,其中c为 $(R.\,C=S.\,C) \wedge (R.\,D=S.\,D)$;

A	В	C	D	E
A_1	B_1	C_1	D_1	E_1
A_1	B_1	C_2	D_2	E_2
A_2	B_2	C_1	D_1	E_1
A_2	B_2	C_2	D_2	E_2
A_3	B_3	C_1	D_1	E_1

5. $R \div S$;

A	В
A_1	B_1
A_2	B_2

6. $\pi_{1,2}(R) \times \pi_{1,2}(S) - R_{\bullet}$

A	B	C	D
A_3	B_3	C_2	D_2

2. 设有3个关系:

```
1 S(S#, SNAME, SEX, AGE)
2 SC(S#, C#, GRADE)
3 C(C#, CNAME, TEACHER)
```

试用关系代数表达式,元组关系演算表达式表示下列查询语句:

1. 检索LIU老师所授课程的课程号和课程名;

$$\Pi_{C\#,CNAME}(\sigma_{CNAME='LIU'}(C))$$

2. 检索年龄大于23岁的男同学的学号和姓名;

$$\Pi_{S\#,SNAME}(\sigma_{AGE>23\land SEX='male'}(S))$$

3. 检索学号为S3的学生所学课程的课程名与任课教师名;

$$\Pi_{C\#,TEACHER}(\sigma_{S\#='S3'}(SC)) \underset{C\#}{\bowtie}(C)$$

4. 检索至少选修LIU老师所授课程中一门课程的女学生的姓名;

$$\Pi_{SNAME}(\sigma_{SEX='female'}((\Pi_{S\#}(\Pi_{C\#}(\sigma_{TEACHER='LIU'}(C))\underset{C\#}{\bowtie}(SC)))\underset{S\#}{\bowtie}(S)))$$

5. 检索WANG同学不学课程的课程号;

$$\Pi_{c\#}(C) - \Pi_{C\#}(\Pi_{S\#}(\sigma_{SNAME='WANG'}(S)) \underset{S\#}{\bowtie} (SC))$$

6. 检索至少选修两门课的学生的学号;

$$\Pi_{S\#}(\sigma_{1=4\wedge 2<>5}(SC imes SC))$$

7. 检索全部学生都选修的课程的课程号与课程名;

$$\Pi_{C\#,CNAME}((\Pi_{S\#,C\#}(SC) \div \Pi_{S\#}(S)) \underset{C\#}{\bowtie}(C))$$

8. 检索选修课程包含LIU老师所授全部课程的学生的学号

$$\Pi_{S\#,C\#}(SC) \div \Pi_{C\#}(\sigma_{TEACHER='LIU'}(C))$$