

Part 1

1. (10 pts) What two things must hold for relations to be union compatible?
 - A. Both relations must have the same degree (ie same number of attributes)
Each corresponding attribute A_i must have the same domain.
2. (10 pts) Relational algebra operations always return relations, which are sets of tuples. What are two major properties of sets?
 - A. Sets have no duplicate members.
Sets are unordered.

Part 2

Using the supplied relational model, write relational algebra expressions that find the following data:

1. (40 pts) The first and last name of all employees who work more than 10 hours on a project located in 'Folsom'

$WORKS_PROJ \leftarrow PROJECT \bowtie_{PNUMBER = PNO} WORKS_ON$
 $FOLSOM_10 \leftarrow \sigma_{HOURS > 10 \text{ AND } PLOCATION = 'FOLSOM'}(WORKS_PROJ)$
 $RESULT \leftarrow \pi_{FNAME, LNAME} (EMPLOYEE \bowtie_{SSN = ESSN} FOLSOM_10)$

2. (40 pts) The first and last name of all employees who manage a department but who do not work on the project named 'Unicorn'.

$MGRS \leftarrow EMPLOYEE \bowtie_{SSN = MGRSSN} DEPARTMENT$
 $UNION_COMPAT_MGRS \leftarrow \pi_{FNAME, LNAME, SSN} (MGRS)$
 $WORKS_ON_UNICORN \leftarrow WORKS_ON \bowtie_{PNO = PNUMBER} (\sigma_{PNAME = 'UNICORN'}(PROJECT))$
 $UNICORN_EMPS \leftarrow \pi_{FNAME, LNAME, SSN} (EMPLOYEES \bowtie_{SSN = ESSN} WORKS_ON_UNICORN)$
 $RESULT \leftarrow \pi_{FNAME, LNAME} (UNION_COMPAT_MGRS - UNICORN_EMPS)$

Many students tried to do a join of the data and then do a select where project was not equal to 'Unicorn'. However, the fact that the WORKS_ON relation has a combined primary key means it's possible people work on more than one project. When we do a select for project not equal to unicorn, we aren't eliminating any managers who also work on another project.