

Relational Strict and Fuzzy Database User's Manual Version 0.1 30 July 2014

by Mohammad Deni Akbar, Kyushu University.

Ver. 1.0 30 July 2014

Copyright © 2014 Kyushu University, All rights reserved.

1 Introduction

This is a Mathematica Module for database theory especially for relational database. Using database theory, we also develop theory for using fuzzy database. Implement database operation and also fuzzy relation using relational calculus to make some formula in Mathematica.

To use this package "RelationDatabase", users should set a directory where the modules is stored.

```
[Example]
SetDirectory[
  FileNameJoin[$HomeDirectory, "Dropbox/Ymken2013 (1)/2013_Deni"]];
<< RelationalDatabase';</pre>
```

2 Relational Database

2.1 Basic Notations

```
2.1.1 AllPairs
AllPairs[alldata]
           :: Create all pairs in a list alldata.
alldata
          List of data
          List of pairs
return
     [Example]
     DB[Name] = {"Deni", "Herpin", "Fatih"};
     AllPairs[DB[Name]]
     {{"Deni", "Deni"}, {"Deni", "Herpin"}, {"Deni", "Fatih"}, {"Herpin",
       "Deni"}, {"Herpin", "Herpin"}, {"Herpin", "Fatih"}, {"Fatih",
       "Deni"}, {"Fatih", "Herpin"}, {"Fatih", "Fatih"}}
2.1.2 not
not[A, Y] :: Difference set between A and Y.
A, Y
           set
return
           set
     [Example]
     A = {Name, Subject, Room}; y = {Name, Subject};
     not[A,y]
     {Room}
2.1.3 RelComp
RelComp[x, y]
           :: Composition relation of x and y.
           relations
X, y
          relation
return
     [Example]
     x = {{"Deni", "Mathematics"}, {"Herpin", "Algorithm"}, {"Fatih",
          "Mathematics"}};
     y = {{"Mathematics", 103}, {"Algorithm", 205}};
     RelComp[x,y]
     {{Deni, 103}, {Fatih, 103}, {Herpin, 205}}
```

2.1.4 RelInv

{1,1}

RelInv[a]

::Invers of relation a, a is pair of element attribute.

```
relations(pair of element attribute)
a
return
          relations(pair of element attribute)
     [Example]
     x = {{"Deni", "Mathematics"}, {"Herpin", "Algorithm"}, {"Fatih",
          "Mathematics"}};
     RelInv[x]
     {{"Mathematics", "Deni"}, {"Algorithm",
       "Herpin"}, {"Mathematics", "Fatih"}}
2.1.5 Id
Id[a]
          ::Identity relation element of set a
\mathbf{a}
return
          relation set(pair of elements set)
     [Example]
     y = {{"Mathematics", 103}, {"Algorithm", 205}};
     Id[y]
     {{{"Mathematics", 103}, {"Mathematics", 103}}, {{"Algorithm",
        205}, {"Algorithm", 205}}}
2.1.6 r
r[a]
          ::relation contains pair of set a
a
          set
return
          pair of element set
     [Example]
     Name = 1; Subject = 2; Class = {Name, Subject};
     DB[Name] = {"Deni", "Herpin", "Fatih"};
     DB[Subject] = {"Mathematics", "Algorithm"};
     r[DB[Name]]
     {{"Deni", "Deni"}, {"Fatih", "Fatih"}, {"Herpin", "Herpin"}}
2.1.7 SubsetQ
SubsetQ[a,b]
           ::to confirm that every element of set a is subset of set b.
a,b
           set
          True or False
return
     [Example]
     DB[Name] = {"Deni", "Herpin", "Fatih"};
     SubsetQ[{"Deni", "Fatih"}, DB[Name]]
     True
```

2.1.8 DBProduct

```
2.1.8.1 Two Set
DBProduct[a,b]
           ::Cartesian product between element of set attribute a and element of set at-
           tribute b.
a, b
           set
           Set
return
     [Example]
     DB[Name] = {"Deni", "Herpin", "Fatih"};
     DB[Subject] = {"Mathematics", "Algorithm"};
     DBProduct[DB[Name], DB[Subject]]
     {{"Deni", "Mathematics"}, {"Deni", "Algorithm"}, {"Herpin",
        "Mathematics"}, {"Herpin", "Algorithm"}, {"Fatih",
        "Mathematics"}, {"Fatih", "Algorithm"}}
2.1.8.2 Collection Sets
DBProduct[1]
           ::Cartesian product of collection attribute l, element of l is attibute of database.
1
           collection of sets
return
           Set
     [Example]
     Name = 1; Subject = 2; Class = {Name, Subject};
     DB[Name] = {"Deni", "Herpin", "Fatih"};
     DB[Subject] = {"Mathematics", "Algorithm"};
     DBProduct[Class]
     {{"Deni", "Mathematics"}, {"Deni", "Algorithm"}, {"Herpin",
        "Mathematics"}, {"Herpin", "Algorithm"}, {"Fatih",
       "Mathematics"}, {"Fatih", "Algorithm"}}
2.1.9 Idx
Idx[x,a] ::Position an attribute a in set of attribute x.
           An element of attribute set
           Set of attribute
return
           Position of a in x
     [Example]
     Name = 1; Subject = 2; Class = {Name, Subject};
```

DB[Name] = {"Deni", "Herpin", "Fatih"};
DB[Subject] = {"Mathematics", "Algorithm"};

```
Idx[Class, Name]
     1
2.1.10 RhoXa
RhoXa[x,a]
           ::Pair of projection element of set attribute x to an attribute a, a is element of
           An element of attribute set
a
           Set of attribute
return
           Set
     [Example]
     Name = 1; Subject = 2; Class = {Name, Subject};
     DB[Name] = {"Deni", "Herpin", "Fatih"};
     DB[Subject] = {"Mathematics", "Algorithm"};
     RhoXa[Class, Name]
     {{{"Deni", "Mathematics"}, "Deni"}, {{"Deni", "Algorithm"},
        "Deni"}, {{"Herpin", "Mathematics"},
       "Herpin", {{"Herpin", "Algorithm"},
       "Herpin"}, {{"Fatih", "Mathematics"},
       "Fatih"}, {{"Fatih", "Algorithm"}, "Fatih"}}
2.1.11 Intersections
Intersections[1]
           ::Intersection of collection set.
1
           An Collection set
return
           Set
     [Example]
     Intersections [\{\{1, 2\}, \{1\}\}]
     1
2.1.12 Rho
Rho[x,y] :: Pair of projection element of set attribute x to element of set attribute y, such
           that set attribute y is subset of set attribute x
           Attribute set
X, Y
           Relation Set between element of attribute set
return
     [Example]
     Name = 1; Subject = 2; Class = {Name, Subject};
     DB[Name] = {"Deni", "Herpin", "Fatih"};
     DB[Subject] = {"Mathematics", "Algorithm"};
     Rho[Class, {Name}]
```

```
{{{"Deni", "Algorithm"}, "Deni"}, {{"Deni", "Mathematics"},
       "Deni"}, {{"Fatih", "Algorithm"},
       "Fatih"}, {{"Fatih", "Mathematics"},
       "Fatih"}, {{"Herpin", "Algorithm"},
       "Herpin", {{"Herpin", "Mathematics"}, "Herpin"}}
2.1.13 Theta
Theta[A,x]
          ::Pairs of equivalence relation set of attribute x from complete set of attribute
          A, with condition attribute set x is subset of attribute sets A
A.x
          Attribute set
          Sets relation between element of attribute set x and attribute set A
return
     [Example]
     Name = 1; Subject = 2; Class = {Name, Subject};
     DB[Name] = {"Deni", "Herpin", "Fatih"};
     DB[Subject] = {"Mathematics", "Algorithm"};
     Theta[Class, {Name}]
     {{{"Deni", "Algorithm"}, {"Deni", "Algorithm"}}, {{"Deni",
         "Algorithm"}, {"Deni", "Mathematics"}}, {{"Deni",
        "Mathematics"}, {"Deni", "Algorithm"}}, {{"Deni",
        "Mathematics"}, {"Deni", "Mathematics"}}, {{"Fatih",
        "Algorithm"}, {"Fatih", "Algorithm"}}, {{"Fatih",
        "Algorithm"}, {"Fatih", "Mathematics"}}, {{"Fatih",
        "Mathematics"}, {"Fatih", "Algorithm"}}, {{"Fatih",
        "Mathematics"}, {"Fatih", "Mathematics"}}, {{"Herpin",
        "Algorithm"}, {"Herpin", "Algorithm"}}, {{"Herpin",
        "Algorithm"}, {"Herpin", "Mathematics"}}, {{"Herpin",
        "Mathematics"}, {"Herpin", "Algorithm"}}, {{"Herpin",
        "Mathematics"}, {"Herpin", "Mathematics"}}}
2.2 Database Operations
2.2.1 Projection
DBProjection[A,rdb,y]
          ::Projection of relation database rdb with attributes A to attributes y, such
          that y is subset of A
\boldsymbol{A}
          Complete set of attribute with a relation
rdb
          relations set of element every attribute
          Set of attribute that we want to select, subset set of A
\mathbf{y}
          pair elements of attribute sets y
return
     [Example]
     Name = 1; Subject = 2; Class = {Name, Subject};
```

```
DB[Name] = {"Deni", "Herpin", "Fatih"};
     DB[Subject] = {"Mathematics", "Algorithm"};
     rClass = {{"Deni", "Mathematics"}, {"Fatih", "Mathematics"}};
     DBProjection[Class, rClass, {Subject}]
     {{"Mathematics", "Mathematics"}}
2.2.2 Natural Join
NaturalJoin[x, y, r1, r2]
          ::Join relation between relation database r1 with attributes x and relation data-
          base r2 with attributes v
          Complete set of attribute of a relation
r1, r2
          relations set of element every attribute
return
          pair elements of union attribute sets x with elements r1 and y with elements r2
     [Example]
     Name = 1; Subject = 2; Class = {Name, Subject};
     DB[Name] = {"Deni", "Herpin", "Fatih"};
     DB[Subject] = {"Mathematics", "Algorithm"};
     rClass = {{"Deni", "Mathematics"}, {"Fatih", "Mathematics"}};
     Room = 3;
     DB[Room] = 103, 205, 304, 202;
     Lecture = {Subject, Room};
     rLecture = {{"Mathematics", 103}, {"Algorithm", 205}};
     NaturalJoin[Class, Lecture, rClass, rLecture]
     {{{"Deni", "Mathematics", 103}, {"Deni", "Mathematics",
        103}}, {{"Fatih", "Mathematics", 103}, {"Fatih", "Mathematics",
```

2.2.3 Selection

X, Y

Selection[A,r,Condition]

103}}}

::Selection of relation database r with attribute A, with some condition in attribute a, for example a
b, a>b, b<a<c, etc. b and c is value that we want

Complete set of attribute of a relation A

relations set of element every attribute

Condition Condition that is selected, consider a is subset of A. So the condition is mean the condition of a that we want. For example, in relation Test has attribute set name and score, Test={Name, Score}. From relation Test, we want to select only elements with condition: Score > 50.

pair elements of relation sets. return

```
[Example]
Name = 1; Subject = 2; Class = {Name, Subject};
```

```
DB[Name] = {"Deni", "Herpin", "Fatih"};
DB[Subject] = {"Mathematics", "Algorithm"};
rClass = {{"Deni", "Mathematics"}, {"Fatih", "Mathematics"}};

Score = 4; Result = {Name, Subject, Score};
DB[Score] = {0, 20, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100};
rScore = {{"Deni", "Mathematics", 90}, {"Deni", "Algorithm", 80}, {"Herpin", "Mathematics", 60}, {"Herpin", "Algorithm", 70}, {"Fatih", "Mathematics", 100}, {"Fatih", "Algorithm", 90}};

DBSelection[Result, rScore, Score > 70]
{{{"Deni", "Algorithm", 80}, {"Deni", "Algorithm", 80}}, {{"Deni", "Mathematics", 90}}, {{"Fatih", "Algorithm", 90}}, {"Fatih", "Algorithm", 90}}, {{"Fatih", "Mathematics", 100}}}
```

3 Fuzzy Relational Database

3.1 Basic Fuzzy Notations

```
3.1.1 FuzzyRelComp
FuzzyRelComp[x,y]
          :: Compisition of fuzzy relation between element of fuzzy set attribute x and
          element of fuzzy set attribute y.
          Fuzzy relations set.
X, y
return
          Fuzzy relation set.
     [Example]
     rLikes = {{"Deni", "Mathematics", 0.9}, {"Herpin", "Algorithm",
         0.5}, {"Fatih", "Mathematics", 0.7}};
     rFill = {{"Mathematics", "Coding", 0.6}, {"Algorithm", "Coding",
         0.8}, {"Mathematics", "Discrete Theory", 0.8}, {"Algorithm",
         "Discrete Theory", 0.6}};
     FuzzyRelComp[rLikes, rFill]
     {{"Deni", "Coding", 0.6}, {"Deni", "Discrete Theory",
       0.8}, {"Herpin", "Coding", 0.5}, {"Herpin", "Discrete Theory",
       0.5}, {"Fatih", "Coding", 0.6}, {"Fatih", "Discrete Theory", 0.7}}
3.1.2 FuzzyId
FuzzyId[a]
          ::Identity fuzzy relation element of fuzzy set a
a
          set
          relation fuzzy set(pair of elements set)
return
     rLikes = {{"Deni", "Mathematics", 0.9}, {"Herpin", "Algorithm",
         0.5}, {"Fatih", "Mathematics", 0.7}};
     FuzzyId[rLikes]
     {{{"Deni", "Mathematics"}, {"Deni", "Mathematics"},
       0.9}, {{"Herpin", "Algorithm"}, {"Herpin", "Algorithm"},
       0.5}, {{"Fatih", "Mathematics"}, {"Fatih", "Mathematics"}, 0.7}};
3.1.3 ToFuzzy
ToFuzzy[r]
          ::To give fuzzy value of set r
          Relation sets
```

Relation fuzzy set with fuzzy value

return

```
[Example]
      rExperience = {{"Young", "Low"}, {"Old", "High"}};
      ToFuzzy[rExperience]
      { {"Young", "Low", 1. }, {"Old", "High", 1.} }
3.1.4 FuzzyRho
FuzzyRho[x,y]
           ::Pair of projection element of set attribute x to element of set attribute y with
           fuzzy value in every pair, such that y is subset of x
           Relation sets
X, Y
           Relation fuzzy set with fuzzy value
return
      [Example]
      Name = 1; Subject = 2; Likes = {Name, Subject};
     DB[Name] = {"Deni", "Herpin", "Fatih"};
      DB[Subject] = {"Mathematics", "Algorithm"};
      FuzzyRho[Likes, {Subject}]
      {{{"Deni", "Algorithm"}, "Algorithm",
        1.}, {{"Deni", "Mathematics"}, "Mathematics",
        1.}, {{"Fatih", "Algorithm"}, "Algorithm",
        1.}, {{"Fatih", "Mathematics"}, "Mathematics",
        1.}, {{"Herpin", "Algorithm"}, "Algorithm",
        1.}, {{"Herpin", "Mathematics"}, "Mathematics", 1.}}
3.1.5 FuzzyRelInv
FuzzyRelInv[a]
           ::Invers of fuzzy relation a, a is pair of element attribute with fuzzy value.
           Fuzzy relations(pair of element attribute with fuzzy value)
a
return
           Fuzzy relations(pair of element attribute with fuzzy value)
      [Example]
     rFill = {{"Mathematics", "Coding", 0.6}, {"Algorithm", "Coding", 0.8}, {"Mathematics", "Discrete Theory", 0.8}, {"Algorithm",
          "Discrete Theory", 0.6}};
      FuzzyRelInv[rFill]
      {{"Coding", "Mathematics", 0.6}, {"Coding", "Algorithm",
        0.8}, {"Discrete Theory", "Mathematics", 0.8}, {"Discrete Theory",
        "Algorithm", 0.6}}
3.1.6 FuzzyIntersection
3.1.6.1 Two Sets
FuzzyIntersection[x, y]
```

::Intersection between fuzzy relation set x and fuzzy relation set y.

```
Fuzzy relations set.
X, Y
return
          Fuzzy relations set.
     [Example]
     rMathDept = {{"Mathematics", "Coding", 0.6}, {"Algorithm", "Coding",
         0.8}, {"Mathematics", "Discrete Theory", 0.8}, {"Algorithm",
         "Discrete Theory", 0.6}};
     rInfDept = {{"Mathematics", "Coding", 0.9}, {"Algorithm", "Coding",
         0.9}, {"Mathematics", "Discrete Theory", 0.8}, {"Algorithm",
         "Discrete Theory", 0.6}};
     FuzzyIntersection[rMathDept, rInfDept]
     {{"Mathematics", "Coding", 0.6}, {"Algorithm", "Coding",
       0.8}, {"Mathematics", "Discrete Theory", 0.8}, {"Algorithm",
       "Discrete Theory", 0.6}}
3.1.6.2 Collection set
FuzzyIntersection[d]
          ::Intersection between collection of fuzzy relation sets in one set d.
d
          Collection of fuzzy relations sets in one set.
          Fuzzy relations set.
return
     [Example]
     rAll= {{"Mathematics", "Coding", 0.6}, {"Algorithm", "Coding",
         0.8}, {"Mathematics", "Discrete Theory", 0.8}, {"Algorithm",
         "Discrete Theory", 0.6}, {"Mathematics", "Coding", 0.9}, {"Algorithm", "Coding",
         0.9}, {"Mathematics", "Discrete Theory", 0.8}, {"Algorithm",
         "Discrete Theory", 0.6}};
     FuzzyIntersection[rAll]
     {{"Algorithm", "Coding", 0.8}, {"Algorithm",
       "Discrete Theory", 0.6}, {"Mathematics", "Coding",
       0.6}, {"Mathematics", "Discrete Theory", 0.8}}
3.1.7 FuzzyUnion
3.1.7.1 Two Sets
FuzzyUnion[x, y]
          ::Union between fuzzy relation set x and fuzzy relation set y.
          Fuzzy relation set.
X, Y
          Fuzzy relation set.
return
     [Example]
     rMathDept = {{"Mathematics", "Coding", 0.6}, {"Algorithm", "Coding",
         0.8}, {"Mathematics", "Discrete Theory", 0.8}, {"Algorithm",
         "Discrete Theory", 0.6}};
```

```
rInfDept = {{"Mathematics", "Coding", 0.9}, {"Algorithm", "Coding",
         0.9}, {"Mathematics", "Discrete Theory", 0.8}, {"Algorithm",
         "Discrete Theory", 0.6}};
     FuzzyUnion[rMathDept, rInfDept]
     {{"Mathematics", "Coding", 0.9}, {"Algorithm", "Coding",
       0.9}, {"Mathematics", "Discrete Theory", 0.8}, {"Algorithm",
       "Discrete Theory", 0.6}}
3.1.7.2 Collections set
FuzzyUnion[d]
          ::Union between collection of fuzzy relation sets in one set d.
          Collection of fuzzy relations sets in one set.
          Fuzzy relations set.
return
     [Example]
     rAll= {{"Mathematics", "Coding", 0.6}, {"Algorithm", "Coding",
         0.8}, {"Mathematics", "Discrete Theory", 0.8}, {"Algorithm",
         "Discrete Theory", 0.6}, {"Mathematics", "Coding", 0.9}, {"Algorithm", "Coding",
         0.9}, {"Mathematics", "Discrete Theory", 0.8}, {"Algorithm",
         "Discrete Theory", 0.6}};
     FuzzyUnion[rAll]
     {{"Algorithm", "Coding", 0.9}, {"Algorithm",
       "Discrete Theory", 0.6}, {"Mathematics", "Coding",
       0.9}, {"Mathematics", "Discrete Theory", 0.8}}
```

3.2 Fuzzy Operations

3.2.1 FuzzySelection

d

FuzzySelection[A,r,Condition]

::Selection of fuzzy relation set database r with attribute A, with some condition in attribute a, for example a<b, a>b, b<a<c, etc. b and c is value that we want

AComplete set of attribute of a fuzzy relation

Fuzzy relations set of element every attribute r

Condition Condition that is selected, consider a is subset of A. So the condition is mean the condition of a that we want. For example, in relation Test has attribute set name and score, Test={Name, Score}. From relation Test, we want to select only elements with condition: Score > 50.

pair elements of fuzzy relation sets. return

```
[Example]
Name = 1; Subject = 2; Likes = {Name, Subject};
DB[Name] = {"Deni", "Herpin", "Fatih"};
DB[Subject] = {"Mathematics", "Algorithm"};
```

ments r2

```
rLikes = {{"Deni", "Mathematics", 0.9}, {"Herpin", "Algorithm",
         0.5}, {"Fatih", "Mathematics", 0.7}};
     FuzzySelection[Likes, rLikes, Subject == "Mathematics"]
     {{{"Deni", "Mathematics"}, {"Deni", "Mathematics"},
       0.9}, {{"Fatih", "Mathematics"}, {"Fatih", "Mathematics"}, 0.7}}
3.2.2 FuzzyProjection
FuzzyProjection[A,rdb,y]
          ::Projection of fuzzy relation set database rdb with attributes A to attributes
          y, such that y is subset of A
\boldsymbol{A}
          Complete set of attribute with a fuzzy relation
rdb
          Fuzzy relations set of element every attribute
          Set of attribute that we want to select, subset set of A
У
          pair elements of attribute fuzzy sets y
return
     [Example]
     Name = 1; Subject = 2; Theory = 5;
     DB[Name] = {"Deni", "Herpin", "Fatih"};
     DB[Subject] = {"Mathematics", "Algorithm"};
     DB[Theory] = {"Coding", "Discrete Theory"};
     Complete = {Name, Subject, Theory};
     rComplete = {{"Deni", "Mathematics", "Coding", 0.8}, {"Deni",
          "Mathematics", "Discrete Theory", 0.9}, {"Herpin", "Algorithm",
          "Coding", 0.8}, {"Herpin", "Mathematics", "Discrete Theory",
         0.6}, {"Fatih", "Mathematics", "Coding", 0.6}, {"Fatih",
         "Algorithm", "Discrete Theory", 0.9}};
     FuzzyProjection[Complete, rComplete, Subject, Theory]
     {{{"Algorithm", "Coding"}, {"Algorithm", "Coding"},
       0.8}, {{"Algorithm", "Discrete Theory"}, {"Algorithm",
        "Discrete Theory"},
       0.9}, {{"Mathematics", "Coding"}, {"Mathematics", "Coding"},
       0.8}, {{"Mathematics", "Discrete Theory"}, {"Mathematics",
        "Discrete Theory"}, 0.9}}
3.2.3 FuzzyNaturalJoin
NaturalJoin[x,y,r1,r2]
          ::Join relation between fuzzy relation set database r1 with attributes x and
          fuzzy relation set database r2 with attributes y
          Complete set of attribute of a fuzzy relation
X, Y
          Fuzzy relations set of element every attribute
r1, r2
return
          pair elements of union attribute fuzzy sets x with elements r1 and y with ele-
```

```
[Example]
Name = 1; Subject = 2; Likes = Name, Subject;
DB[Name] = {"Deni", "Herpin", "Fatih"};
DB[Subject] = {"Mathematics", "Algorithm"};
Theory = 5;
DB[Theory] = "Coding", "Discrete Theory"; Fill = Subject, Theory;
rLikes = {{"Deni", "Mathematics", 0.9}, {"Herpin", "Algorithm",
    0.5}, {"Fatih", "Mathematics", 0.7}};
rFill = {{"Mathematics", "Coding", 0.6}, {"Algorithm", "Coding", 0.8}, {"Mathematics", "Discrete Theory", 0.8}, {"Algorithm",
    "Discrete Theory", 0.6}};
FuzzyNaturalJoin[Likes, Fill, rLikes, rFill]
{{{"Deni", "Mathematics", "Coding"}, {"Deni", "Mathematics",
    "Coding"},
  0.6}, {{"Deni", "Mathematics", "Discrete Theory"}, {"Deni",
   "Mathematics", "Discrete Theory"},
  0.8}, {{"Fatih", "Mathematics", "Coding"}, {"Fatih", "Mathematics",
   "Coding"},
  0.6}, {{"Fatih", "Mathematics", "Discrete Theory"}, {"Fatih",
   "Mathematics", "Discrete Theory"},
  0.7}, {{"Herpin", "Algorithm", "Coding"}, {"Herpin", "Algorithm",
   "Coding"},
  0.5}, {{"Herpin", "Algorithm", "Discrete Theory"}, {"Herpin",
   "Algorithm", "Discrete Theory", 0.5}}
```

Index

\mathbf{A}	$\mathbf N$
AllPairs	Natural Join 7 not 2
${f C}$ Collection sets	P Projection
FuzzyId	R
FuzzyIntersection[d]	r
${\tt FuzzyIntersection[x,y]$	RelInv
FuzzyNaturalJoin	Rho5
FuzzyProjection 13 FuzzyRelComp 9	RhoXa
FuzzyRelnv 10 FuzzyRho 10	\mathbf{S}
FuzzyUnion[d] 11, 12 FuzzyUnion[x,y] 11	Selection
т	SubsetQ
1	${f T}$
Id	Theta 6
Idx	ToFuzzy9
THICET PECCHOHIS	Two sets4

Table of Contents

1	Introduction 1	L
2	Relational Database 2	2
	2.1 Basic Notations	2
	2.1.1 AllPairs	2
	2.1.2 not	2
	2.1.3 RelComp	2
	2.1.4 RelInv	
	2.1.5 Id	3
	2.1.6 r	3
	2.1.7 SubsetQ	3
	2.1.8 DBProduct	4
	2.1.8.1 Two Set	4
	2.1.8.2 Collection Sets	4
	2.1.9 Idx	4
	2.1.10 RhoXa	5
	2.1.11 Intersections	5
	2.1.12 Rho	5
	2.1.13 Theta (6
	2.2 Database Operations	6
	2.2.1 Projection (
	2.2.2 Natural Join	
	2.2.3 Selection	7
_		
3	Fuzzy Relational Database)
	3.1 Basic Fuzzy Notations	9
	3.1.1 FuzzyRelComp 9	9
	3.1.2 FuzzyId	9
	3.1.3 ToFuzzy	9
	3.1.4 FuzzyRho	O
	3.1.5 FuzzyRelInv	O
	3.1.6 FuzzyIntersection	O
	3.1.6.1 Two Sets	0
	3.1.6.2 Collection set	1
	3.1.7 FuzzyUnion	1
	3.1.7.1 Two Sets	1
	3.1.7.2 Collections set	2
	3.2 Fuzzy Operations	2
	3.2.1 FuzzySelection	2
	3.2.2 FuzzyProjection	3
	3.2.3 FuzzyNaturalJoin	3
т.	ndov 15	