Exercise 6

Matthias Gollwitzer, Jan Schalkamp

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1 Exercise 1

With BFS result in following ordering of nodes: $R_0 < R_1 < R_3 < R_2 < R_4$

S	X	N	emit
$\{R_4\}$	$\{R_0R_4\}$	Ø	$\{R_4\}$
$\{R_2\}$	$\{R_0, R_1, R_2, R_3\}$	Ø	$\{R_2\}$
$\{R_3\}$	$\{R_0, R_1, R_3\}$	$\{R_2\}$	$\{R_3\}$
			$\{R_2, R_3\}$
$\{R_2, R_3\}$	$\{R_0, R_1, R_2, R_3\}$	Ø	-
$\{R_1\}$	$\{R_0, R_1\}$	$\{R_2, R_4\}$	$\{R_1\}$
			$\{R_1, R_2\}$
			$\{R_1, R_4\}$
			$\{R_1, R_2, R_4\}$
$\{R_1, R_2\}$	$\{R_0, R_1, R_2, R_4\}$	$\{R_3\}$	$\{R_1, R_2, R_3\}$
$\{R_1, R_2, R_3\}$	$\{R_0, R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4\}$	Ø	-
$\{R_1, R_4\}$	$\{R_0, R_1, R_2, R_4\}$	Ø	-
$\{R_1, R_2, R_4\}$	$\{R_0, R_1, R_2, R_4\}$	$\{R_3\}$	$\{R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4\}$
$\{R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4\}$	$\{R_0, R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4\}$	Ø	-
$\{R_0\}$	$\{R_0\}$	$\{R_1, R_3\}$	$\{R_0\}$
			$\{R_0, R_1\}$
			$\{R_0, R_3\}$
			$\{R_0, R_1, R_3\}$
$\{R_0, R_1\}$	$\{R_0, R_1, R_3\}$	$\{R_2, R_4\}$	$\{R_0, R_1, R_2\}$
			$\{R_0, R_1, R_4\}$
			$\{R_0, R_1, R_2, R_4\}$
$\{R_0, R_1, R_2\}$	$\{R_0, R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4\}$	Ø	-
$\{R_0, R_1, R_4\}$	$\{R_0, R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4\}$	Ø	-
$\{R_0, R_1, R_2, R_4\}$	$\{R_0, R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4\}$	Ø	-
$\{R_0, R_3\}$	$\{R_0, R_1, R_3\}$	$\{R_2\}$	$\{R_0, R_2, R_3\}$
$\{R_0, R_2, R_3\}$	$\{R_0, R_1, R_2, R_3\}$	Ø	-
$\{R_0, R_1, R_3\}$	$\{R_0, R_1, R_3\}$	$\{R_4\}$	$\{R_0, R_1, R_3, R_4\}$
$\{R_0, R_1, R_3, R_4\}$	$\{R_0, R_1, R_3, R_4\}$	$\{R_2\}$	$\{R_0, R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4\}$
$\{R_0, R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4\}$	$\{R_0, R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4\}$	Ø	-

Figure 1.1: Connected Subgraphs (via EnumerateCsg(G))

2 EXERCISE 2

Below B() denotes the benefit function and all numbers i beside the Joins depict the relation R_i . Step 1 of the simplification shows that the relations R_2 and R_3 should be joined before joining them with R_0 . Figure (2.1) shows the resulting query graph after this first step. The arrow determines the reading direction of the hyper edge. In this case: Join R_2 and R_3 before R_1 .

Step 1:			
$B(0\bowtie 1,0\bowtie 3)=$	$\frac{C((0\bowtie 1)\bowtie 3)}{C((0\bowtie 3)\bowtie 1)} =$	$\frac{20 + 2000}{1000 + 2000} =$	0,673
$B(1\bowtie 0,1\bowtie 2)=$	$\frac{C((1\bowtie 0)\bowtie 2)}{C((1\bowtie 2)\bowtie 0)} =$	$\frac{20+100}{100+100} =$	0,6
$B(1\bowtie 0,1\bowtie 4)=$	$\frac{C((1\bowtie 0)\bowtie 4)}{C((1\bowtie 4)\bowtie 0)} =$	$\frac{20 + 5000}{5000 + 5000} =$	0,502
$B(1\bowtie 2, 1\bowtie 4) =$	$\frac{C((1\bowtie 2)\bowtie 4)}{C((1\bowtie 4)\bowtie 2)} =$	$\frac{100 + 25000}{5000 + 25000} =$	0,836
$B(1\bowtie 2,2\bowtie 3)=$	$\frac{C((1\bowtie 2)\bowtie 3)}{C((2\bowtie 3)\bowtie 1)} =$	$\frac{100 + 500}{250 + 500} =$	0,8
$B(0\bowtie 3,3\bowtie 2)=$	$\frac{C((0\bowtie3)\bowtie2)}{C((2\bowtie3)\bowtie0)} =$	$\frac{1000 + 500}{250 + 500} =$	2

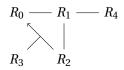


Figure 2.1: First step of simplification

For Step 2 we re-use the old calculations except those affected by the new hyper edge. The resulting graph is shown in Figure (3.3). The benefit of joining relations R_0 and R_1 before R_4 is this step's biggest

benefit, wherefore a hyper edge between those relations is introduced.

Step 2:

$$B(0 \bowtie \{2,3\},\{2,3\} \bowtie 1) = \frac{C((0 \bowtie \{2,3\}) \bowtie 1)}{C((1 \bowtie \{2,3\}) \bowtie 0)} = \frac{750 + 1000}{750 + 1000} = 1$$

$$B(0 \bowtie 1, 0 \bowtie \{2,3\}) = \frac{C((0 \bowtie 1) \bowtie \{2,3\})}{C((0 \bowtie \{2,3\}) \bowtie 1)} = \frac{20 + 1000}{750 + 1000} = 0,68$$

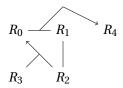


Figure 2.2: Second step of simplification

3 EXERCISE 3

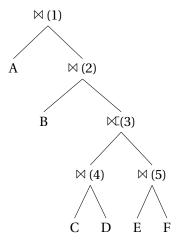


Figure 3.1: Given join tree

Join	SES	TES
1	{A,B}	{A,B,C,E,D}
2	{B,C}	{B,C,E,D}
3	{C,E}	{C,E,D}
4	{C,D}	{C,D}
5	{E,F}	{E,F}

Figure 3.2: Syntactic- and total eligibility set

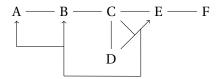


Figure 3.3: DPhyp graph