(i) Find the agency names for agencies located in the same city as passenger id 256.

Steps:

- 1. First, find the city of the passenger with pid = 256.
- 2. Then, find the agency names located in that city.

Relational Algebra:

1. Get the city of the passenger:

```
pcity256 = \pipcity (\sigma pid = 256 (passenger))
```

2. Find the agencies in the same city:

```
πaname ( \sigmaacity = pcity256 ( agency ))
πaname ( \sigma acity = pcity ( agency × ( πpcity ( \sigmapid = 256 ( passenger ))))
```

(ii) Get the details of flights that are scheduled on either of the dates 01/12/2024 or 02/12/2024 or both at 14:00 hours.

Steps:

- 1. Select flights scheduled on either 01/12/2024 or 02/12/2024.
- 2. Ensure the flight time is 14:00.

Relational Algebra:

 σ (fdate = '01/12/2024' \vee fdate = '02/12/2024') \wedge time = '14:00' (flight)

(iii) Find the details of all male passengers who are associated with the Jet agency.

Steps:

- 1. Find the aid of the agency named "Jet".
- 2. Find all passengers who booked flights through this agency and are male.

Relational Algebra:

1. Get the aid for the Jet agency:

```
aid_{jet} = \pi aid (\sigma aname = 'Jet' (agency))
```

2. Join the booking and passenger tables, and filter male passengers:

```
\pi pid, pname, pgender, pcity ( \sigma pgender = 'Male' ( passenger \bowtie \sigma aid = aid<sub>jet</sub> ( booking ))
```

(iv) Find the passenger names who do not have any bookings in any flights.

Steps:

1. Find all passengers who are **not** in the booking relation.

Relational Algebra:

1. Find the passengers who do have bookings:

```
booked_pids = \pi pid(booking)
```

2. Subtract those from all passengers:

 π pname (passenger) – π pname (σ pid ∈ booked_pids (passenger))

(v) Find the passenger names of passengers who have bookings on at least one flight.

Steps:

1. Find passengers who are in the booking relation (i.e., have at least one flight booked).

Relational Algebra:

1. Get the passengers who have bookings:

 π pname (passenger \bowtie π pid (booking))

(vi) Find the details of all male passengers who are associated with Jet agency.

To solve this, we need to:

- Find the aid of the "Jet" agency.
- Find all male passengers who have bookings with that agency.

Relational Algebra:

1. Find the aid of the Jet agency:

```
\pi aid ( \sigma aname = 'Jet' ( agency ))
```

2. Join this with the booking relation to get pid of the passengers associated with this agency:

```
\pi pid ( \sigma aid = Jet.aid ( booking ))
```

3. Now, join the result with the passenger relation to get the details of male passengers:

```
\pi pid, pname, pgender, pcity ( \sigma pgender = 'Male' ( passenger \bowtie \pi pid ( \sigma aid = Jet.aid ( booking ))))
```

vii. Find the flight numbers for passengers with pid 256 for flights to Mumbai before the date 19/06/2024.

Select the bookings for passenger with pid 256:

$$B1 \leftarrow \sigma \ pid = 256 \ (Booking)$$

Select the flights that are heading to Mumbai and are scheduled before 19/06/2024:

$$F1 \leftarrow \sigma \ dest = 'Mumbai' \land fdate < '2024-06-19' (Flight)$$

Join the filtered bookings with the filtered flights on the flight ID (fid):

Result $\leftarrow \pi$ fid (B1 \bowtie fid = fid F1)

viii. Find the agency names for agencies who do not have any bookings for passenger with id 256.

Select agencies that have bookings for passenger pid = 256:

 $A1 \leftarrow \pi \ aid \ (\sigma \ pid = 256 \ (Booking))$

Select all agencies: $A2 \leftarrow \pi \ aid$, aname (Agency)

Find agencies that do not have any bookings for passenger pid = 256 by performing set difference: $Result \leftarrow A2 - \pi \ aid \ (A1)$

Project the agency names: $Result \leftarrow \pi \ aname \ (Result)$

ix. Get the details of flights that are scheduled on either of the dates 01/12/2024 or 02/12/2024 or both at 18:00 hours.

Select flights that are scheduled on either 01/12/2023 or 02/12/2023 and have the time 18:00 hours:

 $F1 \leftarrow \sigma (fdate = '2024-12-01' \lor fdate = '202412-02') \land time = '18:00' (Flight)$

Project all flight details:

Result $\leftarrow \pi$ fid, fdate, time, src, dest (F1)

x. Find the passenger names for those who do not have any bookings in any flights.

Select all passengers: $P1 \leftarrow \pi \ pid$, $pname \ (Passenger)$

Select passengers who have bookings: $P2 \leftarrow \pi \ pid$ (Booking)

Find passengers who do not have any bookings (set difference):

Result \leftarrow P1 – π pid (P2)

Project the passenger names: $Result \leftarrow \pi pname (Result)$