

## 数据库系统及应用第二次作业

1. 交:  $R \cap S = R - (R \cup S - S)$

自然连接:  $R \bowtie S = \Pi_{m_1, m_2, \dots, m_n} (\bigwedge_{R.A = S.A} \dots R.A_k = S.A_k (R \times S))$

$m_1, m_2, \dots, m_n$  是除  $S.A_1, S.A_2, \dots, S.A_k$  分量以外的所有  $R \times S$  分量组成的序列。

θ连接:  $R \bowtie_{A \theta B} S = \bigwedge_{R.A \theta S.B} (R \times S)$

除操作:  $R \div S = \Pi_x(R) - \Pi_x((\Pi_x(R) \times S) - R)$

假设  $R$  的属性集为  $\{X, Y\}$ ,  $S$  为  $\{Y\}$

2. (1)  $\Pi_{\text{工作单位, 地址}} (\bigwedge_{\text{姓名}='Rose'} (\text{读者}))$

(2)  $\Pi_{\text{图书名, 借期}} (\bigwedge_{\text{姓名}='Rose'} (\text{读者} \bowtie \text{借阅} \bowtie \text{图书}))$

(3)  $\Pi_{\text{姓名}}(\text{读者}) - \Pi_{\text{姓名}}(\text{读者} \bowtie \text{借阅})$

(4)  $\Pi_{\text{书名, 单价}} (\bigwedge_{\text{作者}='Ullman'} (\text{图书}))$

(5)  $\Pi_{\text{姓名}} (\bigwedge_{\text{借书量} > 3} (\text{读者} \bowtie (\Pi_{\text{读者号}} (\text{COUNT(图书号)} \rightarrow \text{借书量}(\text{借阅}))))$

3. (1)  $\Pi_{S\#, \text{AVG}(QTY)} \rightarrow \text{平均零件数量} (\text{SPJ})$

(2)  $\Pi_{P\#, J\#, \text{SUM}(QTY)} \rightarrow \text{数量} (\text{SPJ})$

(3)  $\pi_{s\#, sname} ( \sigma_{\text{总量} > 300} ( \text{供应商} \bowtie V_{s\#, \text{SUM}(QTY) \rightarrow \text{总量} (供应)}) )$

(4)  $J \leftarrow J \cup \{ 'J00', 'Sam', 'Hefei' \}$

$SPJ \leftarrow SPJ \cup \{ \{ 'J00' \} \times V_{s\#, p\#, \text{MAX}(QTY) \rightarrow QTY(SPJ)} \}$

(5)  $S \leftarrow \pi_{s\#, sname, status, '合肥'} ( \sigma_{s\# = 'S1'} (S) \cup (S - \sigma_{s\# = 'S1'} (S)) )$