#### **Question 1**

# 50 / 50 pts

There are similarities between relational algebra operations and MySQL operations, select MySQL operations that best correspond to the

σ



### **Question 2**

## 25 / 25 pts

Which query best represents this relational algebra statement:

$$\prod_{d,f} (\sigma_{Foo.x="B\,ear"}((Foo \bowtie_{Foo.x=B\,ar.z} Bar) \bowtie_{Foo.x=B\,az.z} Baz))$$

SELECT Foo.d, Foo.f FROM Foo

INNER JOIN Bar ON Foo.x = Bar.z INNER JOIN Baz ON Foo.x = Baz.z WHERE Foo.x = "Bear";

SELECT d, f FROM Bar

INNER JOIN Baz ON Foo.x = Baz.z INNER JOIN Foo ON Foo.x = Bar.z WHERE Foo.x = "Bear";

Θ

SELECT d, f FROM Foo

INNER JOIN Bar ON Foo.x = Bar.z INNER JOIN Baz ON Foo.x = Baz.z WHERE Foo.x = "Bear";

**SELECT \* FROM Bar** 

INNER JOIN Baz ON Foo.x = Baz.z

INNER JOIN Foo ON Foo.x = Bar.z WHERE Foo.x = "Bear";

## **Question 3**

25 / 25 pts

Which query best represents this relational algebra statement:

 $\sigma_{Foo,a<100}(Foo \bowtie_{Foo,b=Bar,c} Bar)$ 

SELECT Foo.a FROM Foo

INNER JOIN Bar ON Foo.b = Bar.c WHERE Foo.a < 100;

SELECT a FROM Foo

INNER JOIN Bar WHERE Foo.a < 100;

SELECT Foo.a FROM Foo

INNER JOIN Bar WHERE Foo.a < 100;

0

SELECT \* FROM Foo

INNER JOIN Bar ON Foo.b = Bar.c WHERE Foo.a < 100;

Quiz Score: 100 out of 100