

Question 7 [5 Marks]

In SQL, relations can contain null values, and comparisons with null values are treated as unknown. Suppose all comparisons with a null value are treated as false. Which of the following pairs is not equivalent?



$x = 5$ AND $\text{not}(\text{not}(x = 5))$



$x = 5$ AND $x > 4$ and $x < 6$, where x is an integer



$x \neq 5$ AND $\text{not}(x = 5)$



None of the above

Explanation

According to given question, comparison with NULL value always False, so " $x \neq 5$ " will be false. " $x = 5$ " will also false and $\text{not}(x = 5) = \text{not}(\text{false}) = \text{true}$. Hence, these are not equivalent pair.

Option (C) is true.