1. False - a larger reduction factor means higher |output|/|input| ratio

2. False - in an equidepth histogram, if you have an entry with low frequency, then it's either going to get clumped together with a bunch of other low frequency entries or with 1 other high frequency entry.

3. ((A join B) join C) join D - left deep joins only

4. Sort-Merge Join, Clustered Index Traversal

5. 2, 6
   For each two table join that is not a cross-product, we take the one with the minimum I/O cost.

6. 3
   We extend the two-table plans from question 1 to three-table plans, and take the one with the minimum I/O cost.