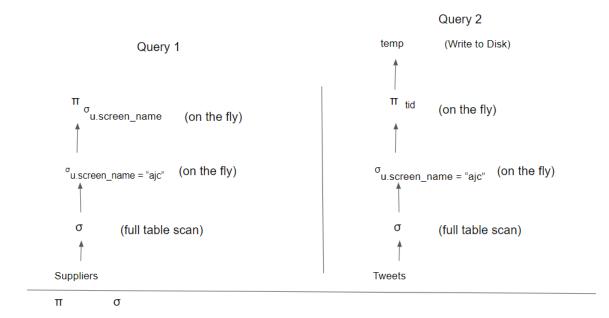
A)



Query 1:

Num of bytes per record: X

X = 1(bytes in char) * 80(max char amount for screen_name) +
 1(bytes in char) * 80(max char amount for user_name) +
 1(bytes in char) * 80(max char amount for category) +
 1(bytes in char) * 80(max char amount for sub_category) +
 1(bytes in char) * 80(max char amount for state) +
 4 (bytes in int) + 4 (bytes per int) = X
 X = 408 bytes/record

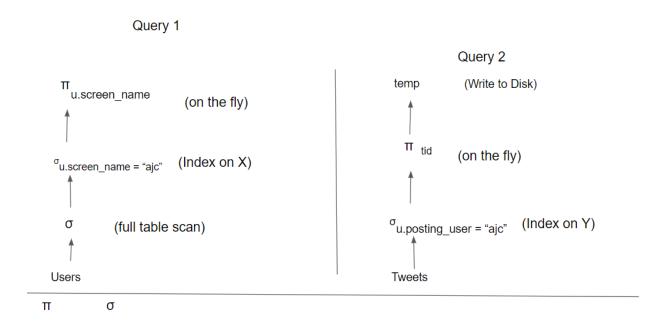
Number of records per page = Y

$$Y = floor(4000/X) = floor(4000 / 408) = 9 (9.8... if not floored)$$

Number of pages =
$$Z$$

Z = ceil (5000 / Y) = (5000 / 9) = 556 pages

Disk I/O = 556



X is any index on User that contains screen_name as the only/first element
Y is any index on Tweets that contains posting_user as the only/first element

Query 2:

Disk IO Cost = Disk I/O cost of full scan + Disk I/O cost of rows

Full table:

Number of bytes per record is X

X = 8 (bytes (bigint) for tid) + 4 (bytes for post_day) +

4(bytes for post_month) + (4 bytes for post_year) + 4 (bytes for rwtweetCT) +
$$1*80 \text{ (char posting user)}$$

$$X = 104 \text{ byes/record}$$

Number of records per page = Y
Y = floor(4000 / 104) = 38 records/page

Total number of pages = Z
Z = ceil(10000 / 38) = 264 pages
Disk I/O cost for full scan is 264

Row cost =

Number of rows to write is = XX = 10000 (amount of tuples) * 0.1 (selectivity factor) = 1000

Number of bytes per row = Y
Y = 8 bytes/row

Number of rows per page = Z Z = floor(4000 / 8) = 500Z = 500 rows/ page

Number of pages to write to: (following x,y,x,) W W = ceil(1000 / Z) = (1000 / 500) = 2 pages W = 2 pages Disk I/O cost is 2 pages

Final overall cost = 264 + 2 = 266