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Relational Algebra

8.1:

 σ (select) – Selects all tuples that satisfy a selection condition

 π (project) - Produces a new relation with only some of the attributes of the original relation and removes duplicate tuples

 \bowtie (join) – produces all combinations of tuples from two relations that satisfy the join condition ρ (rename) – renames columns

U (union) – Produces a relation that includes all the tuples in R_1 or R_2 , or both R_1 and R_2 . R_1 and R_2 must be union compatible.

 \cap (intersection) – Produces a relation that includes all tuples in both R₁ and R₂. R₁ and R₂ must be union compatible.

- (difference) Produces a relation that includes all tuples in R_1 that are not in R_2 . R_1 and R_2 must be union compatible.
- \times (cartesian product) Produces a relation that has the attributes R_1 and R_2 and includes as tuples all possible combinations of tuples from R_1 and R_2 .
- \div (division) Produces a relation (X) that includes all tuples in R₁ (Z) that appear in R₁ in combination with every tuple from R₂ (Y) where Z = X U Y

8.16:

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    B: emp  (employee) ⋈<sub>SSN</sub> = ESSN and FNAME = DEPENDENT_NAME (dependent) result  π LNAME, FNAME (emp)
    query result = empty
    C: sup  π SSN (σ FNAME = 'Franklin' and LNAME = 'Wong' (employee)) emps  (employee) ⋈<sub>SUPERSSN</sub> = SSN (sup) result  π FNAME, LNAME (emps)
    query result = John Smith, Ramesh Narayan, Joyce English
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F: emps \leftarrow \pi_{SSN} (employee)
         proj_emps(SSN) \leftarrow \pi_{ESSN}(works_on)
         no_proj ← emps – proj_emps
         result π FNAME, LNAME (employee * no_proj)
query result = empty
8.17:
A: depart = flight_number \( \) MIN leg_number(flight_leg)
           D_{airport} = \pi_{flight\_number, departure\_airport\_code} (departure * flight_leg)
           arrive = flight number 3 MAX leg number(flight leg)
           A_airport = \pi flight number, arrival airport code (arrival * flight_leg)
           Result ← D airport * A airport
B: departs ← odeparture airport code = 'IAH' (flight leg)
           arrives darrival airport code = 'LAX' (flight_leg)
           trips ← departs * arrives
           result \pi_{\text{flight\_number, weekdays}} (trips * flight)
\textbf{C: result} \blacktriangleleft \pi \ \textit{flight\_number}, \ \textit{weekdays}, \ \textit{departure\_airport\_code}, \ \textit{scheduled\_departure\_time}, \ \textit{arrival\_airport\_code}, \ \textit{flight\_number}, \ \textit{weekdays}, \ \textit{departure\_airport\_code}, \ \textit{scheduled\_departure\_time}, \ \textit{arrival\_airport\_code}, \ \textit{flight\_number}, \ \textit{weekdays}, \ \textit{departure\_airport\_code}, \ \textit{scheduled\_departure\_time}, \ \textit{arrival\_airport\_code}, \ \textit{arrival\_airport\_code},
scheduled arrival time (trips * flight)
D: result \sigma_{\text{flight\_number}} = c_{\text{co197}} (fare)
E: flight day σflight number = 'co197' AND date='1999-10-09' (leg instance)
           result \leftarrow \pi_{\text{number\_of\_available\_seats}} (available)
```