1.  $\prod$  staus, branch( $\sigma$ (barcode = 1) $\Lambda$ (status = avilable)branch  $\bowtie$  libraryitem)

(It returns the status, library branch of a given library item with available status. It joins "libraryitem" table and "branch" table via branch name)

 $\prod name, dateout, returndate, fines(\sigma(barcode = 1)(libraryitem \bowtie libraryitem.barcode = borrow.borroweditem..borrow \bowtie borrow.memeberid = patron.memeberId..patron))$ 

(It returns name of a patron, borrowed date, return date and overdue fine for a given library item. This releatinal algebra joins "borrow" and "libraryitem" tables via barcode and "borrow" and "patron" tables via memeberId)

3.  $\prod branh, row, section(\sigma(barcode = 1)(libraryitem \bowtie libraryitem.rackId = rack.rackId..rack))$ 

(It returns which branch and rack(sectiona and row) a given library item found, it inner joins "libraryitem" and "rack" table via "rackId")

4.  $\prod$  name, fines, status( $\sigma$ (fines > 50)(patron  $\bowtie$  patron.memberld = borrows.memberld..borrows))

(This relational algebra selectes a patron with over due fines grether than \$50, look for the name, fines and status( active/ inactive). It uses "patron" and "borrow" table for the inner join via "memeberId" which is found as a primary key in "patron" table and as a forign key in "borrow" table)

5.  $\prod name, reservation status, creation date(\sigma(barcode = 1)(patron \bowtie patron.memberId = reserves.memberId ..reserves \bowtie reserves.reservedItem = librareyitem.barcode..libraryitem))$ 

(It returns name of a patron, reservation status and creation date for a given library item reservation. It joins "patron" table and "libraryitem" table via "memberId" and "reserves" and "libraryitem" via "barcode")

6.  $\prod barcode, callnum, Marcld(\sigma(barcode = 1)V(callnum = 2)(libraryitem \bowtie libraryitem.callnum = work.callnum..work))$ 

(This relational algebra returns catalog details of a given libaray item, it joins "liberaryitem" and "work" tables via call number which is a primary key in "work" and forign key in "libraryitem")

7.  $\prod name, work(\sigma(ldreserve = 1)(branch \bowtie branch.name = reserves.pickup..work))$ 

(It returns library branch name and which item a given reservation for. It joins "reserves" and "branch" table using "name" which is a primary key for "branch" table and "pickup" which is a forign key for "work" table )

 $\prod$  name, status, email, phonenumber( $\sigma$ (cardnum = 1)(librarycard  $\bowtie$  8. librarycard.member = patron.memberld..patron))

(It returns name, email, phonenumber of a patrons whoes library card status is inactive. It joins "librarycard" and "patron" table via "member" which is a forign key for "librarycard" table and "memberId" which is a primary key for "patron" table)

9.  $\prod work, reservationDate, marcld(\sigma(pickup = branch1)\Lambda(status = reserved)(work \bowtie work.callNum = reserves.callnum..reserves \bowtie reserves.pickup = branch.name..branch))$ 

(This relational algebra returns catalog details and reservation date of all reserved items from a given library branch. It joins "work" and "reserves" table via "callnum" and "branch" and "reserve" table via "pickup" which a forign key in branch table and name which is primarykey in "branch" table)

10.

 $\prod$  barcode, dateout, returndate, fines( $\sigma$ (memeberld = 1) $\Lambda$ (libraryitem.status = borrowed)(libraryitem  $\bowtie$  libraryitem.barcode = borrow.item..borrowborrow.memberld = patron.memeberldpatron))

(It return which items a given patron borrowed, its borrowed date, return date and fine for each borrowed library item. It joines "libraryitem" and "borrow" table via "barcode" and "borrow" and "patron" via "memeberId")