4.1. Find the names of all instructors in the History department.

>> π name (σ (dept\_name = '­History') (tbl\_instructor));

4.2. Find the instructor ID and department name of all instructors associated with a

department with budget of greater than $95,000.

>> π id, dept\_name (σ (budget > 95000) (tbl\_instructor ⋈ tbl\_department))

4.3. Find the names of all instructors in the Comp. Sci. department together with the

course titles of all the courses that the instructors teach.

>> π name, title (tbl\_instructor ⋈ tbl\_teaches ⋈ tbl\_section ⋈ tbl\_course)

4.4. Find the names of all students who have taken the course title of “Game Design”.

>> π Name (σ (title = ‘Game Design’) (tbl\_student ⋈ tbl\_takes ⋈ tbl\_section ⋈ tbl\_course))

4.5. For each department, find the maximum salary of instructors in that department. You may assume that every department has at least one instructor.

>> dept\_name G max(salary) (π dept\_name(tbl\_instructor))

4.6. Find the lowest, across all departments, of the per-department maximum salary

computed by the preceding query.

>> dept\_name G min(salary) (dept\_name G max(salary) (π dept\_name(tbl\_instructor)))

4.7. Find the ID and names of all students who do not have an advisor.

>> π id, student\_name (σ (i\_id is NULL) (tbl\_student ⟕ tbl\_advisor))