

Appendix: Database Instance

Table 1: Students

| StudentID | Name | Age | Gender |
|-----------|---------|-----|--------|
| 1 | John | 20 | Male |
| 2 | Emily | 22 | Female |
| 3 | Michael | 19 | Male |
| 4 | Sarah | 21 | Female |
| 5 | William | 20 | Male |
| 6 | Jessica | 23 | Female |

Table 2: Courses

| CourseID | CourseName | Instructor |
|----------|------------------|-------------|
| 101 | Math | Professor A |
| 102 | Science | Professor B |
| 103 | English | Professor C |
| 104 | History | Professor A |
| 105 | Computer Science | Professor D |

Table 3: Enrollments

| StudentID | CourseID | Score |
|-----------|----------|-------|
| 1 | 101 | 85 |
| 1 | 102 | 92 |
| 2 | 101 | 78 |
| 3 | 104 | 88 |
| 4 | 102 | 76 |
| 5 | 103 | 95 |
| 6 | 105 | 82 |

1. Find all students who are male.
2. Select all courses (name) taught by Professor A.
3. Find StudentID, Name and Gender who enrolled in the Math course.
4. Find Student name and the corresponding course name and instructor if the student achieved a score between 80 – 90 (both bounds inclusive).
5. Select the names of students who are enrolled in courses taught by both Professor A and Professor B.
6. Calculate the number of male students enrolled in each course.
7. Calculate the average score of female students.
8. Select the names of students who are enrolled in courses taught by the same instructor as the Math course.
9. Find the students who enrolled in every course.
10. Find students who have not enrolled in any courses.