1.

a. SELECT company-name

FROM Company

WHERE company-name NOT IN (SELECT company-name

FROM Work

WHERE salary <= 100000);

- b.  $\Pi_{company-name}(Company) \Pi_{company-name}(\sigma_{salary \leq 100000}(Work))$
- c. They are not the same because SQL uses bag semantics and relation algebra uses set semantics.

2.

a. SELECT person-name

FROM (SELECT SUM(salary) AS sum

FROM Work

GROUP BY person-name) AS Total

WHERE sum > ALL (SELECT salary

FROM Employee, Total

 $WHERE\ Employee.person-name = Total.person-name$ 

AND Employee.city = 'Los Angeles');

b. SELECT person-name AS manager

FROM (SELECT SUM(salary) AS sum

FROM Work

GROUP BY person-name) AS Total

WHERE sum > SOME (SELECT salary

FROM Manage, Total

 $WHERE\ Manage.person-name = Total.person-name$ 

AND manager = manager-name);

3.

a. i. (SELECT name, address

FROM MovieStar

WHERE gender = 'F')

**INTERSECT** 

(SELECT name, address

FROM MovieExec

WHERE netWorth > 1000000);

ii. SELECT name, address

FROM MovieStar

WHERE gender = 'F'

AND name IN (SELECT name, address

FROM MovieExec

WHERE netWorth > 1000000);

b. i. (SELECT name

FROM MovieStar)

**EXCEPT** 

(SELECT name

FROM MovieExec);

```
FROM MovieStar
               WHERE name NOT IN (SELECT name
                                    FROM MovieExec);
4.
      a. SELECT AVG(speed)
         FROM Desktop;
      b. SELECT AVG(price)
         FROM Laptop, ComputerProduct
         WHERE weight < 2
               AND Laptop.model = ComputerProduct.model;
      c. SELECT AVG(price)
         FROM ((SELECT model, price
               FROM Desktop, ComputerProduct
               WHERE Desktop.model = ComputerProduct.model
                     AND manufacturer = 'Dell')
               UNION
               (SELECT model, price
               FROM Laptop, ComputerProduct
               WHERE Laptop.model = ComputerProduct.model
                     AND manufacturer = 'Dell')) AS DellModels;
      d. SELECT speed, AVG(price)
         FROM Laptop, ComputerProduct
         WHERE Laptop.model = ComputerProduct.model
         GROUP BY speed;
      e. SELECT manufacturer
         FROM ComputerProduct
         GROUP BY manufacturer
         HAVING COUNT(model) >= 3;
5.
      a. INSERT INTO ComputerProduct
         VALUES ('HP', 1200, 1000);
         INSERT INTO Desktop
         VALUES (1200, 1.2, 256, 80);
      b. DELETE FROM ComputerProduct
         WHERE manufacturer = 'IBM' AND price < 1000;
         DELETE FROM Desktop
         WHERE model NOT IN (SELECT model FROM ComputerProduct);
      c. UPDATE Laptop
         SET weight = weight + 1
         WHERE model IN (SELECT model
                           FROM ComputerProduct
                            WHERE manufacturer = 'Gateway');
```

ii.

SELECT name