## Part 1

```
CREATE TABLE Rep (
                    CHAR(9),
      rsin
      fname
                    CHAR(20),
                    CHAR(20) NOT NULL,
      Iname
                    CHAR(20),
      studio
      phone
                    CHAR(10),
      PRIMARY KEY (rsin)
)
CREATE TABLE plays (
      msin
                    CHAR(9),
                    CHAR(20),
      aname
      share
                    REAL,
                    CHAR(9),
      rsin
      PRIMARY KEY (msin, aname),
      FOREIGN KEY (rsin) REFERENCES Rep,
      FOREIGN KEY (aname) REFERENCES Artist,
      FOREIGN KEY (msin) REFERENCES Musician,
      CONSTRAINT unique_email UNIQUE (email)
)
CREATE TABLE Artist (
                    CHAR(20),
      aname
      startdate
                    DATETIME,
                    CHAR(20),
      genre
```

```
PRIMARY KEY (aname),
)
CREATE TABLE Musician (
                    CHAR(9),
      msin
                    CHAR(20),
      fname
      Iname
                    CHAR(20) NOT NULL,
      instrument
                    CHAR(20),
                    CHAR(10),
      email
      PRIMARY KEY (msin),
      CONSTRAINT unique_email UNIQUE (email)
)
CREATE TABLE Song (
      isrc
                    CHAR(12),
                    CHAR(20),
      title
                    INTEGER,
      year
      duration
                    REAL,
      album
                    CHAR(20),
                    CHAR(20) NOT NULL,
      aname
      PRIMARY KEY (isrc),
      FOREIGN KEY (aName) REFERENCES Artist
)
CREATE TABLE Sales (
      month
                    CHAR(9),
                    INTEGER,
      year
```

```
vendor
                       CHAR(20),
                       CHAR(20),
       country
       amount
                       REAL,
       quantity
                       INTEGER,
       isrc
                       CHAR(12),
       PRIMARY KEY (month, year, vendor, country, isrc),
       FOREIGN KEY (isrc) REFERENCES Song ON DELETE CASCADE
)
CREATE TABLE writes (
       wsin
                      CHAR(9),
       royalty
                       REAL,
       isrc
                       CHAR(12),
       PRIMARY KEY (wsin, isrc),
       FOREIGN KEY (isrc) REFERENCES Song,
       FOREIGN KEY (wsin) REFERENCES Writer
)
CREATE TABLE Writer (
       wsin
                       CHAR(9),
       fname
                       CHAR(20),
       Iname
                       CHAR(20) NOT NULL,
       PRIMARY KEY (wsin),
)
Part 2
   a) \pi_{\text{firstName, lastName}} (\sigma_{\text{birthDate}} < 1985-01-01 \, \Lambda \, \text{income} > 75000 \, \text{(Customer)})
```

- b)  $\pi_{customerID}$ , lastName, income ( $\sigma_{customer.customerID}$  = owns.customerID  $\wedge$  owns.accNumber = account.accNumber  $\wedge$  account.branchNumber = branch.branchNumber  $\wedge$  budget > 1000000 (Customer x Owns x Account x Branch))
- c)  $\pi_{employee.sin}$ , firstName, lastName, salary ( $\sigma_{employee.sin}$  = branch.managerSIN  $\Lambda$  employee.sin = personalBanker.sin (Employee x Branch x PersonalBanker))
- d)  $\pi_{owns.customerID}$ , owns.accNumber (Owns  $\bowtie$  owns.customerID = d.customerID  $\land$  owns.accNumber = d.accNumber  $\rho_d$  (Owns))
- e)  $\pi_{sin, salary}$  ( $\sigma_{d.sin = managerSIN \land d.branchNumber = employee.branchNumber \land employee.salary > d.salary}$  (Employee x  $\rho_d$  (Employee) x branch))
- f) π<sub>branchName</sub> (Employee ⋈ employee.branchNumber = branch.branchNumber ∧ employee.lastName = "Taylor" ∧ employee.lastName = "Smith" Branch)
- g)  $\pi_{firstName, lastName, birthDate}$  ( $\sigma_{customer.customerID} = owns.customerID \land owns.accNumber = account.accNumber \Lappa account.branchNumber = branch.branchNumber \Lappa branchName = "Metrotown" (Customer x Account x Owns x Branch)) <math>\cup \pi_{firstName, lastName, startDate}$  (Employee  $\bowtie$  employee.branchNumber = branch.branchNumber \Lappa branchName = "Metrotown" Branch)
- h)  $\pi_{\text{customer.customerID}}$ , birthDate ( $\sigma_{\text{customer.customerID}} = \text{personalBanker.customerID} \land \text{personalBanker.sin} = \text{employee.sin} \land \text{employee.branchNumber} = \text{branch.branchNumber} \land \text{branch.branchName} = \text{"Lonsdale"}$  (Customer x Employee x Branch)  $\cap$   $\pi_{\text{customer.customerID}}$ , birthDate ( $\sigma_{\text{customer.customerID}} = \text{personalBanker.customerID} \land \text{branchName}$ )

personalBanker.sin = employee.sin  $\Lambda$  employee.branchNumber = branch.branchNumber  $\Lambda$  branchName = "Broadway" (Customer x Employee x Branch)

- i)  $\pi_{customer.customerID}$  (Customer  $\bowtie$  Transaction  $\bowtie$  Owns)  $\pi_{customer.customerID}$  ( $\sigma_{transaction.amount} \ge -10000 \lor Transaction.amount \le 10000$  (Customer  $\bowtie$  Transaction  $\bowtie$  Owns))
- j)  $\pi_{\text{customer.customerID, income}}$  (Customer  $\bowtie$  Account  $\bowtie$  Owns  $\div \pi_{\text{type}}$  (Account))
- k) π<sub>sin, firstName, lastName</sub> (Customer ⋈ Employee ⋈ Owns ⋈ Account ⋈ Branch)

Although this query may produce the desired data some of the time, there are times where if the employee's first and last name match another customer's first and last name in the database, then the employee may take that customer's customerID, instead of their own, producing wrongly matched data, which would be undesirable.

## Part 3

- a)  $\{t \mid \exists c \in Customer (c.income > 75000 \land c.birthDate < 1985-01-01 \land t.firstName = c.firstName \wedge \tau.lastName = c.lastName)\}$