

$R(A, \dots)$ $S(B, \dots)$

Retrieve A values of R those are more than some B value of S.



$$\pi_A(R \bowtie S \\ R.A > S.B)$$

$R(A \dots)$ $S(B \dots)$

Retrieval 'A' values of 'R' those are made than every B value of S.

Complementation

$X \equiv A \text{ values of } R > \text{every } B \text{ value of } S$

$\bar{X} \equiv \sim (A \text{ values of } R > \text{every } B \text{ value of } S)$

$\equiv (A \text{ values of } R \leq \text{some } B \text{ value of } S)$

$X = A \cup -\bar{X} = (\text{All possible values of } A) - (A \text{ value} \leq \underset{\times}{\text{some}} B \text{ value})$

$\sqrt{\pi_A(R)} - \pi_A(R \cap S)$
 $= R \cdot A \leq S \cdot B$

g. Emp(cid,dno,sal)

Retrieve eids whose salary is more than every comp. Sal of dept 5.

$\text{Emp}(e_id, \text{Sal}, \text{gen})$

=
Retrieve e_ids of female employees whose Sal more than every
Salary of male employees.

all female emp

- $\sim (\text{fem Sal} > \text{every male salary})$

all female emp

- $(\text{fem Sal} \leq \text{some male salary})$

$\pi_{e_id}(\text{Emp}) - \pi_{e_id} \left(\sigma_{\text{gen=female}} \text{Emp} \right)$

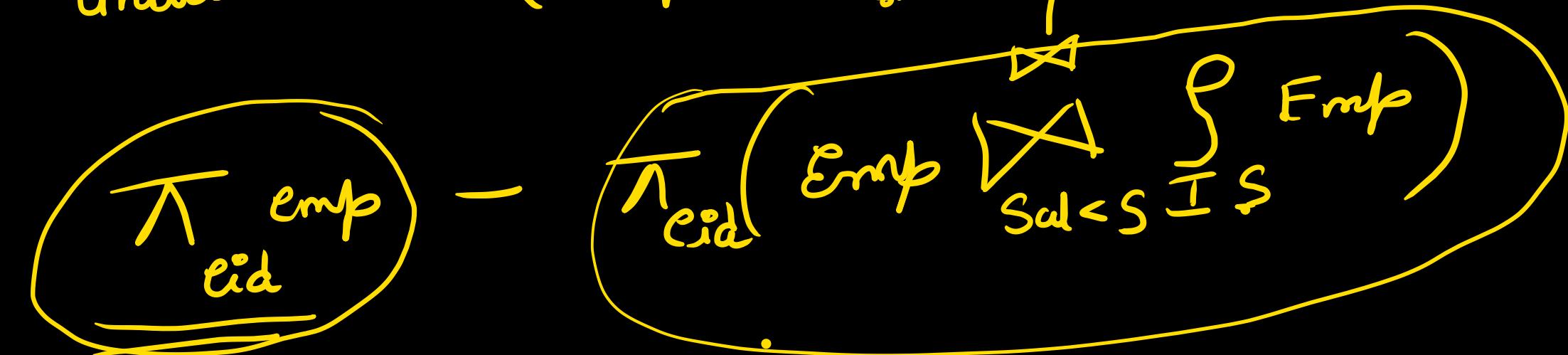
$\text{Sal} \leq \text{ISG}$

or other
instance.

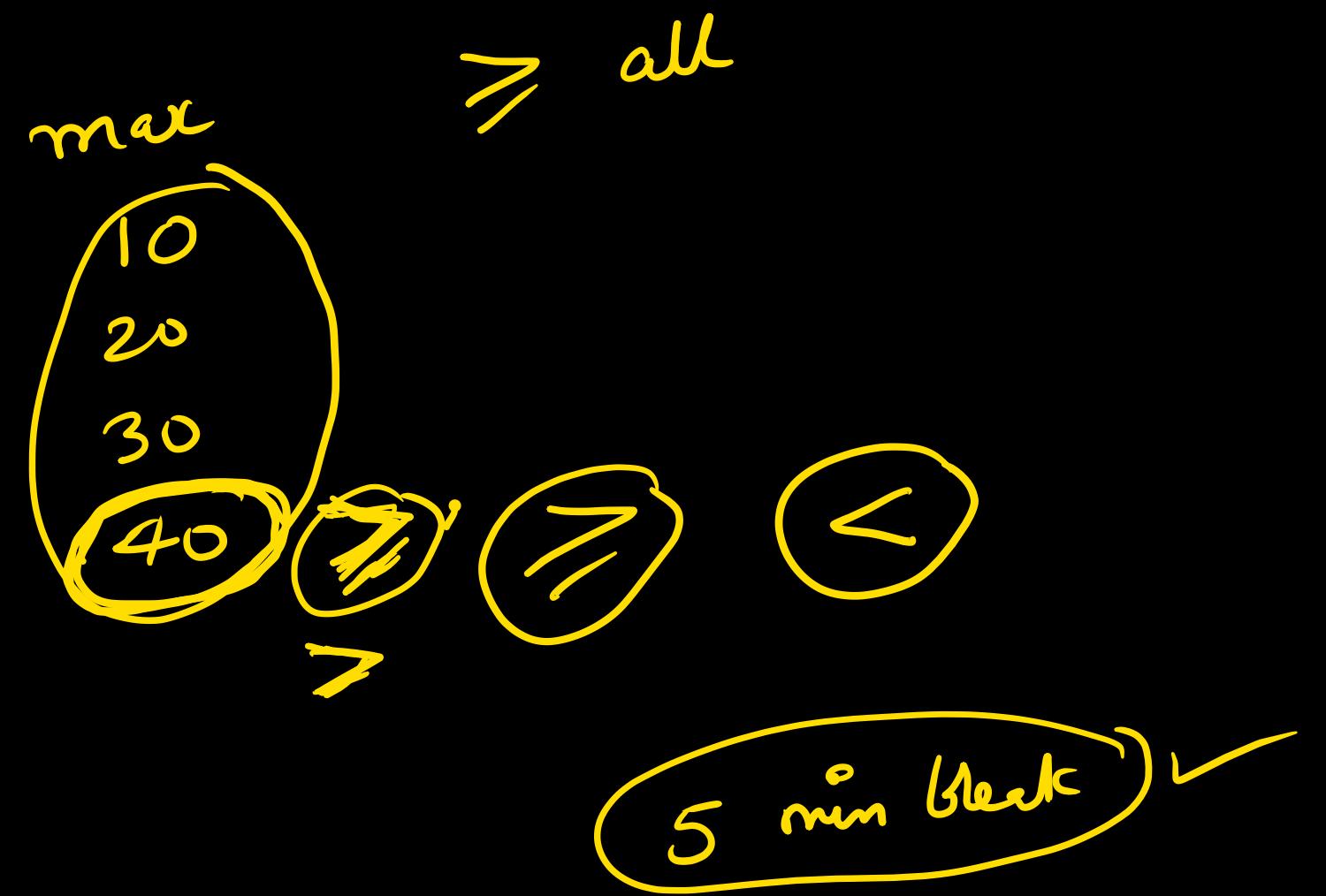
$\text{Emp}(e\text{id}, \text{Sal})$

Retrieve $e\text{id}$ s who get maximum salary ✓
maximum value is the value which is \geq every other value.
 $e\text{id}$ who $\text{Sal} \geq$ every employees salary

\approx universal set - $\{ e\text{id} \text{ where } \text{Salary} \geq \text{every } \text{Sal of emp} \}$
 \approx universal set - $\{ \text{emp} \text{ Sal} \leq \text{some Salary of emp} \}$



$$U - \bar{X} = \bar{X} \checkmark$$



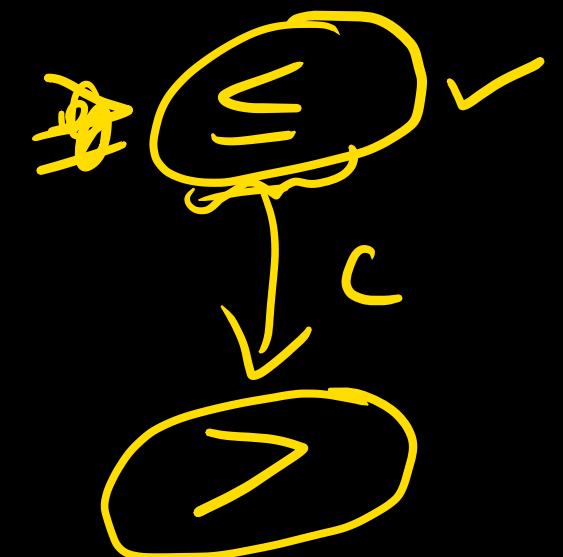
$R(A \dots)$ max A

{ A value of R which \geq every A value of R }

{ All A values } - { < some A value R }

$$\left(\overline{\pi}_A(R) \right) = \overline{\pi}_A \left(R \setminus \begin{array}{l} \{ R \} \\ A < A_1 \quad A \rightarrow A_1 \end{array} \right)$$

minimal



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Eid whose sal} \\ \leq \text{every emp sal} \end{array} \right\} = \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{all eid} \\ \text{of emp} \end{array} \right] - \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{eid who sal} \\ > \text{some emp sal} \end{array} \right] \leq$$

$$= \pi_{\text{Eid}} (\text{emp}) - \pi_{\text{Eid}} \left(\text{Emp} \setminus \begin{array}{c} \text{sal} > S \\ \text{IS} \end{array} \right)$$

↓
universal
set of
Eids

Query for minimum

minimum



Smallest
unique

minimal



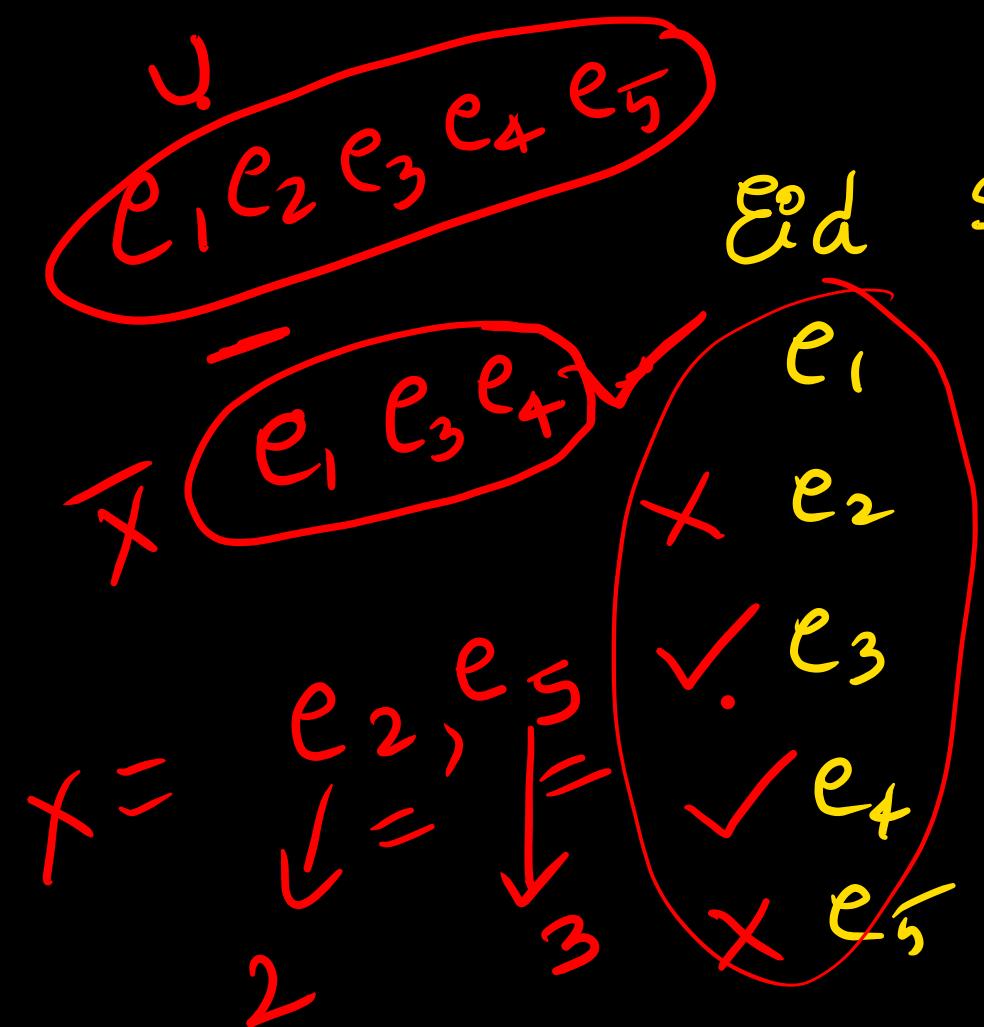
Cannot be

reduced
further

not unique

Emp(eid, Sal, dno)

Eids ~~state~~ who gets maximum sal for each department.



$X = \{ e^{\circ}d \text{ whose sal} \geq \text{Every Emp sal of } \underset{\text{Same}}{\text{some dept}} \}$

= \emptyset Universal
Set of
 $e^{\circ}d's$ - $\sim \{ \text{" "} \}$

= all $e^{\circ}d's$ - $\{ e^{\circ}d \text{ whose sal} < \underset{\text{some}}{\text{emp sal of same dept}} \}$

= $\pi_{e^{\circ}d}^{(\text{emp})} - \pi_{e^{\circ}d} \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Emp} \\ \diagup \times \\ \text{Sal} < S \\ \diagdown \text{ISD} \\ \cap \\ \text{Dno} = D \end{array} \right)$

and ✓

family (Parent	child	child DOB)	
{ A	B	1995 }	
A	C	✓1998 }	
A	D	1996 }	
	F	1990 }	
E	G	✓1996 }	
E			children where all DOB \geq
			$x = \{$
			every child DOB of same parent.
			$=$
			complement

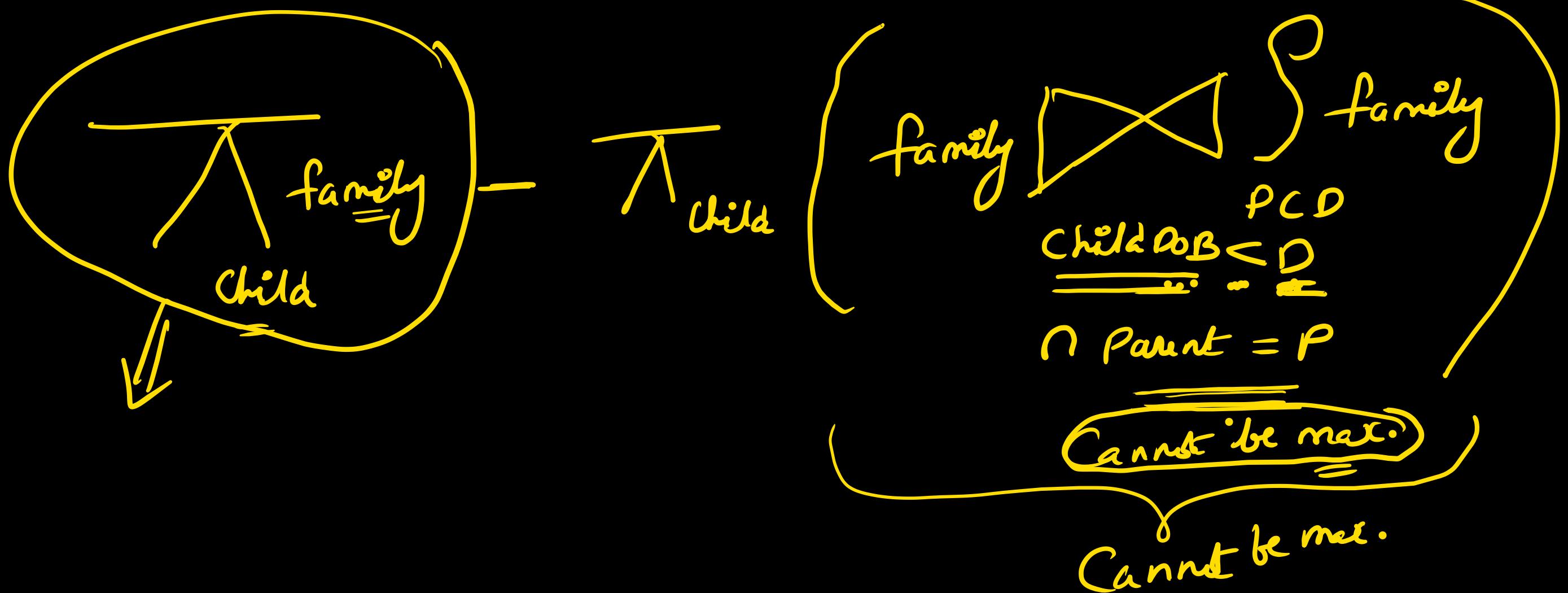
$$(\text{all child IDs}) - \sim (\text{child whose DOB} \geq \text{every child DOB of same parent})$$

$$= (\text{all child IDs}) - (\text{child whose DOB} < \begin{array}{l} \text{Some} \\ \text{every} \end{array} \text{ child DOB of } \begin{array}{l} \text{some} \\ \text{parent} \end{array})$$

↓ Condition ↓ Condition

Simple:

- Two tables.
- Conditional join on all conditions
- Create a table if only one table
- Rename a table if it has values.
- Subtract from universal table values.

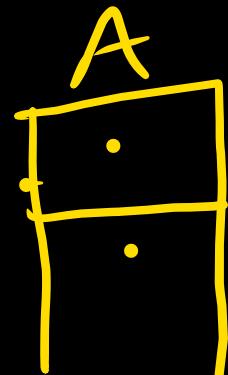


VVVV imp:

Division ($/ \delta\%$)

Enroll

(A) $\beta / (B) \checkmark$



Sid	Cid
$S_1.$	$C_1.$
$S_1.$	$C_2.$
$S_1.$	$C_3.$
S_2	C_1
S_2	C_3
S_3	C_1

Course

Cid	...
C_1	
C_2	
C_3	

Sid, Cid / \checkmark

Sid
S_4

$$\pi_{(enroll)} / \pi_{course}$$
$$S_1, C_1 / C_1$$

attributes in the result are attributes in numerical but not
in denominated.

$$(AB)CD / CD \quad AB.$$

Explanation of / :

$\pi(E) \setminus \pi(C)$ ⇒ Sids enrolled with every course.

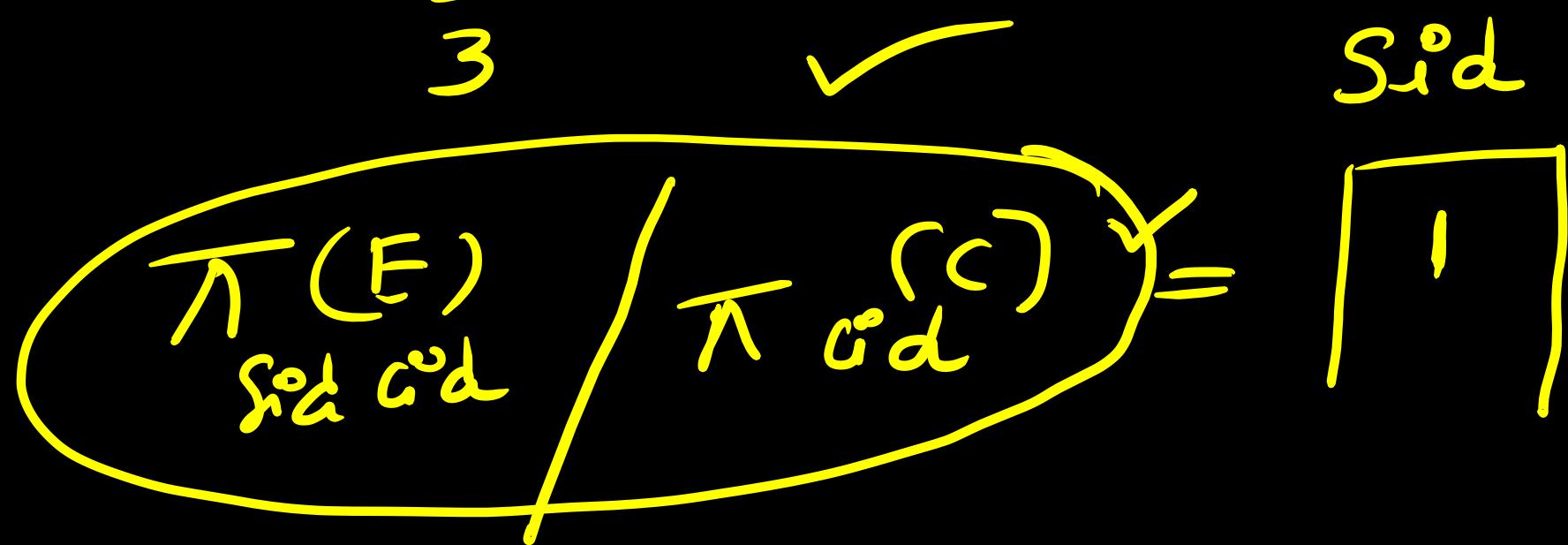
Step I : Sids not enrolled

~~π~~ E Sid cid

1	1
1	2
1	3
2	1
2	3
3	1
3	2

~~π~~ C cid

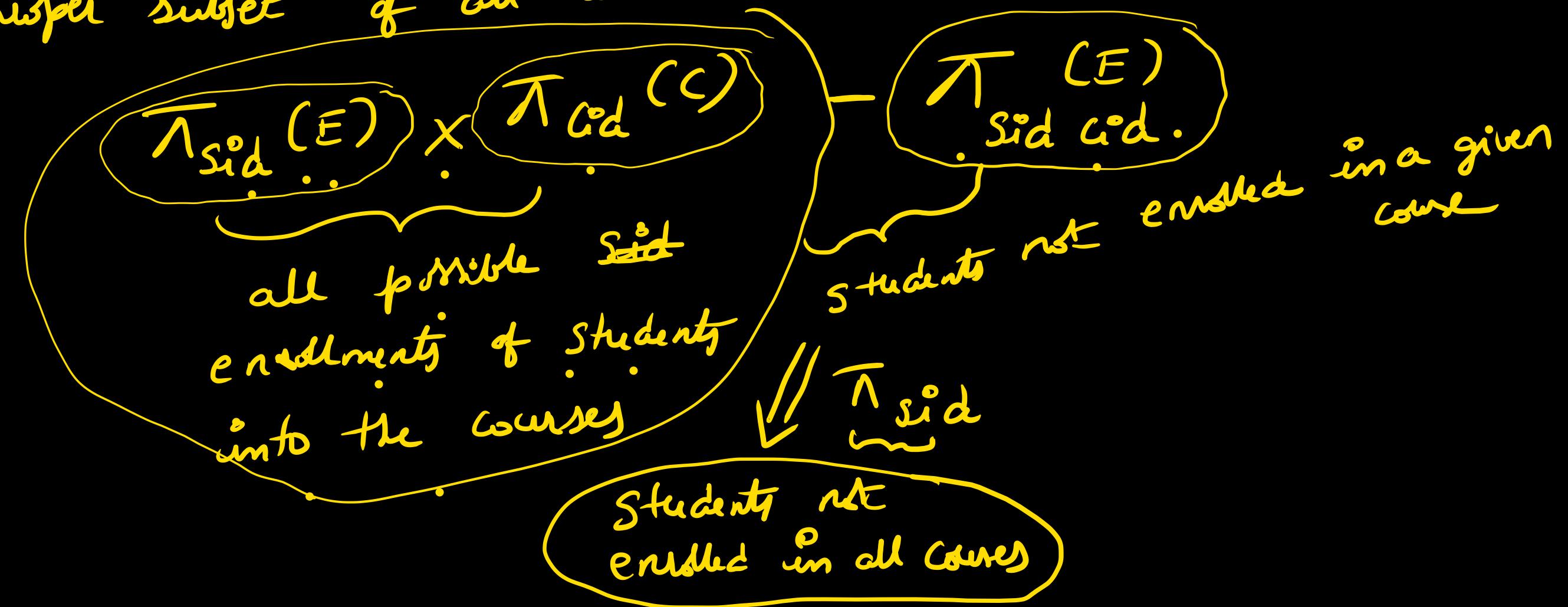
1
2
3



Set of all students who enrolled for every course

$$\pi_{\text{Sid}, \text{Cid}}^{(\Delta E)} / \pi_{\text{Cid}}^{(c)}$$

Step I: Sids not enrolled for every course . (or) Sids enrolled in proper subset of all courses.

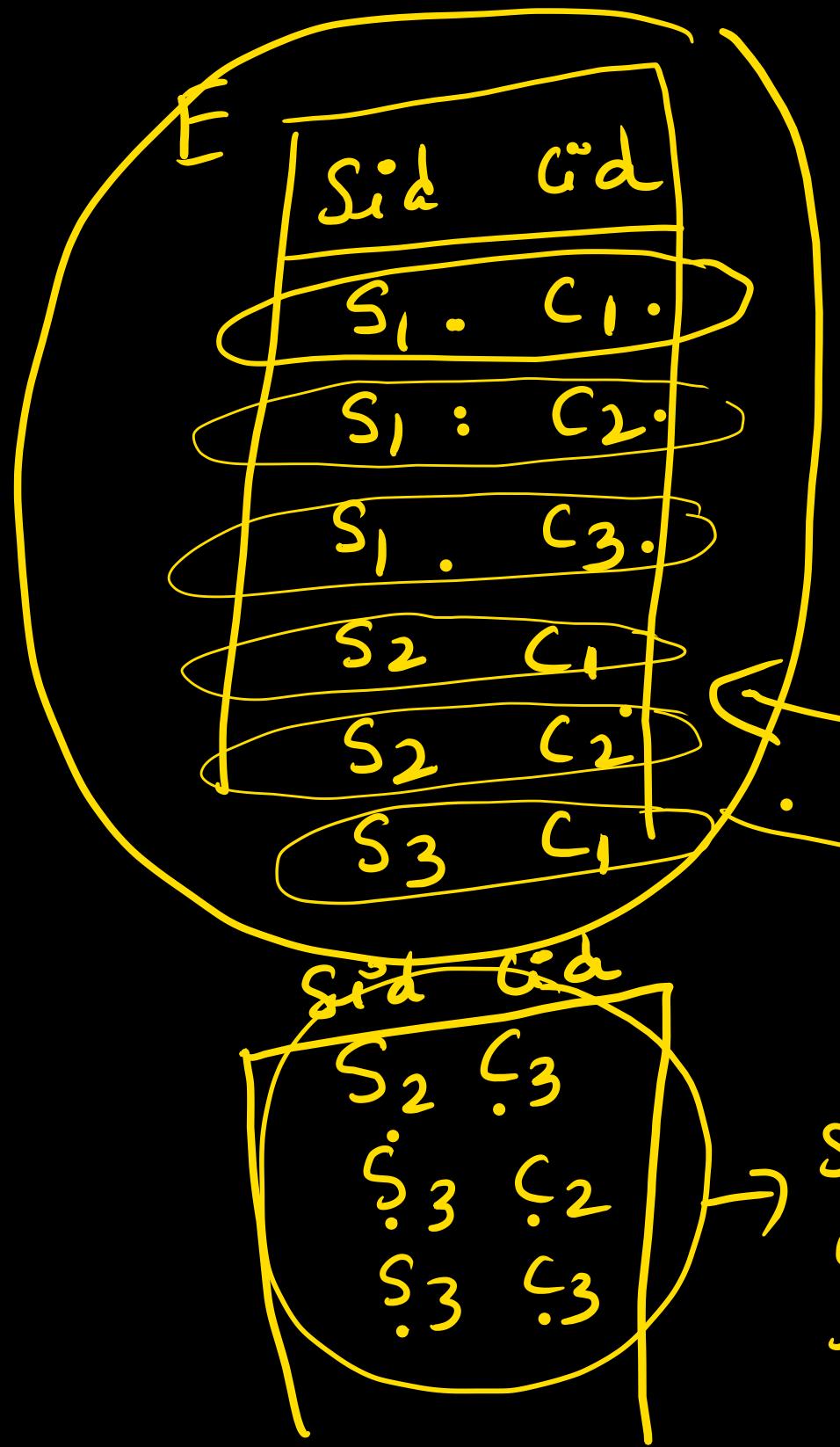


Step 2:

$$\text{Sids enrolled in every course} = \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Sid enrolled} \\ \text{in some course} \end{array} \right) - \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Sid not enrolled} \\ \text{for every course} \end{array} \right\}$$

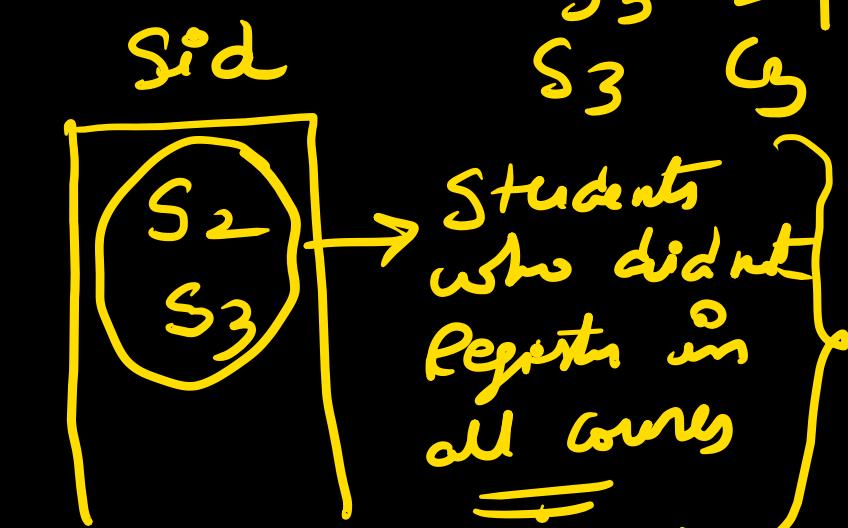
↓
universal set

Step ①



$$\bar{\pi}_{\text{Sid}}^{\text{(E)}} \quad \bar{\pi}_{\text{Sid}}^{\text{(C)}} \\ S_1 \quad S_2 \quad S_3 \times C_1 \quad C_2 \quad C_3 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{Sid Cid} \\ \hline S_1 C_1 \\ S_1 C_2 \\ S_1 C_3 \\ S_2 C_1 \\ S_2 C_2 \\ S_2 C_3 \\ S_3 C_1 \\ S_3 C_2 \\ S_3 C_3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

all possible enrollments.



$$\begin{bmatrix} S_1 \\ S_2 \\ S_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} S_2 \\ S_3 \end{bmatrix} \\ = \boxed{|S_1|} \checkmark$$