

2.  $R(L, M) =$

L	M
5	6
2	3
1	7

$$\sigma_{R.L < S.P \wedge R.M > S.N}$$

$=$

WHERE  $R(L) < S(P)$

$S(M, N, P) =$

M	N	P
6	1	8
2	3	4
3	5	1
1	4	7

AND

$$R(M) > S(N)$$

$$\sigma_{R.L < S.P \wedge R.M > S.N} (R \times S)$$

$(R \times S) =$

L	M	M	N	P
5	6	6	1	8
2	3	6	1	8
1	7	6	1	8
5	6	2	3	4
2	3	2	3	4
1	7	2	3	4
5	6	3	5	1
2	3	3	5	1
1	7	3	5	1
5	6	1	4	7
2	3	1	4	7
1	7	1	4	7

Tuples Listed Below:

$=$

$[(5, 6, 6, 1, 8),$   
 $(2, 3, 6, 1, 8)$   
 $(1, 7, 6, 1, 8)$   
 $(1, 7, 2, 3, 4)$   
 $(5, 6, 1, 4, 7)$   
 $(1, 7, 1, 4, 7)]$