Andy Rutherford

CSCI 3287

Homework 1

2.4.1

a) $\pi model(\sigma model \ge 3.00(PC))$

SELECT model FROM PC WHERE speed >= 3.00;

Result: 1005, 1006, 1013

b) $\pi_{maker}(Product \bowtie \sigma_{hd \ge 100}(Laptop))$

SELECT maker FROM Laptop WHERE hd >= 100;

Result: E, A, B, F, G

c) $\pi_{model,price}(\sigma_{maker=B}(Product)) \bowtie (\pi_{model,price}(PC) \cup \pi_{model,price}(Laptop) \cup \pi_{model,price}(Printer))$

SELECT PC.model, price FROM PC, Product

WHERE maker='B' AND PC.model = Product.model

UNION ALL

SELECT Laptop.model, price FROM Laptop, Product WHERE maker='B' AND Laptop.model = Product.model

UNION ALL

SELECT Printer.model, price FROM Printer, Product WHERE maker='B' AND Printer.model = Product.model;

Result: Model Price 1004 649 1005 630

1006 1049 2007 1429

d) π model(σ type=laser \wedge color=true(Printer))

SELECT model FROM Printer WHERE type='laser' AND color='true';

Result: 3003, 3007

e) $\pi_{maker}(\sigma_{type=Laptop}(Product)) - \pi_{maker}(\sigma_{type=PC}(Product))$

(SELECT maker FROM Product WHERE type='laptop') MINUS (SELECT maker FROM Product WHERE type='pc');

Result: F, G

f) R1 := $\rho_{R1}(PC)$

 $R2 := \rho_{R2}(PC)$

R3 := R1 $\bowtie_{(R1.hd=R2.hd AND R1.model \lt R2.model)}$ R2

 $R4 := \pi_{R1.hd} (R3)$

SELECT hd FROM PC GROUP BY hd HAVING COUNT(model) >= 2;

Result: 250, 80, 160

2.4.5

Both joins have the same number of tuples, but the theta-join will have two copies of the attributes that both relations have in common. The theta-join will also be the cross product of R and S with all common attributes, but also two copies of each common attribute. The natural-join will have all the tuples of R and S, but the common attributes will be collapsed.

5.1.1

Set: {2.66, 2.1, 1.42, 2.8, 3.2, 2.2, 2.0, 1.86, 3.06}

Bag: {2.66, 2.1, 1.42, 2.8, 3.2, 3.2, 2.2, 2.2, 2.0, 2.8, 1.86, 2.8, 3.06}

Average as a set = 2.37 Average as a bag = 2.49