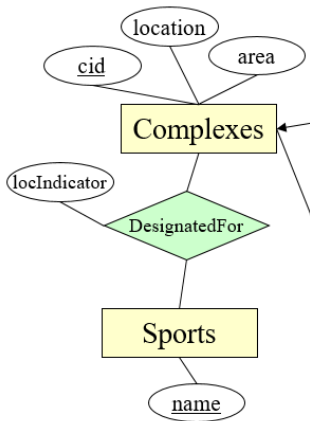


Q. For Ex 1, how are complexes and sports related, and where are the location attributes connected?

A. Here is a fragment from my solution.

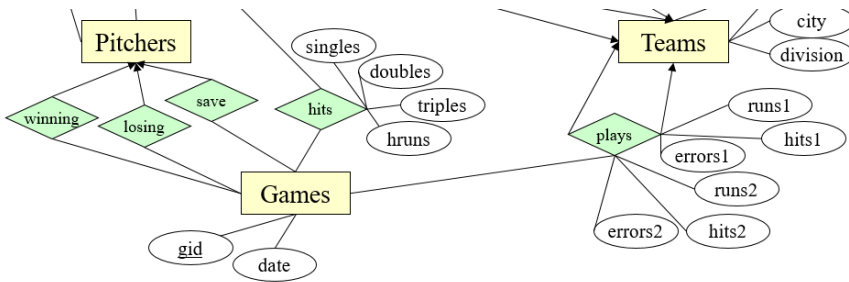


The location attribute in Complexes is for where a complex is located in the Olympic facilities.

The location indicator attribute in the relationship is for the location of a given sport area within a complex.

Q. For Ex 2, can you give some hint about the E/R diagram on the games, teams, pitchers?

A. Here is a fragment from my solution.



Plays is a three-way relationship. The Teams entity set participates twice, as home and as away team. runs1, hits1, errors1 are scores for the home team. runs2, hits2, errors2 are scores for the away team. We don't need to record the winning team; it can be inferred from runs1 and runs2.

Also, no need to distinguish between finished and ongoing games.

Q. For Ex 3, where are the doctors for whom we don't know whether they are working in a hospital and/or whether they are family physicians stored?

A. They are just stored at the root of the hierarchy.

Q. For Ex 3, can you give some hint for the translation to SQL?

A.

CREATE TABLE Doctors (

```
docid CHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY,  
name VARCHAR(20),  
specialty VARCHAR(20),  
experience INT  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE HospitalDoctors (  
    docid CHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY REFERENCES Doctors,  
    hospital VARCHAR(20)  
);  
...
```