1. 𝚷 P.ID, P,Name (𝝈 P.PlayPos = ‘center’(ρp (Player)))
2. S.Year, S.TotalPoints 𝒢(𝝈 P.ID = S.PlayerID Λ P.Name = ‘Pistol Pete’ (ρP (Player) X ρS (Stats)))
3. 𝚷 P.Name (𝝈 Pl.PlayerID = P.ID Λ Pl.GameID = G.GameID Λ G.PlayingVenue = ‘The Pit’ Λ G.Result = ‘win’ (ρp(Player) X ρG (Game) X ρPl (Play)))
4. 𝚷 P.name, G.GameID, G.Date, G.PlayingVenue, G.Result (𝝈 Pl.PlayerID = P.ID Λ Pl.GameID = G.GameID Λ P.Name = ‘Pistol Pete’ (ρp (Player) X ρG (Game) X ρPl (Play)))

∩

𝚷 P.name, G.GameID, G.Date, G.PlayingVenue, G.Result (𝝈 Pl.PlayerID = P.ID Λ Pl.GameID = G.GameID Λ P.Name = ‘Lobo Louie’ (ρp (Player) X ρG (Game) X ρPl (Play)))

1. Temp ← 𝚷 avg(S.TotalPoints)(Stats)

𝚷 P.Name, P.ID(𝝈 P.ID = S.PlayerID ^ S.TotalPoints > Tem p(ρp (Player) X ρS (Stats)))

1. Select M.name

From members M, books B, borrowed BD

Where M.memb\_no = BD.memb\_no AND BD.isbn = B.isbn AND B.title = 'Math';

1. Select M.name, M.memb\_no

From members M

Where M.name NOT LIKE 'J%';

1. Select M.memb\_no, count(B.isbn)

From members M, books B, borrowed BD

Where M.memb\_no = BD.memb\_no AND B.isbn = BD.isbn

Group by M.memb\_no

Order by M.memb\_no DESC;

*(Assumption: Answer showed ascending order, but the assignment asks for descending)*

1. Select M.memb\_no, M.name

From members M

Where M.name LIKE ‘%A%’;

1. Select distinct B.publisher

From members M, books B, borrowed BD

Where BD.memb\_no = M.memb\_no AND BD.isbn = B.isbn AND M.name = ‘Sam’;