Colleen Minor CS 340: Introduction to Databases HW 3

July 31, 2016

1. Select the CommonName and **FoodType** Name of all pairs of **Fish** and **FoodTypes** that are compatible. This means a single **Fish** may appear several times (once for each kind of food it can eat).

 π Fish.CommonName, FoodTypes.Name (Fish \bowtie (FishDiet.Fish = Fish.FishId) FishDiet \bowtie FoodTypes.FoodId = FishDiet.Food FoodTypes)

2. Select the *CommonName* and *ScientificName* of all **Fish** in **TankInstances** of *TankSize* 60.

 π CommonName, ScientificName (σ TankInstance.TankSize = 60 (Fish \bowtie (FishInstance.FishType = Fish.FishId) FishInstance \bowtie TankInstance I TankInstance))

3. Select all of the **FoodType** *Names* that can be used to feed at least one **FishInstance** in the **TankInstance** with TankInstanceId of 44.

 $\pi_{FoodTypes.Name}$ ($\sigma_{FishInstance.TankInstance} = 44$ (FoodTypes \bowtie (FishDiet.Food = FoodTypes.FoodId) FishDiet \bowtie FishInstance.FishType = FishDiet.Fish FishInstance))

4. Select all **FishInstance** *FishInstanceId* which are in a tank that is not compatible for them. In other words, if the **Fish** *TankType* is not the same as the *TankType* of the **TankInstance** a **FishInstance** is in, it is in an incompatible tank.

 π FishInstance.FishInstanceId (σ TankInstance.TankType \neq Fish.TankType (FishInstance \bowtie (Fish.FishId = FishInstance.FishType) Fish \bowtie FishInstance.TankInstance = TankInstance.TankInstanceId TankInstance))

5. Convert the following into relational algebra:

SELECT Player.id, Team.name, City.name FROM Player INNER JOIN Team ON Player.team_id = Team.id INNER JOIN City ON Team.city_id = City.id WHERE Player.score = 200;

 $\pi_{Player.id, Team.name, City.name}$ ($\sigma_{Player.score = 200}$ (Player \bowtie (Player.team_id = Team.id) Team \bowtie Team.city_id = City.id City))