Part A

1) First query is less because the cpu usage for the second query is more expensive.
2) First query is less because the cpu usage for the second query is more expensive.

Part B

1)

a) The transaction for T2 is pending until the transaction for T1 is committed.
b) T2 runs but gets an error because T1 added a row and commit it that has the same primary key.

2)

a) In T1 the row that was inserted is visible but the row inserted in T2 is not. In T2 you can see the row inserted but not the row inserted in T1. This is because the commands were not terminated.
b) Since T1 is commit in step 5 you can see the new row in T2.
c) The row that was inserted but not committed is no longer visible.
d) The rows were inserted and there were no conflicts.
e) The rows inserted that were not committed were removed.

g)The rows inserted that were not committed on T2 are visible.

f) The rows inserted that were not committed are successfully added to the DB.