Part 1

1. Find all the users who have never liked or viewed a post or story of a user that they do not follow. Report their user id and "about" information. Put the information into a relation with attributes "username" and "description".

```
Relations(feruid, feduid):= Π follower, followed (Follows)

Post_relations:= Π liker, uid (Likes ⋈ Post)

Liked_stranger(uid):=

σ Relations.feruid = Post_relations.liker and Relations.feduid ≠ Post_relations.uid (Relations X Post_relations)

Post_answer:= Π uid (Users) − Liked_stranger

Story_relations:= Π viewerid, uid (Saw ⋈ Story)

Saw_stranger(uid):=

σ Relations.feruid = Story_relations.viewerid and Relations.feduid ≠ Story_relations.uid (Relations X Story_relations)

Story_answer:= Π uid (Users) − Saw_stranger

Never_stranger:= Post_answer ∩ Story_answer

Final_answer(Username, Description):= Π uid, about (Never_stranger ⋈ User)
```

2. Find every hashtag that has been mentioned in at least three post captions on every day of 2017. You may assume that there is at least one post on each day of a year.

```
Post_2017:= \sigma_{\text{when.year} = 2017}(\text{Post})

Hashtag_2017:= Post_2017 \bowtie Hashtag

Three_times_same_day:= \sigma_{\text{h1.tag} = \text{h2.tag} = \text{h3.tag} \text{ and h1.when.day} = \text{h2.when.day} = \text{h3.when.day} (\rho_{\text{h1}}(\text{Hashtag}\_2017))

\times \rho_{\text{h2}}(\text{Hashtag}\_2017) \times \rho_{\text{h2}}(\text{Hashtag}\_2017))
```

3. Let's say that a pair of users are "reciprocal followers" if they follow each other. For each pair of reciprocal followers, find all of their "uncommon followers": users who follow one of them but not the other. Report one row for each of the pair's uncommon follower. In it, include the identifiers of the reciprocal followers, and the identifier, name and email of the uncommon follower.

```
Pair(one, two):= \sigma_{f1.follower} = f2.followed and f1.followed = f2.follower and f1.follower > f1.followed (\rho_{f1}(Follows) \times \rho_{f2}(Follows))
```

-- f1.follower > f1.followed to eliminate duplicates

```
Follow_one:= \Pi follower, one, two(\sigma one = followed (Pair X Follows))

Follow_two:= \Pi follower, one, two(\sigma two = followed (Pair X Follows))

Follow_one_but_not_other(uid, one, two):= \Pi follower, one, two (Follow_one \cup Follow_two - (Follow_one \cap Follow_two))

Final_answer(pair_one, pair_two, uid, name, email):=\Pi one, two, User.uid, name, email (Follow_one_but_not_other \bowtie User)
```

4. Find the user who has liked the most posts. Report the user's id, name and email, and the id of the posts they have liked. If there is a tie, report them all.

Cannot be expressed.

5. Let's say a pair of users are "backscratchers" if they follow each other and like all of each others' posts. Report the user id of all users who follow some pair of backscratcher users.

```
Pair(one, two):= \sigma f1.follower = f2.followed and f1.followed = f2.follower and f1.follower > f1.followed (\rhof1(Follows) X \rhof2(Follows))
```

⁻⁻ f1.follower > f1.followed to eliminate duplicates

```
Total post one:= \Pi_{pid} (\sigma uid = one (Pair X Post))
   Total post two:= \Pi_{pid} (\sigma uid = two (Pair X Post))
   One_like:= \Pi_{Total\ post\ two.pid} (\sigma_{liker=one} (Total_post_two \bowtie Likes X Pair))
   Two_like:= \Pi_{Total\ post\ one.pid} (\sigma_{liker=two} (Total_post_one \bowtie Likes X Pair))
   Not_backscratchers_two:= Total_post_one ∪ Two_like − (Total_post_one
   \cap Two like)
   Not backscratchers one:= Total post two ∪ One like – (Total post two
   \cap One like)
   Backscratchers:= Pair - Not backscratchers two - Not backscratchers one
   Follow one:= \Pi follower, one, two (\sigma one = followed (Backscratchers X Follows))
    -- check is follow one's backscratcher
   Follow backscratcher(uid):= \Pi Follow one.follower(\sigma Follow_one.follower = Follows.follower and
   two = followed (Follow_one X Follows))
6. The "most recent activity" of a user is his or her latest story or post. The
    "most recently active user" is the user whose most recent activity occurred
   most recently. Report the name of every user, and for the most recently
   active user they follow, report their name and email, and the date of their
   most-recent activity. If there is a tie for the most recently active user that a
   user follows, report a row for each of them.
   Post newest:= \prod Story.uid, Post.when (\sigma Story.uid = Post.uid and Story.when < Post.when (Story X
   Post))
   Story newest:= \prod Story.uid, Story.when (\sigma Story.uid = Post.uid and Story.when > Post.when (Story X
   Post))
   Recent:= Post_newest ∪ Story_newest
   Follow pair with recent(follower, followed, recent act):=
           \Pi User.uid, Recent.uid, Recent.when (\sigma User.uid = Follow.follower and Follow.followed = Recent.uid
           (User X Follow X Recent))
   Not most recent followed:=
          \Pi f1.follower, f1.followed, f1.recent_act (\sigma f1.follower = f2.follower and f1.recent_act < f2.recent_act
           (\rho_{f1}(Follow pair with recent) \times \rho_{f2}(Follow pair with recent)))
   Most recent:= (Follow pair with recent – Not most recent followed)
```

Answer(uid, followed_name, email, recent_activity):=

 Π Most_recent.follower, User.name, User.email, Most_recent.when (σ Most_recent.followed = User.uid (Most_recent X User))

Final_answer(Name, followed_name, email, recent_activity):=

 Π User.name, Answer.followed_name, Answer.email, Answer.recent_activity (σ Answer.uid = User.uid (Answer X User))

7. Find the users who have always liked posts in the same order as the order in which they were posted. Report the user's name and email.

```
Post_and_likes(pid, liker, when_p, when_l):= \Pi_{Post.pid, \ Likes.liker, \ Post.when, \ Likes.when} \left(\sigma_{Post.pid} = Likes.pid \left(Post \ X \ Likes \right) \right)
```

```
\label{eq:Not_same_order} Not\_same\_order(uid) := \prod_{p1.liker} (\sigma_{p1.liker} = p2.liker \ and \ p1.pid < p2.pid \ and \ ((p1.when_p < p2.when_p \ and \ p1.when_l > p2.when_l)) or \ (p1.when_p > p2.when_p \ and \ p1.when_l < p2.when_l)) \\ (\rho_{p1}(Post\_and\_likes) \ X \ \rho_{p2}(Post\_and\_likes)))
```

Same_order:= $\Pi_{User.name, User.email}$ (($\Pi_{User.uid}$ (User) - Not_same_order) \bowtie User)

8. Report the name and email of the user who has gained the greatest number of new followers in 2017. If there is a tie, report them all.

Cannot be expressed.

9. For each user who has ever viewed any story, report their id and the id of the first and of the last story they have seen. If there is a tie for the first story seen, report both; if there is a tie for the last story seen, report both. This means that a user could have up to 4 rows in the resulting relation.

```
-- first.when < last.when Not_last:= \Pi_{s1.viewerid}, s1.sid (\sigma_{s1.viewerid} = s2.viewerid and s1.sid \neq s2.sid and s1.when < s2.when (<math>\rho_{s1}(Saw) \times \rho_{s2}(Saw)))
```

```
Not_first:= \Pi_{s1.viewerid}, s1.sid (\sigma_{s1.viewerid} = s2.viewerid and s1.sid \neq s2.sid and s1.when > s2.when (\rho_{s1}(Saw) \times \rho_{s2}(Saw)))

Last:= \Pi_{viewerid}, sid (Saw) — Not_last

First:= \Pi_{viewerid}, sid (Saw) — Not_first

Final_answer(uid, first, last):= \Pi_{First.viewerid}, First.sid, Last.sid (\sigma_{First.viewerid}) = Last.viewerid (First X Last))
```

10. Find posts that have at least three comments and for which there has been a sentiment shift over time. For each post, report the user who owns it and, for each comment on the post, the commenter's id, the date of their comment and its sentiment.

Comment_at_least_3:= $\Pi_{c1.pid}$ ($\sigma_{c1.pid} = c2.pid = c3.pid$ and (c1.comenter \neq c2.commenter or c1.when \neq c2.when) and (c3.comenter \neq c3.commenter or c3.when \neq c3.when) (ρ_{c1} (Comment) $\times \rho_{c2}$ (Comment) $\times \rho_{c3}$ (Comment)))

 $\label{eq:comment_post_with_comment} Post_with_comment:= \Pi_{Comment.pid}, \mbox{$Comment.commenter, Comment.when, Comment.text} \\ (\sigma_{Comment_at_least_3.pid} = \mbox{$Comment.pid} (Comment_at_least_3 \mbox{X Comment)})$

Post_with_no_shift:= $\Pi_{p1.pid}$ ($\sigma_{p1.pid} = p2.pid = p3.pid and p1.when < p2.when < p3.when and ((sentiment(p1.text) = positive and sentiment(p2.text) = negative and sentiment(p3.text) = positive) or (sentiment(p1.text) = negative and sentiment(p2.text) = positive and sentiment(p3.text) = negative)) (<math>\rho_{p1}$ (Post_with_comment) $\times \rho_{p2}$ (Post_with_comment) $\times \rho_{p3}$ (Post_with_comment)))

Post_with_shift:= (Π_{pid} (Comment) – Post_with_no_shift)

Final_answer(post, owner, commenter, date, sentiment):= $\Pi_{\text{Comment.pid}}$, Post.uid, Comment.commenter, Comment.when, sentiment(Comment.text) ($\sigma_{\text{Post.pid}}$ = Comment.pid (Post X ($\sigma_{\text{Post.with}}$ shift.pid = Comment.pid (Post_with_shift X Comment))))

Part 2

- 1. Violator:= σ_{Post.pid} = Comment.pid and Post.when > Comment.when (Post X Comment) Violator = Ø
- 2. Violator:= $\sigma_{s1.when < s2.when and s1.current = "yes"}$ ($\rho_{s1}(Story) \times \rho_{s2}(Story)$) Violator = \emptyset
- 3. Post[pid] <= PInclude[pid]
 Story[sid] <= SInclude[sid]</pre>