Question 1: Transactions/bills cannot be issued at times when the given bar is closed

Query returns false since there exists bill(s) when a bar is closed. So, this pattern is not enforced.

Question 2: Drinkers cannot frequent bars in different state

```
select
case when exists
(
          select * from drinker d
          inner join bar b on d.state = b.state
          inner join frequents f on f.drinker = d.name
          where b.state != d.state
)
then 'FALSE'
else 'TRUE'
end
```

Query returns true since there does NOT exist a drinker that frequents bars in a different state. So, this pattern is enforced.

Question 3: For every two beers, b1 and b2, different bars may charge differently for b1 and b2 but b1 should either be less expensive than b2 in ALL bars or more expensive than b2 in ALL bars. For example, it cannot be the case that in one bar Corona is more expensive than Bud, and in another bar, Bud is more expensive than Corona. However, Corona may be more expensive than Bud in one bar, and have the same price as Bud in another.

```
select
case when exists
(
select * from sellsbeer as b1
inner join sellsbeer as b2
where b1.barname != b2.barname
and b1.beername = b2.beername
and b1.price > b2.price
)
then 'FALSE'
else 'TRUE'
end
```

Query returns true since there does NOT exist a beer b1 price greater than a beer b2 price where b1 and b2 bars are different. So, this pattern is enforced.