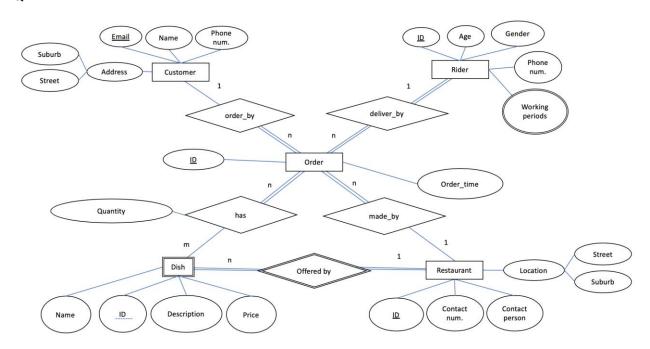
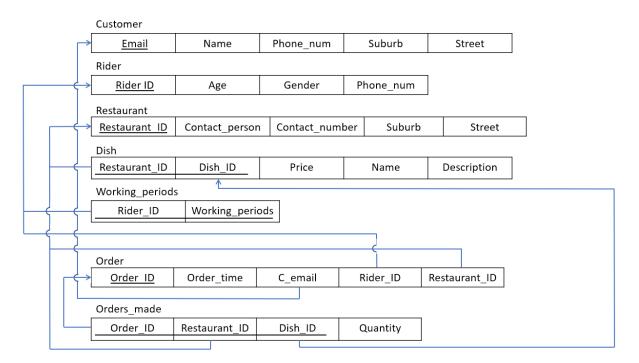
## Q1:



## Q2:



```
Q3:

1):

R_0 = GenreOfSong \bowtie Song \bowtie Song Creating \bowtie Artist

\pi_{\{titte\}}(\sigma_{(name='Taylor\,Swift'\,AND\,genre='pop'\,AND\,role='composer')}R_0)

2):

R_0 = Song \bowtie SongCreating \bowtie Artist

R_1 = \pi_{\{sID, titte\}}(\sigma_{(name='Taylor\,Swift'\,AND\,role='composer')}R_0)

R_2 = \pi_{\{sID, titte\}}(\sigma_{(name='Ed\,Sheeran'\,AND\,role='composer')}R_0)

R_3 = \pi_{\{title\}}(R_1 \cup R_2)

3):

R_0 = Artist \bowtie SongCreating \bowtie GenreOfSong \bowtie JoinIn

R_1 = R_0 \bowtie_{(R_0,cID=Company,cID)} Company

R_2 = \pi_{\{aID, artist.name\}}(\sigma_{(gender='female'\,AND\,company='Universal\,Music\,Group'\,AND\,genre='popy)}R_1)
```

## Note:

 $R_4 = \pi_{\{artist.name\}}(R_2 - R_3)$ 

1. Join, difference, division or intersection without primary key is usually incorrect as any non-pk attribute can have duplicate records. For instance, R2, R3 must contain alD since there may exist two people with the same name in R2 and R3, and the difference operation will remove the person in R2 even the person in R3 is not him/her.

 $R_3 = \pi_{\{aID, artist.name\}}(\sigma_{(gender='female'AND\ company='Universal\ Music\ Group'\ AND\ genre='hip-hop')}R_1)$ 

2. It is incorrect to use genre='pop' and genre<>'hip-hop' in the condition. This is because the condition is applied to a single instance, you can only find all the pop song in this circumstance.

4): 
$$R_0 = Artist \bowtie SongCreating \bowtie GenreOfSong$$
 
$$R_1 = \pi_{\{aID, name, genre\}} R_0 \div \pi_{\{genre\}} GenreOfSong$$
 
$$R_2 = \pi_{\{sID\}} (\sigma_{(name='Taylor\ Swift')} R_0)$$

$$R_3 = \pi_{\{aID, name\}}(\sigma_{(name \neq 'Taylor \, Swift')}R_0 \bowtie R_2)$$

$$R_4 = \pi_{\{name\}}(R_1 \cap R_3)$$

## Note:

1. To get R1, the division should first exclude song id. Otherwise, the meaning of the division is to get all the (artist, song) pairs with all the genre, and it's nearly impossible to find a single song with all genres.