

# CSC343 Worksheet 3 Solution

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## 1. Exercise 6.1.1:

If there is a comma between  $A$  and  $B$  (i.e, *SELECT A, B*), we can conclude  $A$  and  $B$  are two different attributes.

If there are no commas between  $A$  and  $B$ , we can conclude  $B$  is an alias of  $A$ .

## 2. Exercise 6.1.2:

- a) *SELECT address FROM Studio WHERE name = 'MGM';*
- b) *SELECT birthdate FROM MovieStar WHERE name = 'Sandra Bullock';*
- c) *SELECT starName FROM StarsIn WHERE movieYear = 1980, movieTitle LIKE '%Love%';*

### Correct Solution:

```
SELECT starName FROM StarsIn WHERE movieYear = 1980 AND movieTitle  
LIKE '%Love%';
```

- d) *SELECT name FROM MovieExec WHERE netWorth >= 10000000;*
- e) *SELECT name FROM MovieStar WHERE gender='male' OR address LIKE '%Malibu%';*

## 3. Exercise 6.1.3:

- a) *SELECT model, speed, hd FROM PC WHERE price < 1000;*
- b) *SELECT model, speed AS gigahertz, hd AS gigabytes FROM PC WHERE price < 1000;*
- c) *SELECT maker FROM Product WHERE type='printer';*
- d) *SELECT model, ram, screen FROM Laptops WHERE price > 1500;*
- e) *SELECT \* FROM Printer WHERE color=TRUE;*

f) `SELECT model, hd FROM PC WHERE speed = 3.20 AND price < 2000;`

4. **Exercise 6.1.4:**

- a) `SELECT class, country FROM Classes where numGuns >= 10;`
- b) `SELECT name AS shipName FROM Ships WHERE launched < 1918;`
- c) `SELECT ship, battle FROM Outcomes WHERE result='sunk';`
- d) `SELECT name FROM Ships WHERE name = class;`
- e) `SELECT name FROM Ships WHERE name LIKE 'R%';`
- f) `SELECT name FROM ships WHERE name LIKE '% % %';`

5. **Exercise 6.1.5:**

- a) Given  $a = 10$ , the sets of tuples that satisfy the condition is

$(10, -MAX\_INT), (10, -MAX\_INT + 1), \dots, (10, 0), \dots, (10, MAX\_INT - 1),$   
 $(10, MAX\_INT), (10, NULL)$

Given  $b = 20$ , the sets of tuples that satisfy the condition is

$(-MAX\_INT, 20), (-MAX\_INT + 1, 20), \dots, (0, 20), \dots, (MAX\_INT - 1, 20),$   
 $(MAX\_INT, 20), (NULL, 20)$

Given  $a = 10$  and  $b = 20$ , the set of tuple that satisfy the condition is  $(10, 20)$

- b) Given  $a = 10$  AND  $b = 20$ , the only set of  $(a, b)$  tuple that satisfy the condition is  $(10, 20)$ .
- c) There are three cases to consider
  - i.  $a < 10$

In this case, the set of  $(a, b)$  tuples that satisfy the condition is:

$(9, -MAX\_INT), (9, -MAX\_INT + 1), \dots, (9, 0), \dots, (9, MAX\_INT - 1),$   
 $(9, MAX\_INT), (9, NULL)$

$(8, -MAX\_INT), (8, -MAX\_INT + 1), \dots, (8, 0), \dots, (8, MAX\_INT - 1),$   
 $(8, MAX\_INT), (8, NULL)$

...

$(-MAX\_INT + 1, -MAX\_INT), (-MAX\_INT + 1, -MAX\_INT + 1),$   
 $\dots, (-MAX\_INT + 1, 0), \dots, (-MAX\_INT + 1, MAX\_INT - 1),$   
 $(-MAX\_INT + 1, MAX\_INT), (-MAX\_INT + 1, NULL)$

$(-MAX\_INT + 1, -MAX\_INT), (-MAX\_INT + 1, -MAX\_INT + 1),$   
 $\dots, (-MAX\_INT + 1, 0), \dots, (-MAX\_INT + 1, MAX\_INT - 1),$   
 $(-MAX\_INT + 1, MAX\_INT), (-MAX\_INT + 1, NULL)$

ii.  $a \geq 10$

In this case, the set of  $(a, b)$  tuples that satisfy the condition is:

$(10, -MAX\_INT), (10, -MAX\_INT + 1), \dots, (10, 0), \dots, (10, MAX\_INT - 1),$   
 $(10, MAX\_INT), (10, NULL)$

$(11, -MAX\_INT), (11, -MAX\_INT + 1), \dots, (11, 0), \dots, (11, MAX\_INT - 1),$   
 $(11, MAX\_INT), (11, NULL)$

...

$(MAX\_INT - 1, -MAX\_INT), (MAX\_INT - 1, -MAX\_INT + 1),$   
 $\dots, (MAX\_INT - 1, 0), \dots, (MAX\_INT - 1, MAX\_INT - 1),$   
 $(MAX\_INT - 1, MAX\_INT), (MAX\_INT - 1, NULL)$

$(MAX\_INT, -MAX\_INT), (MAX\_INT, -MAX\_INT + 1),$   
 $\dots, (MAX\_INT, 0), \dots, (MAX\_INT, MAX\_INT - 1),$   
 $(MAX\_INT, MAX\_INT), (MAX\_INT, NULL)$

iii.  $a < 10$  AND  $a \geq 10$

This case is not considered. No  $(a, b)$  tuples match this condition.

d) In this case the set of  $(a, b)$  tuples that satisfy this condition is

$(-MAX\_INT, -MAX\_INT), (-MAX\_INT + 1, -MAX\_INT + 1),$   
 $\dots, (0, 0), \dots, (MAX\_INT - 1, MAX\_INT - 1),$   
 $(MAX\_INT, MAX\_INT)$

Here, the case  $a = NULL$  and  $b = NULL$  is not considered, since  $NULL \neq NULL$ .

### Notes:

- $NULL = NULL$  is  $NULL$ .

e) In this case, the set of  $(a, b)$  tuples that satisfy this condition is

$(-MAX\_INT, -MAX\_INT), (-MAX\_INT, -MAX\_INT + 1),$   
 $\dots, (-MAX\_INT, MAX\_INT - 1),$   
 $(-MAX\_INT, MAX\_INT),$

$(-MAX\_INT + 1, -MAX\_INT + 1), (-MAX\_INT + 1, -MAX\_INT + 2),$   
 $\dots, (-MAX\_INT + 1, MAX\_INT - 1),$   
 $(-MAX\_INT + 1, MAX\_INT),$

...

$(MAX\_INT - 1, MAX\_INT - 1), (MAX\_INT - 1, MAX\_INT),$

$(MAX\_INT, MAX\_INT)$

Here, the case  $a = NULL$  OR  $b = NULL$  is not considered, since  $a \not\leq b$ .