

# Database Systems

10. Write queries using relational algebra to request the information that the following textbook exercise problems are asking: Exercise 2.4.1 a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i (Bode Chapter 2 Exercise 4.1)

a) (sample) What PC models have a speed of at least 2.50?

a.  $R1 := \sigma_{\text{speed} \geq 2.50}(\text{PC})$

$R2 := \pi_{\text{model}}(R1)$

<explanation>

look the sample data for relation PC chart (a) —  $R1$

$R2$ : list of PC models

model	speed
1001	2.66
1004	2.80
1005	3.20
1006	3.20
1010	2.80
1013	3.06

2.50 (PC) speed

<Answer>

Model 1001, 1004  
1005, 1006  
1010, 1013

b) (3pt) Which manufacturer make laptops with a hard disk of at least 120GB?

<explanation>

According to the sample data for relation Laptop chart (b)

$R1 := \sigma_{\text{hd} \geq 120}(\text{Laptop})$

$R2 := \text{Product} \bowtie (R1)$

↓

Sample data for Product chart

(Figure 20)

maker	model
E	2001
A	2005
B	2007
G	2010

$R3 := \pi_{\text{maker}}(R2)$

<Answer>

$R1 := \sigma_{\text{hd} \geq 120}(\text{Laptop})$

$R2 := \text{Product} \bowtie (R1)$

$R3 := \pi_{\text{maker}}(R2)$

Maker E, A, B, G

model	hd
2001	240
2005	120
2007	120
2010	160



c) Find the model number and Price of all Products (of any type) made by manufacturer C.

<Explanation & Answer>

Find the common data maker C of the tables Product  $\begin{cases} \text{PC} \\ \text{Laptop} \\ \text{Printer} \end{cases}$

$R1 := \sigma_{\text{maker} = C}(\text{Product} \bowtie \text{PC})$

$R2 := \sigma_{\text{maker} = C}(\text{Product} \bowtie \text{Laptop})$

$R3 := \sigma_{\text{maker} = C}(\text{Product} \bowtie \text{Printer})$

$R4 := \pi_{\text{model}, \text{price}}(R1)$

$R5 := \pi_{\text{model}, \text{price}}(R2)$

$R6 := \pi_{\text{model}, \text{price}}(R3)$

$R7 := R4 \cup R5 \cup R6$

Sample data for Product Chart

maker	Type	model
C	PC	1001 $\rightarrow R1$

Sample data for relation PC

model	price
1001	510 $\rightarrow R4$

Result of query

model	price
1001	510

Answer: model number - 1001  
Price - 510

d) Find the model numbers of colorless laser Printers.

<Explanation & Answer>

$R1 := \sigma_{\text{color} = \text{false AND type} = \text{laser}}(\text{Printer})$

$R2 := \pi_{\text{model}}(R1)$

Answer: model numbers - 3002, 3005

Sample data for relation Printer(s)

model	color	type
3002	false	laser $\rightarrow R1$
3005	false	laser

e) Find those manufacturers that sell Printer, but not PC's.

<Explanation & Answer>

$R1 := \sigma_{\text{type} = \text{printer}}(\text{Product})$

$R2 := \sigma_{\text{type} = \text{PC}}(\text{Product})$

$R3 := \pi_{\text{maker}}(R1)$

$R4 := \pi_{\text{maker}}(R2)$

$R5 := R3 - R4$

Sample data for Product (Figure 20)

maker	type	maker	type
D	printer	A	PC
E	Printer	B	PC
H	Printer	C	PC
		D	PC
		E	PC

Answer: H maker sells Printer, but not PC.



f) Find those hard-disk sizes that occur in two or more PCs.

(Explanation & Answer)

$R1 := \rho_{PC1}(PC)$

$R2 := \rho_{PC2}(PC)$

$R3 := R1 \bowtie (PC1.hd = PC2.hd \text{ AND } PC1.model \neq PC2.model) R2$

$R4 := \pi_{hd}(R3)$

Sample data for relation PC (a)

model	hd
1001	250
1002	250
1004	250
1005	250
1008	250
1009	250
1003	80
1013	80
1011	160
1012	160
1006	320
1007	200
1010	300

$R4 \rightarrow \underline{hd-250, 80, 160}$



2.) Find those Pairs of PC models that have both the same speed and RAM. A pair should be listed only once; e.g., list(1,i) but not (i,i)

<explanation & Answer>

$R1 := \rho_{PC}(PC)$

$R2 := \rho_{PC2}(PC)$

$R3 := R1 \bowtie_{(PC1.speed = PC2.speed \text{ AND } PC1.ram = PC2.ram \text{ AND } PC1.model < PC2.model)} R2$

$R4 := \pi_{PC1.model, PC2.model}(R3)$

model 1004 & model 1012 Pair

Sample data for relation PC

model	speed	ram
1004	2.80	1024
1012	2.80	1024

(i,i) = (j,i) listed only once  
i < j

h.) Find those manufacturers of at least two different computers (PCs or laptop) with speeds of at least 2.20.

<explanation & Answer>

$R1 := \pi_{model}(\sigma_{speed \geq 2.20}(PC)) \cup \pi_{model}(\sigma_{speed \geq 2.20}(Laptop))$

⇒

model	speed
1001	2.66
1004	2.80
1005	3.20
1006	3.20
1007	2.20
1008	2.20
1010	2.80
1012	2.80
1013	3.06

Sample data for relation PC

⇒ None

$R2 := \pi_{maker, model}(R1 \bowtie Product)$

$R3 := \rho_{R2}(maker2, model2)(R2)$

$R4 := R2 \bowtie_{(maker=maker2 \text{ AND } model \neq model2)} R3$

$R5 := \pi_{maker}(R4)$

Maker B, D, E are at least 2 different computers with speeds of at least 2.20.

Sample data for Product

maker	model
A	1001
B	1004
B	1005
B	1006
C	1007
D	1008
D	1010
E	1012
E	1013

j.) Find the manufacturers of PCs with at least three different speeds.

<explanation & Answer>

$R1 := \pi_{makerspeed}(Product \bowtie PC)$

$R2 := \rho_{R2}(maker2, speed2)(R1)$

$R3 := \rho_{R3}(maker3, speed3)(R1)$

$R4 := R1 \bowtie_{(maker=maker2 \text{ AND } speed < speed2)} R2$

$R5 := R4 \bowtie_{(maker3=maker \text{ AND } speed < speed3)} R3$

$R6 := \pi_{maker}(R5)$

Maker A, D, E are at least 3 different speeds of PCs.

Sample data for Product & PC

maker	model	speed
A	1001	2.66
A	1002	2.10
A	1003	1.42
D	1008	2.20
D	1009	2.00
D	1010	2.80
E	1011	1.86
E	1012	2.80
E	1013	3.06