

Homework 1

1. Suppose relation $R(A, B, C)$ has tuples:

A	B	C
3	2	1
4	2	3
4	5	6
2	5	3
1	2	6

and relation $S(A, B, C)$ has the tuples:

A	B	C
2	5	3
2	5	4
4	2	3
3	2	1

Compute $(R - S) \cup (S - R)$, often called the “symmetric difference” of R and S. List all the tuples in the result relation.

$(R - S) =$

A	B	C
4	5	6
1	2	6

$(S - R) =$

A	B	C
2	5	4

$(R - S) \cup (S - R) =$

A	B	C
4	5	6
1	2	6
2	5	4

2. Suppose relation $R(A, B)$ has the tuples:

A	B
1	2
3	4
5	6

and relation $S(B, C, D)$ has the tuples:

B	C	D
2	4	6
8	6	8
7	5	9

Compute $R \bowtie_{R.A < S.C \wedge R.B < S.D} S$ and list all the result tuples.

$$R \bowtie_{R.A < S.C \wedge R.B < S.D} S = \sigma_{R.A < S.C \wedge R.B < S.D}(R \times S)$$

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$(R \times S) =$

A	B _R	B _S	C	D
1	2	2	4	6
1	2	8	6	8
1	2	7	5	9
3	4	2	4	6
3	4	8	6	8
3	4	7	5	9
5	6	2	4	6
5	6	8	6	8
5	6	7	5	9

$\sigma_{R.A < S.C \wedge R.B < S.D}(R \times S) =$

A	B _R	B _S	C	D
1	2	2	4	6
1	2	8	6	8
1	2	7	5	9
3	4	2	4	6
3	4	8	6	8
3	4	7	5	9
5	6	8	6	8

3.

Customer(customer-name, street, city) =

<u>Customer-name</u>	Street	city
...

Branch(branch-name, city) =

<u>Branch-name</u>	city
...	...

Account(customer-name, branch-name, account-number) =

<u>Customer-name</u>	<u>Branch-name</u>	<u>Account-number</u>
...

a) Find the names of all customers who have an account in the 'Region12' branch.

$$\Pi_{customer-name}(\sigma_{branch-name='Region12'}(Customer \bowtie Branch \bowtie Account))$$

b) Find the names of all customers who have an account in a branch NOT located in the same city that they live in.

$$\Pi_{customer-name}(\sigma_{branch.city \neq customer.city}(Customer \times Branch) \bowtie Account)$$

c) Find branches that do not have any accounts.

$$\Pi_{branch-name}(Branch) - \Pi_{branch-name}(\sigma_{account.branch-name=branch.branch-name}(Branch \times Account))$$

d) Find the customer names who do not have any account in the 'Region12' branch.

$$\Pi_{customer-name}(Customer) - \Pi_{customer-name}(\sigma_{branch-name='Region12'}(Customer \bowtie Account))$$

e) Find the customer names who have accounts in all the branches located in 'Los Angeles'.

$$\Pi_{customer-name}(\sigma_{Branch.city='LosAngeles'}(Customer \times Branch) \bowtie Account)$$

f) Find the customer names who have only one account.

$$\Pi_{customer-name}(Customer)$$

$$- \Pi_{customer-name}(Account \bowtie_{Account.customer-name=Y.customer-name \wedge Account.account-number \neq Y.account-number} \rho_Y(Account))$$

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CS 143 – Lab 1A

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4. The relation $\text{Student}(\mathbf{sid}, \mathbf{GPA})$ captures the student-GPA information, where \mathbf{sid} is the id of a student and \mathbf{GPA} is the student's GPA. Write a relational algebra that finds the ids of the students with the lowest GPA.

$$\Pi_{\text{Student.sid}}(\text{Student}) - \Pi_{\text{Student.sid}}(\sigma_{\text{Student.GPA} > Y.\text{GPA}}(\text{Student} \times \rho_Y(\text{Student})))$$