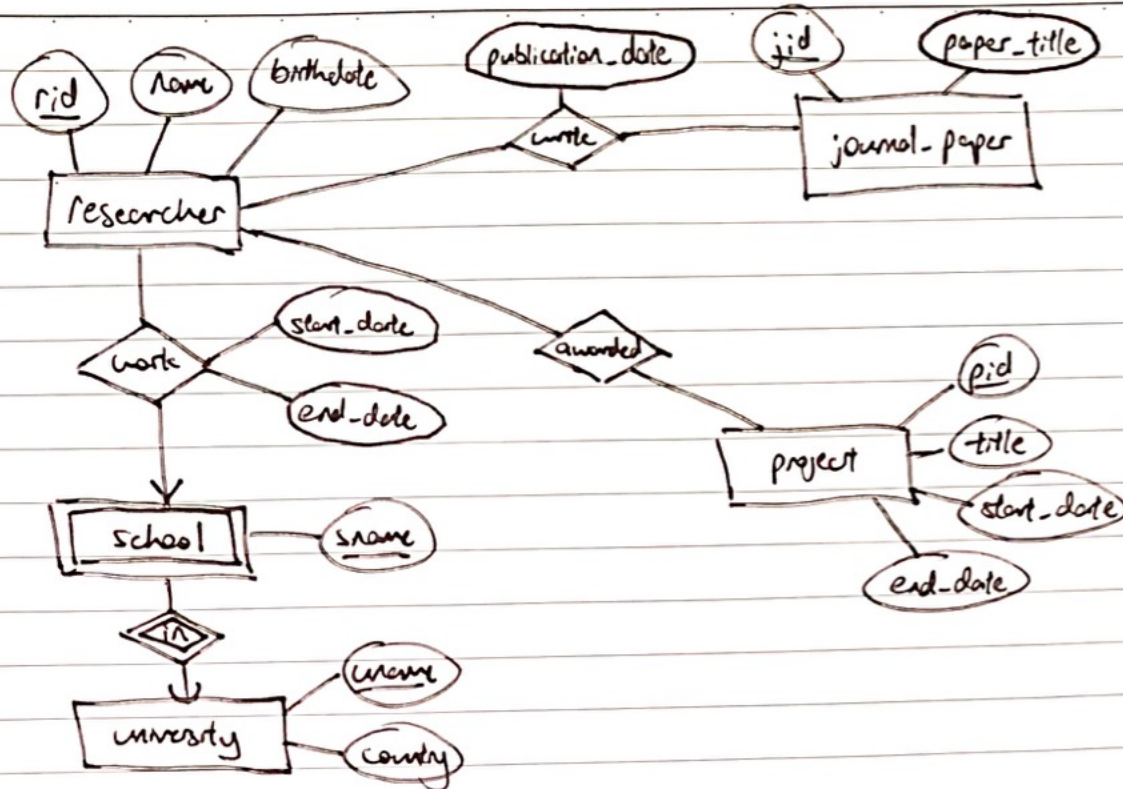


1. a)



b) (i)

$$R_1 := \pi_{bid, pid} (buy)$$

$$R_2 := \pi_{sid} (\sigma_{sname = 'shopee'} shop)$$

$$R_3 := \pi_{pid} (\sigma_{sid = R_2.sid} product)$$

$$R_4 := R_1 \div R_3$$

$$R_5 := \pi_{bid, sid, price} (R_1 \bowtie_{R_1.pid = product.pid} product)$$

$$R_6 := \gamma_{bid, sid, sum(price) > SpentInShop} (\sigma_{R_5.bid = R_4.bid} R_5) //$$

(ii)

$$R_1 := \pi_{bid, sid, price} (buy \bowtie product)$$

$$R_2 := \gamma_{bid, sid, sum(price) > SpentInShop} R_1$$

$$R_3 := (\pi_{bid} buyer \times \pi_{sid} shop) - (\pi_{bid, sid} R_2)$$

$$\rho R_4 (bid, sid, SpentInShop) := R_3 \times 0$$

$$R_5 := R_2 \cup R_4 //$$

2. a) keys of R: {A}, {B}, {C}, {D}, {E}, {F}, {G}

b) Already in BCNF.

c) A key should be in its minimal form and since each attribute in R is a key already, any key with 2 or more attributes would not be minimal.

3. a) (i) SELECT *

FROM q

WHERE NOT EXISTS (

SELECT *

FROM r);

(ii) SELECT r.A, r.C, s.D

FROM r, s

WHERE r.C = s.C ;

b) (i) SELECT employee-name

FROM works

GROUP BY company-name

HAVING salary > AVG(salary) ;

(ii) SELECT e1.employee-name INNER JOIN AS e1
FROM employee e2, employee e1, manages M ON e1.employee-name = M.employee-name,
WHERE e2.employee-name IN (SELECT M1.manager-name
FROM manages M1)

AND e1.employee-name NOT IN (SELECT M2.manager-name
FROM manages M2)

AND e2.employee-name = e1.manager-name

AND e2.street = e1.street

AND e2.city = e1.city ;

3. c) Average marks not grouped by subject code

```
SELECT subject-code, AVG(Marks)
FROM Students
GROUP BY subject-code
HAVING AVG(Marks) > 75;
```

4. a) CREATE ASSERTION appointmentCheck CHECK (
NOT EXISTS (
SELECT doctorID, date
FROM appointments
GROUP BY doctorID, date
HAVING SUM(patientID) > 50
)
);

b) 4400
4400
4400
4400

c) view cannot be updated, error occurs.
Ambiguous query.

d) Index occupies space on disk and memory thus it would be disadvantage if space is a concern. Also, when data is inserted/updated/deleted, index needs to be maintained by re-indexing, on top of maintaining relational table, thus incurring additional overhead.

4. e) customerInfo (Cid , name , address Country)
customerContact (Cid , phontype , phoneNum)
customerAddress (Cid , address Country , street , city , prov-state , pcode - zip)