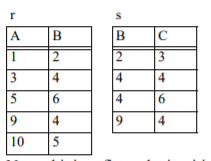
* Ch 3: Silde 3.5
  + r ⋈ s = {x: x[R]∈r ∧ x[S]∈s}
  + 
  + What is r⋈s?
  + What happens if r and s are the same or opposite?
* Ch 4: SQL Slides 4.3,4.10,4.7
  + Write out a select statement for a department d where the employee e’s name is John
  + We have the query
    - select e.DName, sum(e.Salary) as SumSal from Emp e where e.Salary >= 100000 group by DName having count(\*) >= 10 order by SumSal desc
    - What is it if we replace “e.Salary >= 100000” with all employess
  + List names of employees who do not have a manager:
* Ch 5: Silde 5.4
  + For each following question give a strategy and a cost in page numbers and buffers
    - Report John’s Salary
    - Find who works in dep 15
    - Insert a new record
    - Give a raise to an employee
    - Delete an employees record
    - Correct the name of an employee
* Ch 6:
  + Suppose r has 400 pages and s has 900 pages, and their join attribute is key of s. You are given upto 50 buffers for your use. Estimate the cost of computing r ⋈ s using sort-merge. Assume natural join  the outtput occupies 100 pages.
  + R has 200 pages, s has 400 pages and r natural join s occupies 250 pages assume you have 50 buffers
* Ch 7: 7.4, 7.5, 7.7
  + ERM go through answers to last one
* Ch 8: 8.12, 8.14
  + Efficiency in JDBC
  + Let SQL do the most