1.

- a. This query will return year, semester, sec_id, course_id, and the average of tot_cred for different combinations of year, semester, sec_id, course_id which exists as a valid record and are all in the year 2009 along with the fact that the specific course held in the corresponding semester has had more than 2 enrollments. Hence, joining with section table will only add more details about the taken course since every section_id record in takes and section are one to one.
- b. Yes; the query on the left hand will teachers information with respect to what they have taught and the query on the right hand will return the instructors' information along with the courses of the same department in which the instructor is hired.
- c. Just when one student does not have any record in the takes table i.e. has not taken any courses yet.

2.

a. max(union(S1,S2)) = max(max(S1),max(S2))min(union(S1,S2)) = min(min(S1),min(S2))

SUM and COUNT cannot be determined since no information is available about the intersect of these two sets. If they were,

 $SUM (UNION(S1,S2)) = SUM(S1) + SUM(S2) - SUM(INTERSECT(S1,S2)) \\ COUNT(UNION(S1,S2)) = COUNT(S1) + COUNT(S2) - \\ COUNT(INTERSECT(S1,S2))$

EC = count | ES = sum | EMi = min | EMa = max | EA = avg | ESD = SD S = (A, B, C) SELECT A,B,C, sum(ES) / sum(EC) AS AVG, sum ((SD + EA * EA)*EC))/sum(EC) - AVG * AVG AS SD FROM aggregate-on-T GROUP BY (A,B,C)

3.

a. SELECT a, b, c, d GROUP BY ROLLUP(a,b,c,d)

UNION

SELECT a, b, c, d GROUP BY ROLLUP(b,c,d,a)

UNION

SELECT a, b, c, d GROUP BY ROLLUP(c,d,a,b)

UNION

SELECT a, b, c, d GROUP BY ROLLUP(d,a,b,c)

UNION

SELECT NULL, b, NULL, d GROUP BY ROLLUP(b,d)

UNION

SELECT a, NULL, c, NULL GROUP BY ROLLUP(a,c)

SELECT a,b,c,d GROUP BY (a,b,c,d)

UNION

SELECT a,b,c,NULL GROUP BY (a,b,c)

UNION

SELECT NULL,b,c,d GROUP BY (b,c,d)

UNION

SELECT a,b,NULL,d GROUP BY (a,b,d)

UNION

SELECT a, NULL, c, d GROUP BY (a, c, d)

UNION

SELECT a,b,NULL,NULL GROUP BY (a,b)

UNION

SELECT a, NULL, c, NULL GROUP BY (a,c)

UNION

SELECT a, NULL, NULL, d GROUP BY (a,d)

UNION

SELECT NULL,b,c,NULL GROUP BY (b,c)

UNION

SELECT NULL,b,NULL,d GROUP BY (b,d)

LINION

SELECT NULL, NULL, c,d GROUP BY (c,d)

UNION

SELECT a, NULL, NULL GROUP BY (a)

UNION

SELECT NULL,b,NULL,NULL GROUP BY (b)

UNION

SELECT NULL, NULL, c, NULL GROUP BY (c)

UNION

SELECT NULL, NULL, NULL, d GROUP BY (d)

b.

SELECT D,

NTILE(20) OVER (

ORDER BY A) HIST

FROM r

c. Not any rollup can be rewritten by except and unions.

d.

Building	Room_Number	Time_slot_id	
ECE_Dept	32	А	1
ECE_Dept	32	NULL	1
ECE_Dept	30	В	1
ECE_Dept	30	NULL	1

ECE_Dept	NULL	NULL	2
MEC_Dept	25	А	1
MEC_Dept	25	NULL	1
MEC_Dept	20	С	1
MEC_Dept	20	NULL	1
MEC_Dept	NULL	NULL	2
IND_Dept	17	D	1
IND_Dept	17	NULL	1
IND_Dept	34	С	1
IND_Dept	34	NULL	1
IND_Dept	NULL	NULL	2
NULL	NULL	NULL	6

4. H. By using INNER JOIN for Supervisor and Employee table on ID.

1

2

5.

```
WITH Tmp(actor_id, store_id, counted_movies) AS (
    SELECT actor_id, store_id, COUNT(DISTINCT film_id)
    FROM actor INNER JOIN film_actor USING(actor_id)
    INNER JOIN film USING(film_id)
    INNER JOIN inventory USING(film_id)
    GROUP BY (actor_id, store_id)
SELECT store_id, actor.first_name, actor.last_name FROM Tmp
INNER JOIN actor USING(actor_id)
WHERE Tmp.counted_movies = (SELECT max(counted_movies) FROM Tmp AS T
                              WHERE T.store_id = Tmp.store_id)
                                Data Output
                                    store_id
                                             first_name
                                                                 last_name
                                   smallint
                                             character varying (45)
                                                                 character varying (45)
```

2 Walter

1 Gina

Torn

Degeneres

SELECT country, city, COUNT(inventory_id), SUM(amount)

FROM inventory

INNER JOIN rental USING(inventory_id)

INNER JOIN customer USING(customer_id)

INNER JOIN address USING(address_id)

INNER JOIN city USING(city_id)

INNER JOIN country USING(country_id)

 $\textbf{INNER JOIN} \ \ \mathsf{payment} \ \ \textbf{USING}(\texttt{rental_id})$

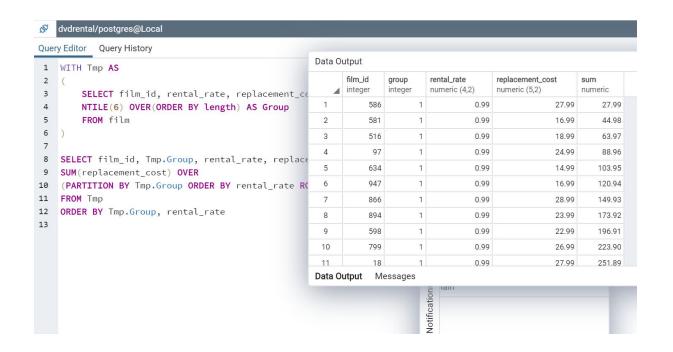
GROUP BY ROLLUP(country, city)

ORDER BY country

Data Output

4	country character varying (50)	city character varying (50)	count bigint	sur nur	
1	Afghanistan	Kabul	18		
2	Afghanistan	[null]	18		
3	Algeria	Batna	27		
4	Algeria	Bchar	23		
5	Algeria	Skikda	32		
6	Algeria	[null]	82		
7	American Samoa	Tafuna	15		
8	American Samoa	[null]	15		
9	Angola	Benguela	20		
10	Angola	Namibe	25		
11	Angola	[null]	45		

Data Output Messages



INNER JOIN city USING(city_id)	Data	Data Output			
INNER JOIN country USING(country_id) GROUP BY country, rating)		country character varying (50)	g bigint	pg bigint	pg13 bigint
SELECT *	1	Malaysia	19	21	1
<pre>FROM (SELECT country, ct AS G FROM Tmp WHERE rating = 'G') AS s1 INNER JOIN (SELECT country, ct AS PG FROM Tmp WHERE rating = 'PG')AS s2 USING (country) INNER JOIN (select country, ct AS PG13</pre>	2	Iran	51	41	4
	3	South Africa	51	48	6
	4	Malawi	6	6	
	5	Afghanistan	3	2	
	6	United Kingdom	40	36	4
	7	Peru	10	27	2
FROM Tmp	8	American Samoa	3	5	
WHERE rating = 'PG-13')AS s3 USING (country)	9	French Guiana	4	3	
INNER JOIN (select country, ct AS R FROM Tmp	10	Runion	8	12	
WHERE rating = 'R')AS s4 USING (country)	11	Lithuania	5	5	
INNER JOIN (SELECT country, ct AS NC17	Data	Output Messages			
FROM Tmp				ıtic	