More SQL queries, multiple tables

Editor's Database
Name(id,name)
Email(id,email)
Papers(narid, *authorid*, title, year, keywords, decision)
Reviewers(*narid*, *reviewerid*, agree_decline, days, rating, year)

Table names are bold. Primary keys are underlined. *Foreign keys* are shown in italics and match the same field in another table unless specified.

Note:
1) Name and Email share the same id for the same person
2) name is 'last name, first name'
3) note that some ids will have more than one name and/or more than one email
4) authorid is corresponding author (one per paper) and refers to id in both Name and Email tables
5) reviewerid refers to id in both Name and Email tables
6) days is number of days to do review, rating is in {0 (low), 1, 2, 3 (high)}

1. Find email addresses of all persons whose first name ends in 'n' (name, email). Again, but last name ends in 'n'.
2. Find names of all persons whose email contains 'gmail' (name, email). Again, but doesn't contain 'gmail'.
3. How many unique ids are there in email, in name?
4. List all papers and authors for year 2014 (narid, title, name) is ascending order by narid. Your solution will probably give "duplicate" entries. Why? How can they be eliminated?
5. Find all reviewers on papers that have keywords containing 'structure' (narid, title, name, keywords). Sort by narid ascending. Advanced: how might we get the total number of review requests per individual?
6. List papers and reviewer data for review requests to 'Anne' (narid, title, year, agree_decline, days, rating) where reviewer returned a review (days<>0).
7. Find all authors in 2012 who are also reviewers in 2012 (name, narid(author), narid(reviewer))