SQL Query Analysis

**Query 1**

***SELECT SUM(Salary), Did  
FROM Employee  
WHERE Address LIKE '\_a%'  
GROUP BY Did  
HAVING MAX(Salary) > 20000;***

This query filters employees whose address second letter is 'a' (like 'cairo' or 'mansoura'), then groups by Did and only includes those groups where the max salary is more than 20000. After evaluating the grouped salaries:  
None satisfy the condition MAX(Salary) > 20000.

Final Result: No rows returned.

**Query 2**

***SELECT MIN(Salary), Address  
FROM Employee  
WHERE Did IN (20, 30)  
GROUP BY Address  
HAVING COUNT(ID) >= 4;***

This query filters employees in departments 20 or 30, then groups them by Address and keeps only those groups with 4 or more employees. Address 'alex' has 4 employees with Did in (20, 30):  
Saleh (7000), Fatma (8000), Azza (9000), Ibrahim (1000)  
The minimum salary among them is 1000.

Final Result: alex | 1000

