

1. Consider the following schema:

```
Suppliers(sid, sname, address)
Parts(pid, pname, color)
Catalog(sid, pid, cost)
```

The key fields are underlined, and the domain of each field is listed after the field name. Therefore `sid` is the key for `Suppliers`, `pid` is the key for `Parts`, and `sid` and `pid` together form the key for `Catalog`. The `Catalog` relation lists the prices charged for parts by Suppliers. Write the following queries in **relational algebra**.

- (a). Find the names of suppliers who supply some red part.
- (b). Find the `sids` of suppliers who supply some red part or are at 221 Packer Street.