

Minh Nguyen - CS 275

Due 11/23/2014 - Assignment 3

1)

π (Model_name)
(country = US (Vehicle (Vehicle.fk_make_id = Make.make_id) Make)) (Vehicle.fk_model_id = Model.model_id) Model)

2)

π (model_name, make_name, color.name) ((price > \$25,000 (Vehicle (Vehicle.vehicle_id = Inventory.fk_vehicle_id) Inventory) (Inventory.fk_color_id = Color.color_id) Color) (Vehicle.model_id = Model.model_id) Model) (Vehicle.fk_make_id = Make.make_id) Make)

3)

π (make_name, model_name, incentive.amount) (((type = dealer AND amount < \$2000) { Vehicle (Vehicle.fk_make_id = Make.make_id) Make) (Vehicle.fk_model_id = Model.model_id) Model) Vehicle.vehicle_id = Vehicle_Incentive.fk_vehicle_id Vehicle_Incentive) Vehicle_Incentive.fk_incentive_id = Incentive.incentive_id Incentive)

4)

The image shows a SQL query: `SELECT (Player.id, Team.name, City.name) FROM (Player JOIN Team ON (Player.team_id = Team.id)) JOIN City ON (Team.city_id = City.id) WHERE (Player.score = 20)`. There are handwritten annotations: a double vertical line with a downward arrow above the first part of the SELECT clause, a large left curly brace to the left of the WHERE clause, and a small 'X' mark above the JOIN City part of the FROM clause.

```
SELECT (Player.id, Team.name, City.name)
FROM (Player JOIN Team ON (Player.team_id = Team.id)) JOIN City ON (Team.city_id = City.id)
WHERE (Player.score = 20)
```

5) SELECT Make.make_name, Model.model_name, color.name FROM vehicle

INNER JOIN Inventory ON Vehicle.vehicle_id = Inventory.fk_vehicle_id

INNER JOIN Color ON inventory.fk_color_id = Color.color_id

INNER JOIN Model ON Vehicle.model_id = Model.model_id

INNER JOIN Make ON Vehicle.fk_make_id = Make.make_id

WHERE inventory.price > \$25,000