## CS & IT ENGINEERING

Database Management
System Query Language
Relational Algebra

DPP - 01 Discussion Notes

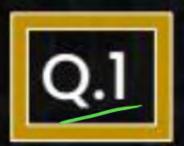




TOPICS TO BE COVERED

01 Question

02 Discussion



## Consider the following statements:



$$S_1: \pi_{\underline{\text{List N}}} \left( \pi_{\underline{\text{List N-1}}.....} \left( \pi_{\underline{\text{List 1}}} (R) \right) \right)$$

$$\equiv \pi_{\underline{\text{List 1}}} \left( \pi_{\underline{\text{List 2}}.....} \left( \pi_{\underline{\text{List N}}} (R) \right) \right)$$

$$\equiv \pi_{\underline{\text{List 1}}} \left( \pi_{\underline{\text{List 2.....}}} (\pi_{\underline{\text{List N}}}(R)) \right)$$

$$S_2: \ \sigma_{\underline{c_n}}\left(\sigma_{\underline{c_{n-1}}}....\left(\sigma_{\underline{c_1}}(R)\right)\right) \equiv \sigma_{\underline{c_1}}\left(\sigma_{\underline{c_2}}....\left(\sigma_{\underline{c_N}}(C)\right)\right)$$

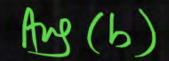
Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?



S<sub>1</sub> only

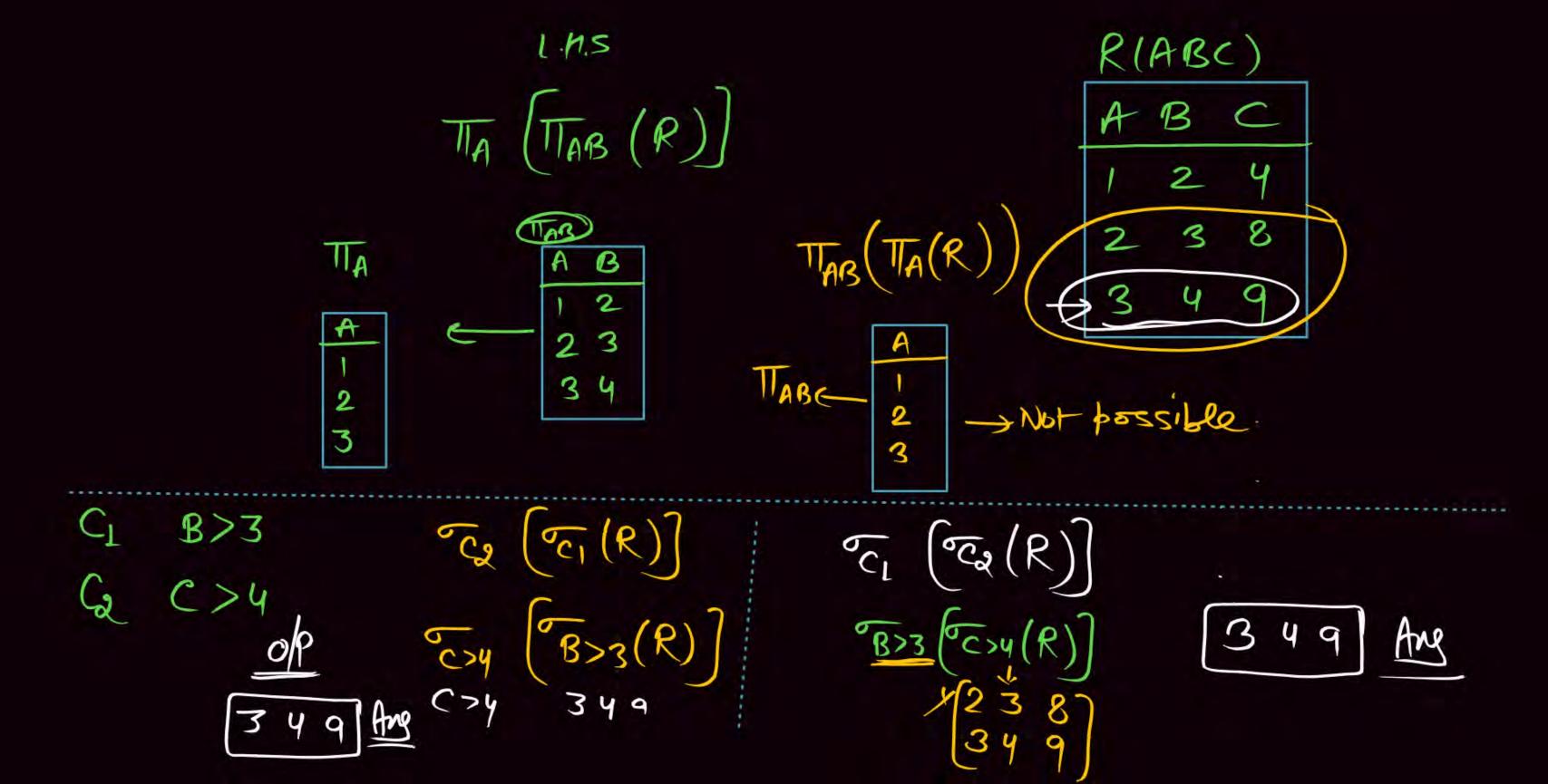


S2 only

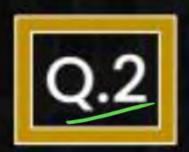


- Both S<sub>1</sub> and S<sub>2</sub> only

Neither S<sub>1</sub> nor S<sub>2</sub>



ABCD123389



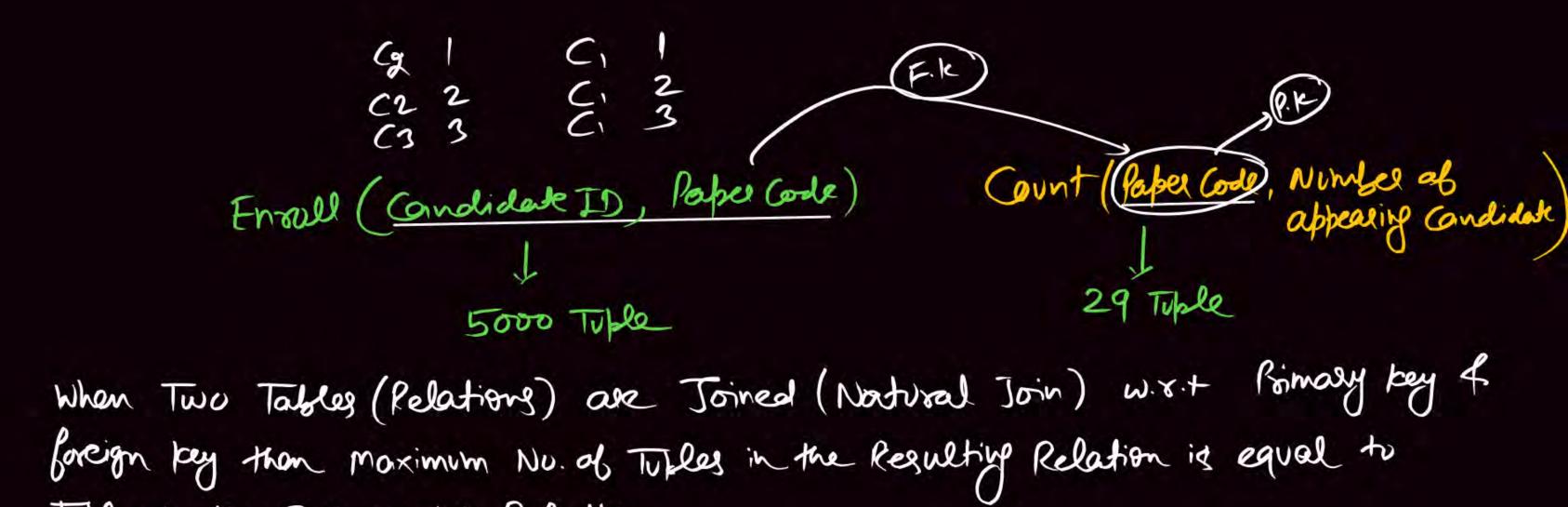
## Consider the following relations-



Enroll (CandidateID, Papercode) with 5000 tuples and

Count(Papercode, Number\_of\_appearing\_candidates) with 29 tuples.

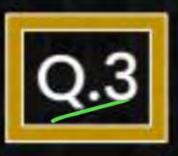
Assume, one candidate can enroll for multiple Papercode. Let p and q be the maximum and minimum number of records in Count ▶ Enroll then the value of p + q is 10.000.

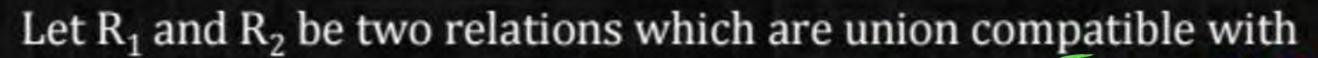


referenció Enrael M Count > maximum = 5000 Tuble = P.

· Paper code is Poincony key of count Table so Not Contain NVIII & Paper Code Used as freign key in the Enrall table & Condidate ID & Paper Code is a key for enralled Relation

Minimum: 5000.

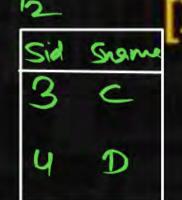




the same set of attributes.



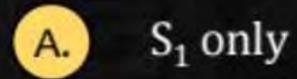
Sid Shame



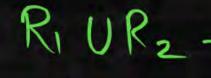
$$-\mathbf{S}_2$$
:  $\mathbf{R}_1 \cup \mathbf{R}_2 = \mathbf{T}_1 \bowtie \mathbf{T}_2$ 

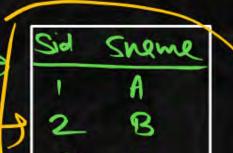
T. Sid - To Sid 1 TI Sname - To Some (TIX To)

Which of the above statement(s) are INCORRECT?

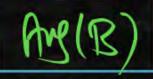










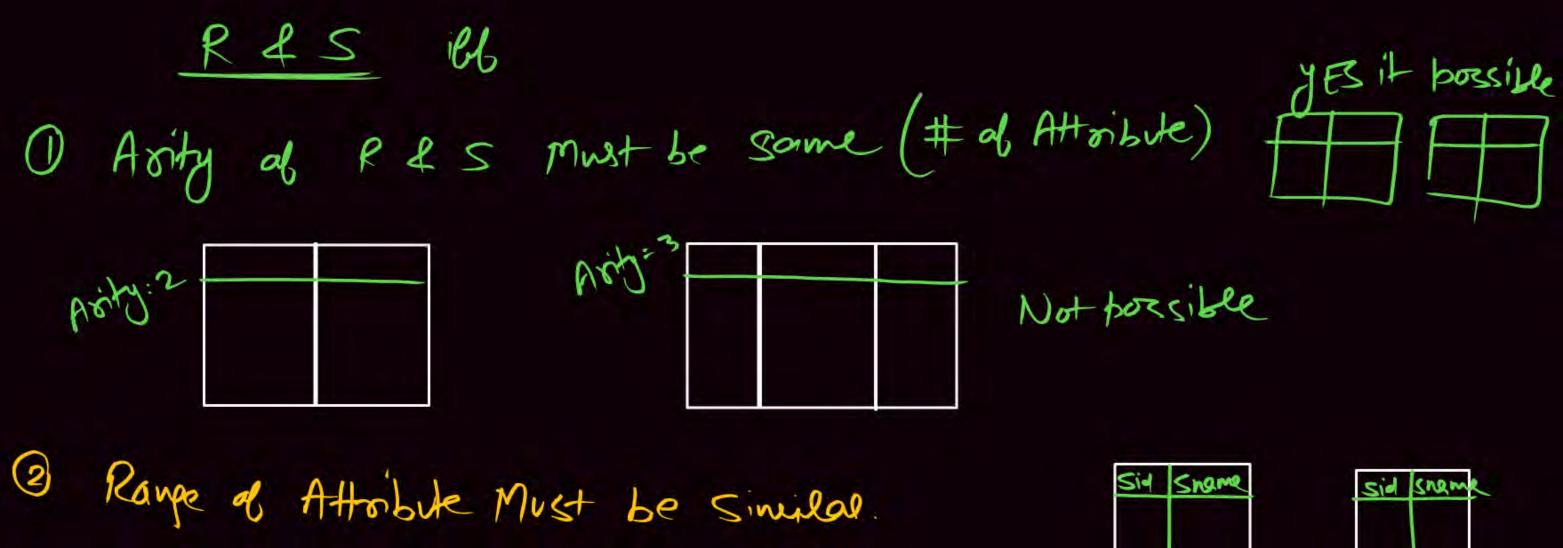




Both S<sub>1</sub> and S<sub>2</sub> only

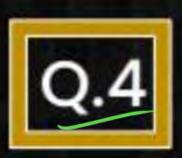


Neither S<sub>1</sub> nor S<sub>2</sub>



Not possible.

Sid	c na nae	1		
			Bronch	CGP



Consider the following relations:



Enroll (Sid, Papercode), Paper(Papercode, Desc) Which of the following relational algebra displays the sid's who only enrolled for Papercode having descriptions (Desc) as "CS"?





 $\pi_{\text{sid}} \text{ (Enroll)} - \pi_{\text{sid}} \text{ ((Enroll > \sigma \text{ (Paper))})} > \text{Sid of Student}$  Desc = CS Desc = CS



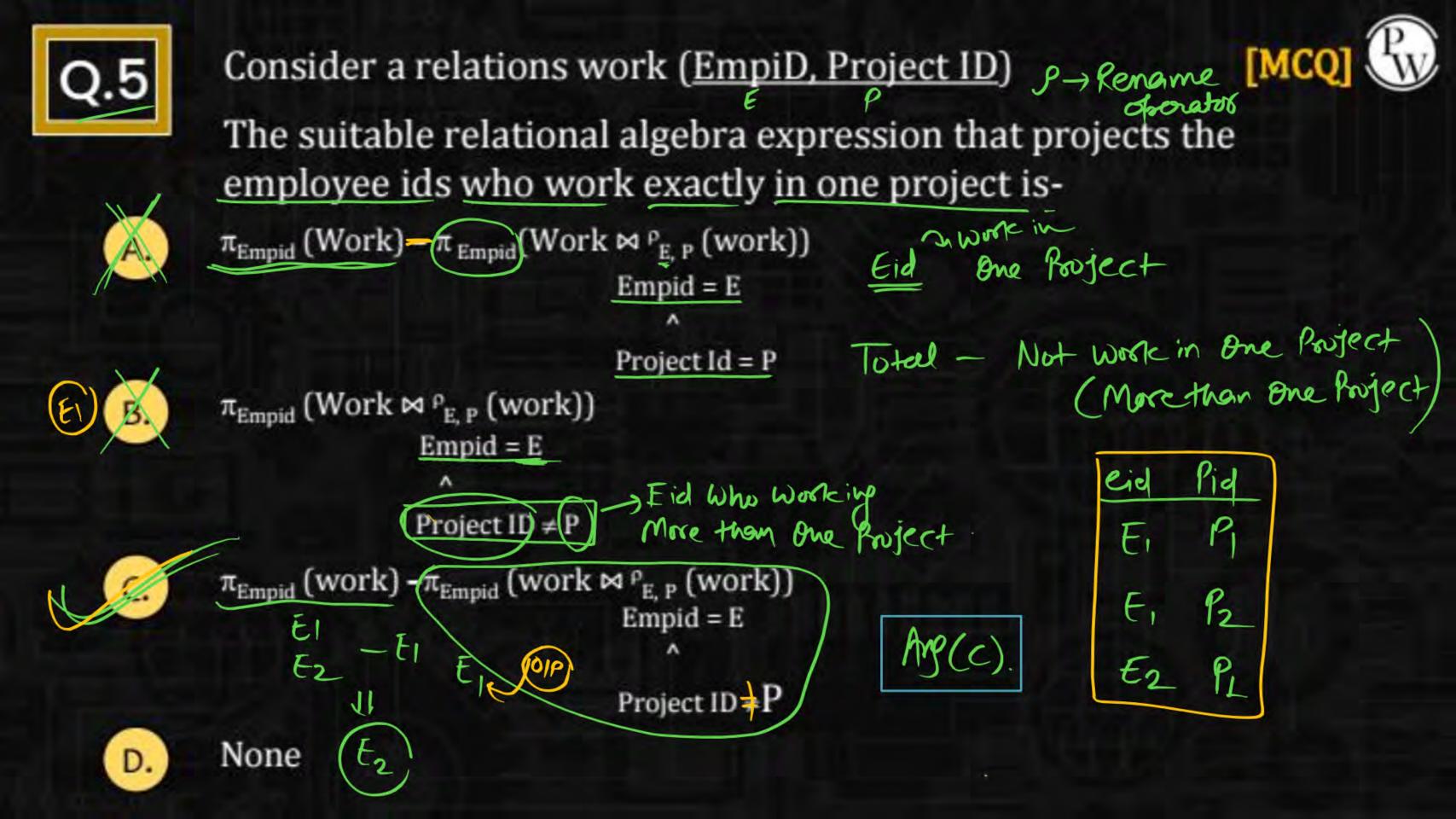
 $\pi_{sid}$  (Enroll)  $-\pi_{sid}$  (Enroll  $\bowtie \sigma$  (Paper))

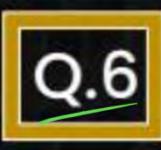


None

Desc < > CS

Sid at student who cs.
en rolled in Non cs.
Not enrolled in

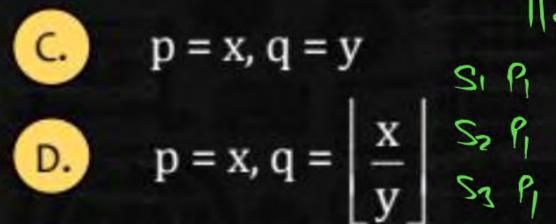




Consider two relations R and S with x and y number of distinct record. Let p and q be the minimum and maximum number of records in the resultant R/S, thenmaximum = Q

$$p = 0$$
,  $q = x + 1$ 

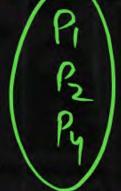
$$p = 0, q = \left| \frac{x}{y} \right|$$





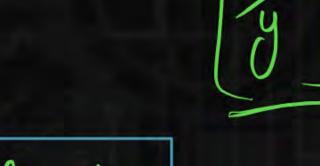


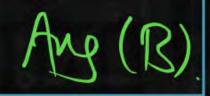




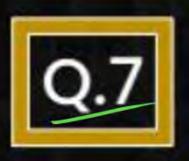


Minimum = P







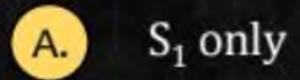


Let  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  be two relations with n and m tuples.

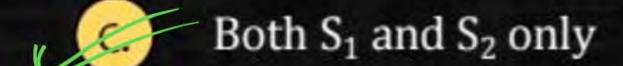


 $S_1$ : The maximum number of records in  $R_1$ -  $R_2$  is n.

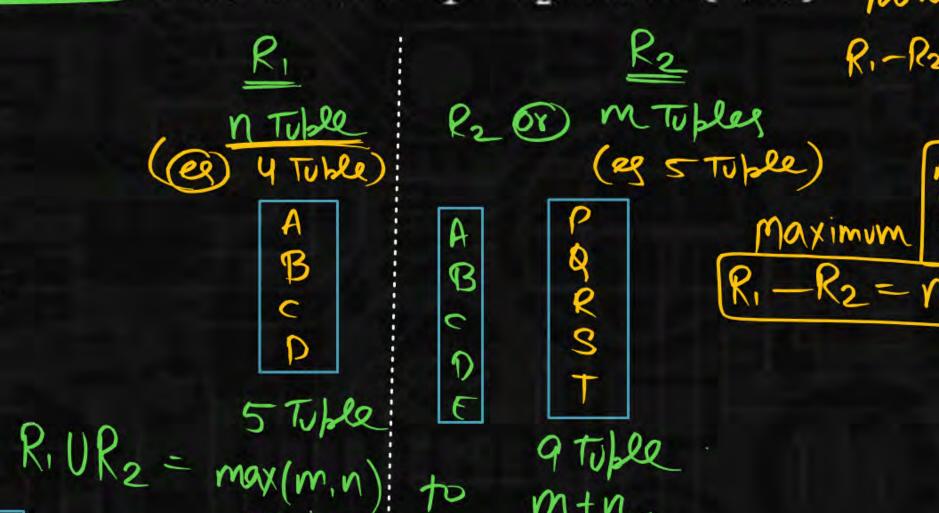
82: The minimum number of records in  $R_1 \cup R_2$  is max (n, m)



S2 only



Neither S<sub>1</sub> nor S<sub>2</sub>



mtn

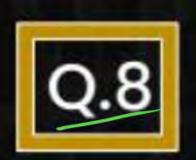
Maximum.

Ri: n Tuble Rz: m Tuble	Minimum	maximum	
1 RIURe	max (m.n)	mtn	
2 R1-R2	ф	n	

RINR2

ф

min (m.n).



Consider the following RA expression-







 $P:\pi_{sid}$  (student)  $-\pi_{sid}$  (student

PIGM (Student))



On a relation student (sid, Gender, Marks) and  $\rho_{I = sid}$ ,  $\rho_{G = Gender}$ 

 $\rho_{\rm M}$  = Marks.

The above R.A displays?



The sid of the student who obtained the maximum marks.



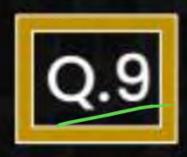
The sids of the male and female students who obtained the maximum marks in their respective gender.



The sids of male student who scored higher than all the female students



None



Consider the relation-



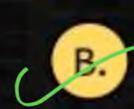
Works (Eid Pid) project (Pid, Name)

Division obseration

The relational algebra expression that displays the Eids who work in every project Name = 'M \_\_\_\_\_.



 $\pi_{Eid, Pid}$  (works)/  $\pi_{Pid}$  ( $\sigma_{Name = M}$  (Project))



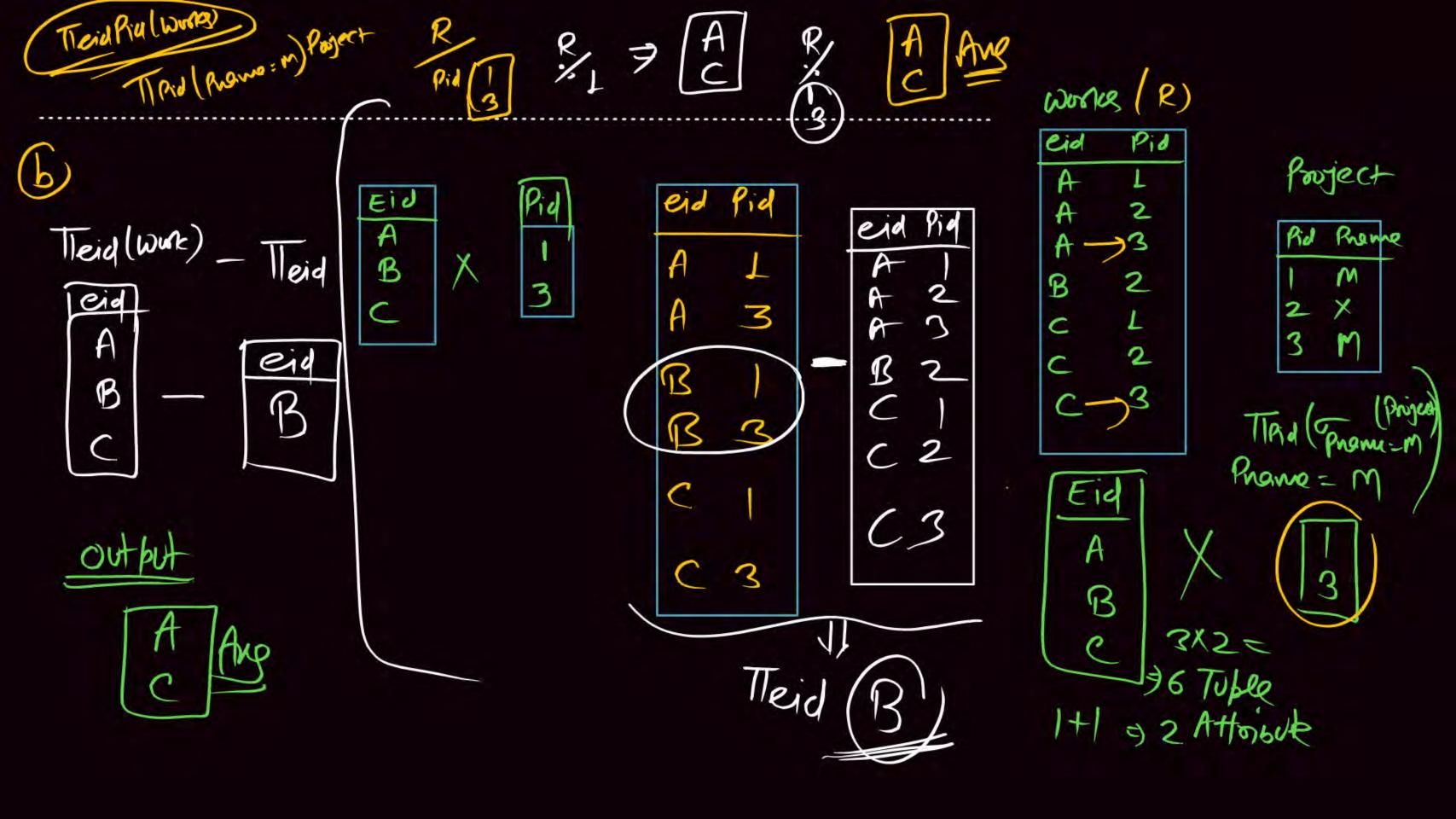
$$\pi_{\text{Eid}}(\text{Work}) - \pi_{\text{Eid}} \left[ \pi_{\text{Eid}}(\text{Work}) \times \pi_{\text{pid}} \left( \sigma_{\text{Name} = m}(\text{Project}) \right) - \pi_{\text{Eid Pid}}(\text{works}) \right]$$



$$\pi_{Eid}(Work) - \pi_{Eid}(Work) \times \pi_{pid} \times \pi_$$



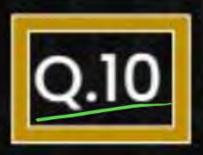
None Any (A) &(B).



TIAB(R)/ TIB(S)

Expansion

 $TT_A(R) - TT_A(TT_A(R) \times TT_B(S) - R$ 



Consider the two relations R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> such that they have no attributes in common then-



$$S_1$$
:  $R_1 \bowtie R_2 = R_1 \times R_2$ 

RILAB) R2(CD)

Incomed  $S_2$ :  $R_1 \bowtie R_2 \neq \phi$   $\times$ 

Which of the given statement(s) is/are correct?



Sonly RMS - Sept To Stinet (Fequality Condition on (RXS)

Attaibute (All Common Attaibute)

- Both  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  only

RIMR2 = RIXR2

Neither S<sub>1</sub> nor S<sub>2</sub>

Condition 166 RIMRz = & is Agy One of the Relation Entry
But in Quantum RIKRz Non empty.



