

# CS & IT ENGINEERING

**Database Management  
System** Query Language

**Relational Algebra**

**DPP - 01** Discussion Notes



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TOPICS TO BE  
COVERED

**01 Question**

**02 Discussion**

Q.1

[MCQ]



Consider the following statements:

*Not correct*

$$S_1: \pi_{\text{List N}} (\pi_{\text{List N-1}} \dots (\pi_{\text{List 1}} (R)))$$

*L.H.S*

$$\equiv \pi_{\text{List 1}} (\pi_{\text{List 2}} \dots (\pi_{\text{List N}} (R)))$$

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

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

A.

$S_1$  only

☒ B.

$S_2$  only

*Ans (b)*

C.

Both  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  only

D.

Neither  $S_1$  nor  $S_2$



L.H.S

$$\pi_A [\pi_{AB} (R)]$$

$\pi_A$

A
1
2
3

$\pi_{AB}$

A	B
1	2
2	3
3	4

$$\pi_{AB} (\pi_A (R))$$

$\pi_{ABC}$

A
1
2
3

→ Not possible

R(ABC)

A	B	C
1	2	4
2	3	8
3	4	9

$C_1 \quad B > 3$

$C_2 \quad C > 4$

o/p

3 4 9 Ans

$$\sigma_{C_2} [\sigma_{C_1} (R)]$$

$$\sigma_{C > 4} [\sigma_{B > 3} (R)]$$

3 4 9

$$\sigma_{C_1} [\sigma_{C_2} (R)]$$

$$\sigma_{B > 3} [\sigma_{C > 4} (R)]$$

2 3 8  
3 4 9

3 4 9 Ans

$$\pi_B [\pi_{BC}(R)] \neq \pi_{BC} [\pi_B(R)]$$

$\pi_B$

$\pi_{BC}$	B
	5
	6
	7
	8

Not Possible

$R$

A	B	C	D
1	5	2	1
2	6	3	4
3	7	5	8
4	8	6	9



Q.2

[NAT]



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  $\bowtie$  Enroll then the value of  $p + q$  is 10,000. Ans

$p: 5000$

$q: 5000$

$$p + q = 5000 + 5000$$

$$= 10000 \quad \text{Ans}$$



C <sub>2</sub>	1	C <sub>1</sub>	1
C <sub>2</sub>	2	C <sub>1</sub>	2
C <sub>3</sub>	3	C <sub>1</sub>	3

Enroll (Candidate ID, Paper Code)

↓  
5000 Tuple

(F.k)

Count (Paper Code, Number of appearing Candidate)

↓  
29 Tuple

When Two Tables (Relations) are Joined (Natural Join) w.r.t Primary key & foreign key then maximum No. of Tuples in the Resulting Relation is equal to Tuples in the Referencing Relation

Referencing rel  $\rightarrow$  Enroll  $\bowtie$  Count  $\Rightarrow$  maximum  $\Rightarrow$  5000 Tuple = P.

- Paper Code is Primary key of Count Table so Not contain Null & Paper Code Used as foreign key in the Enroll Table & Candidate ID & Paper Code is a key for enrolled Relation  
Minimum = 5000.



Q.3

Let  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  be two relations which are union compatible with the same set of attributes. S<sub>1</sub>



[MCQ]

Correct

←  $S_1: R_1 \cap R_2 = T_1 \bowtie T_2$

$R_1 \cap R_2 = \phi$

$T_1$

Sid	Sname
1	A
2	B

$T_2$

Sid	Sname
3	C
4	D

$T_1 \bowtie T_2 = \phi$

Incorrect

←  $S_2: R_1 \cup R_2 = T_1 \bowtie T_2$

$T_1.Sid = T_2.Sid \wedge T_1.Sname = T_2.Sname (T_1 \times T_2)$

Which of the above statement(s) are INCORRECT?

A.

$S_1$  only

B.

$S_2$  only

Ans(B)

C.

Both  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  only

D.

Neither  $S_1$  nor  $S_2$

S<sub>2</sub>

$R_1 \cup R_2 \rightarrow$

$\neq$

O/P.  $\rightarrow$

Sid	Sname
1	A
2	B
3	C
4	D

$T_1 \bowtie T_2 = \phi$



R & S bb

① Arity of R & S must be same (# of Attribute)

YES it possible

Arity: 2


Arity: 3


Not possible

② Range of Attribute Must be similar.

sid	sname

Branch	CGPA

Not possible

sid	sname

sid	sname

✓ Now possible.



Q.4

[MSQ]



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"?

☒ A.

$\pi_{\text{sid}} (\text{Enroll} \bowtie \text{Paper})$

Desc = CS

A & C

Ans

☐ B.

$\pi_{\text{sid}} (\text{Enroll}) - \pi_{\text{sid}} ((\text{Enroll} \bowtie \sigma (\text{Paper}))$   
Desc = CS

Non CS

Sid of student who enrolled in CS

☒ C.

$\pi_{\text{sid}} (\text{Enroll}) - \pi_{\text{sid}} ((\text{Enroll} \bowtie \sigma (\text{Paper}))$   
Desc < > CS

Sid of student who enrolled in Non CS.  
OR  
Not enrolled in CS

☐ D.

None

Sid who enrolled in CS

Not equal



Q.5

Consider a relations work (EmpID, Project ID)  $\rho \rightarrow$  Rename operators

[MCQ]



The suitable relational algebra expression that projects the employee ids who work exactly in one project is-

~~A.~~

$$\pi_{\text{Empid}}(\text{Work}) - \pi_{\text{Empid}}(\text{Work} \bowtie_{\substack{\text{Empid} = E \\ \text{Project Id} = P}} \rho_{E, P}(\text{work}))$$

Eid  $\rightarrow$  work in one Project

~~(E1) B.~~

$$\pi_{\text{Empid}}(\text{Work} \bowtie_{\substack{\text{Empid} = E \\ \text{Project Id} \neq P}} \rho_{E, P}(\text{work}))$$

Total - Not work in one Project (More than one Project)

~~C.~~

$$\pi_{\text{Empid}}(\text{work}) - \pi_{\text{Empid}}(\text{work} \bowtie_{\substack{\text{Empid} = E \\ \text{Project ID} \neq P}} \rho_{E, P}(\text{work}))$$

Eid who working More than one Project

Ans(C).

Eid	Pid
E <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>1</sub>
E <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>
E <sub>2</sub>	P <sub>1</sub>

E<sub>1</sub>  
E<sub>2</sub> - E<sub>1</sub>  
↓  
E<sub>2</sub>

D.

None

E<sub>2</sub>



Q.6



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  $R/S$ , then-

[MCQ]

minimum =  $p$       maximum =  $q$

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

B.  $p = 0, q = \left\lfloor \frac{x}{y} \right\rfloor$

C.  $p = x, q = y$

D.  $p = x, q = \left\lfloor \frac{x}{y} \right\rfloor$

$\frac{R}{S}$

Minimum = 0

$\pi_{sid, pid}(R)$

$\pi_{pid}(S)$

$p_1$   
 $p_2$   
 $p_4$

$\left\lfloor \frac{x}{y} \right\rfloor$

Ans (B)

$s_1$	$p_1$
$s_2$	$p_1$
$s_3$	$p_1$
$s_1$	$p_2$
$s_3$	$p_4$

~~Q~~



Q.7

[MCQ]



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  $n$ .

$S_2$ : The minimum number of records in  $R_1 \cup R_2$  is  $\max(n, m)$

minimum

$R_1 - R_2 = \phi$

A.

$S_1$  only

B.

$S_2$  only

☒ C.

Both  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  only

D.

Neither  $S_1$  nor  $S_2$

$R_1$

$n$  Tuple

(eg) 4 Tuple

A
B
C
D

5 Tuple

$R_1 \cup R_2 = \max(m, n)$   
Minimum

$R_2$

$R_2$  or  $m$  Tuples

(eg 5 Tuple)

A
B
C
D
E

P
Q
R
S
T

9 Tuple

$m+n$

Maximum

Maximum

$R_1 - R_2 = n$

A
B
C
D

Ans (C).



$R_1: n \text{ Tuple}$ $R_2: m \text{ Tuple}$	Minimum	Maximum
① $R_1 \cup R_2$	$\max(m, n)$	$m + n$
② $R_1 - R_2$	$\phi$	$n$

$R_1 \cap R_2$

$\phi$

$\min(m, n)$



Q.8

Consider the following RA expression-

$P: \pi_{sid}(\text{student}) - \pi_{sid}(\text{student} \bowtie \rho_{I,G,M}(\text{Student}))$

[MCQ]



Less marks  
in respective  
Gender

Marks < M  
 $\wedge$  Gender = G

On a relation student (sid, Gender, Marks) and  $\rho_I = sid$ ,  $\rho_G = Gender$ ,  
 $\rho_M = Marks$ .

The above R.A displays?

~~A.~~

The sid of the student who obtained the maximum marks.

☒ B.

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

~~C.~~

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

~~D.~~

None

$\text{Avg}(R)$



Q.9

Consider the relation-

[MSQ]



Works (Eid Pid) project (Pid, Name)

Division operation

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

A.

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

B.

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

C.

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

D.

None

Ans (A) & (B).



$\pi_{eid} \rho_{id}(\text{works})$   
 $\pi_{pid}(\rho_{name=m}) \text{Project}$

$\frac{R}{pid} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R \div 1} \begin{bmatrix} A \\ C \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R \div 1} \begin{bmatrix} A \\ C \end{bmatrix} \underline{\text{Ans}}$

(b)

$\pi_{eid}(\text{work}) - \pi_{eid}$

eid
A
B
C

eid
B

output

A
C

Ans

Eid
A
B
C

X

Pid
1
3

eid	pid
A	1
A	3
B	1
B	3
C	1
C	3

-

eid	pid
A	1
A	2
A	3
B	2
C	1
C	2
C	3

$\pi_{eid} \text{ (B)}$

works (R)

eid	pid
A	1
A	2
A	3
B	2
C	1
C	2
C	3

Project

pid	pname
1	M
2	X
3	M

$\pi_{pid}(\sigma_{pname=m})$  (Project)  
 $pname = m$

Eid
A
B
C

X

1
3

$3 \times 2 = 6 \text{ Tuple}$   
 $1+1 \Rightarrow 2 \text{ Attribute}$



$$\pi_{AB}(R) / \pi_B(S)$$

Expansion

$$\pi_A(R) = \pi_A(\pi_A(R) \times \pi_B(S) = R)$$



Q.10

Consider the two relations  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  such that they have no attributes in common then-

[MCQ]

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

$R_1(A, B)$       $R_2(C, D)$

~~Incorrect~~  $S_2: R_1 \bowtie R_2 \neq \phi$  ✗

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

✓ A.  $S_1$  only

B.  $S_2$  only

C. Both  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  only

D. Neither  $S_1$  nor  $S_2$

$R \bowtie S =$

$\text{Ans (A)}$

Step 3  
Distinct Attribute

Step 2  
Step 1  
Equality Condition on  $(R \times S)$   
All Common Attribute

$$R_1 \bowtie R_2 \equiv R_1 \times R_2$$

Condition  
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$$R_1 \bowtie R_2 = \phi$$

if Any One of the Relation Empty  
But in question  $R_1$  &  $R_2$  Non empty.



