

5.5

```
(a) SELECT DNAME, COUNT (*)
FROM DEPARTMENT, EMPLOYEE
WHERE DNUMBER=DNO
GROUP BY DNAME
HAVING AVG (SALARY) > 30000
```

Result:

```
DNAME DNUMBER COUNT(*)
```

(b) The query may still be specified in SQL by using a nested query as follows (not all implementations may support this type of query):

```
SELECT DNAME, COUNT (*)
FROM DEPARTMENT, EMPLOYEE
WHERE DNUMBER=DNO AND SEX='M' AND DNO IN ( SELECT DNO
FROM EMPLOYEE
GROUP BY DNO
HAVING AVG (SALARY) > 30000 )
GROUP BY DNAME
```

Result:

```
DNAME DNUMBER COUNT(*)
```

5.7

- a) SELECT LNAME FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE DNO = (SELECT DNO FROM PLOYEE WHERE SALARY = (SELECT MAX(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEE))
- b) SELECT LNAME FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE SUPERSSN IN (SELECT SSN FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE SUPERSSN = '888665555')
- c) SELECT LNAME FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE SALARY >= 10000 + (SELECT MIN(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEE)