# Assignment 4

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# RA Expression for the Queries

## Question 1

```
\pi_{pid,name}(p \bowtie w \bowtie (\pi_{cname}(\sigma_{city=\mathbf{Bloomington}}(s1)))) \cap \\ \pi_{p.pid,p.name}(p_1 \bowtie_{p.pid=pid1} K \bowtie_{pid2=s.pid} (\pi_{pid}(\sigma_{city=\mathbf{Chicago}}(s))))
```

#### Question 2

```
jobSkill - \pi_{skill}(\sigma_{cname=Yahoo \lor cname=Netflix}(personskill \bowtie worksfor))
```

## Question 3

```
E = \pi_{pid,cname,skill}(S \bowtie W)
```

 $\pi_{E_1.cname}(E_1 \bowtie_{E_1.skill=E_2.skill \land E_1.pid \neq E_2.pid \land E_1.cname=E_2.cname} E_2)$ 

#### Question 4

```
\begin{split} & \texttt{googlePeople} = \pi_{pid}(\sigma_{cname = \textbf{Google}}W) \\ & \texttt{amazonProgramming} = \pi_{pid}(\sigma_{cname = \textbf{Amazon}}W) \cap \pi_{pid}(\sigma_{skill = \textbf{Programming}}S) \end{split}
```

```
\pi_{P.pid,P.name}(P\bowtie_{K.pid1=P.pid}K\bowtie_{K.pid2=googlePeople.pid}googlePeople) - \\ \pi_{P.pid,P.name}(P\bowtie_{K.pid1=P.pid}K\bowtie_{K.pid2=amazonProgramming.pid}amazonProgramming)
```

#### Question 5

```
\begin{split} \mathtt{ibm} &= \pi_{pid,name,salary}(\sigma_{cname=\mathbf{IBM}}(P \bowtie W)) \\ \mathtt{ibmDatabase} &= \pi_{ibm.pid,ibm.name,ibm.salary}(\sigma_{S.skill=\mathbf{Databases}}(ibm \bowtie S)) \end{split}
```

$$\pi_{pid,name}(ibm)$$
 –

 $\pi_{ibm.pid,ibm.name}(ibm\bowtie_{ibm.pid\neq ibmDatabase.pid \land ibm.salary <=ibmDatabase.salary}\ ibmDatabase)$ 

## Question 6

```
\begin{split} & \mathtt{salaryAbove55k} = \pi_{pid2}(\sigma_{salary>55000}(W))) \\ & \mathtt{knowsPeople} = \pi_{pid1,name,pid2}(P\bowtie_{P.pid=K.pid1}K) \\ & \pi_{pid,name}(P) - \pi_{pid1,name}(knowsPeople\bowtie salaryAbove55k) \end{split}
```

#### Question 7

```
\begin{split} & \texttt{netflixWorkers} = \pi_{pid2}(\sigma_{birthyear} > 1985P) \cap \pi_{pid2}(\sigma_{cname} = \texttt{Netflix} \land salary > = 55000W) \\ & \texttt{allPeople} = \pi_{pid,name}(P) \\ & \texttt{knownPairs} = \pi_{pid1,name,pid2}(allPeople \bowtie_{(}pid = pid1)K) \end{split}
```

 $\pi_{pid,name}(allPeople) - (\pi_{pid,name}(allPeople \times netflixWorkers - knownPairs))$ 

## Question 8

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{salaryLessThan55k} = \pi_{pid2}(\sigma_{salary<55000}(W))) \\ & \text{E} = \pi_{cname,pid}(W - salaryLessThan55k \bowtie W_1) \\ & \pi_{cname}(C - E) \end{aligned}$$

### Question 9

$$\mathbf{E} = \pi_{pid,skill1,skill2}((S \times J) - (S_1 \bowtie_{\ell} S_1.pid = S_2.pid)S_2))$$
$$\pi_{skill1,skill2}((J_1 \times J_2) - (E))$$

## Question 10

```
\begin{split} & \texttt{people} = \pi_{pid}(W) \\ & \texttt{companyNames} = \pi_{cname}(C) \\ & \texttt{pairs} = \pi_{pid1,name,pid2}(allPeople \bowtie_{(}pid = pid2)K) \\ & people \times companyNames \times J - \pi_{pid1,cname,skill}(pairs \times J_1 - \pi_{pid1,cname,pid2,skill}(pairs \bowtie_{pid2 = pid}S)) \end{split}
```

# Question 11

```
\begin{split} & \operatorname{companyNames} = \pi_{cname}(C) \\ & \operatorname{E} = \pi_{cname1,cname2,salary}((W \times companyNames) - (W_1 \bowtie_{W_2.salary \geq W_1.salary} W_2) \\ & \pi_{cname1,cname2}((companyNames_1 \times companyNames_2) - E) \end{split}
```

### Question 12.a

$$(E_1 - (E_1 \times \pi_{()}(F))) \cup (E_2 \times \pi_{()}(F))$$

## Question 12.b

The SQL Query for the above RA can be written as follows:

```
select e1.*
from E1 e1
where not exists (select distinct row() from F)
union
select e2.*
from E2 e1
where exists (select distinct row() from F);
```

#### Question 13

 $(A_isEmpty: true - A_isEmpty: true \times \pi_{()}(A)) \cup (A_isEmpty: false \times \pi_{()}(A))$ 

#### Question 14

The property of R being transitive can be found out only if

R - 
$$\pi_{R_1.A,R_2.B}(R_1 \bowtie_{R_1.B=R_2.A} R_2) = \emptyset$$

This can be expressed in If - Then - Else form as follows

IF R - 
$$\pi_{R_1,A,R_2,B}(R_1 \bowtie_{R_1,B=R_2,A} R_2) = \emptyset$$

THEN return(isTransitive:true)

ELSE return(isTransitive:false)

#### Question 15.a

E3 = 
$$(\pi_{A,B}(\pi_A(E1) \times \pi_B(E2)))$$
  
E4 = E3 -  $\pi_{A,B}(E1 \bowtie E2)$ 

The final expressions using the above expressions can be written as follows  $\pi_A(E4-\pi_{A,B}(E4_1\bowtie_{E4_1.A=E4_2.A\wedge E4_1.B\neq E4_2.B}E4_2))$ 

### Question 15.b

```
\begin{split} & \text{E1} = \pi_{pid,skill}((\sigma_{birthyear < 1990}(P) \bowtie S) \\ & E2 = \pi_{skill}((\sigma_{cname = \mathbf{Amazon}}(W) \bowtie S) \\ & E3 = \pi_{pid,skill}(\pi_{pid}(E1) \times \pi_{skill}(E2)) \\ & E4 = E3 - \pi_{pid,skill}(E1 \bowtie E2) \end{split}
```

The final expressions using the above expressions can be written as follows  $\pi_{pid}(E4-\pi_{pid,skill}(E4_1\bowtie_{E4_1.pid=E4_2.pid \land E4_1.skill \neq E4_2.skill}\ E4_2))$