

198:336 Principles of Data and Information Management

Relational Algebra Examples

February 27, 2026

1 Stores

(20 points) Consider the following relational database schema:

- **Store(sid, address, budget, status)**
(status is either ‘open’ or ‘closed’)
- **Sells(pid, sid)**
- **Product(pid, price, name, color)**

Express the following queries in Relational Algebra:

1. Find the address of all stores that sell ice cream but not pizza (both ice cream and pizza are product names)(5 points)

$$\Pi_{address}(\Pi_{sid}(\sigma_{name=ice\ cream}(Product \bowtie Sells)) - (\Pi_{sid}(\sigma_{name=pizza}(Product \bowtie Sells)) \bowtie store))$$

2. Find the address of all open stores that sell blue products (5 points)

$$\Pi_{address}(\sigma_{Store.status='open' \wedge Product.color='blue'}(Product \bowtie Sells \bowtie Store))$$

3. Draw a possible query execution tree for the following query

$$\Pi_{status, address}(\sigma_{price > 10}(Product \bowtie Sells \bowtie Store))$$

(5 points)

4. Describe the what previous query does in a single English sentence. (3 points)

Will there be repeated tuples in the return of the above query? (Remember this is relational algebra, not SQL) (2 points)

2 Relational algebra

(18 points) 5 pts each, except last one which is 3 pts Consider the following relational database schema:

- Farm(fid, Number_of_fields, address, budget, owner)
- Field(fieldid, fid, cost)
- Crop(fieldid, cropid, name, color)

Express the following queries in Relational Algebra:

5. Find the address of all farms that sell wheat

$$\Pi_{address}(\sigma_{crop.name="wheat"}(Farm \bowtie Field \bowtie Crop))$$

6. Draw a possible query execution tree for the following query

$$\Pi_{cropid, name}(\sigma_{cost > 10}(Field \bowtie Crop))$$

IN SQL:

```
SELECT C.cropid, C.name
FROM Feild F JOIN CROP C
    ON F.fieldid = C.fieldid
WHERE F.cost > 10;
```

7. Describe the what previous query does in a single English sentence.
8. Why did the previous query use the Field relation when there are no attributes from that relation in the results?

3 Maximum

9. Find maximum

$$\rho_{T1(N1)}(T) \times \rho_{T2(N2)}(T)$$