题目一

银行数据库关系模式:

```
branch (branch_name, branch_city, assets)
customer (ID, customer_name, customer_street, customer_city)
loan (loan_number, branch_name, amount)
borrower (ID, loan_number)
account (account_number, branch_name, balance)
depositor (ID, account_number)
```

(1) 找到位于成都市的支行的名字

关系代数表达式:

```
π branch_name (σ branch_city='成都市' (branch))
```

(2) 找到在杨柳支行有贷款 (loan) 的借款人 (borrower) 的ID

关系代数表达式:

```
π ID (σ branch_name='杨柳' (loan) ⋈ borrower)
```

题目二

存储用户名和密码的关系模式

```
users(name, pswd, gender)
```

用户输入用户名 uname 和密码 pwd 时,系统的关系代数表达式为:

```
\sigma \text{ name=uname } \wedge \text{ pswd=pwd (users)}
```

• 当

```
\sigma name=uname \land pswd=pwd (users) \neq \emptyset
```

时,用户登录成功。

当

```
\sigma name=uname \land pswd=pwd (users) = \emptyset
```

时,用户登录失败。