**SELECT**[**P.PATIENT\_ID**](http://p.id/)**, P.Age**

**FROM Patient P, Prescription S**

**WHERE P.PATIENT\_ID = S.RID AND 1 IS IN (S.MEDICINE\_ID);**

is PrescriberID a prime key??

finding prescribers where the first’s age is above 40 and the second one has the same age, listing them once

**SELECT R1.PRESCRIBER\_ID, R2.PRESCRIBER\_ID**

**FROM PRESCRIBER R1, PRESCRIBER R2**

**WHERE R1.Age > 40**

**AND R1.Age = R2.Age**

**AND R1.PRESCRIBER\_ID < R2.PRESCRIBER\_ID;**

—————————

finding the prescriber who’s above 30 and doesn’t have a patient

**SELECT R.PRESCRIBER\_ID, R.PROFESSION**

**FROM PRESCRIBER R**

**WHERE R.Age > 30**

**MINUS**

**SELECT R.PRESCRIBER\_ID, R.PROFESSION**

**FROM PRESCRIBER R, PATIENT P**

**WHERE R.PRESCRIBER\_ID = P.PRESCRIBER\_ID;**

—————————

**SELECT MAX(age) AS maxAge, AVG(age) AS averageAge, MIN(age) as minAge**

**FROM PATIENT;**

—————————

**SELECT P.PATIENT\_ID, P.Age**

**FROM PATIENT P, PRESCRIBER R, PRESCRIPTION S**

**WHERE P.PATIENT\_ID = S.PATIENT\_ID AND S.DOSAGE>10**

**GROUP BY P.PATIENT\_ID, P.Age**

**HAVING COUNT(\*) > 1;**

**ORDER BY P.Age;**