

`College(cname, state, enrollment)`

`Student(SID, Sname, GPA, HS)`

`Apply(SID, CName, Major, Decision)`

SELECT OPERATION: Picks certain rows

(σ) - Sigma

Students with GPA > 3.7

$\sigma_{GPA > 3.7}$ Student

Students with GPA>3.7 and HS >1000

$\sigma_{GPA > 3.7 \wedge HS > 1000}$ Student

Applications to Stanford CS Major

$\sigma_{cname = 'Stanford' \wedge major = 'cs'}$ Apply

Generalize the select equation

σ_{cond} (Relation Name)

OR

σ_{cond} (Expressions)

PROJECT OPERATION: picks certain columns

$(\Pi) \Rightarrow$ dealing with sets
 \therefore we assume 'no duplicates'

ID and decision of all applications

$\Pi_{sid, dec}$ Apply

Generalize the project operation

$\pi_{A_1 \dots A_n}$ (Relation Name) or $\pi_{A_1 \dots A_n}$ (Expression)

To pick rows and columns

ID and name of students with GPA > 3.7

$\pi_{SId, name} (\sigma_{GPA > 3.7} Student)$

Cross Product: Combine two relations (a.k.a Cartesian product)

Names and GPAs of student with HS > 1000 who applied to CS and were rejected

(X) \Rightarrow Note: explicit cond'n required for joining the columns

$\pi_{Sname, GPA} (\sigma_{Student.Sid = Apply.Sid \wedge HS > 1000 \wedge major = 'cs' \wedge dec = 'rejected'} (Student \times Apply))$

Natural Join (\bowtie) \Rightarrow Bow tie symbol [No explicit cond'n]

Enforce equality on all attributes with same name

Eliminate one copy of duplicates attributes

Names and GPAs of student with HS > 1000 who applied to CS and were rejected

$$\Pi_{\text{Sname, GPA}} \left(\sigma_{\text{HS} > 1000 \wedge \text{major} = 'cs' \wedge \text{dec} = 'Reject'} (\text{Student} \bowtie \text{Apply}) \right)$$

Names and GPAs of student with HS > 1000 who applied to CS at college with enrollment > 20000 and were rejected

$$\Pi_{\text{Sname, GPA}} \left(\sigma_{\text{HS} > 1000 \wedge \text{major} = 'cs' \wedge \text{enr} > 20000 \wedge \text{dec} = 'reject'} (\text{Student} \bowtie \text{Apply} \bowtie \text{College}) \right)$$

Union Operators (\cup)

List of college and student names

$$\Pi_{\text{Cname}} \text{College} \cup \Pi_{\text{Sname}} \text{Student}$$

Note: To make it to same schema, use
rename operator (ρ) .

Note: Technically when doing union, the schema attribute should be same.

Difference Operator (-)

IDs of student who did not apply anywhere

$$\pi_{SID} \text{Student} - \pi_{SID} \text{Apply}$$

IDs and Name of students who did not apply anywhere

$$\pi_{Sname, sid} \left(\left(\pi_{SID} \text{Student} - \pi_{SID} \text{Apply} \right) \bowtie \text{Student} \right)$$

Intersection operator (\cap)

Names that are both a college name and a student name

$$\pi_{cname} \text{College} \cap \pi_{Sname} \text{Student}$$

Note : Use Rename(P) to make it a same schema.

$$E_1 \cap E_2 = E_1 - (E_1 - E_2)$$



E₁ - Green area

$$E_1 \cap E_2 \approx E_1 \Delta E_2$$

$E_1 - E_2 \rightarrow$ Yellow

Rename operator

$$P_{\text{row}}$$

$E_1 \cap E_2 =$ Red part

Different forms

$$P_{R(A_1 \dots A_n)}(E) \Rightarrow \text{General form}$$

$$P_R(E)$$

$$\textstyle \int_{A_1 \dots A_n}(E)$$

List of college and student names

$$P_{C(\text{name})} \left(\pi_{\text{cname}} \text{ College} \right) \cup P_{C(\text{name})} \left(\pi_{\text{sname}} \text{ Student} \right)$$

Expression Tree

GPA of students applying to CS in Montreal

