Here's the properly formatted SQL for all the queries you mentioned:

---

1) List of all project numbers for projects that involve an employee whose last name is ‘Hegde’, either as a worker or as a manager of the department that controls the project.

```
SELECT DISTINCT P.PNO
FROM PROJECT P
JOIN DEPARTMENT D ON D.DNO = P.DNO
JOIN EMPLOYEE E1 ON D.MGRSSN = E1.SSN
JOIN WORKS_ON W ON P.PNO = W.PNO
JOIN EMPLOYEE E2 ON W.SSN = E2.SSN
WHERE E1.NAME LIKE '%Hegde%' OR E2.NAME LIKE '%Hegde%';
```

---

2) Show the resulting salaries if every employee working on the ‘AI’ project is given a 10 percent raise.

```
SELECT E.NAME, 1.1 * E.SALARY AS HIKE_SALARY
FROM EMPLOYEE E
JOIN WORKS_ON W ON E.SSN = W.SSN
JOIN PROJECT P ON W.PNO = P.PNO
WHERE P.PNAME = 'AI';
```

---

3) Find the sum of the salaries of all employees of the ‘Accounts’ department, as well as the maximum salary, the minimum salary, and the average salary in this department.

```
SELECT
   SUM(E.SALARY) AS SUM_SAL,
   MAX(E.SALARY) AS MAX_SAL,
   MIN(E.SALARY) AS MIN_SAL,
   AVG(E.SALARY) AS AVG_SAL
FROM EMPLOYEE E
JOIN DEPARTMENT D ON E.DNO = D.DNO
WHERE D.DNAME = 'Accounts';
```

---

4) Retrieve the name of each employee who works on all the projects controlled by department number 5 (using the NOT EXISTS operator).

```
SELECT E.NAME
FROM EMPLOYEE E
WHERE NOT EXISTS (
   SELECT P.PNO
   FROM PROJECT P
   WHERE P.DNO = 5
   MINUS
   SELECT W.PNO
   FROM WORKS_ON W
```

```
    WHERE E.SSN = W.SSN
);
```

---

5) For each department that has more than five employees, retrieve the department number and the number of its employees who are earning more than Rs. 6,00,000 per month.

```
SELECT D.DNo, COUNT(E.SSN) AS NumEmployees
FROM DEPARTMENT D
JOIN EMPLOYEE E ON D.DNo = E.DNo
WHERE E.Salary > 600000
GROUP BY D.DNo
HAVING COUNT(E.SSN) > 5;
```

These queries are now properly formatted, and I adjusted some minor syntax errors and ensured the SQL joins were explicit. Let me know if you need further clarification!