

- 1) Show the name and phoneNo of all employees who work for the Department with DeptName,"R&D".

**Step 1:** theta-join the Employee and Department relations to combine the relevant data

$$R1 = Employee \bowtie_{Employee.DeptNo=Department.DeptNo} Department$$

**Step 2:** select only the tuples (rows) that have employees working in the R&D department

$$R2 = \sigma_{DeptName="R\&D"}(R1)$$

**Step 3:** display only the name and phone number of the employees who work in R&D

$$Ans = \pi_{EmpName,PhoneNo}(R2)$$

- 2) For every project located in "Santa Clara", show the project number, projectName, controlling Department Number and the name of the manager of that department.

**Step 1:** theta-join the Project and Department relations to combine relevant data

$$R1 = Project \bowtie_{Project.DeptNum=Department.DeptNo} Department$$

**Step 2:** theta-join the R1 and Employee relations to combine relevant data

$$R2 = R1 \bowtie_{Department.ManagerSSN=Employee.SSN} Employee$$

**Step 3:** select only the tuples (rows) that have Projects in Santa Clara

$$R3 = \sigma_{location="Santa\ Clara"}(R2)$$

**Step 4:** pick only the project number, project name, department number, and manager name attributes from the R3 relation

$$R4 = \pi_{ProjNumber,ProjectName,DeptNum,EmpName}(R3)$$

**Step 5:** change the schema by renaming EmpName to ManagerName for formatting purposes

$$Ans = \rho_{Ans(ProjNumber,ProjectName,DeptNum,ManagerName)}(R4)$$

- 3) Find the names of all employees who work on all projects located in "Santa Clara"

**Step 1:** select the Projects located in Santa Clara, then only pick the project number attribute

$$ProjLoc = \pi_{ProjNumber}(\sigma_{location="Santa\ Clara"}(Project))$$

**Step 2:** theta-join the ProjLoc and Works\_On relations to combine relevant data

$$SCProjects = ProjLoc \bowtie_{Project.ProjNumber=Works\_On.ProjNumber} Works\_On$$

**Step 3:** pick only the EmpSSN attribute from the SCProjects relation

$$EmpWorksOn = \pi_{EmpSSN}(SCProjects)$$

**Step 4:** theta-join the Employee and EmpWorksOn relations, then only show the employee names

$$Ans = \pi_{EmpName}(Employee \bowtie_{Employee.SSN=Works\_On.EmpSSN} EmpWorksOn)$$

#### 4) Show the names of employees with two or more dependents.

**Step 1:** group the Dependent relation by EmployeeSSN, then count the dependentName and store the result into numDependents

$$T1 = \gamma_{EmployeeSSN, COUNT(dependentName) \rightarrow numDependents}(Dependent)$$

**Step 2:** select only the tuples (rows) that have two or more dependents

$$T2 = \sigma_{numDependents \geq 2}(T1)$$

**Step 3:** theta-join the T2 and Employee relations, then only show the employee names

$$Ans = \pi_{EmpName}(T2 \bowtie_{Dependent.EmployeeSSN=Employee.SSN} Employee)$$

#### 5) Show the names of employees with no dependents.

**Step 1:** pick only the SSN attribute from the Employee relation

$$AllEmps = \pi_{SSN}(Employee)$$

**Step 2:** pick only the EmployeeSSN attribute from the Dependent relation

$$Temp1 = \pi_{EmployeeSSN}(Dependent)$$

**Step 3:** change the schema by renaming EmployeeSSN to SSN

$$EmpsDeps = \rho_{EmpsDeps(SSN)}(Temp1)$$

**Step 4:** apply the set difference operation to retrieve the employee SSNs with no dependents

$$Temp2 = AllEmps - EmpsDeps$$

**Step 5:** change the schema by renaming SSN to ESSN

$$EmpsNoDeps = \rho_{EmpsNoDeps(ESSN)}(Temp2)$$

**Step 6:** theta-join the EmpsNoDeps with Employee, and then only show the employee names

$$Ans = \pi_{EmpName}(EmpsNoDeps \bowtie_{Employee.ESSN=Employee.SSN} Employee)$$