

INFO: DS n° 9

1. SELECT idpatient FROM MEDICAL WHERE etat = "hernie discale";

2. SELECT PATIENT.nom, PATIENT.prenom.
FROM PATIENT, MEDICAL
WHERE PATIENT.id = MEDICAL.idpatient
AND etat = "spondylolisthésis";

3. SELECT etat MEDICAL.etat, COUNT(PATIENT.id)
FROM MEDICAL idpatient, PATIENT
WHERE MEDICAL.idpatient = PATIENT.id,

4.

$$5. \quad N \times n \text{ cases} \times 32 \text{ bits} = 19\,200\,000$$

$$= 100\,000 \times 6 \times 32$$

$$+ N \times 8 \text{ bits} = 800\,000$$

ou total 20\,000\,000^{bits} 800k bits nécessaires, soit 2,5 Mo.

6. def separationParGroupe(data, etat):

separation = []

normal = []

hernie = []

spondyl = []

N = ~~data~~ len(data[0])

for x in range(N):

if etat[i] == 0:

normal.append(data[i], :)

elif etat[i] == 1:

hernie.append(data(i, :))

else:

spondyl.append(data[i], :)

return separation.append (normal, hornie, spandy)

$$\Rightarrow \text{ARGS1} = (6, 6, 6 \times i + (j+1))$$

$$\text{ARGS2} = ($$

$$\text{TEST} : i \neq j$$

$$\text{ARGS3} = (\text{groups}[k][i], \text{groups}[k][j], \text{mark}[k])$$

$$\text{ARGS3} = (g \text{ data}[i, i])$$

8)

Part 3