

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";

} de vérifier la jointure.

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

group by

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 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], :)

2



return separation append (normal, hornie, spandy)

7. ARG81 = (6, 6,  $6 \times i + (j+1)$ )

ARG82 = (

TEST : if  $i \neq j$  ✓

ARG83 = (groups[k][i], groups[k][j], mark[k]) ✓

ARG83 = (g data[i], i)

8)

Partie 3