

### **Question One – Relational Algebra**

Consider the following **relational database schema** in a fitness centre which offers taught classes. Underlined attributes represent the primary keys of each relation:

1. **Instructor**(ild, name, email, address, speciality)
2. **Member**(mld, name, email, since)
3. **Class**(cld, cName, ild, type, cost)
4. **Enrols**(mld, cld)

Write the relational algebra expressions for the following queries:

1. **(10 marks)** Find the instructors who teach at least one class that cost at least 25. Show the IDs (ilds) of those instructors.

$$\Pi_{ild}(\sigma_{cost \geq 25}(\text{Class}))$$

2. **(10 marks)** Find the members who have not enrolled in any 'kickboxing' classes. Show the names of those members. Note that 'kickboxing' is a type of class.

$$\Pi_{name}(\text{Member} \times (\Pi_{mld}(\text{Member}) - \Pi_{mld}(\text{Enrols} \times (\sigma_{type = \text{"kickboxing"}}(\text{Class}))))$$

3. **(10 marks)** Find the members who have enrolled in all classes taught by instructor whose name is 'Lana'. Show the names and IDs (mlds) of those members.

$$\Pi_{mld, name}(\text{Enrol} \times \text{Member} \div \Pi_{cld}(\text{Class} \times (\sigma_{name = \text{"Lana"}}(\text{Instructor})))$$

4. **(10 marks)** Find the members who have the same name as some other member. Show the names of those members

$$\Pi_{name}(\sigma_{m1.mld \neq m2.mld \wedge m1.name = m2.name}(\rho_{m1(mld, name)}(\text{Member}) \times \rho_{m2(mld, name)}(\text{Member})))$$

Question Two - ER  
Modelling

