12.2

 $\textstyle\prod_{branch_name}((\prod_{branch_name,assets}(\rho_T(branch)))\bowtie_{T.assets>S.assets}(\prod_{assets}(\sigma_{branch_city='\operatorname{Brooklyn'}}(\rho_S(branch)))))$

The right operand is restricted and many irrelevant attributes are removed. The restriction $T.\,assets > S.\,assets$ is implemented when joining two relations.

12.3

b

 r_1 has 20,000/25 = 800 blocks and r_2 has 45,000/30 = 1,500 blocks.

- If there is one block for the outer relation
 - \circ If r_1 is used as the outer relation:

block transfer:
$$800 + 800 * 1,500 = 1,200,800$$

seek:
$$800 + 800 = 1,600$$

 \circ If r_2 is used as the outer relation:

block transfer:
$$1,500 + 800 * 1,500 = 1,201,500$$

seek:
$$1,500 + 1,500 = 3,000$$

- If there are M-2 blocks for the outer relation:
 - \circ If r_1 is used as the outer relation:

block transfer:
$$\lceil \frac{800}{M-2} \rceil * 1,500 + 800$$

seek:
$$2\lceil \frac{800}{M-2} \rceil$$

 \circ If r_2 is used as the outer relation:

block transfer:
$$\lceil \frac{1,500}{M-2} \rceil * 800 + 1,500$$

seek:
$$2\lceil \frac{1,500}{M-2} \rceil$$