

# Homework 4

(20 points)

## Overview

**Objectives:** To get hands on practice with relational algebra

**Submission File:** [hw4.yaml](#)

**What to Submit:** Submit the .yaml file you downloaded above, with your answers to Gradescope.

Validate your syntax using the online RelaX web application. You are only allowed a **MAXIMUM OF 10 SUBMISSIONS** to the autograder.

**Due Date:** Check Gradescope

**Links:** [RelaX calculator](#), [RelaX help](#)

## Example yaml structure (Either syntax can be used)

```
- question: 1
  answer: |
     $\pi$  col2 ( $\sigma$  col1 = 2 (table_name))

- question: 2
  answer: |
    T1 =  $\pi$  col1, col2 (table_name)
     $\tau$  col1, col2 (T1)
    ...
```

## Supported Relational Algebra syntax

| Classical Notation | Alternative Notation |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| $\pi$              | pi                   |
| $\sigma$           | sigma                |
| $\rho$             | rho                  |
| $\tau$             | tau                  |
| $\gamma$           | gamma                |
| $\cap$             | intersect            |
| $\cup$             | union                |

| Classical Notation | Alternative Notation           |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| -                  | \                              |
| ×                  | x                              |
| ⋈                  | join, inner join, natural join |
| ⋈ <sub>L</sub>     | left join, left outer join     |
| ⋈ <sub>R</sub>     | right join, right outer join   |
| ⋈ <sub>FO</sub>    | full outer join                |
| ←                  | <-                             |
| →                  | ->                             |
| =                  | =                              |

### Instructions

- The columns should be projected in the same order in which they are mentioned in the question.  
E.g. If the question asks you to get the student name and course title, you should do `pi name, title (...)`
- The sorting should be done in ascending order of all the columns that you selected above and in the same order  
E.g. The selection above would be sorted using `tau name, title (pi name, title (...))`
- Do not rename columns unless explicitly asked to do so

## Part 1

### Student

| sid | name  | dept |
|-----|-------|------|
| 001 | Alice | CS   |
| 002 | Bob   | EE   |
| 003 | Carol | CS   |
| 004 | David | PHYS |

### Course

| cid     | title             | dept | credits |
|---------|-------------------|------|---------|
| CS425   | Databases         | CS   | 3       |
| CS595   | Database Security | CS   | 3       |
| EE591   | Microcomputers    | EE   | 4       |
| EE401   | VLSI Design       | EE   | 3       |
| PHYS571 | Radiation Physics | PHYS | 3       |

### Enroll

| cid     | sid | grade | gradepoint |
|---------|-----|-------|------------|
| CS425   | 001 | A     | 4.0        |
| CS595   | 001 | B     | 3.0        |
| CS595   | 002 | A     | 4.0        |
| EE401   | 001 | A     | 4.0        |
| EE401   | 002 | B     | 3.0        |
| EE401   | 004 | A     | 4.0        |
| PHYS571 | 002 | C     | 2.0        |
| PHYS571 | 004 | A     | 4.0        |

### Prereq

| cid   | pid   |
|-------|-------|
| CS595 | CS425 |
| EE591 | EE401 |
| ...   | ...   |

### Info

- Attributes shown with gray background form the keys of a relation (e.g. `cid`).
- The attributes `cid` and `sid` of relation **Enroll** are foreign keys to relations **Course** and **Student**, respectively.
- The attributes `cid` and `pid` of relation **Prereq** are foreign keys to relation **Course's** attribute `cid`

1. (1 Point) Write a relational algebra expression that returns the titles of all the courses with more than 3 credits from the `EE` department.
2. (2 Points) Write a relational algebra expression that returns for each student, their name and the title of courses they have taken from their major, i.e., where the course's dept is equal to the student's dept.
3. (2 Points) Write a relational algebra expression that returns the title and dept of courses that do not have any prerequisites.
4. (3 Points) Write a relational algebra expression that returns for the two students with `sid` 001 and 002, the `cid` of courses that only one of them has taken.
5. (4 Points) Write a relational algebra expression that returns for **EVERY** student, their `sid`, `name` and the number of failed credits as `failedcredits`. The failed credits for a student is the sum of credits of courses in which they have scored a `grade` of less than 2.0.

## Part 2

**person\_living**

| name  |
|-------|
| John  |
| Alex  |
| Mike  |
| Chris |
| Emily |
| Kate  |

**parent\_child**

| parent_name | child_name |
|-------------|------------|
| John        | Alex       |
| Alex        | Mike       |
| Chris       | Emily      |
| Emily       | Kate       |

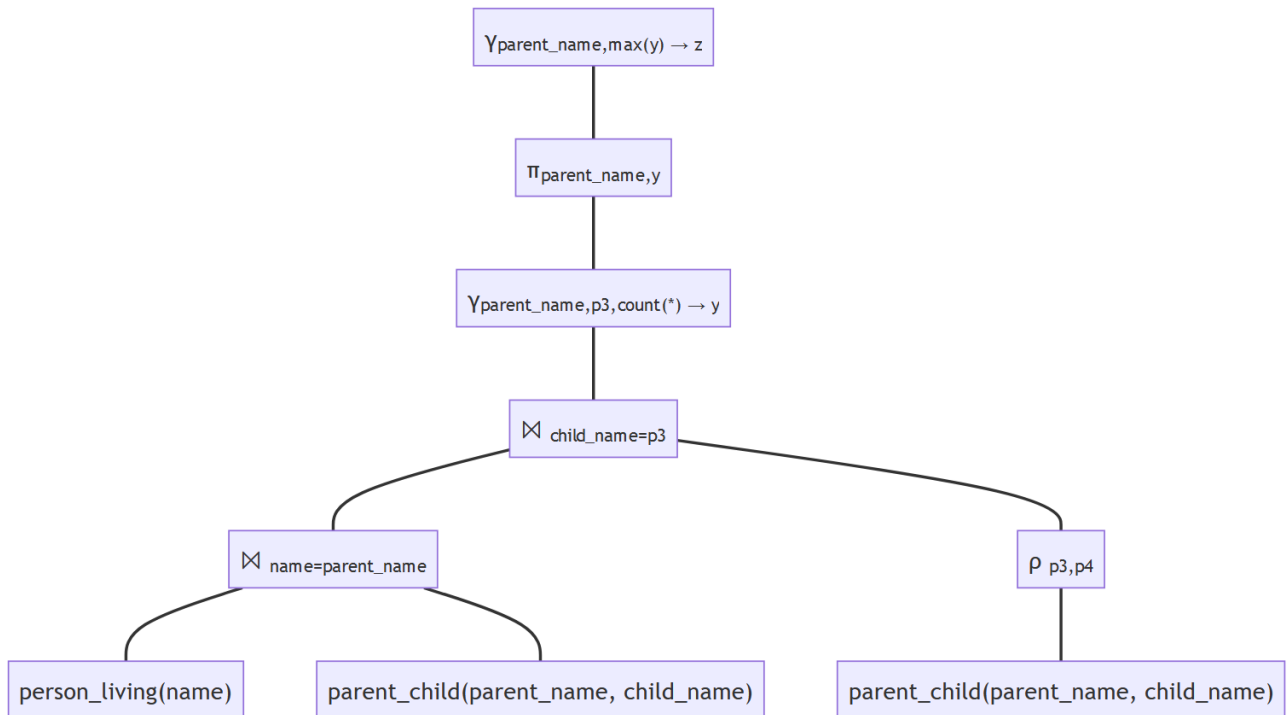
**female**

| name  |
|-------|
| Alex  |
| Emily |
| Kate  |

**male**

| name  |
|-------|
| John  |
| Mike  |
| Chris |

6. (2 points) Write a relational algebra expression to find out parent names who have at least one male child but no female child.
7. (3 points) Write the equivalent SQL query to the following relational algebra query plan



8. (3 points) Write the relational algebra expression that represents the following SQL query:

```

SELECT pl.name
FROM   person_living AS pl, male AS m
WHERE  pl.name = m.name AND
      NOT EXISTS (SELECT *
                  FROM parent_child AS pc, female AS f
                  WHERE pc.parent_name=f.name AND pc.child_name=pl.name)
ORDER BY pl.name;

```