

Ex 6, Sheet 2

$\pi(A, B), s(B)$

$r \div s =$

$\{N \in \text{Type}(A) : \{N\} \times S \subseteq r\}$

Calculus Expression:

$F(X) = \text{ADOM}(X) \wedge$
 any value of the DB $\forall y: S(y) \rightarrow R(X, y)$

$\supseteq \pi[A](R) \cup \pi[B](R)$
 $\cup \pi[C](S) \cup \dots$

$\hat{=} (\exists z: R(x, z)) \wedge \forall y (S(y) \rightarrow R(x, y))$
 $\hat{=} \pi[A](R)$ is used in SRNF

$= \exists z: R(x, z) \wedge \neg \exists y: (S(y) \wedge \neg R(x, y))$
 Same problem as Ex 5.2, e

R (orig. cont)		S
EU	Europe	Cont
NA	Europe	Europe
UN	Europe	Asia
UN	Africa	America
UN	Asia	America
UN	Africa	Africa
UN	Africa	Africa

R=S
DB
UN

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Ex 8

$\pi[A, B]((R \bowtie S) - T) \cup R$

$\subseteq R \cup R \equiv R$

$R(A, B)$
 $S(B, C)$
 $T(A, B, C)$

R \bowtie S	$R(x, y) \wedge S(y, z)$
$(R \bowtie S) - T$	$(R(x, y) \wedge S(y, z)) \wedge \neg T(x, y, z)$
$\pi[A, B](\dots)$	$\exists z: (\dots)$
$\dots \cup R$	$(\dots) \cup R(x, y)$

$(\exists z (R(x, y) \wedge S(y, z) \wedge \neg T(x, y, z))) \cup R(x, y)$
 Stronger than $R(x, y)$

$\equiv R(x, y)$

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c) $\dots \cup$
 over A, B

~~$\pi(A, B)$~~ $\sigma(A < B)(R)$ ~~ΔT~~

$\sigma(A < B)(R)$
 $\pi(A, B)$
 $\sigma(A < B)(R)$
 $\dots \Delta T$
 $\pi(A, B, \dots)$

$R(x, y)$
 $R(x, y) \wedge x < y$
 $R(x, y) \wedge x < y \wedge \exists z: T(x, y, z)$
 $R(x, y) \wedge x < y \wedge T(x, y, z)$
 $\exists z: R(x, y) \wedge x < y \wedge T(x, y, z) \cup \bar{T}'(x, y)$

$F(x, y)$ from previous slide $\cup \bar{T}'(x, y)$

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Ex. 3

$F(x, y) = T(y, a, y) \wedge (R(a, x) \vee S(x, c)) \wedge T(a, x, y)$

$T(y, a, y)$ $\sigma_{A=a}(\pi[A](\sigma_{A=c \wedge B=a}(T)))$ E_0

$R(a, x)$ $\sigma_{B=x}(\pi[B](\sigma_{A=a}(R)))$ E_1

$S(x, c)$ $\sigma_{B=c}(\pi[B](\sigma_{C=c}(S)))$ E_2

$T(a, x, y)$ $\sigma_{B=x}(\pi[B, c](\sigma_{A=a}(T)))$ E_3

$\neg T(a, x, y)$ $\text{ADOM}^2 - E_3$

Whole Formula
 $T(\dots) \wedge (R \vee S) \wedge T(\dots)$

$E_0 \Delta E_1 \Delta (\text{ADOM}^2 - E_2)$
 $(y) \quad (x)$

$\pi[A](T) \times \pi[B](R) \Delta (\dots)$

$= (E_0 \times E_1) - E_3$

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Ex 7:

Definition of a new operator into some framework

Semantics: input → output → syntax → set of Pop values of Cities in C

hor: aggregate fct, group by

$F(C, P) : \exists C, P, A$ county (CN, C, G, P, P, A)

P is the sum of city pop in C

$P = \dots$

Term: e.g. sum (C, P, value)

Term: $\{ \text{city}(N, \text{Pop}, C, \text{Pop}) \mid L_1, L_2 \}$

⇒ yields the sum of pop of all cities

to do: add group info to semantics and syntax

↳ list of variables

↳ use vars of Reterm

$F(C, P) = \exists N, \text{Pop}, C, \text{Pop} \text{ county}(N, C, G, P, P, A) \wedge$

$\wedge P = \text{sum} \{ \text{Pop} \mid \text{city}(N, \text{Pop}, C, \text{Pop}) \}$

Algebra $\pi[A, B, C] \dots$

input: operation/subq
list of operators
made: a new column

output format: [city, pop, tot]

\uparrow

$\gamma [\text{bla} = \text{sum}(\text{pop}); \text{[city, pop]}]$

\uparrow

$\pi[\text{county, pop, pop}]$

\uparrow

city

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