# Fundamentals of Database Systems - ASSIGNMENT 1 

PGDBA, First Year, 2020-2022
Deadline: December 15, 2020
Total: 5 marks

## SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS

1. Submit all the solutions in a single file.
2. Naming convention for your submission file (assuming 20BM6JPxx is your roll number): 20BM6JPxx-assign1 (.rtf, .docx, .doc, .pdf, .tex, etc.).
3. To submit a solution file (say 20BM6JPxx-assign1.pdf), ensure that it is not password protected and mail to [assignisik@gmail.com](mailto:assignisik@gmail.com) with the subject line as follows: PGDBA 2020-22 20BM6JPxx Assignment 1.

NOTE: All the solutions must be self-sufficient and to the point.
Q1. Let there be two different relations $R 1(X, Y)$ and $R 2(X, Y)$ having $t 1>0$ and $t 2>0$ tuples, respectively. Without making any assumptions on the keys, find out the minimum and maximum possible number of tuples that may appear in the resulting relations provided by the following operations.
(i) $(R 1-R 2) \cup(R 2-R 1)$
(ii) $R 1 \bowtie(R 1-R 2)$

Q2. One day in a database class the students open up arguments discussing whether, given a pair of relations $R 1(X, Y)$ and $R 2(X, Y)$ having $t_{1}>0$ and $t_{2}>0$ tuples, respectively, the maximum number of tuples returned by $R 1 \div \pi_{Y}(R 2)$ can be better represented as $\min \left(t_{1}, t_{2}\right)$ or $t 1 / t 2$. Assume that $Y$ is a superkey in $R 2$. Have your comments on this and formally prove the answer you support. Note that, $\min \left(t_{1}, t_{2}\right)$ is not necessarily lesser than $t 1 / t 2$ and vice versa. Hence, consider the special cases too for making your final stand generic. You are also welcome to suggest a better alternative answer, if exists.

Q3. Give examples of the following scenarios with the help of entity-relationship (ER) diagram.
(i) Attribute on a relationship
(ii) Roles associated with a relationship
(iii) Subsclass of an attribute
(iv) A multi-attribute key
(v) A foreign key

