Databases

(a)	(i) Define the operators in the core relational algebra.	[5 marks]	
	(ii) Define the domain relational calculus.	[4 marks]	
	(<i>iii</i>) Show how the relational algebra can be encoded in the domain calculus.	relational [3 marks]	
(b)	A constraint can be expressed using relational algebra. For example, $R = \emptyset$ specifies the constraint that relation R must be empty, and $(R \cup S) \subseteq T$ specifies that every tuple in the union of R and S must be in T .		
	Consider the following schema.		
	RockStar(name, address, gender, birthday)	Star(name, address, gender, birthday)	

(i) Give a constraint to express that rock stars must be either male or female. [1 mark]

RockManager(managername, starname)

- (ii) Give a constraint to express the referential integrity constraint between the RockStar and RockManager relations. (Note: starname is intended to be a foreign key.) [3 marks]
- (iii) Give a constraint to express the functional dependency name→address for the RockStar relation. [4 marks]