

Name

UIN

Homework Assignment 1

Due Date: Monday, Feb 16, 2026

CS480 - Database Systems Results

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1.1		1.2		1.3		1.4		1.5		1.6	
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1.7		1.8		1.9		1.10		1.11		Sum	
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Instructions

- Try to answer all the questions using what you have learned in class
- **When writing a query, write the query in a way that it would work over all possible database instances and not just for the given example instance!**
- Some questions are marked as bonus. You do not have to answer these questions to get full points for the assignment. However, you can get bonus points for these questions!
- **Please submit the homework electronically using gradescope**
- **Submissions will be automatically graded. You can submit multiple times.**

Solutions for this question have to be written in the provided text files (e.g., `q1.1.1.ra` for question 1.1.1. Relational algebra expressions are written in the format of the `radb` python package (<https://users.cs.duke.edu/~junyang/radb/start.html>). To test your code, install this package and use it to connect to a database (the autograder uses Postgres: <https://www.postgresql.org/>) that has the provide example schema and data (load `homework_1.sql`). For example, $\pi_{title}(songs)$ would be written as follows in `radb`'s dialect:

```
\project_{title}(songs)
```

Consider the following database schema and example instance:

songs

songid	title	genre	duration	releasedate	bandid
101	Bohemian Rhapsody	Rock	354	1975-10-31	1
102	Under Pressure	Rock	248	1981-10-26	1
103	Under Pressure	Rock	248	1981-10-26	2
104	Numb/Encore	Hip-Hop	212	2004-11-30	3

platforms

platformid	platformname	type	unitrevenue
10	Spotify	audio	1.00
20	YouTube	video	1.00
30	Apple Music	audio	2.00
40	SoundCloud	audio	3.00

bands

id	name	label
1	Queen	EMI
2	David Bowie	RCA
3	Linkin Park	Warner
4	Jay-Z	Roc-A-Fella

streams_daily

songid	bandid	platformid	streamdate	streamscount
101	1	10	2025-01-01	1500
102	1	10	2025-01-01	1100
103	2	10	2025-01-01	1050
104	3	20	2025-01-01	1800

Hints:

- Attributes shown with grey background are the **primary key** of a relation.
- Attribute *songid* of relation *streams_daily* is a foreign key to relation *songs*.
- Attribute *bandid* of relation *streams_daily* is a foreign key to relation *bands*.
- Attribute *platformid* of relation *streams_daily* is a foreign key to relation *platforms*.
- Attribute *bandid* of relation *songs* is a foreign key to relation *bands*.

Part 1.1 Relational Algebra (Total: 100 + 10 bonus Points)

Question 1.1.1 (6 Points)

Write a relational algebra expression that returns the `title`, `releasedate`, and `duration` of all *Rock* genre songs.

Solution

$$\pi_{title, releasedate, duration}(\sigma_{genre=Rock}(songs))$$

Question 1.1.2 (6 Points)

Write a relational algebra expression that returns the songs longer than 4 minutes. Note that in the song table, durations are specified in seconds.

Solution

$$\pi_{songid, title}(\sigma_{duration > 240}(songs))$$

Question 1.1.3 (8 Points)

Write a relational algebra expression that returns `title`, `platformname`, `bandname`, `streamdate`, and `streamcount` of all the songs released by the *EMI* label.

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
Q_{emiBands} &\leftarrow \pi_{id,name}(\sigma_{label=EMI}(bands)) \\
Q_{emiSongs} &\leftarrow \pi_{songid,title,bandid}(songs \bowtie_{bandid=id} Q_{emiBands}) \\
Q_{emiStr} &\leftarrow \pi_{songid,bandid,platformid,streamdate,streamscout}(streams_daily \bowtie_{bandid=bandid} Q_{emiSongs}) \\
Q_{join} &\leftarrow (Q_{emiStr} \bowtie_{songid=songid \wedge bandid=bandid} Q_{emiSongs}) \bowtie_{platformid=platformid} platforms \\
Q &\leftarrow \pi_{title,platformname,name,streamdate,streamscout}(Q_{join})
\end{aligned}$$

Question 1.1.4 (10 Points)

Write a relational algebra expression that returns the **genre** with the highest total number of streams across all platforms and dates.

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
Q_T &\leftarrow streams_daily \bowtie_{songid=songid} songs \\
Q_G &\leftarrow \rho_{genre,tot}(\gamma_{sum(streamscout);genre}(Q_T)) \\
Q_M &\leftarrow \rho_{maxtot}(\gamma_{max(tot)}(Q_G)) \\
Q &\leftarrow \pi_{genre}(Q_G \bowtie_{tot=maxtot} Q_M)
\end{aligned}$$

Question 1.1.5 (10 Points)

Write a relational algebra expression that returns the **songid**, **title**, and **releasedate** of the **oldest released song** that was streamed at least once in the year 2025.

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
Q_{S2025} &\leftarrow \sigma_{2025-01-01 \leq streamdate \wedge streamdate < 2026-01-01}(streams_daily) \\
Q_C &\leftarrow songs \bowtie_{songid=songid} \pi_{songid}(Q_{S2025}) \\
Q_{Min} &\leftarrow \rho_{minrd}(\gamma_{min(releasedate)}(Q_C)) \\
Q &\leftarrow \pi_{songid,title,releasedate}(Q_C \bowtie_{releasedate=minrd} Q_{Min})
\end{aligned}$$

Question 1.1.6 (10 Points)

Write a relational algebra expression that returns pairs of bands (**band1**, **band2**) such that the two bands have **collaborated on at least one song**.

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{S1} &\leftarrow \rho_{t,rd,b1}(\pi_{title,releasedate,bandid}(songs)) \\ Q_{S2} &\leftarrow \rho_{t,rd,b2}(\pi_{title,releasedate,bandid}(songs)) \\ Q_C &\leftarrow \pi_{b1,b2}(\sigma_{b1 \neq b2}(Q_{S1} \bowtie_{t=t \wedge rd=rd} Q_{S2})) \\ Q_{B1} &\leftarrow \rho_{b1,band1}(\pi_{id,name}(bands)) \\ Q_{B2} &\leftarrow \rho_{b2,band2}(\pi_{id,name}(bands)) \\ Q &\leftarrow \pi_{band1,band2}((Q_C \bowtie_{b1=b1} Q_{B1}) \bowtie_{b2=b2} Q_{B2}) \end{aligned}$$

Question 1.1.7 (10 Points)

Write a relational algebra expression that returns the **songid** and **title** of songs that have never been streamed on Spotify or YouTube.

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} Q_P &\leftarrow \pi_{platformid}(\sigma_{platformname=Spotify \vee platformname=YouTube}(platforms)) \\ Q_{Bad} &\leftarrow \pi_{songid}(streams_daily \bowtie_{platformid=platformid} Q_P) \\ Q_{All} &\leftarrow \pi_{songid}(songs) \\ Q &\leftarrow \pi_{songid,title}(songs \bowtie_{songid=songid} (Q_{All} - Q_{Bad})) \end{aligned}$$

Question 1.1.8 (10 Points)

Write a relational algebra expression that returns the most profitable label per platform type. The profit can be calculated as streamcount times unitrevenue.

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} Q_J &\leftarrow streams_daily \bowtie_{platformid=platformid} platforms \bowtie_{bandid=id} bands \\ Q_R &\leftarrow \rho_{type,label,rev} \left(\gamma_{sum(streamscount \cdot unitrevenue); type, label} (Q_J) \right) \\ Q_M &\leftarrow \rho_{type,maxrev} \left(\gamma_{max(rev); type} (Q_R) \right) \\ Q &\leftarrow \pi_{type,label} \left(Q_R \bowtie_{type=type \wedge rev=maxrev} Q_M \right) \end{aligned}$$

Question 1.1.9 (10 Points)

Write a relational algebra expression that returns the song and band with the above-average total streams.

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} Q_T &\leftarrow \rho_{\text{songid}, \text{bandid}, \text{tot}} \left(\gamma_{\text{sum}(\text{streamscount}); \text{songid}, \text{bandid}}(\text{streams_daily}) \right) \\ Q_A &\leftarrow \rho_{\text{avgtot}} \left(\gamma_{\text{avg}(\text{tot}); (Q_T)} \right) \\ Q_W &\leftarrow \pi_{\text{songid}, \text{bandid}, \text{tot}} \left(\sigma_{\text{tot} > \text{avgtot}}(Q_T \times Q_A) \right) \\ Q_J &\leftarrow Q_W \bowtie_{\text{songid}=\text{songid} \wedge \text{bandid}=\text{bandid}} \text{songs} \bowtie_{\text{bandid}=\text{id}} \text{bands} \\ Q &\leftarrow \pi_{\text{title}, \text{name}, \text{tot}}(Q_J) \end{aligned}$$

Question 1.1.10 (10 Points)

Write a relational algebra expression that returns the top 2 songs per platform. The popularity of a song on a platform is measured as its total stream count.

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} Q_T &\leftarrow \rho_{\text{platformid}, \text{songid}, \text{tot}} \left(\gamma_{\text{sum}(\text{streamscount}); \text{platformid}, \text{songid}}(\text{streams_daily}) \right) \\ Q_{T1} &\leftarrow \rho_{p, s, t}(Q_T) \\ Q_{T2} &\leftarrow \rho_{p, s2, t2}(Q_T) \\ Q_{\text{Better}} &\leftarrow \pi_{p, s, s2} \left(\sigma_{p=p \wedge t2 > t}(Q_{T1} \times Q_{T2}) \right) \\ Q_{\text{Cnt}} &\leftarrow \rho_{\text{platformid}, \text{songid}, \text{numBetter}} \left(\gamma_{\text{count}(s2); p, s}(Q_{\text{Better}}) \right) \\ Q_{\text{Top2}} &\leftarrow \pi_{\text{platformid}, \text{songid}} \left(\sigma_{\text{numBetter} < 2}(Q_{\text{Cnt}}) \right) \\ Q_J &\leftarrow Q_{\text{Top2}} \bowtie_{\text{songid}=\text{songid}} \text{songs} \bowtie_{\text{platformid}=\text{platformid}} \text{platforms} \\ Q &\leftarrow \pi_{\text{platformname}, \text{title}}(Q_J) \end{aligned}$$

Question 1.1.11 (10 Points)

Write a relational algebra expression that returns all the bands with above-average profits. The profit of a band is calculated as follows. For each stream of one of the band's songs on a platform X the band receives the `unitrevenue` for this platform.

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}Q_J &\leftarrow \text{streams_daily} \bowtie_{\text{platformid}=\text{platformid}} \text{platforms} \\Q_P &\leftarrow \rho_{\text{bandid},\text{profit}}\left(\gamma_{\text{sum}(\text{streamscount}\cdot\text{unitrevenue});\text{bandid}}(Q_J)\right) \\Q_A &\leftarrow \rho_{\text{avgprofit}}\left(\gamma_{\text{avg}(\text{profit})}(Q_P)\right) \\Q_W &\leftarrow \pi_{\text{bandid},\text{profit}}\left(\sigma_{\text{profit}>\text{avgprofit}}(Q_P \times Q_A)\right) \\Q &\leftarrow \pi_{\text{name},\text{profit}}\left(\text{bands} \bowtie_{\text{id}=\text{bandid}} Q_W\right)\end{aligned}$$

Question 1.1.12 BONUS QUESTION (10 Points)

Write a relational algebra expression that returns, for each band, a **timeline of streaming activity**.

The result schema should be:

(bandid, startdate, enddate, total_streams)

Each returned tuple should represent the **largest possible interval of consecutive dates (inclusive)** during which the total number of streams for the band remains unchanged.

For example, if a band has total streams 100 on Jan 1 and Jan 2, and 150 on Jan 3, then the interval (Jan 1, Jan 2, 100) should be returned.

Hint: You may find it useful to first identify all dates on which the streaming activity of a band changes, and then construct maximal intervals between such dates.

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} Q_T &\leftarrow \rho_{\text{bandid}, \text{date}, \text{tot}} \left(\gamma_{\sum(\text{streamscount}); \text{bandid}, \text{streamdate}} (\text{streams_daily}) \right) \\ Q_D &\leftarrow \pi_{\text{bandid}, \text{date}} (Q_T) \\ Q_{\text{pairs}} &\leftarrow \pi_{b, \text{sd}, \text{ed}} \left(\rho_{b, \text{sd}} (Q_D) \bowtie_{b=b2 \wedge \text{sd} < \text{ed}} \rho_{b2, \text{ed}} (Q_D) \right) \\ Q_{\text{inbetween}} &\leftarrow Q_{\text{pairs}} \bowtie_{b=\text{bandid} \wedge \text{sd} < \text{date} \wedge \text{date} < \text{ed}} Q_D \\ Q_{\text{adjacent}} &\leftarrow Q_{\text{pairs}} - Q_{\text{inbetween}} \\ Q_{Ts} &\leftarrow \rho_{\text{bandid}, \text{sd}, \text{tot}} \left(\pi_{\text{bandid}, \text{date}, \text{tot}} (Q_T) \right) \\ Q &\leftarrow \rho_{\text{bandid}, \text{startdate}, \text{enddate}, \text{total_streams}} \left(\pi_{b, \text{sd}, \text{ed}, \text{tot}} \left(Q_{\text{adjacent}} \bowtie_{b=\text{bandid} \wedge \text{sd} = \text{sd}} Q_{Ts} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$