

## Introduction to Computer Science E13 – Discussion Sections 9 – Week 47

1. Do those problems from week 43 which were not finished then.
2. Page 247: Problem 23.
3. Page 250: Problems 46, 48, 49, 55. For problem 55, discuss preconditions, postconditions, loop invariants and possible improvements.
4. Sequential files: Question 3 on page 427 and Problem 54 on page 436.
5. Merging: Question 1 on page 427.
6. Assume sets of numbers are represented by sequential files sorted on element value. For example, the set  $\{4, 7, 13, 9, 2\}$  is represented by a sequential file containing  $\langle 2, 4, 7, 9, 13 \rangle$ . Describe algorithms for constructing  $A \cup B$  and  $(A \cup B) \cup C$  from  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$ . Note that  $(A \cup B) \cup C$  can be done by first computing  $A \cup B$  and computing the union of this with  $C$ . Instead of giving this solution, process the three files simultaneously, as you do with two files.
7. Assume the database relations  $A$  and  $B$  each are stored as sequential files of tuples, ordered according to attribute  $X$  (which is an attribute of both relations).

Sketch (details not necessary) an algorithm based on merging for executing the statement

$$C \leftarrow \text{JOIN } A \text{ and } B \text{ where } A.X = B.X$$

8. Assume again that the database relations  $A$  and  $B$  each are stored as sequential files, but now no longer ordered on the  $X$  attribute.

Describe an algorithm based on nested loops for executing the statement

$$C \leftarrow \text{JOIN } A \text{ and } B \text{ where } A.X = B.X$$

How many comparisons between tuples are performed (as a function of  $|A|$  and  $|B|$ , the numbers of tuples in each relations)?