

Worksheet for Relational Algebra using L^AT_EX

Note: these are all math symbols so you need to be in the math environment to use them. You can do this two ways:

- `\begin{displaymath} symbols here \end{displaymath}`
or
- `$ symbols here $`.

symbol name	L ^A T _E Xcode	symbol
leftarrow	<code>\leftarrow</code>	←
select	<code>\sigma</code>	σ
project	<code>\Pi</code>	Π
inner join	<code>\bowtie</code>	⋈
cross product	<code>\times</code>	×
rename	<code>\rho</code>	ρ
less than	<code><</code>	<
greater than	<code>></code>	>
less than or equal	<code>\leq</code>	≤
greater than or equal	<code>\geq</code>	≥
equal	<code>=</code>	=
not equal	<code>\neq</code>	≠
and	<code>\wedge</code>	∧
or	<code>\vee</code>	∨
not	<code>\neg</code>	¬

Example:

$$basic - cust - accts \leftarrow \Pi_{(name, customer.sin, account-number)}(\sigma_{customer.sin=account.sin}(customer \times account))$$

And here's the L^AT_EXcode:

```
$basic-cust-accts \leftarrow \Pi_{(name, customer.sin, account-number)}
(\sigma_{customer.sin = account.sin}(customer \times account))$
```

Note the use of the `_` symbol for the subscript. Everything you want subscripted must be enclosed in `{}`.

Here's another way you might write this:

$$\begin{aligned} temp1 &\leftarrow (customer \times account) \\ temp2 &\leftarrow \sigma_{customer.sin=account.sin}(temp1) \\ basic - cust - accts &\leftarrow \Pi_{(name, customer.sin, account-number)}(temp2) \end{aligned}$$

And here's the L^AT_EXcode:

```
$temp1 \leftarrow (customer \times account) $ \\\
$temp2 \leftarrow \sigma_{customer.sin = account.sin}(temp1)$ \\\
$basic-cust-accts \leftarrow \Pi_{(name, customer.sin, account-number)}(temp2)$
```