```
branch(<u>branch_name</u>, branch_city, assets)
customer (<u>ID</u>, customer_name, customer_street, customer_city)
loan (<u>loan_number</u>, branch_name, amount)
borrower (<u>ID</u>, <u>loan_number</u>)
account (<u>account_number</u>, branch_name, balance)
depositor (<u>ID</u>, account_number)
```

Figure 3.18 Banking database.

- 3.9 Consider the relational database of Figure 3.19, where the primary keys are underlined. Give an expression in SQL for each of the following queries.
 - a. Find the ID, name, and city of residence of each employee who works for "First Bank Corporation".
 - b. Find the ID, name, and city of residence of each employee who works for "First Bank Corporation" and earns more than \$10000.
 - c. Find the ID of each employee who does not work for "First Bank Corporation".
 - d. Find the ID of each employee who earns more than every employee of "Small Bank Corporation".
 - e. Assume that companies may be located in several cities. Find the name of each company that is located in every city in which "Small Bank Corporation" is located.
 - f. Find the name of the company that has the most employees (or companies, in the case where there is a tie for the most).
 - g. Find the name of each company whose employees earn a higher salary, on average, than the average salary at "First Bank Corporation".

```
employee (<u>ID</u>, person_name, street, city)
works (<u>ID</u>, company_name, salary)
company (company_name, city)
manages (<u>ID</u>, manager_id)
```

Figure 3.19 Employee database.