Consider the following database schema for a BOOKSTORE database:

- **Books (bookid, title, author, year)**
- **Customers (customerid, name, email)**
- **Purchases (customerid, bookid, year)**
- **Reviews (customerid, bookid, rating)**
- **Pricing (bookid, format, price)**

Given the above schema, write queries for the following:

1. **Find books (show their titles) written by 'EDMUND MORGAN' since year 1990.**
2. **Find books (show their titles, authors and prices) that are on 'CIVIL WAR' (i.e., the title field contains 'CIVIL WAR'), available in 'AUDIO' format.**
3. **For each year, 'JOHN CHAMBERS' purchased at least one book, find the number of books purchased. That is, the output should be a set of tuples, each indicating a year and the number of books purchased by 'JOHN CHAMBERS' in that year.**
4. **Find customers (show their names and email addresses) who purchased more than one book in year 2003.**
5. **Find the ratings information (show titles, authors and average ratings) for books on 'CIVIL WAR' (i.e., title contains 'CIVIL WAR').**

Solutions (as provided by Gradiance):

1. **SELECT TITLE FROM BOOKS WHERE AUTHOR = 'EDMUND MORGAN' AND YEAR >= 1990**
2. **SELECT TITLE, AUTHOR, PRICE FROM BOOKS, PRICING WHERE BOOKS.BOOKID = PRICING.BOOKID AND TITLE LIKE '%CIVIL WAR%' AND FORMAT = 'AUDIO'**
3. **SELECT YEAR, COUNT(*) FROM CUSTOMERS, PURCHASES WHERE CUSTOMERS.CUSTOMERID = PURCHASES.CUSTOMERID AND NAME = 'JOHN CHAMBERS' GROUP BY YEAR**
4. **SELECT NAME, EMAIL FROM CUSTOMERS WHERE CUSTOMERID IN (SELECT CUSTOMERID FROM PURCHASES WHERE YEAR =2003 GROUP BY CUSTOMERID HAVING COUNT(*) > 1)**
5. **SELECT TITLE, AUTHOR, AVG(RATING) FROM BOOKS, REVIEWS WHERE BOOKS.BOOKID = REVIEWS.BOOKID AND TITLE LIKE '%CIVIL WAR%' GROUP BY BOOKS.BOOKID, TITLE, AUTHOR**