The following is one of the simplest possible definitions.

class Person {
    (extent PersonExt
     keys (SSN))
    attribute Integer SSN;
    attribute String Name;
}

class Account {
    (extent AccountExt
     keys (ActId))
    attribute Integer ActId;
    relationship Set<Person> Owner;
    relationship Set<TransactionActivity> Transactions
        inverse TransactionActivity :: ActivityAccount;
}

class TransactionActivity{
    (extent TransactionActExt)
    attribute enum TransType {deposit, withdraw} Type;
    attribute float Amount;
    attribute Date TransactionDate;
    relationship Account ActivityAccount
        inverse Account :: Transactions;
}

An example of an Account object:

(#1, [123,
     ((#p1, "John"), (#p2, "Mary")),
     [#t1, withdraw, 10.5, 2005-2-10, #1],
     [#t2, deposit, 100.0, 2005-2-11, #1])
]

Note: The book does not clearly state how the value should be specified for a relationship. It could have been specified by the following set of objects:

(#1, [123, (#p1, #p2), (#t1, #t2)])
SELECT A.AcctId
FROM AccountExt A, TransactionActExt T
WHERE T.Type = 'withdraw' AND T.Amount > 10000