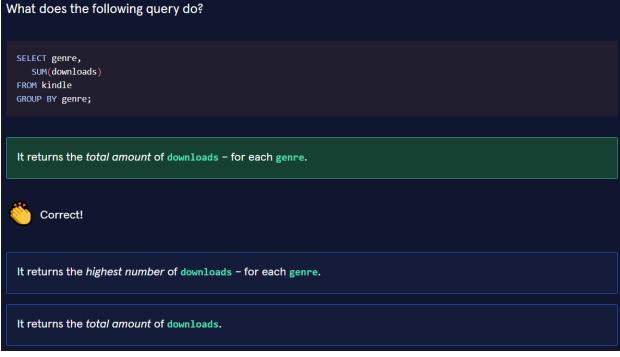
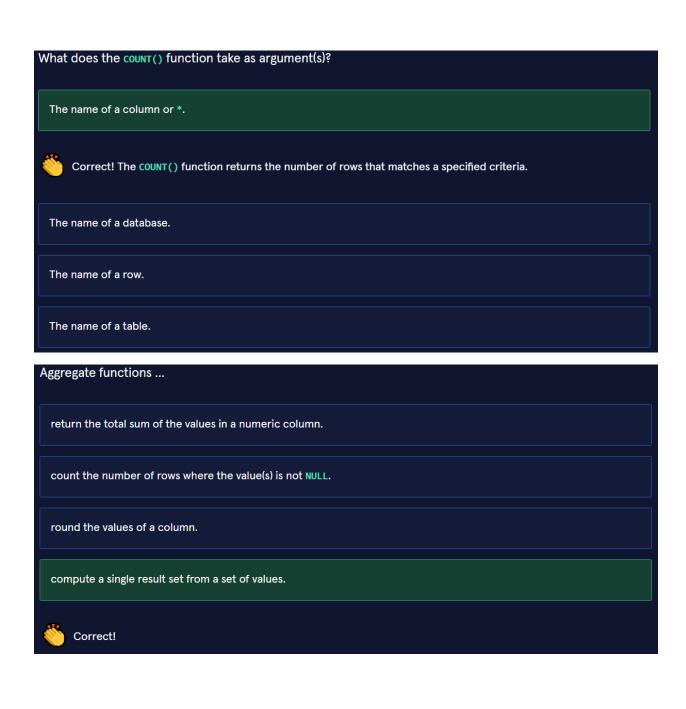
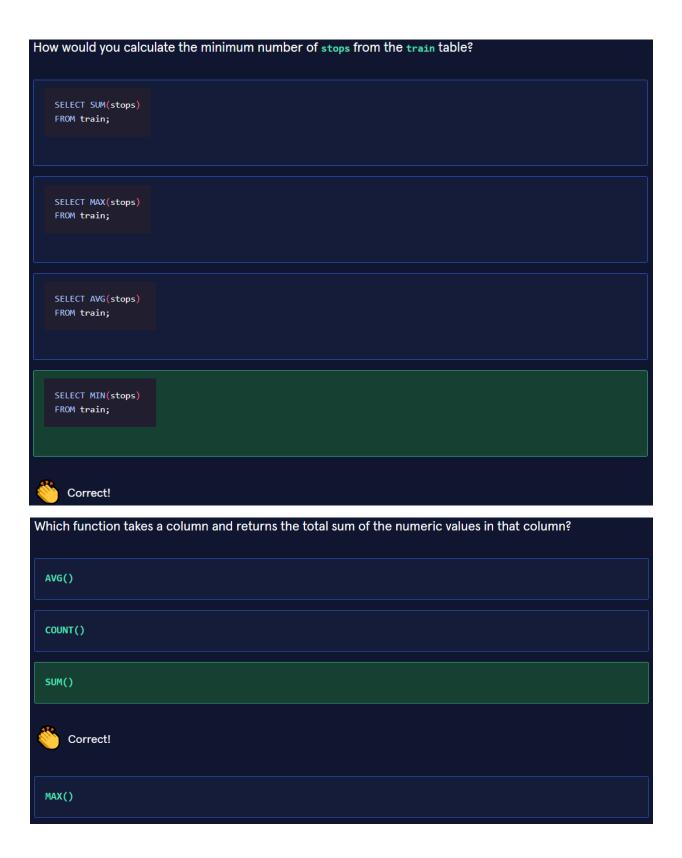
What does the following query do?
SELECT neighborhood, AVG(price) FROM apartments
GROUP BY neighborhood;
It calculates the total number of apartments in each neighborhood.
It calculates the <i>highest price</i> of apartments in each neighborhood.
It calculates the average price of apartments in each neighborhood.
Correct!
The where clause filters rows, whereas the HAVING clause filter groups.
False
True
Correct! The HAVING clause was added to SQL because WHERE could not be used with aggregate functions.
What does the ROUND function take as argument(s)?
The table name.
The column name, and a + or - sign to indicate rounding up or rounding down.
The column name, and the number of decimal places to round the values in the column to.
Correct! ROUND(column, 2) would round the values in the column to 2 decimal places in the output.
It does not take an argument.









What does the following query do? SELECT price, COUNT (*) FROM menu MHERE orders > 50 GROUP BY price; It calculates the total number of menu items that have been ordered more than 50 times. It calculates the total number of menu items that have been ordered more than 50 times – for each price. Correct!

It calculates the total number of menu items that have been ordered more than 50 times – sorted by price.