

# 1097. Game Play Analysis V

## Description

Table: `Activity`

Column Name	Type
player_id	int
device_id	int
event_date	date
games_played	int

(player\_id, event\_date) is the primary key (combination of columns with unique values) of this table.  
This table shows the activity of players of some games.  
Each row is a record of a player who logged in and played a number of games (possibly 0) before logging out on someday using some device.

The **install date** of a player is the first login day of that player.

We define **day one retention** of some date `x` to be the number of players whose **install date** is `x` and they logged back in on the day right after `x`, divided by the number of players whose install date is `x`, rounded to `2` decimal places.

Write a solution to report for each install date, the number of players that installed the game on that day, and the **day one retention**.

Return the result table in **any order**.

The result format is in the following example.

### Example 1:

<b>Input:</b>			
Activity table:			
player_id	device_id	event_date	games_played
1	2	2016-03-01	5
1	2	2016-03-02	6
2	3	2017-06-25	1
3	1	2016-03-01	0
3	4	2016-07-03	5
<b>Output:</b>			
install_dt	installs	Day1_retention	
2016-03-01	2	0.50	
2017-06-25	1	0.00	
<b>Explanation:</b>			
Player 1 and 3 installed the game on 2016-03-01 but only player 1 logged back in on 2016-03-02 so the day 1 retention of 2016-03-01 is 1 / 2 = 0.50			
Player 2 installed the game on 2017-06-25 but didn't log back in on 2017-06-26 so the day 1 retention of 2017-06-25 is 0 / 1 = 0.00			

