

2993. Friday Purchases I

Description

Table: Purchases

```
+-----+-----+
| Column Name | Type |
+-----+-----+
| user_id     | int  |
| purchase_date | date |
| amount_spend | int  |
+-----+-----+
(user_id, purchase_date, amount_spend) is the primary key (combination of columns with unique values) for this table.
purchase_date will range from November 1, 2023, to November 30, 2023, inclusive of both dates.
Each row contains user id, purchase date, and amount spend.
```

Write a solution to calculate the **total spending** by users on **each Friday** of **every week** in **November 2023** . Output only weeks that include **at least one** purchase on a **Friday** .

Return *the result table ordered by week of month in **ascending** order.*

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:
Purchases table:

user_id	purchase_date	amount_spend
11	2023-11-07	1126
15	2023-11-30	7473
17	2023-11-14	2414
12	2023-11-24	9692
8	2023-11-03	5117
1	2023-11-16	5241
10	2023-11-12	8266
13	2023-11-24	12000

Output:

week_of_month	purchase_date	total_amount
1	2023-11-03	5117
4	2023-11-24	21692

Explanation:

- During the first week of November 2023, transactions amounting to \$5,117 occurred on Friday, 2023-11-03.
- For the second week of November 2023, there were no transactions on Friday, 2023-11-10.
- Similarly, during the third week of November 2023, there were no transactions on Friday, 2023-11-17.
- In the fourth week of November 2023, two transactions took place on Friday, 2023-11-24, amounting to \$12,000 and \$9,692 respectively, summing up to a total of \$21,692.

Output table is ordered by week_of_month in ascending order.

