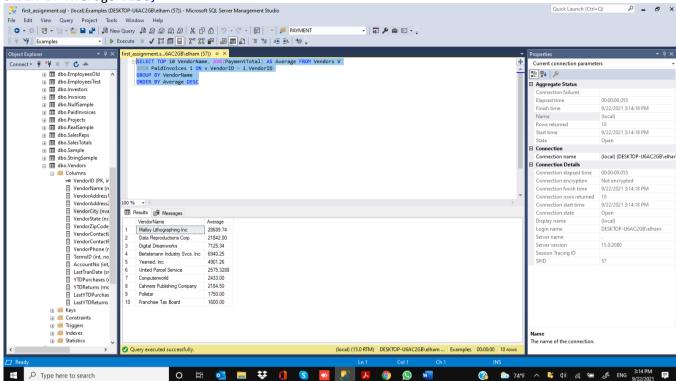
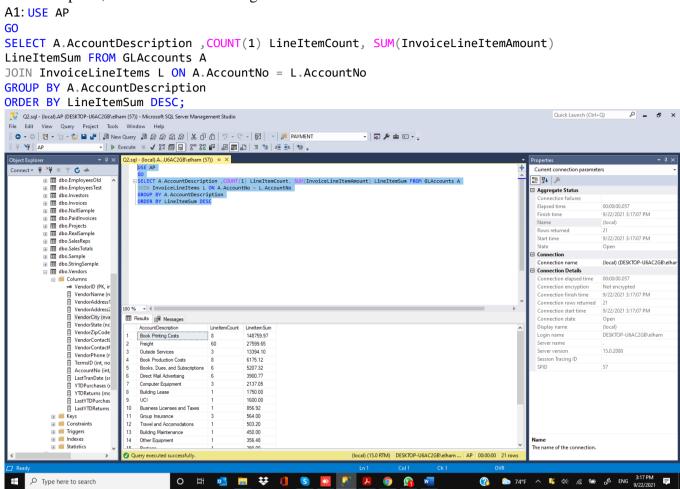
Q1: Write a SELECT statement that returns two columns: VendorName and their individual PaymentAverage, where PaymentAverage is the average of the PaymentTotal column. Return 10 vendors who've been paid the most.

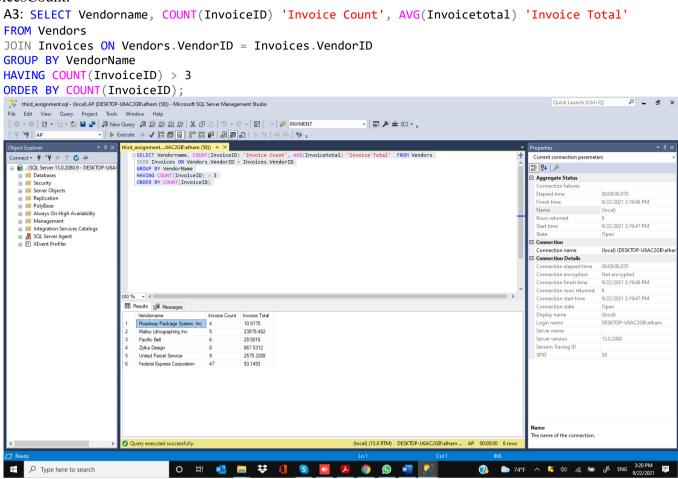
A1: SELECT TOP 10 VendorName, AVG(PaymentTotal) AS Average FROM Vendors V JOIN PaidInvoices i ON v.VendorID = i.VendorID GROUP BY VendorName ORDER BY Average DESC;



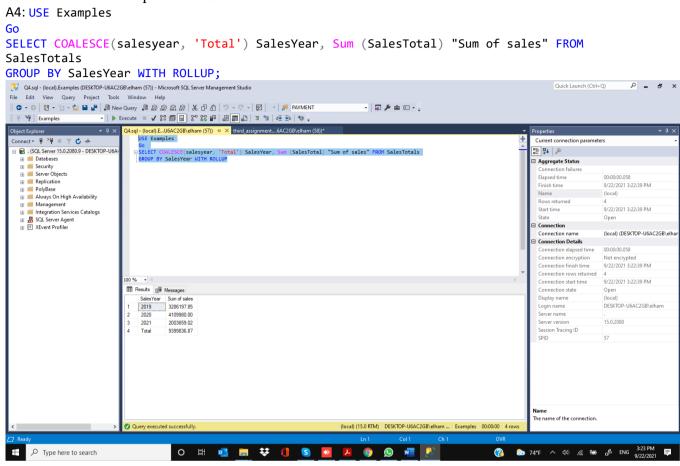
Q2: Write a SELECT statement that returns: AccountDescription, LineItemCount, and LineItemSum. LineItemCount is the number of entries in the InvoiceLineItems table that have that AccountNo. LineItemSum is the sum of the InvoiceLineItemAmount column for that AccountNo. Group the result set by account description, and sort it in ascending order of LineItemSum.



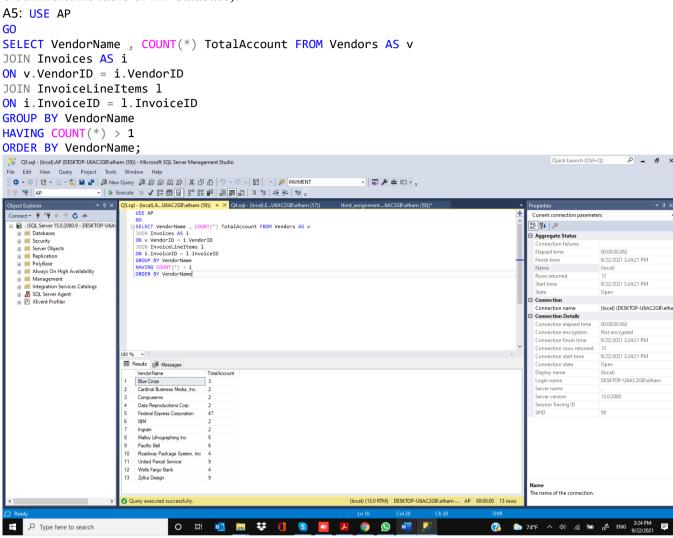
Q3: Write a SELECT statement that returns three columns: VendorName, InvoiceCount andInvoiceAverage. InvoiceCount is the count of the number of invoices, and InvoiceAverage is theaverage of the InvoiceTotal of each vendor. Filter the result set to include only those rows with InvoiceCount more than 3. Group the result set by VendorName and sort the result set in ascending order of InvoicesCount.



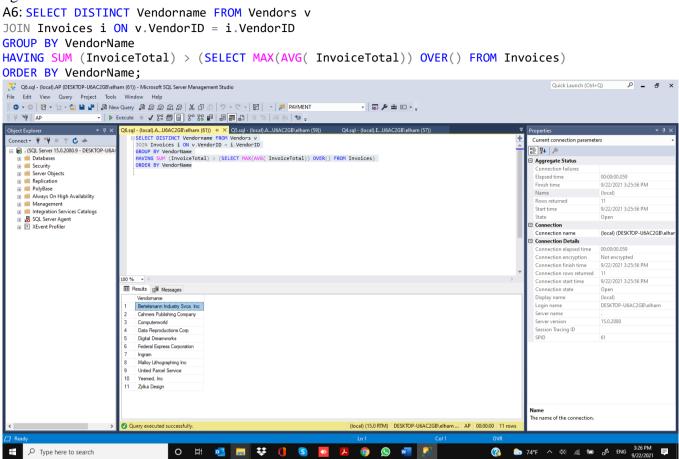
Q4: Write a SELECT statement that answers the following question: What is the sum of sales for each "Sale Year"? Use the WITH ROLLUP operator to include a row that gives the grand sum. Use SalesTotals table from Examples database.



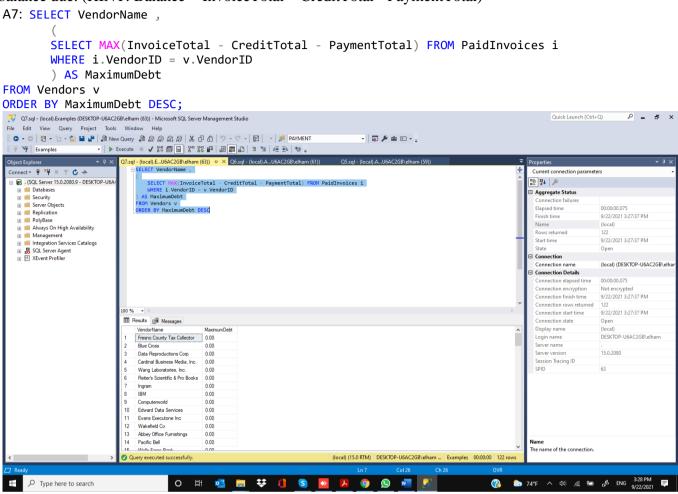
Q5: Write a SELECT statement that return the vendor name and the total number of accounts that apply to that vendor's invoices. Filter the result set to include only the vendor who is being paid more than once. Sort the result set in ascending order of VendorName. (HINT: Use Vendors table, Invoices table and InvoiceLineItems table of AP database).



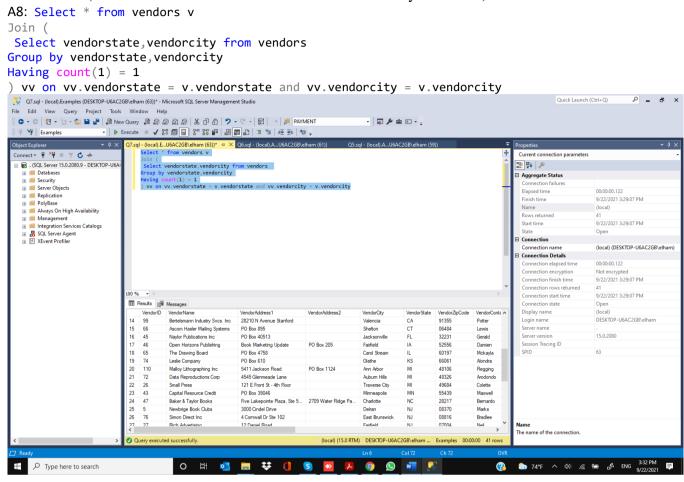
Q6: Write a SELECT statement that returns the distinct VendorName (i.e. VendorName should not be repeated in the result). Filter the result set to include only those vendors with invoices having a PaymentTotal that is greater than the average PaymentTotal for all invoices. Sort the result set in ascending order of VendorName.



Q7: Write a SELECT statement that returns the sum of the largest unpaid invoices submitted by each vendor. Use a derived table that returns MAX(InvoiceTotal) grouped by VendorID, filtering for invoices with a balance due. (HINT: Balance = InvoiceTotal - CreditTotal - PaymentTotal)



Q8: Write a SELECT statement that returns the sum of the largest unpaid invoices submitted by each vendor. Use a derived table that returns MAX(InvoiceTotal) grouped by VendorID, filtering for invoices with a balance due. (HINT: Balance = InvoiceTotal - CreditTotal - PaymentTotal)



Thank you for your time. Sincerely, Seyed Alireza Zarrin Mehr