

7) List the courses with a course name that has a letter S in the name and have a number of students higher than the average number of students enrolled. List course number, name, and number of students enrolled.

```

36 #7
37 • SELECT courses.CourseNumber, courses.Name, COUNT(enrollments.StudentName) AS EnrollmentCount
38 FROM courses INNER JOIN enrollments
39 ON courses.CourseNumber = enrollments.CourseNumber
40 WHERE LOWER(courses.Name) LIKE "%s%"
41 GROUP BY courses.CourseNumber, courses.Name
42 HAVING COUNT(enrollments.StudentName) >
43 ( SELECT AVG( EnrollmentCount )
44 FROM( SELECT enrollments.CourseNumber, COUNT(enrollments.StudentName) AS EnrollmentCount FROM enrollments GROUP BY CourseNumber)
45 AS Average );
46
47 #8

```

CourseNumber	Name	EnrollmentCount
ACCT 260	Principles of Managerial Accounting	3
FIN 370	Capital Markets and Financial Management	4
ACCT 360	Financial Statement Analysis	3
DAT 120	Managerial Statistics I	3
MKT 370	Principles of Marketing	3
FIN 402	Venture Capital Methods	4
MGT 150	Foundations of Business	3
DAT 121	Managerial Statistics II	3
ACCT 501	Strategic Cost Analysis	7
ACCT 508	Analysis of Financial Institutions and Financial I...	4

8) How many days passed between the assigned dates of the required article of DAT 560 with the earliest assigned date and the one with the latest assigned date? Hint: use subqueries.

```

47 #8
48 • SELECT DATEDIFF(
49 (SELECT MAX(AssignedDate) FROM coursepacks WHERE CourseNumber = "DAT 560" AND Required = "Required"),
50 (SELECT MIN(AssignedDate) FROM coursepacks WHERE CourseNumber = "DAT 560" AND Required = "Required")
51 ) AS DateDifference;
52
53 #9
54 • SELECT FacultyGender, COUNT(FacultyGender)

```

DateDifference
27

9) How many male and female faculty assign group assignments respectively, exclude those without a faculty name?

```

53 #9
54 • SELECT FacultyGender, COUNT(FacultyGender)
55 FROM courses INNER JOIN coursepacks ON courses.CourseNumber = coursepacks.CourseNumber
56 WHERE FacultyName IS NOT NULL AND coursepacks.Group = "Y"
57 GROUP BY FacultyGender
58 ORDER BY FacultyGender DESC;
59
60 #10

```

FacultyGender	COUNT(FacultyGender)
M	16
F	13

10) For students with the letter “e” in their names, find the greatest and least total credit, and the difference between these two values. Only show one row.

```

60 #10
61 • SELECT MAX, MIN, (MAX - MIN) AS DIFF
62 FROM
63 (SELECT MAX(TotalCredit) AS MAX, MIN(TotalCredit) AS MIN
64 FROM students
65 WHERE StudentName LIKE "%E%" ) AS E;

```

Result Grid			
	MAX	MIN	DIFF
▶	126	12	114

11) Which majors are the most popular? Answer this question by listing the majors that have more students than the average. List the major and number of students in that major.

```

67 #11
68 • SELECT Major, COUNT(StudentName) AS NumOfStudents
69 FROM students
70 GROUP BY Major
71 HAVING COUNT(StudentName) >
72 ( SELECT AVG( NumOfStudents )
73 FROM ( SELECT COUNT(StudentName) AS NumOfStudents
74 FROM students
75 GROUP BY Major) AS Numbers
76 GROUP BY Major);

```

Result Grid	
	Major NumOfStudents
	Accounting 9
	Management 12

12) Find titles with prices higher than the average price of the articles (all types, articles, cases...) not selected in any course packs. List only the title and order by the title name.

```

78 #12
79 • SELECT Title
80 FROM articles LEFT JOIN coursepacks
81 ON articles.ArticleNumber = coursepacks.ArticleNumber
82 WHERE coursepacks.ArticleNumber IS NULL
83 GROUP BY Title
84 HAVING MAX(Price) >
85 ( SELECT AVG( Price )
86 FROM articles)
87 ORDER BY Title;

```

Result Grid	
	Title
▶	Finance Simulation: M&A in Wine Country V2
	Global Supply Chain Management Simulation V2

13. 3hr ( include distracting time