# **SQL Queries**

### Query 1 for Hypothesis Testing:

```
SELECT
  u.id AS user_id,
  u.country AS user_country,
  u.gender AS user_gender,
  g.device AS user_device,
  g.group AS test_group,
  CASE WHEN COALESCE(SUM(a.spent), 0) > 0 THEN 'CONVERTED' ELSE 'NOT CONVERTED'
END AS conversion_status,
  SUM(COALESCE(a.spent, 0)) AS total_spent
FROM users AS u
INNER JOIN groups AS g ON u.id = g.uid
LEFT JOIN activity AS a ON u.id = a.uid
GROUP BY
  user_id,
  user_country,
  user_gender,
  user_device,
  test_group;
```

#### Query 2 for Novelty Effect:

```
SELECT
  sub.groups,
  sub.date,
  sub.average_amount_spent,
  sub.paid_users,
  sub.total_spent,
  sub.total_users,
  CASE WHEN sub.total_users > 0 THEN sub.paid_users * 1.0 / sub.total_users ELSE 0 END AS
conversion_rate,
  sub.total_spent / sub.paid_users AS converted_average_spent
FROM (
  SELECT.
    g.group AS groups,
    g.join_dt AS date,
    SUM(a.spent) / COUNT(DISTINCT u.id) AS average_amount_spent,
    COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN a.spent > 0 THEN a.uid END) AS paid_users,
    SUM(COALESCE(a.spent, 0)) AS total_spent,
    COUNT(DISTINCT u.id) AS total_users
  FROM users as u
  INNER JOIN "groups" g ON g.uid = u.id
  LEFT JOIN activity a ON u.id = a.uid
  GROUP BY g.group, g.join_dt
) AS sub
ORDER BY sub.date;
```

### Query 3 for Novelty Effect:

```
SELECT
  sub.date_converted,
  CASE
    WHEN (sub.date_converted - sub.date_registered) = 0 THEN 'Same day'
    WHEN (sub.date_converted - sub.date_registered) = 1 THEN '1 day later'
    ELSE (sub.date_converted - sub.date_registered) || ' days'
  END AS days_since_conversion,
  sub.date_registered,
  sub.groups,
  sub.user_id,
  a.spent AS purchase_amount
FROM (
  SELECT
    g.group AS groups,
    g.join_dt AS date_registered,
    a.uid AS user_id,
    a.dt AS date converted
  FROM
    users as u
    INNER JOIN "groups" g ON g.uid = u.id
    LEFT JOIN activity a ON u.id = a.uid
  WHERE
    a.spent > 0
) AS sub
LEFT JOIN activity a ON sub.user_id = a.uid AND sub.date_converted = a.dt
ORDER BY
  sub.user_id DESC, a.dt;
```

### Query 4 for Power Analysis:

```
u.id,
g.join_dt,
COALESCE(SUM(a.spent), 0) AS total_spent
FROM
users u
LEFT JOIN activity a ON u.id = a.uid
INNER JOIN "groups" g ON u.id = g.uid
GROUP BY
u.id,
g.join_dt;
```

## Query 5 for Power Analysis (Cumulative Users):

```
SELECT

DISTINCT(join_dt) AS "date",

COUNT(uid) OVER (ORDER BY join_dt) AS cumulative_users

FROM

"groups"

ORDER BY

"date";
```