```sql
-- DETECTION OF REPEATED RECORDS

-- ====================================================


-- When displaying the investors table, we see that the record

-- Alicia - 25 - 2500.25 appears twice.


SELECT * FROM inversionistas;


-- Return only the record with the lowest "id" when there are repetitions.

-- as well as records that are not repeated, using "name",

-- "age", and "amount" as criteria.


SELECT *
FROM inversionistas a
WHERE a.id = (
      SELECT MIN(b.id)
      FROM inversionistas b
      WHERE a.nombre = b.nombre AND a.edad = b.edad AND a.monto = b.monto
);


-- And the original query:
SELECT * FROM inversionistas;


-- The previous query eliminates rows where "age" or "amount" has

-- missing values.


-- And of course, we can modify the previous query so that

-- it eliminates duplicates only in name and age.


SELECT *
FROM inversionistas a
```

```sql
WHERE a.id = (
    SELECT MIN(b.id)
    FROM inversionistas b
    WHERE a.nombre = b.nombre AND a.edad = b.edad
);
```

```sql
-- And the original query:
SELECT * FROM inversionistas;
```

```sql
-- And we can of course combine the first query with the cleaning
-- of missing values (to remove the row whose category is empty)
```

```sql
SELECT *
FROM inversionistas a
WHERE a.id = (
    SELECT MIN(b.id)
    FROM inversionistas b
    WHERE a.nombre = b.nombre AND a.edad = b.edad AND a.monto = b.monto
        AND a.categoria IS NOT NULL
);
```

```sql
-- And the original query:
SELECT * FROM inversionistas;
```