

Python

1. **xrange** хранит параметры, связанные с размером списка и текущим элементом, и генерирует значения на лету, в отличие от **range**, который разом создает весь список элементов

2.

```
def fibonacci_generator(n):  
    prev, cur = 0, 1  
    for i in range(n):  
        yield cur  
        prev, cur = cur, prev + cur
```

```
n = 10
```

```
for num in fibonacci_generator(n):  
    print(num)
```

SQL

1.

```
select max(count) as max_count, dep_name from (  
    select count(Personal.id_dep) as count, Department.name as dep_name  
    from Personal inner join Department on  
    Personal.id_dep=Department.id  
    group by Department.name  
    order by count desc )
```

2.

```
select empl.*  
from Personal empl, Personal head  
where empl.id_head = head.id  
and empl.sal > head.sal
```