LIMIT cannot recognize expressions with arithmetic operators. You have to do the math before LIMIT

DECLARE A VARIABLE INT ABOVE RETURN ASSIGN N-1 TO IT THEN PASS IT AS OFFSET

the function LIMIT only accepts INTEGER values and no expressions are accepted. In other words, LIMIT isn't able to compute the value of N-1. It expects the integer or a variable storing it

here is a SO question about it : <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/59255433/select-one-before-last-in-mysql-custom-function>

Table: Employee

+-------------+------+

| Column Name | Type |

+-------------+------+

| id | int |

| salary | int |

+-------------+------+

id is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table.

Each row of this table contains information about the salary of an employee.

Write a solution to find the nth highest salary from the Employee table. If there is no nth highest salary, return null.

The result format is in the following example.

**Example 1:**

**Input:**

Employee table:

+----+--------+

| id | salary |

+----+--------+

| 1 | 100 |

| 2 | 200 |

| 3 | 300 |

+----+--------+

n = 2

**Output:**

+------------------------+

| getNthHighestSalary(2) |

+------------------------+

| 200 |

+------------------------+

**Example 2:**

**Input:**

Employee table:

+----+--------+

| id | salary |

+----+--------+

| 1 | 100 |

+----+--------+

n = 2

**Output:**

+------------------------+

| getNthHighestSalary(2) |

+------------------------+

| null |

+------------------------+

Answer:

CREATE FUNCTION getNthHighestSalary(N INT) RETURNS INT

BEGIN

DECLARE M INT;

SET M = N-1;

RETURN (

# Write your MySQL query statement below.

SELECT DISTINCT SALARY

FROM Employee

ORDER BY Salary DESC

LIMIT M,1

);

END