1) SELECT

\*

FROM

information\_schema.columns

WHERE

table\_name='naep'

2) SELECT

\*

FROM

naep

LIMIT 50;

3) SELECT

state,

SUM(avg\_math\_4\_score) AS total, AVG(avg\_math\_4\_score) AS average, MIN(avg\_math\_4\_score) AS minimum, MAX(avg\_math\_4\_score) AS maximum

FROM

naep

GROUP BY

state ORDER BY

state

ASC;

4) SELECT

state,

SUM(avg\_math\_4\_score) AS total, AVG(avg\_math\_4\_score) AS average, MIN(avg\_math\_4\_score) AS minimum, MAX(avg\_math\_4\_score) AS maximum

FROM

naep

GROUP BY

state HAVING

MAX(avg\_math\_4\_score) - MIN(avg\_math\_4\_score) > 30 ORDER BY

state

ASC;

5) SELECT

state AS bottom\_10\_states

FROM

naep

WHERE

year = 2000

ORDER BY avg\_math\_4\_score ASC LIMIT 10

6) SELECT

ROUND(AVG(avg\_math\_4\_score),2)

FROM

naep

WHERE

year = 2000

7) SELECT

state AS below\_average\_states\_y2000

FROM

naep

WHERE

avg\_math\_4\_score < (SELECT AVG(avg\_math\_4\_score) FROM naep WHERE year=2000)

8) SELECT

state AS scores\_missing\_y2000

FROM

naep

WHERE

year=2000

AND

avg\_math\_4\_score IS NULL

9) SELECT

naep.state,ROUND(avg\_math\_4\_score,2) AS avg\_math\_4\_score,total\_expenditure

FROM

naep

LEFT JOIN

finance

ON

naep.id = finance.id

WHERE

naep.year=2000 AND avg\_math\_4\_score IS NOT NULL ORDER BY total\_expenditure DESC