Medium

Table: Transactions

+-----+
| Column Name | Type
+-----+
transaction_id	int
day	datetime
amount	int

transaction id is the column with unique values for this table.

Each row contains information about one transaction.

Write a solution to report the IDs of the transactions with the **maximum** amount on their respective day. If in one day there are multiple such transactions, return all of them.

Return the result table **ordered by** transaction id **in ascending order**.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Transactions table:

+	+	+
transa	ction_id day	amount
+	+	+
8	2021-4-3 15:5	57:28 57
9	2021-4-28 08:	:47:25 21
1	2021-4-29 13:	:28:30 58
5	2021-4-28 16:	:39:59 40
6	2021-4-29 23:	:39:28 58
+	+	++

Output:

Explanation:

"2021-4-3" --> We have one transaction with ID 8, so we add 8 to the result table.

"2021-4-28" --> We have two transactions with IDs 5 and 9. The transaction with ID 5 has an amount of 40, while the transaction with ID 9 has an amount of 21. We only include the transaction with ID 5 as it has the maximum amount this day.

"2021-4-29" --> We have two transactions with IDs 1 and 6. Both transactions have the same amount of 58, so we include both in the result table.

We order the result table by transaction id after collecting these IDs.

Follow up: Could you solve it without using the MAX() function?

Write your MySQL query statement below WITH CTE AS (SELECT *,RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY day ORDER BY amount DESC) AS R FROM Transactions)

SELECT transaction_id FROM CTE WHERE R=1 ORDER BY transaction_id