

Problem 1. Finding the Average price of food at each restaurant

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3 #####
4 #1. Avg. price of food at each restaurant
5 • SELECT r.name as restaurants_name, AVG(f.price) AS avg_food_price
6 FROM restaurants r
7 JOIN serves s ON r.restID = s.restID
8 JOIN foods f ON s.foodID = f.foodID
9 GROUP BY r.name;
10 #####
11 #2. Maximum Food Price at Each Restaurant
12 • SELECT r.name as restaurants_name, MAX(f.price) AS max_food_price
13 FROM restaurants r
14 JOIN serves s ON r.restID = s.restID
15 JOIN foods f ON s.foodID = f.foodID
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

restaurants_name	avg_food_price
La Trattoria	13.5
Sushi Haven	12
Taco Town	9.5
Bistro Paris	13.5
Thai Delight	12
Indian Spice	13.5

By joining together the restaurant, serves, and food tables, we look through all foods being sold and compare their prices to each other, by then getting the average of each individual food with AVG(f.price)

Problem 2. Finding the maximum price of food at each restaurant

```
11 #2. Maximum Food Price at Each Restaurant
12 • SELECT r.name as restaurants_name, MAX(f.price) AS max_food_price
13 FROM restaurants r
14 JOIN serves s ON r.restID = s.restID
15 JOIN foods f ON s.foodID = f.foodID
16 GROUP BY r.name;
17 #####
```

Result Grid |   Filter Rows: | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content: 

	restaurants_name	max_food_price
▶	La Trattoria	15
	Sushi Haven	14
	Taco Town	11
	Bistro Paris	18
	Thai Delight	13
	Indian Spice	15

Similar to Problem 1, we again join the tables, but instead, we apply the MAX function to calculate the highest price between all the restaurants.

Problem 3. Finding the different counts of food served at each restaurant

```
18 #3. Count of Different Food Types Served at Each Restaurant
19 • SELECT r.name as restaurants_name, COUNT(f.price) AS food_types
20 FROM restaurants r
21 JOIN serves s ON r.restID = s.restID
22 JOIN foods f ON s.foodID = f.foodID
23 GROUP BY r.name;
24 #####
```

Result Grid |   Filter Rows: | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content: 

	restaurants_name	food_types
	La Trattoria	2
	Sushi Haven	2
	Taco Town	2
	Bistro Paris	2
	Thai Delight	2
	Indian Spice	2

again, similar to Problem 1 and 2, we again combine tables but then use the COUNT method to get the count of the # of different types of foods.

Problem 3. Finding the average price of foods served by each chef

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24 #####
25 #4. Average Price of Foods Served by Each Chef
26 • SELECT c.name as chef_name, AVG(f.price) AS avg_food_price
27 FROM chefs c
28 JOIN works w ON c.chefID = w.chefID
29 JOIN serves s ON w.restID = s.restID
30 JOIN foods f ON s.foodID = f.foodID
31 GROUP BY c.name;
32 #####
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

chef_name	avg_food_price
John Doe	11.5
Jane Smith	12.75
Robert Brown	12.75
Alice Johnson	11.5
Emily Davis	12.75
Michael Wilson	12.75

We join the chef, works, restaurants, serves, and foods tables to get food prices that are associated with each chef. The query groups the results by chef ID and computes the average food price for each chef.

Problem 5. Finding the Restaurant with the highest average food price.

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32 #####
33 #5. Find the Restaurant with the Highest Average Food Price
34 • SELECT r.name as restaurants_name, AVG(f.price) AS avg_food_price
35 FROM restaurants r
36 JOIN serves s ON r.restID = s.restID
37 JOIN foods f ON s.foodID = f.foodID
38 GROUP BY r.name
39 ORDER BY avg_food_price DESC
40 LIMIT 1;
41 #####
42
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: | Fetch rows:

restaurants_name	avg_food_price
La Trattoria	13.5

All I did was copy the code from Problem 1, then I ordered the list by descending to give me the highest number, then I used the limit command to just give me 1.