1. SELECT first\_name, last\_name

FROM Student S

LEFT JOIN Student\_result SR

ON S.id=SR.student\_id

WHERE SR.exam\_id = XXX AND SR .result > 2

ORDER BY SR.result DESC;

1. SELECT COUNT(S.id)

FROM Student S

LEFT JOIN Student\_result SR

ON S.id=SR.student\_id

WHERE SR.exam\_id = XXX AND SR.result > 3;

1. SELECT COUNT(SR.id)

FROM Student\_result SR

LEFT JOIN Exam\_result ER

ON SR.student\_id= ER. student\_id AND SR.exam\_id= ER. exam\_id

WHERE SR.result > 2

HAVING ER. result IS NULL;

1. SELECT AVG(result)

FROM Student\_result SR

WHERE SR.training\_course\_id IN (SELECT id FROM Training\_course

WHERE Name=’ Системы управления базами данных’);

1. SELECT first\_name, last\_name

FROM Student

WHERE id NOT IN (SELECT student\_id FROM Exam\_result WHERE exam\_id IN

(SELECT id FROM Exam\_id WHERE training\_course\_id IN

(SELECT id FROM Training\_course WHERE name=’Теория графов’)));

1. SELECT teacher\_id

FROM Training\_Course

GROUP BY teacher\_id

HAVING COUNT(\*) >2;

1. SELECT DISTINCT(id, last\_name)

FROM Student

WHERE id IN (SELECT student\_id

FROM Exam\_result

GROUP BY student\_id, exam\_id

HAVING COUNT(\*) > 1);

1. SELECT first\_name, last\_name

FROM Student

WHERE id IN (SELECT student\_id

FROM Student\_result

GROUP BY student\_id

ORDER BY AVG(result)

LIMIT 5);

1. SELECT last\_name

FROM Lecturer

WHERE id IN (SELECT teacher\_id

FROM Training\_course TC

INNER JOIN Student\_result SR

ON TC.id=SR.training\_course\_id

GROUP BY TC.teacher\_id

ORDER BY AVG(SR.result) DESC

LIMIT 1);

1. SELECT YEAR(date) as Year, AVG(result)

FROM Student\_Result

WHERE training\_course\_id IN (SELECT id FROM Training\_course

WHERE name=’Математическая статистика’)

GROUP BY YEAR(date);