SQL Schema

Table: Products

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

| Column Name | Type |

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

| product\_id | int |

| new\_price | int |

| change\_date | date |

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(product\_id, change\_date) is the primary key of this table.

Each row of this table indicates that the price of some product was changed to a new price at some date.

Write an SQL query to find the prices of all products on **2019-08-16**. Assume the price of all products before any change is **10**.

The query result format is in the following example:

Products table:

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

| product\_id | new\_price | change\_date |

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

| 1 | 20 | 2019-08-14 |

| 2 | 50 | 2019-08-14 |

| 1 | 30 | 2019-08-15 |

| 1 | 35 | 2019-08-16 |

| 2 | 65 | 2019-08-17 |

| 3 | 20 | 2019-08-18 |

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

Result table:

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

| product\_id | price |

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

| 2 | 50 |

| 1 | 35 |

| 3 | 10 |

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