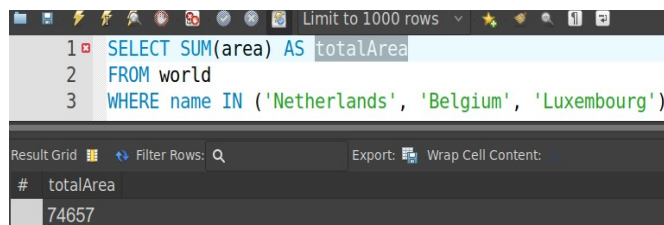


1. SELECT SUM(area) AS totalArea
FROM world
WHERE name IN ('Netherlands', 'Belgium', 'Luxembourg')



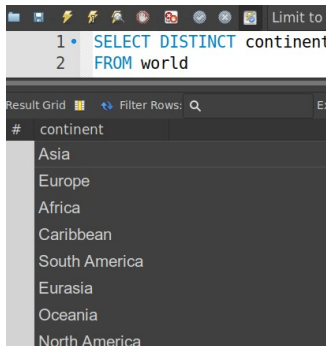
The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
1 SELECT SUM(area) AS totalArea
2 FROM world
3 WHERE name IN ('Netherlands', 'Belgium', 'Luxembourg')
```

The result grid shows the following data:

| # | totalArea |
|---|-----------|
| 1 | 74657 |

2. SELECT DISTINCT continent
FROM world



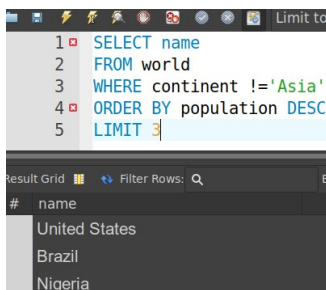
The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
1 SELECT DISTINCT continent
2 FROM world
```

The result grid shows the following data:

| # | continent |
|---|---------------|
| 1 | Asia |
| 2 | Europe |
| 3 | Africa |
| 4 | Caribbean |
| 5 | South America |
| 6 | Eurasia |
| 7 | Oceania |
| 8 | North America |

3. SELECT name, population
FROM world
WHERE continent != 'Asia'
ORDER BY population DESC
LIMIT 1



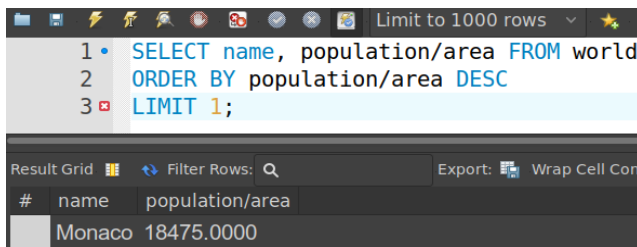
The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
1 SELECT name
2 FROM world
3 WHERE continent != 'Asia'
4 ORDER BY population DESC
5 LIMIT 1
```

The result grid shows the following data:

| # | name |
|---|---------------|
| 1 | United States |
| 2 | Brazil |
| 3 | Nigeria |

4. SELECT name, population/area FROM world
ORDER BY population/area DESC
LIMIT 1



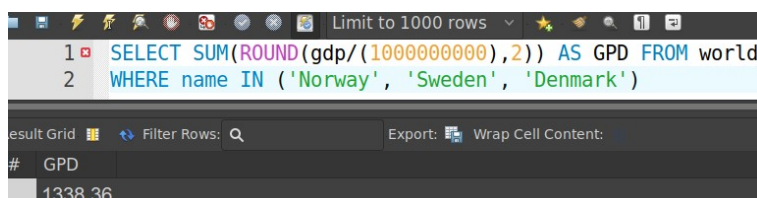
The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
1 SELECT name, population/area FROM world
2 ORDER BY population/area DESC
3 LIMIT 1;
```

The result grid shows the following data:

| # | name | population/area |
|---|--------|-----------------|
| 1 | Monaco | 18475.0000 |

5. SELECT SUM(ROUND(gdp/(1000000000),2)) AS GPD FROM world
WHERE name IN ('Norway', 'Sweden', 'Denmark')



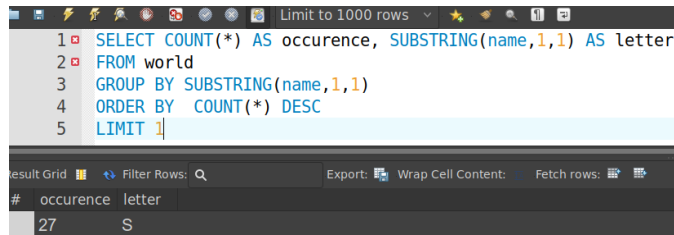
The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
1 SELECT SUM(ROUND(gdp/(1000000000),2)) AS GPD FROM world
2 WHERE name IN ('Norway', 'Sweden', 'Denmark')
```

The result grid shows the following data:

| # | GPD |
|---|---------|
| 1 | 1338.36 |

6. SELECT COUNT(*) AS occurrence, SUBSTRING(name,1,1) AS letter
 FROM world
 GROUP BY SUBSTRING(name,1,1)
 ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC
 LIMIT 1



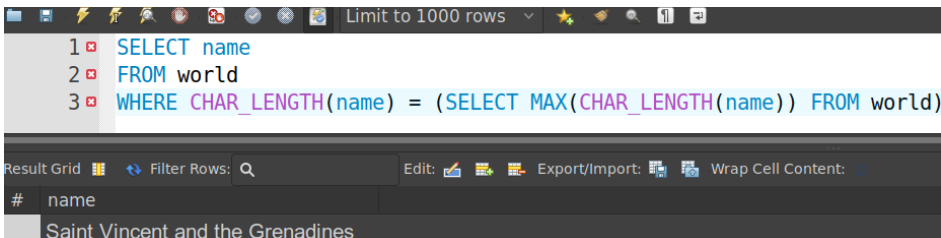
The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
1 SELECT COUNT(*) AS occurrence, SUBSTRING(name,1,1) AS letter
2 FROM world
3 GROUP BY SUBSTRING(name,1,1)
4 ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC
5 LIMIT 1
```

The result grid below the query shows the following data:

| # | occurrence | letter |
|----|------------|--------|
| 27 | | S |

7. SELECT name
 FROM world
 WHERE CHAR_LENGTH(name) = (SELECT MAX(CHAR_LENGTH(name)) FROM world)



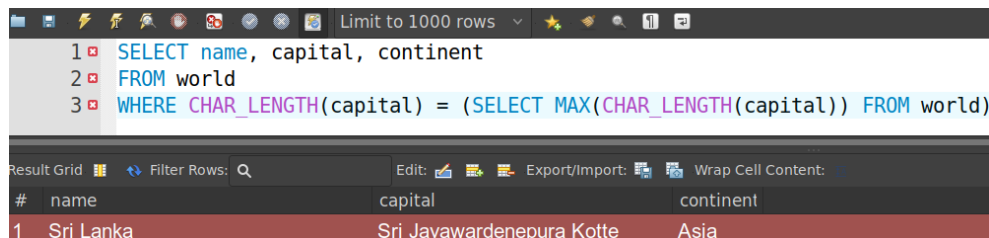
The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
1 SELECT name
2 FROM world
3 WHERE CHAR_LENGTH(name) = (SELECT MAX(CHAR_LENGTH(name)) FROM world)
```

The result grid below the query shows the following data:

| # | name |
|---|----------------------------------|
| | Saint Vincent and the Grenadines |

8. SELECT name, capital, continent
 FROM world
 WHERE CHAR_LENGTH(capital) = (SELECT MAX(CHAR_LENGTH(capital)) FROM world)



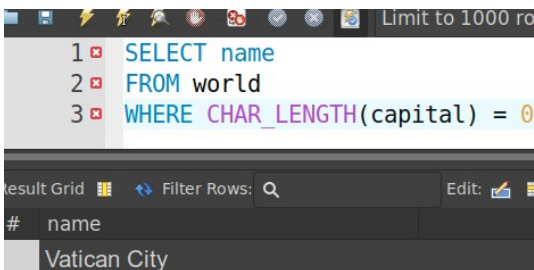
The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
1 SELECT name, capital, continent
2 FROM world
3 WHERE CHAR_LENGTH(capital) = (SELECT MAX(CHAR_LENGTH(capital)) FROM world)
```

The result grid below the query shows the following data:

| # | name | capital | continent |
|---|-----------|---------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | Sri Lanka | Sri Jayawardenepura Kotte | Asia |

9. SELECT name
 FROM world
 WHERE CHAR_LENGTH(capital) = 0



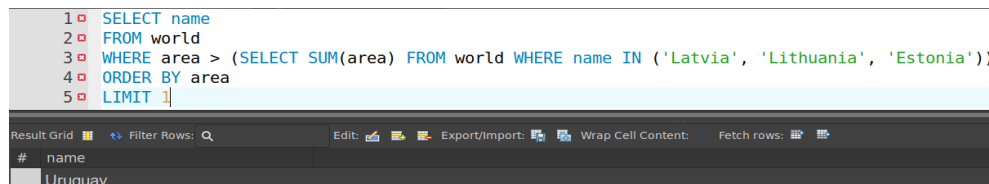
The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
1 SELECT name
2 FROM world
3 WHERE CHAR_LENGTH(capital) = 0
```

The result grid below the query shows the following data:

| # | name |
|---|--------------|
| | Vatican City |

10. SELECT name
 FROM world
 WHERE area > (SELECT SUM(area) FROM world WHERE name IN ('Latvia', 'Lithuania', 'Estonia'))
 ORDER BY area
 LIMIT 1



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
1 SELECT name
2 FROM world
3 WHERE area > (SELECT SUM(area) FROM world WHERE name IN ('Latvia', 'Lithuania', 'Estonia'))
4 ORDER BY area
5 LIMIT 1
```

The result grid below the query shows the following data:

| # | name |
|---|---------|
| | Uruguay |