Given a table of transactions (Transaction_ID, Item_ID, quantity, purchase_date (MM/DD/YY)) and another table of prices (Item_ID, price), give the following information:

- 1. Total number, average and standard deviation of purchase quantities per weekday (MondayFriday) ordered by descending number of purchases.
- 2. Total revenue of items that are sold more than 20 times in 2017.
- 3. Date with the highest and lowest total purchase quantity.
- *4.* For each item get the transaction_ID with the highest quantity.

Example table of transactions (defined as transactions):

Transaction_ID	Item_ID	Quantity	Purchase_Date
1	1	5	2017-01-28
2	2	3	2017-01-27
3	2	5	2017-01-27
4	2	1	2017-01-26

Example table of prices (defined as prices):

Item_ID	Price
1	\$2
2	\$3
•••	•••