Did you know that the average return from investing in stocks is **10% per year** (not accounting for inflation)? But who wants to be average?!

You have been asked to support an investment firm by analyzing trends in high-growth companies. They are interested in understanding which industries are producing the highest valuations and the rate at which new high-value companies are emerging. Providing them with this information gives them a competitive insight as to industry trends and how they should structure their portfolio looking forward.

Projects Data DataFrame as `df`

```sql
WITH top_industries AS
(
    SELECT i.industry,
        COUNT(i.*)
    FROM industries AS i
    INNER JOIN dates AS d
        ON i.company_id = d.company_id
    WHERE EXTRACT(year FROM d.date_joined) in ('2019', '2020', '2021')
    GROUP BY industry
    ORDER BY count DESC
    LIMIT 3
),

yearly_rankings AS
(
    SELECT COUNT(i.*) AS num_unicorns,
        i.industry,
        EXTRACT(year FROM d.date_joined) AS year,
        AVG(f.valuation) AS average_valuation
    FROM industries AS i
    INNER JOIN dates AS d
        ON i.company_id = d.company_id
    INNER JOIN funding AS f
        ON d.company_id = f.company_id
    GROUP BY industry, year
)

SELECT industry,
    year,
    num_unicorns,
    ROUND(AVG(average_valuation / 1000000000), 2) AS
average_valuation_billions
FROM yearly_rankings
WHERE year in ('2019', '2020', '2021')
    AND industry in (SELECT industry
                     FROM top_industries)
GROUP BY industry, num_unicorns, year
ORDER BY year DESC, num_unicorns DESC
```