Only use SELECT statements to provide the specific output requested (no temporary tables or functions). All months stated are in the year 2018.

- 1. Find the number of joins per day for March.
- 2. Find the number of unique members that joined per day for March.
- 3. Find the product (ID #) that brought in the most revenue in March.
- 4. Find the product (ID #) that brought in the second most revenue in March.
- 5. Find the average revenue per member that signed up in January within 1 month and 2 months of their signup date.

Table 1 – Memberships

| member_id (primary key) | int | NOT NULL | |
|-------------------------|------------|----------|---|
| signup_date | datetime | NOT NULL | Date of first join |
| join_country | varchar(2) | NULL | Can be null if using proxy |
| email | varchar | NOT NULL | |
| cancellation_date | date | NULL | Can be null if member is still active or failed payment |
| expiry_date | date | NULL | Can be null if member is still active |

Table 2 - Transactions

| transaction_id (primary key) | int | NOT NULL | |
|------------------------------|----------|----------|------------------------|
| member_id | int | NOT NULL | |
| transaction_date | datetime | NOT NULL | |
| transaction_type_id | int | NOT NULL | 1 if join, 2 if rebill |
| product_id | int | NOT NULL | |
| transaction_amount | float | NOT NULL | |

Table 3 - Logins

| login_id (primary key) | int | NOT NULL | |
|------------------------|------------|----------|----------------------------|
| member_id | int | NOT NULL | |
| product_id | int | NOT NULL | |
| login_date | datetime | NOT NULL | |
| login_country | Varchar(2) | NULL | Can be null if using proxy |

Table 4 - Searches

| search_id (primary key) | int | NOT NULL | |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|---|
| member_id | int | NULL | Can be null if user has not joined or logged in |
| product_id | int | NOT NULL | |
| search_date | datetime | NOT NULL | |
| search_term | varchar | NOT NULL | |