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.

You have been given access to their `unicorns` database, which contains the following tables:

dates

Column	Description
`company_id`	A unique ID for the company.
`date_joined`	The date that the company became a unicorn.
`year_founded`	The year that the company was founded.

funding

Column	Description
`company_id`	A unique ID for the company.
`valuation`	Company value in US dollars.
`funding`	The amount of funding raised in US dollars.
`select_investors`	A list of key investors in the company.

industries

Column	Description
`company_id`	A unique ID for the company.
`industry`	The industry that the company operates in.

companies

Column	Description
`company_id`	A unique ID for the company.
`company`	The name of the company.

Column	Description
`city`	The city where the company is headquartered.
`country`	The country where the company is headquartered.
`continent`	The continent where the company is headquartered.

The output

Your query should return a table in the following format:

industry	year	num_unicorns	average_valuation_billions
industry1	2021	---	---
industry2	2020	---	---
industry3	2019	---	---
industry1	2021	---	---
industry2	2020	---	---
industry3	2019	---	---
industry1	2021	---	---
industry2	2020	---	---
industry3	2019	---	---

Where `industry1`, `industry2`, and `industry3` are the three top-performing industries.

Projects Data DataFrame as `df`

```
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
```

	industry	year	num_unicorns
0	Fintech	2021	
1	Internet software & services	2021	
2	E-commerce & direct-to-consumer	2021	
3	Internet software & services	2020	
4	E-commerce & direct-to-consumer	2020	
5	Fintech	2020	
6	Fintech	2019	
7	Internet software & services	2019	
8	E-commerce & direct-to-consumer	2019	