1. No-correlated subquery self-contained and can execute independently of the outer query. In a correlated subquery, the inner query depends on the outer query for its values, meaning it runs once for each row processed by the outer query.
2. SELECT last_name, department_id, salary
   FROM employees
   WHERE (department_id, salary) IN
       (SELECT department_id, MAX(salary)
        FROM employees
        GROUP BY department_id);
3. SELECT last_name, department_id, salary
   FROM employees outer
   WHERE 'x' IN (SELECT 'x'
           FROM employees inner
           WHERE inner.manager_id = outer.employee_id)
   ORDER BY department_id;
4. WITH max_calc_sal AS (
       SELECT job_title, MAX(salary) AS job_total
       FROM jobs j
       JOIN employees e ON j.job_id = e.job_id
       GROUP BY job_title
)
   SELECT job_title AS JOB_TITLE, job_total AS JOB_TOTAL
   FROM max_calc_sal
   WHERE job_total > (SELECT MAX(salary) / 2 FROM employees)
   ORDER BY job_total DESC;