Question 2 Hints

When deciding if a point belongs in the desired neighborhood use the following set logic. ‘r’ is synonymous with ‘m’

Moore Neighborhood (depth = r) SQUARE
http://mathworld.wolfram.com/MooreNeighborhood.html

N (x_o,y_o) = {(x,y) : |x-x_o|<=r, |y-y_o| <= r}
Number of neighbor nodes = (2r+1)^2

von Neumann Neighborhood (depth = r) DIAMOND
http://mathworld.wolfram.com/vonNeumannNeighborhood.html

N (x_o,y_o) = {(x,y) : |x-x_o|+|y-y_o| <= r}
Number of neighbor nodes = 2r(r+1)+1

Question 3 Hints

Use this query to get you started:

```
CREATE TABLE UserTable(UserName varchar(5), UserDate DATETIME, url int);

INSERT INTO UserTable
    (UserName, UserDate, url)
VALUES
    ('user1', '2014-09-01', 232),
    ('user1', '2014-09-02', 0),
    ('user1', '2014-09-03', 121),
    ('user1', '2014-09-08', 122),
    ('user1', '2014-09-09', 0),
    ('user1', '2014-09-10', 144),
    ('user1', '2014-09-11', 166),
    ('user2', '2014-09-01', 177),
    ('user2', '2014-09-04', 188),
    ('user2', '2014-09-05', 199),
    ('user2', '2014-09-06', 0),
    ('user2', '2014-09-07', 155),
    ('user3', '2014-09-03', 56),
    ('user3', '2014-09-04', 789),
    ('user3', '2014-09-07', 234),
    ('user3', '2014-09-09', 123);
```

Results should look like this:

Results:

```sql
| UserName | CONSEC |
|----------|--------|
| user1    |    4   |
| user2    |    4   |
| user3    |    2   |
```