**1.** Assume you are given the following tables on Walmart transactions and products. Find the number of **unique** product combinations that are purchased in the same transaction.

For example, if there are 2 transactions where apples and bananas are bought, and another transaction where bananas and soy milk are bought, my output would be 2 to represent the 2 **unique** combinations.

Assumptions:

* For each transaction, a maximum of 2 products is purchased.
* You may or may not need to use the products table.

*P.S. Solution is updated as of 1 Feb 2023.*

**transactions Table:**

| **Column Name** | **Type** |
| --- | --- |
| transaction\_id | integer |
| product\_id | integer |
| user\_id | integer |
| transaction\_date | datetime |

**transactions Example Input:**

| **transaction\_id** | **product\_id** | **user\_id** | **transaction\_date** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 231574 | 111 | 234 | 03/01/2022 12:00:00 |
| 231574 | 444 | 234 | 03/01/2022 12:00:00 |
| 231574 | 222 | 234 | 03/01/2022 12:00:00 |
| 137124 | 111 | 125 | 03/05/2022 12:00:00 |
| 137124 | 444 | 125 | 03/05/2022 12:00:00 |

**products Table:**

| **Column Name** | **Type** |
| --- | --- |
| product\_id | integer |
| product\_name | string |

**products Example Input:**

| **product\_id** | **product\_name** |
| --- | --- |
| 111 | apple |
| 222 | soy milk |
| 333 | instant oatmeal |
| 444 | banana |
| 555 | chia seed |

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