# GENERAL ASSUMPTIONS

EXERCISE 1

We'll mainly analyze only the journeys considered to be real and completed

- start\_at: datetime when the rider requests the vehicle

- arrived\_at: datetime when the driver arrives to the meeting point to pick up the rider. This should be greater than or at least equal to the "start\_at" datetime

- end\_at: datetime when the journey is ended. This should be greater than or at least equal to the "arrived\_at" datetime

Besides, we’ll filter the journeys with end\_state equal to “drop off” except for the case in which we’re analyzing the cancellations

Price is assumed to be the income per journey while cost is assumed to be the actual cost that each journey represents for the company. Thus, we calculate the profitability as price/cost

EXERCISE 2

We assume that each sale amount is the sum of the sales\_entries price considering the discount. That way for a sale\_id with two sales\_entry\_id, the amount will be equal to:

Amount = sum(price1\*(1-discount1/100)+price2\*(1-discount2/100)+...)