Problem 1194: Tournament Winners

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard
Acceptance Rate: 0.00%
Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Table:

Players

+-------------+-------+ | Column Name | Type | +-------------+-------+ | player_id | int | | group_id | int | +-------------+-------+ player_id is the primary key (column with unique values) of this table. Each row of this table indicates the group of each player.

Table:

Matches

+---------------+---------+ | Column Name | Type | +---------------+---------+ | match_id | int | | first_player | int | | second_player | int | | first_score | int | | second_score | int | +---------------+---------+ match_id is the primary key (column with unique values) of this table. Each row is a record of a match, first_player and second_player contain the player_id of each match. first_score and second_score contain the number of points of the first_player and second_player respectively. You may assume that, in each match, players belong to the same group.

The winner in each group is the player who scored the maximum total points within the group. In the case of a tie, the

lowest

player_id

wins.

Write a solution to find the winner in each group.

Return the result table in

any order

.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Players table: +-----------+------------+ | player_id | group_id | +-----------+------------+ | 15 | 1 | | 25 | 1 | | 30 | 1 | | 45 | 1 | | 10 | 2 | | 35 | 2 | | 50 | 2 | | 20 | 3 | | 40 | 3 | +-----------+------------+
Matches table: +------------+--------------+---------------+-------------+--------------+ | match_id | first_player | second_player | first_score | second_score |
+------------+--------------+---------------+-------------+--------------+ | 1 | 15 | 45 | 3 | 0 | | 2 | 30 | 25 | 1 | 2 | | 3 | 30 | 15 | 2 | 0 | | 4 | 40 | 20 | 5 | 2 | | 5 | 35 | 50 | 1 | 1 |
+------------+--------------+---------------+-------------+--------------+

Output:

+-----------+------------+ | group_id | player_id | +-----------+------------+ | 1 | 15 | | 2 | 35 | | 3 | 40 |
+-----------+------------+

Code Snippets

MySQL:

```
# Write your MySQL query statement below
```

MS SQL Server:

```
/* Write your T-SQL query statement below */
```

PostgreSQL:

```
-- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below
```

Oracle:

```
/* Write your PL/SQL query statement below */
```

Pandas:

```
import pandas as pd

def tournament_winners(players: pd.DataFrame, matches: pd.DataFrame) ->
pd.DataFrame:
```

Solutions

MySQL Solution:

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