

Problem 2072: The Winner University

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Table:

NewYork

+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | student_id | int | | score | int |
+-----+-----+ In SQL, student_id is the primary key for this table. Each row contains information about the score of one student from New York University in an exam.

Table:

California

+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | student_id | int | | score | int |
+-----+-----+ In SQL, student_id is the primary key for this table. Each row contains information about the score of one student from California University in an exam.

There is a competition between New York University and California University. The competition is held between the same number of students from both universities. The university that has more

excellent students

wins the competition. If the two universities have the same number of

excellent students

, the competition ends in a draw.

An

excellent student

is a student that scored

90%

or more in the exam.

Return:

"New York University"

if New York University wins the competition.

"California University"

if California University wins the competition.

"No Winner"

if the competition ends in a draw.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

```
NewYork table: +-----+-----+ | student_id | score | +-----+-----+ | 1 | 90 | | 2 | 87 |
+-----+-----+ California table: +-----+-----+ | student_id | score | +-----+-----+
| 2 | 89 | | 3 | 88 | +-----+-----+
```

Output:

```
+-----+ | winner | +-----+ | New York University | +-----+
```

Explanation:

New York University has 1 excellent student, and California University has 0 excellent students.

Example 2:

Input:

```
NewYork table: +-----+-----+ | student_id | score | +-----+-----+ | 1 | 89 | | 2 | 88 |
+-----+-----+ California table: +-----+-----+ | student_id | score | +-----+-----+
| 2 | 90 | | 3 | 87 | +-----+-----+
```

Output:

```
+-----+ | winner | +-----+ | California University |
+-----+
```

Explanation:

New York University has 0 excellent students, and California University has 1 excellent student.

Example 3:

Input:

```
NewYork table: +-----+-----+ | student_id | score | +-----+-----+ | 1 | 89 | | 2 | 90 |
+-----+-----+ California table: +-----+-----+ | student_id | score | +-----+-----+
| 2 | 87 | | 3 | 99 | +-----+-----+
```

Output:

```
+-----+ | winner | +-----+ | No Winner | +-----+
```

Explanation:

Both New York University and California University have 1 excellent student.

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 find_winner(new_york: pd.DataFrame, california: pd.DataFrame) ->
pd.DataFrame:
```

Solutions

MySQL Solution:

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# Write your MySQL query statement below
```

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