

# Problem 2985: Calculate Compressed Mean

## Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

Table:

Orders

+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | order\_id | int || item\_count | int | | order\_occurrences | int | +-----+-----+ order\_id is column of unique values for this table. This table contains order\_id, item\_count, and order\_occurrences.

Write a solution to calculate the

average

number of items per order, rounded to

2

decimal places

.

Return

the result table

in

any

order

.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Orders table: +-----+-----+-----+ | order\_id | item\_count | order\_occurrences  
| +-----+-----+-----+ | 10 | 1 | 500 | | 11 | 2 | 1000 | | 12 | 3 | 800 | | 13 | 4 |  
1000 | +-----+-----+-----+

Output

+-----+ | average\_items\_per\_order | +-----+ | 2.70 |  
+-----+

Explanation

The calculation is as follows: - Total items:  $(1 * 500) + (2 * 1000) + (3 * 800) + (4 * 1000) = 8900$  - Total orders:  $500 + 1000 + 800 + 1000 = 3300$  - Therefore, the average items per order is  $8900 / 3300 = 2.70$

## 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 compressed_mean(orders: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
```

## Solutions

### MySQL Solution:

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