

# Problem 3246: Premier League Table Ranking

## Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

Table:

TeamStats

Column Name	Type
team_id	int
team_name	varchar
matches_played	int
wins	int
draws	int
losses	int

team\_id is the unique key for this table. This table contains team id, team name, matches\_played, wins, draws, and losses.

Write a solution to calculate the

points

and

rank

for each team in the league. Points are calculated as follows:

3

points for a

win

1

point for a

draw

0

points for a

loss

Note:

Teams with the same points must be assigned the same rank.

Return

the result table ordered by

points

in

descending

,

and then by

team\_name

in

ascending

order.

The query result format is in the following example.

Example:

Input:

TeamStats

table:

team_id	team_name	matches_played	wins	draws	losses
1	Manchester City	10	6	2	2
2	Liverpool	10	6	2	2
3	Chelsea	10	5	3	2
4	Arsenal	10	4	4	2
5	Tottenham	10	3	5	2

Output:

team_id	team_name	points	position
2	Liverpool	20	1
1	Manchester City	20	1
3	Chelsea	18	3
4	Arsenal	16	4
5	Tottenham	14	5

Explanation:

Manchester City and Liverpool both have 20 points (6 wins \* 3 points + 2 draws \* 1 point), so they share position 1.

Chelsea has 18 points (5 wins \* 3 points + 3 draws \* 1 point) and is position 3rd.

Arsenal has 16 points (4 wins \* 3 points + 4 draws \* 1 point) and is position 4th.

Tottenham has 14 points (3 wins \* 3 points + 5 draws \* 1 point) and is position 5th.

The output table is ordered by points in descending order, then by team\_name in ascending order.

## 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 calculate_team_standings(team_stats: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
```

## Solutions

### MySQL Solution:

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