

Problem 619: Biggest Single Number

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Table:

MyNumbers

+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | num | int | +-----+-----+

This table may contain duplicates (In other words, there is no primary key for this table in SQL). Each row of this table contains an integer.

A

single number

is a number that appeared only once in the

MyNumbers

table.

Find the largest

single number

. If there is no

single number

, report

null

.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

MyNumbers table: +-----+ | num | +-----+ | 8 | | 8 | | 3 | | 3 | | 1 | | 4 | | 5 | | 6 | +-----+

Output:

+-----+ | num | +-----+ | 6 | +-----+

Explanation:

The single numbers are 1, 4, 5, and 6. Since 6 is the largest single number, we return it.

Example 2:

Input:

MyNumbers table: +-----+ | num | +-----+ | 8 | | 8 | | 7 | | 7 | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | +-----+

Output:

+-----+ | num | +-----+ | null | +-----+

Explanation:

There are no single numbers in the input table so we return null.

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 biggest_single_number(my_numbers: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
```

Solutions

MySQL Solution:

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