

# Problem 3626: Find Stores with Inventory Imbalance

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 48.58%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

Table: `stores`

```
+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | store_id | int | |
store_name | varchar | | location | varchar | +-----+-----+ store_id is the unique
identifier for this table. Each row contains information about a store and its location.
```

Table: `inventory`

```
+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | inventory_id| int | |
store_id | int | | product_name| varchar | | quantity | int | | price | decimal | +-----+-----+
inventory_id is the unique identifier for this table. Each row represents the inventory of a
specific product at a specific store.
```

Write a solution to find stores that have **inventory imbalance** \- stores where the most expensive product has lower stock than the cheapest product.

\* For each store, identify the **most expensive product** (highest price) and its quantity \* For each store, identify the **cheapest product** (lowest price) and its quantity \* A store has inventory imbalance if the most expensive product's quantity is **less than** the cheapest product's quantity \* Calculate the **imbalance ratio** as (cheapest\_quantity / most\_expensive\_quantity) \* **Round** the imbalance ratio to **2** decimal places \* Only include stores that have **at least 3** different products

Return the result table ordered by imbalance ratio in **descending** order, then by store name in **ascending** order.

The result format is in the following example.

**Example:**

**Input:**

stores table:

store_id	store_name	location
1	Downtown Tech	New York
2	Suburb Mall	Chicago
3	City Center	Los Angeles
4	Corner Shop	Miami
5	Plaza Store	Seattle

inventory table:

inventory_id	store_id	product_name	quantity	price
1	1	Laptop	5	999.99
2	1	Mouse	50	19.99
3	1	Keyboard	25	79.99
4	1	Monitor	15	299.99
5	2	Phone	3	699.99
6	2	Charger	100	25.99
7	2	Case	75	15.99
8	2	Headphones	20	149.99
9	3	Tablet	2	499.99
10	3	Stylus	80	29.99
11	3	Cover	60	39.99
12	4	Watch	10	299.99
13	4	Band	25	49.99
14	5	Camera	8	599.99
15	5	Lens	12	199.99

**Output:**

store_id	store_name	location	most_exp_product	cheapest_product	imbalance_ratio
3	City Center	Los Angeles	Tablet	Stylus	40.00
1	Downtown Tech	New York	Laptop	Mouse	10.00
2	Suburb Mall	Chicago	Phone	Case	25.00

**Explanation:**

\* **Downtown Tech (store\_id = 1):** \* Most expensive product: Laptop (\$999.99) with quantity 5 \* Cheapest product: Mouse (\$19.99) with quantity 50 \* Inventory imbalance:  $5 < 50$  (expensive product has lower stock) \* Imbalance ratio:  $50 / 5 = 10.00$  \* Has 4 products ( $\geq 3$ ), so qualifies

\* **Suburb Mall (store\_id = 2):** \* Most expensive product: Phone (\$699.99) with quantity 3 \* Cheapest product: Case (\$15.99) with quantity 75 \* Inventory imbalance:  $3 < 75$  (expensive product has lower stock) \* Imbalance ratio:  $75 / 3 = 25.00$  \* Has 4 products ( $\geq 3$ ), so qualifies

\* **City Center (store\_id = 3):** \* Most expensive product: Tablet (\$499.99) with

quantity 2 \* Cheapest product: Stylus (\$29.99) with quantity 80 \* Inventory imbalance:  $2 < 80$  (expensive product has lower stock) \* Imbalance ratio:  $80 / 2 = 40.00$  \* Has 3 products ( $\geq 3$ ), so qualifies \* \*\*Stores not included:\*\* \* Corner Shop (store\_id = 4): Only has 2 products (Watch, Band) - doesn't meet minimum 3 products requirement \* Plaza Store (store\_id = 5): Only has 2 products (Camera, Lens) - doesn't meet minimum 3 products requirement

The Results table is ordered by imbalance ratio in descending order, then by store 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
```