

Table: Prices

Column Name	Type
product_id	int
start_date	date
end_date	date
price	int

(product\_id, start\_date, end\_date) is the primary key for this table.

Each row of this table indicates the price of the product\_id in the period from start\_date to end\_date. For each product\_id there will be no two overlapping periods. That means there will be no two rows with the same product\_id and overlapping start\_date and end\_date.

Table: UnitsSold

Column Name	Type
product_id	int
purchase_date	date
units	int

There is no primary key for this table, it may contain duplicates.

Each row of this table indicates the date, units, and product\_id of each product sold.

Write an SQL query to find the average selling price for each product. average\_price should be **rounded to 2 decimal places**.

Return the result table in **any order**.

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:\*\*

Input:

Prices table:

product_id	start_date	end_date	price
1	2019-02-17	2019-02-28	5
1	2019-03-01	2019-03-22	20
2	2019-02-01	2019-02-20	15

2	2019-02-21	2019-03-31	30	
+-----+-----+-----+				

UnitsSold table:

product_id	purchase_date	units	
+-----+-----+			
1	2019-02-25	100	
1	2019-03-01	15	
2	2019-02-10	200	
2	2019-03-22	30	
+-----+-----+			

Output:

product_id	average_price	
+-----+-----+		
1	6.96	
2	16.96	
+-----+-----+		

Explanation:

Average selling price = Total Price of Product / Number of products sold.

Average selling price for product 1 =  $((100 * 5) + (15 * 20)) / 115 = 6.96$

Average selling price for product 2 =  $((200 * 15) + (30 * 30)) / 230 = 16.96$