

- 01.** Query TB\_FUNCAO and return a single expression in the format:  
“The identifier of <function description> is the ID: <id\_funcao>”.  
Use an alias for this column expression as “Function Description” using the AS keyword.
- 02.** Using table DUAL, calculate the area of a circle with a radius of 6000 units, with PI approximately equal to 22/7.  
Use the formula: Area = pi × radius × radius.  
Create an alias named “Area”.
- 03.** Retrieve the department name(s) from TB\_DEPARTAMENTO that end with the three letters “ing”.
- 04.** TB\_FUNCAO contains descriptions of different roles within the company.  
It includes the columns ID\_FUNCAO, DS\_FUNCAO, BASE\_SALARIO, and TETO\_SALARIO.  
Write a query that retrieves DS\_FUNCAO, BASE\_SALARIO, and the difference between TETO\_SALARIO and BASE\_SALARIO for each row.  
The results must include only rows where DS\_FUNCAO contains the word “Presidente” or “Gerente”.  
Sort the list in descending order based on the calculated difference.  
If two or more rows have the same difference, additionally sort those rows by DS\_FUNCAO in reverse alphabetical order.
- 05.** For this exercise, substitution variables (&) must be used.  
HR often calculates taxes withheld on employee salaries.  
You must write a reusable query where the inputs are the current tax rate and the ID\_EMPREGADO value.  
The query should return: ID\_EMPREGADO, NOME, SALARIO, ANNUAL SALARY (SALARIO \* 12), TAX RATE, and TAX AMOUNT (TAX RATE \* ANNUAL SALARY).