

1. Print `pi` by using `math` module as

- 1.1 an integer
- 1.2 a float with 4 point precision
- 1.3 a float with a scientific format

```
import math
```

```
print(round(math.pi))  
print(format(math.pi, "1.4f"))  
print(format(math.pi, "1.8e"))
```

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2. Write a program to read one character from the keyboard and the program then prints out its Unicode in a hexadecimal form.

For example:

```
Please enter a character: a<enter>  
The Unicode of "a" is u0061.
```

Hint: To print out a hexadecimal number 0XXX, use the "04x" pattern.

```
import re  
letter = input("Enter a letter: ")  
special_code = re.sub(' ', lambda x: r'u%04x' % ord(x.group()), letter)  
print(f"The unicode of {letter} is {special_code}")
```

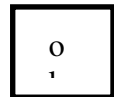
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3. Write a program to read 3 strings from the keyboard one by one, then the programs prints out one long string containing all the three string, each of them are in same sequence as it was entered and all letters in each string are converted to capital letters.

For example:

```
Please enter the first string: abc123<enter>
Please enter the second string: def<enter>
Please enter the third string: gh<enter>
The whole string is: ABC123DEFGH.
```


```
part_a = input("Enter the first string: ")
part_b = input("Enter the second string: ")
part_c = input("Enter the third string: ")
part_full = (part_a + part_b + part_c).upper()
print (part_full)
```



4. Use the `turtle` module, to draw a Thai flag of a different size given by the user from the keyboard.



Size n

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