1. Query the following two values from the **STATION** table:
   * The sum of all values in *LAT\_N* rounded to a scale of 2  decimal places.
   * The sum of all values in *LONG\_W* rounded to a scale of 2  decimal places.
2. Query the sum of Northern Latitudes (LAT\_N) from **STATION** having values greater than 38.7880 and less than 137.2345. Truncate your answer to 4 decimal places.
3. Query the greatest value of the Northern Latitudes (LAT\_N) from **STATION** that is less than 137.2345. Truncate your answer to 4 decimal places.
4. Query the Western Longitude (LONG\_W) for the largest Northern Latitude (LAT\_N) in **STATION** that is less than 137.2345 . Round your answer to 4 decimal places.
5. Query the smallest Northern Latitude (LAT\_N) from **STATION** that is greater than 38.7880  . Round your answer to 4 decimal places.
6. Query the Western Longitude (LONG\_W)where the smallest Northern Latitude (LAT\_N) in **STATION** is greater than 38.7880  . Round your answer to 4 decimal places.
7. Consider  P1(a,b)  and P2(c,d) to be two points on a 2D plane.

* a  happens to equal the minimum value in *Northern Latitude* (*LAT\_N* in **STATION**).
* b happens to equal the minimum value in *Western Longitude* (*LONG\_W* in **STATION**).
* c happens to equal the maximum value in *Northern Latitude* (*LAT\_N* in **STATION**).
* d happens to equal the maximum value in *Western Longitude* (*LONG\_W* in **STATION**).

Query the [Manhattan Distance](https://xlinux.nist.gov/dads/HTML/manhattanDistance.html) between points P1 and P2 and round it to a scale of 4 decimal places.

1. Consider  P1(a,c)  and P2(b,d)   to be two points on a 2D plane where (a,b)  are the respective minimum and maximum values of Northern Latitude (LAT\_N) and (c,d)  are the respective minimum and maximum values of Western Longitude (LONG\_W) in **STATION**.

Query the [Euclidean Distance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Euclidean_distance) between points P1 and P2 and format your answer to display 4 decimal digits.