1) Write a function $sec\_to\_time$ that accepts number of seconds $sec$ as a parameter, and prints out the results in $hh:mm:ss$ format.  Ex:  >>> $sec\_to\_time(4000)$ 1:6:40
Write a function <i>distance</i> that accepts two point coordinates ( <i>x1,y1,x2,y2</i> ), and prints out the distance between the two points.  Ex:  >>> distance(0,1,3,5)  Distance between two points is 5.0
<ul> <li>Write a function that returns cylinder volume (as an integer) given radius r and height h as parameters.</li> <li>Ex:</li> <li>&gt;&gt;&gt; print(cylinder_volume(4,10))</li> <li>502</li> <li></li></ul>
4) Write a function <i>center</i> that gets a <i>word</i> as an argument, and prints it out at the center of the screen (center justification). Test with several words of different lengths.  Ex: center('word') center('satisfactory') center('multiple word phrase')  Result:
word satisfactory
multiple word phrase
5) Write a function <i>sum</i> that accepts an integer <i>n</i> as a parameter, and prints out the sum of all numbers from 1 to n.  Ex: >>> sum(5) 15

**Note:** Do the exercises exactly as described, please.

6)

Write a function *factorial* that gets a number as an argument, and calculates its factorial. (Hint: use *for* loop)

Ex:

```
>>> factorial(4)
24 # 1*2*3*4 = 24
```

-----

7)

Write a function draw flag that draws Kazakhstan flag using turtle.

Ex:

```
>>> draw_flag()
```

8)

Write a function *draw\_table* that accepts two integers *row* and *column* as parameters, and draws a table of cells (squares) using a turtle object.

Ex:

```
>>> draw_table(3,4)
```

9)

Write a function *draw\_word* that accepts a word as an argument, and uses your solution from *letters.py* (Ex. 4.4) to draw the given word using turtle.

Ex:

```
>>> draw_word('sdu')
```

10)

Modify the file named *letters.py* (from Ex.4.4), and add the functions to draw some of the kazakh letters (only  $\theta$ , i,  $\mu$ ). Test your results.

Ex:

```
>>> draw_ae()
>>> draw_ii()
>>> draw_ng()
```