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NAME: BABAL PUNJA
    SECTION : - A
 <! Loctype ntrol>
  < head>
  < Btyles
   body &
  backgrund - umage: wel ('Surset 'jbg'), well'flower-jpg');
  backguound - repeat: normepeat, no-verpeat;
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  backgeneural - iposition: top left, top veignt;
  backguieund - wije: 600 px 400 px, 600 px - 400 px;
  font - eduzi : 30 px;
</style>

/ head >
< body>
(h1) Sunset (/h1)
 /b> here the umacy ---- fusion (/b)
 (/body>
  (/ntmol)
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Sunset

Here, the background image will be positioned in the center of the element (in this case, the body element) The Sun is the star at the center of the Solar System. It is a nearly perfect ball of hot plasma, [18][19] heated to incandescence by nuclear fusion reactions in its core, radiating the energy mainly as visible light, ultraviolet light, and infrared radiation. It is by far the most important source of energy for life on Earth. Its diameter is about 1.39 million

kilometres (864,000 miles), or 109 times that of Earth. Its mass is about 330,000 times that of Earth, and it accounts for about

bly three quarters of the Sun's mass consists of hydrogen

99.86% of the total mass of the Solar System. rest is mostly helium (~25%), with much small

quantities of heavier elements, including oxygen, caroon, neon and iron.[21] According to its spectral class, the Sun is a G-type main-sequence star (G2V). As such, it is informally, and not completely accurately, referred to as a yellow dwarf (its light is closer to white than yellow).

It formed approximately 4.6 billion[a][14][22] years ago from the gravitational collapse of matter within a region of a large molecular cloud. Most of this