

1) Math equation

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>Bootstrap Example</title>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

</head>
<style>
  body{
    margin:auto;
    text-align:center;
    font-size:100px;
    padding:100px;
  }
</style>
<body>

  <math>
    <box>&#8706;<sup>2</sup>u/<over>dt</box><sup>2</sup> = c<sup>2</sup>
    &#8706;<sup>2</sup>u/<box>&#8706;x<sup>2</sup><over></box>
  </math>

</body>
</html>
```

2) Write a css rule of rounded rectangle, dashed border, grayscale for all image tags in your webpage.

```
img {
  filter: grayscale(100%);
  border: dashed;
  border-width: 2px 4px;
  border-radius: 40px;
}
```

3) Write a css rule of rounded rectangle, dashed border, grayscale for all image tags in your webpage.

```
@media only screen and (max-width: 600px) {
  body {
    font-size: 12px;
  }
}
```

4) Use HTML & CSS to display different types of cursors.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<style>
```

```
.alias {cursor: alias;}
```

```
.all-scroll {cursor: all-scroll;}
```

```
.auto {cursor: auto;}
```

```
.cell {cursor: cell;}
```

```
.context-menu {cursor: context-menu;}
```

```
.col-resize {cursor: col-resize;}
```

```
.copy {cursor: copy;}
```

```
.crosshair {cursor: crosshair;}
```

```
.default {cursor: default;}
```

```
.e-resize {cursor: e-resize;}
```

```
.ew-resize {cursor: ew-resize;}
```

```
.grab {cursor: -webkit-grab; cursor: grab;}
```

```
.grabbing {cursor: -webkit-grabbing; cursor: grabbing;}
```

```
.help {cursor: help;}
```

```
.move {cursor: move;}
```

```
.n-resize {cursor: n-resize;}
```

```
.ne-resize {cursor: ne-resize;}
```

```
.nesw-resize {cursor: nesw-resize;}
```

```
.ns-resize {cursor: ns-resize;}
```

```
.nw-resize {cursor: nw-resize;}
```

```
.nwse-resize {cursor: nwse-resize;}
```

```
.no-drop {cursor: no-drop;}
```

```
.none {cursor: none;}

.not-allowed {cursor: not-allowed;}

.pointer {cursor: pointer;}

.progress {cursor: progress;}

.row-resize {cursor: row-resize;}

.s-resize {cursor: s-resize;}

.se-resize {cursor: se-resize;}

.sw-resize {cursor: sw-resize;}

.text {cursor: text;}

.url {cursor: url(myBall.cur),auto;}

.w-resize {cursor: w-resize;}

.wait {cursor: wait;}

.zoom-in {cursor: zoom-in;}

.zoom-out {cursor: zoom-out;}

</style>

</head>

<body>
```

```
<h1>The cursor Property</h1>
```

```
<p>Mouse over the words to change the mouse cursor.</p>
```

```
<p class="alias">alias</p>
```

```
<p class="all-scroll">all-scroll</p>
```

```
<p class="auto">auto</p>
```

```
<p class="cell">cell</p>
```

```
<p class="context-menu">context-menu</p>
```

```
<p class="col-resize">col-resize</p>
```

<p class="copy">copy</p>
<p class="crosshair">crosshair</p>
<p class="default">default</p>
<p class="e-resize">e-resize</p>
<p class="ew-resize">ew-resize</p>
<p class="grab">grab</p>
<p class="grabbing">grabbing</p>
<p class="help">help</p>
<p class="move">move</p>
<p class="n-resize">n-resize</p>
<p class="ne-resize">ne-resize</p>
<p class="nesw-resize">nesw-resize</p>
<p class="ns-resize">ns-resize</p>
<p class="nw-resize">nw-resize</p>
<p class="nwse-resize">nwse-resize</p>
<p class="no-drop">no-drop</p>
<p class="none">none</p>
<p class="not-allowed">not-allowed</p>
<p class="pointer">pointer</p>
<p class="progress">progress</p>
<p class="row-resize">row-resize</p>
<p class="s-resize">s-resize</p>
<p class="se-resize">se-resize</p>
<p class="sw-resize">sw-resize</p>
<p class="text">text</p>
<p class="url">url</p>
<p class="w-resize">w-resize</p>

```
<p class="wait">wait</p>
```

```
<p class="zoom-in">zoom-in</p>
```

```
<p class="zoom-out">zoom-out</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

5) Write a CSS class that meets the **Box Model** requirement for all the div tags in your page.

```
p {  
  width: 300px;  
  border: 5px solid green;  
  padding: 50px;  
  margin: 10px;  
}
```

6) Write a CSS class to change size of font, color font family when mouse moves over of span tag in your webpage.

```
span:hover {  
  background-color: yellow;  
  font-size: 10px;  
  font-family: monospace;  
}
```

7) Write a CSS 2D rule with translate() property to move an element.

```
div {  
  width: 300px;  
  height: 100px;  
  border: 1px solid black;  
  -ms-transform: translate(50px, 100px); /* IE 9 */  
  transform: translate(50px, 100px); /* Standard syntax */  
}
```

8) Define a CSS class to show tooltip when mouse moved over the elements.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<style>  
.tooltip {  
  position: relative;
```

```

display: inline-block;
border-bottom: 1px dotted black;
}

.tooltip .tooltiptext {
  visibility: hidden;
  width: 120px;
  background-color: black;
  color: #fff;
  text-align: center;
  border-radius: 6px;
  padding: 5px 0;

  /* Position the tooltip */
  position: absolute;
  z-index: 1;
  top: -5px;
  left: 105%;
}

.tooltip:hover .tooltiptext {
  visibility: visible;
}
</style>
<body style="text-align:center;">

<h2>Right Tooltip</h2>
<p>Move the mouse over the text below:</p>

<div class="tooltip">Hover over me
  <span class="tooltiptext">Tooltip text</span>
</div>

</body>
</html>

```

9) For the below shown image apply clip property with values of right & bottom and display the output.

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
img {
  position: absolute;
  clip: rect(0px,80px,200px,0px);
}
</style>

```

```

</head>
<body>



</body>
</html>

```

10) Design the below image using HTML & CSS.

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>

p{
    width:30%;
    font-family:verdana;
    font-size:30px;
}
span {
    float: left;
    width: 0.7em;
    font-size: 400%;
    font-family: algerian, courier;
    line-height: 100%;
}
.container {
    position: relative;
    font-family: Arial;
    margin:auto;
    text-align:center;
}
img{
    height: 500px;
    width:500px;

}

.text-block {
    position: absolute;
    top: 30%;
    right: 34%;

```

```

margin:auto;
  color: white;
  padding-left: 20px;
  padding-right: 20px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>Image Text Blocks</h2>

<div class="container">
  
  <p class='text-block'>
    <span>D</span>rop caps can be used to add emphasis to blocks of text but k
now they can affect reeadability.
  </p>
</div>

</body>
</html>

```

11) Use the required property to reshape a div, as example shown below.

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>

div{
  background-color:red;
  border-radius: 50px 1px;
  color:white;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div style='border: 1px solid red; height:200px; width:50%; margin:auto; text-
align:center; padding:20px'>
  Aniruthan S
</div>

</body>
</html>

```


12) Use CSS to set a background image should be centered and should not repeat.

```
body {  
  background-image: url('photo.webp');  
  background-repeat: no-repeat;  
  background-attachment: fixed;  
  background-size: cover;}
```

13) Write CSS rules to set the direction of the flexible items inside the <div></div> element in reverse order.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
<style>  
#main {  
  width: 400px;  
  height: 400px;  
  border: 1px solid #c3c3c3;  
  display: flex;  
  flex-direction: row-reverse;  
}  
  
#main div {  
  width: 50px;  
  height: 50px;  
}  
</style>  
</head>  
<body>  
  
<h1>The flex-direction Property</h1>  
  
<div id="main">  
  <div style="background-color:coral;">A</div>  
  <div style="background-color:lightblue;">B</div>  
  <div style="background-color:khaki;">C</div>  
  <div style="background-color:pink;">D</div>  
  <div style="background-color:lightgrey;">E</div>  
  <div style="background-color:lightgreen;">F</div>  
</div>  
  
<p><b>Note:</b> Internet Explorer 10 and earlier versions do not support the flex-direction property.</p>  
  
</body>  
</html>
```

14) Give the <div> element an image border using the image "border.png". Slice the image at 30px and stretch it.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
#borderimg1 {
  border: 10px solid transparent;
  padding: 15px;
  border-image: url(photo.webp) round;
  border-image-slice: 10%;
}

#borderimg2 {
  border: 10px solid transparent;
  padding: 15px;
  border-image: url(photo.webp) round;
  border-image-slice: 20%;
}

#borderimg3 {
  border: 10px solid transparent;
  padding: 15px;
  border-image: url(photo.webp) round;
  border-image-slice: 30%;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>The border-image-slice Property</h1>

<p id="borderimg1">border-image-slice: 10%;</p>
<p id="borderimg2">border-image-slice: 20%;</p>
<p id="borderimg3">border-image-slice: 30%;</p>

<p>Here is the image used:</p>


<p><strong>Note:</strong> Internet Explorer 10, and earlier versions, do not s
upport the border-image-slice property.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

15) Give the <div> element a rounded corner (25px radius) on the bottom left side.

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>

div{
    background-color:red;
    border-radius: 0 0 0 25px;
    color:white;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div style='border: 1px solid red; height:200px; width:50%; margin:auto; text-align:center; padding:20px'>
    Aniruthan S
</div>

</body>
</html>

```

16) Remove the transparency/opacity of the element when the user hovers over it with the mouse pointer.

```

img {
    opacity:0.5;
}
img:hover {
    opacity:1;
}

```

17) Position the <div> element all the way to the right using absolute positioning.

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
.container{
    position:relative;
}
p{
    position: absolute;
    right:2px;
    width:40%;
}

```

```

</style>
</head>
<body>
<div class='container'>
<h1>The position Property</h1>

<h2>This is a heading with an absolute position</h2>

<p>With absolute positioning, an element can be placed anywhere on a page. The
  heading below is placed 100px from the left of the page and 150px from the to
  p of the page.</p>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

18) Add a scrollbar to the <div> element.

```

p{
  background-color: lightblue;
  width: 500px;
  height: 100px;
  overflow: scroll;
  text-align:center;
  margin:auto;
}

```

19) Set a linear gradient background for the <div> element, going from the top to bottom, transitioning from "white" to "red" to "blue" to "green".

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>

p{

  width:50%;
  height:50%;
  text-align:center;
  margin:auto;
  text-align:justify;
  background-color: red; /* For browsers that do not support gradients */
  background-image: linear-gradient(white, red, blue, green);

}
</style>

```

```

</head>
<body>
<div class='container'>
<h1>The position Property</h1>

<h2>This is a heading with an absolute position</h2>

<p>With absolute positioning, an element can be placed anywhere on a page. The
  heading below is placed 100px from the left of the page and 150px from the to
  p of the page.
    With absolute positioning, an element can be placed anywhere on a page. Th
    e heading below is placed 100px from the left of the page and 150px from the t
    op of the page.
    With absolute positioning, an element can be placed anywhere on a page. Th
    e heading below is placed 100px from the left of the page and 150px from the t
    op of the page.
    With absolute positioning, an element can be placed anywhere on a page. Th
    e heading below is placed 100px from the left of the page and 150px from the t
    op of the page.
  </p>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

20) With the transform property, rotate the <div> element 45 degrees.

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>

p{

  width:50%;
  height:50%;
  text-align:center;
  margin:auto;
  text-align:justify;
  background-color: red; /* For browsers that do not support gradients */
  background-image: linear-gradient(white, red, blue, green);
  -ms-transform: rotate(20deg); /* IE 9 */
  transform: rotate(20deg);
}

</style>
</head>
<body>
<div class='container'>
<h1>The position Property</h1>

```

```
<h2>This is a heading with an absolute position</h2>
```

```
<p>With absolute positioning, an element can be placed anywhere on a page. The heading below is placed 100px from the left of the page and 150px from the top of the page.
```

```
With absolute positioning, an element can be placed anywhere on a page. The heading below is placed 100px from the left of the page and 150px from the top of the page.
```

```
With absolute positioning, an element can be placed anywhere on a page. The heading below is placed 100px from the left of the page and 150px from the top of the page.
```

```
With absolute positioning, an element can be placed anywhere on a page. The heading below is placed 100px from the left of the page and 150px from the top of the page.
```

```
</p>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```