

Курс:

«Разработка веб-страниц на языке разметки HTML5
с использованием каскадных таблиц стилей CSS3»

Модуль 1. Введение в Web-технологии. Структура HTML. Форматирование текста при помощи HTML

Задание 1

Создать html-страницу “Vehicle”.

Текст для выполнения задания прикреплен к данному pdf-файлу.*

Пример конечного результата:

Vehicle

A vehicle (from Latin: vehiculum^[1]) is a machine that transports people or cargo. Vehicles include wagons, bicycles, motor vehicles (motorcycles, cars, trucks, buses), railed vehicles (trains, trams), watercraft (ships, boats), amphibious vehicles (screw-propelled vehicle, hovercraft), aircraft (airplanes, helicopters) and spacecraft.^[2]

Land vehicles are classified broadly by what is used to apply steering and drive forces against the ground: wheeled, tracked, railed or skied. ISO 3833-1977 is the standard, also internationally used in legislation, for road vehicles types, terms and definitions.^[3]

[1] - "vehicle, n.", OED Online, Oxford University Press, November 2010

[2] - Halsey, William D. (Editorial Director): MacMillan Contemporary Dictionary, page 1106. MacMillan Publishing, 1979. ISBN 0-02-080780-5

[3] - ISO 3833:1977 Road vehicles – Types – Terms and definitions Webstore.anis.org

Рисунок 1

Задание 2

Создать html-страницу “Lorem Ipsum”.

Текст для выполнения задания прикреплен к данному pdf-файлу.*

Пример конечного результата:



Рисунок 2

Задание 3

Создать html-страницу “Mathematical formulas”.

Для выполнения задания используйте теги физического форматирования (**h1-h6**, **p**, **span**, **sup**, **sub** и другие) и спецсимволы для отображения символа Π , символа умножения, символа пересечения множеств и т. д.

Текст для выполнения задания прикреплен к данному pdf-файлу.*

Пример конечного результата:

см. рис. 3 на стр. 3.

Mathematical formulas

Linear Equations

A linear equation is any equation that can be written in the form

$$ax + b = 0$$

where **a** and **b** are real numbers and **x** is a variable. This form is sometimes called the standard form of a linear equation. Note that most linear equations will not start off in this form. Also, the variable may or may not be an **x** so don't get too locked into always seeing an **x** there.

Quadratic Equation

The standard form of a quadratic equation looks like this:

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

where **a**, **b**, **c** are known values and **x** is the variable or unknown (we don't know it yet). Also, **a** can't be 0.

The area of a circle (A)

π (Pi) times the radius (**r**) squared:

$$A = \pi \times r^2$$

or, when you know the diameter (**D**):

$$A = (\pi / 4) \times D^2$$

or, when you know the circumference (**C**):

$$A = C^2 / 4 \times \pi$$

Intersection

The intersection of two sets **A** and **B**, denoted by $A \cap B$, is the set of all objects that are members of both the sets A and B. In symbols,

$$A \cap B = \{ x : x \in A \text{ and } x \in B \}$$

That is, **x** is an element of the intersection $A \cap B$ if and only if **x** is both an element of **A** and an element of **B**.

Рисунок 3



Для доступа к материалам необходимо открыть задание в программе [Adobe Acrobat Reader](#).