Review the concepts below to prepare for the upcoming quiz.

**Absolute Units**

* **px (Pixels)**: This absolute unit is a fixed-size unit of measurement in CSS. It is the most common absolute unit and provides precise control over dimensions. 1px is always equal to 1/96th of an inch.
* **in (Inch)**: This absolute unit is equal to 96px.
* **cm (Centimeters)**: This absolute unit is equal to 25.2/64 of an inch.
* **mm (Millimeters)**: This absolute unit is equal to 1/10th of a centimeter.
* **q (Quarter-Millimeters)**: This absolute unit is equal to 1/40th of a centimeter.
* **pc (Picas)**: This absolute unit is equal to 1/6th of an inch.
* **pt (Points)**: This absolute unit is equal to 1/72th of an inch.

**Relative Units**

* **Percentages**: These relative units allow you to define sizes, dimensions, and other properties as a proportion of their parent element. For example, if you set width: 50%; on an element, it will occupy half the width of its parent container.
* **em Unit**: These units are relative to the font size of the element. If you are using ems for the font-size property, the size of the text will be relative to the font size of the parent element.
* **rem Unit**: These units are relative to the font size of the root element, which is the html element.
* **vh Unit**: vh stands for "viewport height" and 1vh is equal to 1% of the viewport's height.
* **vw Unit**: vw stands for "viewport width" and 1vw is equal to 1% of the viewport's width.

**calc Function**

* **calc() Function**: With the calc() function, you can perform calculations directly within your stylesheets to determine property values dynamically. This means that you can create flexible and responsive user interfaces by calculating dimensions based on the viewport size or other elements.