Практическая работа

Курс: Разработка программного обеспечения

Дисциплина: Основы HTML и CSS

Тема занятия №2: Введение в CSS. Форматирование текста при помощи CSS

1. **Создать HTML-страницу "Vehicle"**
   Текст можете найти в архиве Classwork в папке Материалы к занятию.

2. **Создать HTML-страницу "Lorem Ipsum"**
   Текст можете найти в архиве Classwork в папке Материалы к занятию.

3. Создать HTML-страницу "Математические формулы"

Текст можете найти в архиве Classwork в папке Материалы к занятию. Используйте здесь теги h1-h6, span, p, sup, sub и спецсимволы.

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.

Шрифты находятся в папке Материалы к занятию в архиве Fonts.

Пример подключение шрифтов через ссылку.

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Document</title>
    <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Smooch&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css">
</head>

<body>
    <h1 class="text">Test</h1>
</body>

</html>
```

```css
.text {
    font-family: "Smooch", cursive;
}
```

Пример подключения через локальные файлы шрифтов.

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Document</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css">
</head>

<body>
    <h1 class="text">Test</h1>
</body>

</html>
```

```css
@font-face {
  font-family: "Odibee Sans";
  src: url("./fonts/OdibeeSans-Regular.ttf") format("truetype");
}

@font-face {
  font-family: "a_GrotoB&W";
  src: url("./fonts/newFonts/GrotoBW.woff2") format("woff2");
}

.text{
  font-family: 'a_GrotoB&W';
}

.text {
  font-family: "Odibee Sans";
}
```