

Solution 1:

Letter spacing property is used to reduce spacing between letters. for eg
:h2 {
 letter-spacing: -4px;
}. subtraction sign shoes reduction in spacing.

Solution 2:

To remove the underline from the links following css selectors should be set to `a:link{ text-decoration: none;}`. And then do `a:hover {text-decoration: underline;}`

Solution 3:

The percentage width assigned by the `text-indent` property depends on the width of the element's parent. For instance, if a `<p>` element were to be assigned a fixed width of 200 pixels and is inside a `<div>` with a width of 800px, the indentation of the first line of the `<p>` element would be 80 pixels. It is rare to use percentage values because, as you can see, they are harder to control. Like the `letter-spacing` and `word-spacing` properties, the `text-indent` property can accept a negative value. In that case, the text will be shifted to the outside of the text, to the left in left-to-right languages such as English.

Solution 4:

The `text-transform` property exists purely to manipulate the case of text (for instance, to capitalize or make all characters uppercase or lowercase). The following are the key words used to change the case of the text.

`text-transform:capitalize` | `text-transform: uppercase` | `text-transform:lowercase` | `text-transform:none` | Initial value: none

Solution 5:

The `white-space: pre;` declaration preserves that extra space and keeps the line breaks where they appear in the source code.