

Some Basic HTML Tips

compiled by Maria H. Andersen, Math Faculty at Muskegon Community College

HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language; it is the computer code of web pages.

Many editors in blogs, wikis, online learning systems like WebCT and Blackboard have **WYSIWYG** editors. WYSIWYG stands for “what you see is what you get.” Sometimes these editors are plain-text, which means that you don’t have button-click options for creating bold or italicized text or for making live links in comments or in discussion boards. However, you can often add these features by knowing a little bit of HTML.

Bold, Italic, and Underline

Start bold 	End bold
Start italic <i>	End italic </i>
Start underline <u>	End underline </u>
Strikethrough <s>	End strikethrough </s>

Example: Every *single* day I email that professor and **beg** to be added to the class because it’s the last class I need to ~~escape~~ graduate!

HTML: Every <i>single</i> day I email that professor and beg to be added to the class because it’s the <u>last class</u> I need to <s>escape</s> graduate!

Making text that provides a live hyperlink to a website

Code for text hyperlink text

Example: I scheduled the meeting using [Doodle](http://www.doodle.ch).
(clicking on [Doodle](http://www.doodle.ch) takes the reader to [www.Doodle.ch](http://www.doodle.ch))

HTML: I scheduled the meeting using Doodle.

Changing the color of text

The words aqua, black, blue, fuchsia, gray, green, lime, maroon, navy, olive, purple, red, silver, teal, white, and yellow are all recognized by HTML 4. We use the commands to change the color of specific text sandwiched between the opening and closing HTML elements.

Example: I love the colors red and green at Christmas.

HTML: I love the colors red and green at Christmas.

References: Even More Excellent HTML Reference Guide, Gottleber, T. & Trainor, T. (McGraw Hill, 2003)

Some Basic HTML Tips for Math

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Description	symbol	Name
Space		
Plus-minus	±	±
Multiplication sign	×	×
Division sign	÷	÷
No solution	∅	ø
Degree symbol	°	°
*Less than	<	<
*Greater than	>	>
Superscript 1	¹	¹
Superscript 2	²	²
Superscript 3	³	³
Greek letter mu	μ	µ
Theta	θ	θ
Pi	π	π
Radical	√	√
Integral	∫	∫
Summation	∑	∑
Multiplication dot	•	·
Minus sign	–	–

*Sometimes < and > don't show up with text in comment fields or message board posts because they are the standard opening and closing characters of HTML tags. If this happens, use < and >. You can create ≤ and ≥ by underlining the < and > characters.

Example: 2.4×10^8

HTML: `2.4×10⁸`

Example: The angle measured 30°.

HTML: The angle measured 30°.

Example: $x + 2 < 4$

HTML: `<i>x</i> + 2 < 4`

Example: $x + 2 \leq 4$

HTML: `<i>x</i> + 2 <u><</u> 4`

Example: $A = \pi \cdot r^2$

HTML: `<i>A</i> = π·<i>r</i>²`

Example: $x^2 - y^2 = 8$

HTML: `<i>x</i>² – <i>y</i>² = 8`

Example: Average = $(x_1 + x_2 + x_3) \div 3$

HTML: Average = `(x₁ + x₂ + x₃) ÷ 3`

References: [Math in HTML](#), Even More Excellent HTML Reference Guide, Gottleber & Trainor (2003)