

ways in which ocean acidification affects human health is through an increase in respiratory issues, disruption of nature-based recreational activities, or loss of potential medical new resources. Research in this field is essential and urgent in order to understand the full scale and risks of ocean acidification to human health and wellbeing, and to anticipate and monitor such changes, adapting to them.

Conclusion. Ocean acidification is anticipated to drive complex changes in the occurrence of individual species and ecological infrastructure from which human health and wellbeing benefit. Subsequent changes to human health and well-being can result from modifications to the food supply and food quality, respiratory issues, mental and physical health, and the treatment of diseases occurring due to acidification.

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DARYA DOMRACHEVA

To start with, if I were to ask the audience to call the most famous athlete of Belarus, everyone would probably name Daria Domracheva. I believe that Daria Domracheva has made a huge contribution to the development of sports in our country. Thanks to her, the whole world knows about a small country called Belarus. Therefore, I want to dedicate my article to the biography of this celebrated person.

Daria was born on August 3, 1986 in Minsk in a family of architects. When she was 4 years old, the family moved to Siberia.

Domracheva's parents were invited as architects to build the young city of Nyagan. Daria was a very active child and her parents sent her to various workshops, but only biathlon came to her liking. Being a junior, Dasha acted in various competitions, winning prizes in European and world competitions. Dasha became a part of the Russian team, but received an in-

vation from Belarus, which she willingly accepted. When she was 18, Daria's father died. Dasha promised that her father would be proud of her, looking from heaven. In 2003 Domracheva returned to her homeland and began to compete for Belarus. In 2006 she made her debut at the World Cup, in the first race she took the 16th position. In the season of 2008-2009, Domracheva was always in the top ten.

In 2010 during the Olympics in Vancouver Daria won a bronze medal in the individual race. After this Olympiad, Dasha firmly established herself in the elite of the world biathlon, but she could not win the overall standings at the end of the season

In 2014 during the Olympics in Sochi Domracheva was approaching the Olympics as a world leader, but she took only 9th place in the first sprint race. The victory didn't take long to come, Domracheva won all the remaining personal races, and became a three-time Olympic champion. For her great achievements in sports, the President of Belarus Alexander Lukashenko awarded her the title of the Hero of the Republic of Belarus.

After the Olympiad, the whole world knew about Domracheva and Belarus. It was after the Olympics in Sochi that I began to take interest in biathlon, and I became her fan.

In the season of 2014-2015, Domracheva conquered the long-awaited Big Crystal Globe.

In 2015, Daria and her team organized a race of legends in Raubichi. *World* biathlon stars who have already retired came back together to compete. Our sports complex has never seen such a amount of celebrities.

In 2016 Domracheva missed the season, but promised to return. In this interval, Daria married the legend of the world biathlon, the most titled biathlete Ole Einer Bjordalen, and soon their daughter, Ksenia was born.

A year later, Domracheva returned to biathlon.

The Olympics in Pyeongchang in 2018 year. In the sprint race, pursuit race, individual race Daria did not manage to get into the top 10. But Dasha and the whole country did not lose hope. In the last individual race Domracheva won a silver medal. That Olympiad was a success not only for Dasha, but for the whole team. Belarus won gold in the women's relay. The team was made up of Nadezhda Skardino, Dinara Alimbekova, Irina Krivko and Daria Domracheva. On that day, February 18, the whole country rejoiced.

In the summer of 2018, Domracheva announced the end of her sports career.

In February 2019, in Raubichi, Dasha officially said goodbye to her fans and thanked them for their love.

Domracheva now works as a coach for the Chinese national team.

For me, Daria Domracheva is an example of courage, perseverance and honor. She made a huge contribution to the development and popularization of sports in our country. Dasha has become one of the symbols of our country.

In addition, I believe that Domracheva has greatly contributed to the development of tourism in our country. Thanks to the popularization of biathlon, international competitions have begun in our country, such as the Junior World Championship, the European Championship, the Cup stage IBU and the World Cup stage will be held soon.

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L'IMPRESSION NUMÉRIQUE

Les procédés d'impression numérique sont une forme contemporaine de l'imprimerie. Après une «première révolution» de l'imprimerie (à la Révolution industrielle au XIX^e siècle, avec l'invention de la linotype), il s'agit de la «deuxième révolution», directement liée à l'essor de l'informatique personnelle et du numérique à partir de 1980. Les premiers Macintosh d'Apple dès 1984 ont été très vite adoptés par le monde de l'imprimerie et ont permis de simplifier et de démocratiser la publication assistée par ordinateur.

L'impression numérique est une technique d'impression sans forme imprimante utilisant les données informatiques en flux continu directement de l'ordinateur à la machine imprimante. L'impression dite numérique est une technique qui permet de reproduire des documents depuis des données informatiques. Plus simplement, il s'agit d'imprimer directement depuis un ordinateur. C'est un procédé flexible et rapide qui est très utilisé. L'impression numérique est en quelque sorte l'évolution naturelle de