# Paragraph and Environment

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### Abstract

Paragraph and Environment

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# 10 Margin Paragraph

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# 1 Paragraph

# 1.1 Indent

The first line.

The second line.

The third line.

The forth line.

The fifth line.

# 1.2 Line Spacing

# 1.3 Alignment

Hello!

I am at the right margin.

I am at the right margin.

Hello!

I am in the center!

Hello!

I am at the right margin.

Hello!
I am in the center.

# 1.4 Hyphenation

The is a very very very very very very very long sentence with a longlong-longlong word.

The is a very very very very very very very long sentence with a long-longlong word.

# 1.5 Paragraph Width

The leftskip is the distance to the left margin, and the rightskip is the distance to the right margin.

# 1.6 Paragraph Shape

Donald Knuth's TEX, a computerized type setting system, provides nearly everything needed for high-quality type setting of mathematical notations as well

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Footnote in the section

as of ordinary text. It is particularly notable for its flexibility, its superb hyphenation, and its ability to choose aesthetically satisfying line breaks. Because of its extraordinary capabilities, TEX has become the leading typesetting system for mathematics, science, and engineering and has been adopted as a standard by the American Mathematical Society.

Ver this period of one hundred years, the CPC has united and led the people in toppling the "three mountains" of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism, creating the People's Republic of China (PRC), and completing the New Democratic Revolution and the Socialist Revolution. The political and institutional foundations were thereby laid down to ensure the rights and freedoms of the people. Through successes and setbacks, China has pioneered reform and opening up, set the goal of socialist modernization, and ushered in a new era of building socialism with Chinese characteristics. The Chinese nation has stood up, become better off, and grown in strength. Now, it is embarking on a new journey to build a modern socialist country in all respects.

Green, green the reed, Dew and frost gleam. Where's she I need? Beyond the stream. Upstream I go, The way is long. Downstream I go, She's thereamong. White, white the reed, Dew not yet dried. Where's she I need? On the other side. Upstream I go, Hard is the way. Downstream I go, She's far away. Bright, bright the reed, Dew and frost blend. Where's she I need? At river's end. Upstream I go, The way does wind. Downstream I go, She's far behind.

# 2 Text Environment

In the film The Shawshank Redemption, Reid said,

Some birds are not meant to be caged; their feathers are just too bright.

There are such paragraphs in *The Communist Party of China and Human Rights Protection – A 100-Year Quest* 

The year 2021 marks the centenary of the Communist Party of China (CPC). Over the past century, the CPC has invested a huge effort in human rights protection, adding significantly to global human rights progress.

A hundred years ago, the CPC came into being – its mission to salvage the country and save the Chinese people at a perilous time

of domestic upheaval and foreign aggression. This was an epochchanging moment. Under the leadership of the CPC, the Chinese people embarked on a new journey towards prosperity, national rejuvenation, and wellbeing.

The Where is She? is a Chinese classical poemtry in the Book of Songs

- Green, green the reed, Dew and frost gleam. Where's she I need? Beyond the stream. Upstream I go, The way is long. Downstream I go, She's thereamong.
- White, white the reed, Dew not yet dried. Where's she I need? On the other side. Upstream I go, Hard is the way. Downstream I go, She's far away.
- Bright, bright the reed, Dew and frost blend. Where's she I need? At river's end. Upstream I go, The way does wind. Downstream I go, She's far behind.

# 3 Enumerate Environment

### 3.1 Introduction

The first situation is:

- 1. The first
- 2. The second
  - The first
  - The second
    - 1st One
    - 2nd two
    - 3rd Three
  - The third
- 3. The third
- 3a The A part of the third
  - † The most important part of the third

### 3.2 Enumerate

The first situation is:

- 1. Number 1, 1.
- 2. Number 2, 2.

3. Number 3, 3.

The second situation is:

- 1. Number 1, i, I, a, A, \*
- 2. Number 2, ii, II, b, B, †
- 3. Number 3, iii, III, c, C, ‡

The third situation is:

- i. The first
- ii. The second

This sentence is in Page 5.

# 3.3 Custom Counter

The counter's value is 1.

The counter's value is 2.

The counter's value is 4.

The counter's value is 1.

# 3.4 Itemize

- $\bullet$  One  $\bullet$
- $\bullet$  Two  $\bullet$ 
  - One -
  - Two -
    - \* One \*
      - \* Two \*
        - . WO \*
        - · One ·
        - $\cdot$  Two  $\cdot$

# 3.5 Description

- 1st One
- •2nd Two

# 3.6 List

- One
- Two

One Two

# 4 Theorem Environment

**Theorem 4.1 (the Pythagorean theorem)** The square of the hypotenuse of a right triangle is equal to the sum of the squares of the two sides.

**Theorem 4.2** The two sides of a triangle add up to more than the third.

# 5 Verbatim

# 6 Code Environment

# 7 Tabbing Environment

```
\begin{array}{ll} {\rm Style} & {\rm Author} \\ {\rm Plain} \ {\rm T}_{\rm E}\!{\rm X} & {\rm Donald} \\ {\rm LaTeX} & {\rm Leslie} \ {\rm Lamport} \end{array}
```

\*

 $\begin{array}{ll} {\rm Plain} \ {\rm T}_{\rm E}\!{\rm X} & {\rm Donald} \\ {\rm LaTeX} & {\rm Leslie} \ {\rm Lamport} \end{array}$ 

Algorithm: Do a binary search for x in list [L, H].  $\mathbf{interger}\ L, H, M, J$ 

```
while L \leq H do
                                                        L and H are left and right margins.
               M \leftarrow \lfloor (L+H)/2 \rfloor
                                                                             M is the center dot.
               case
                  \begin{array}{ll} x > A[M] \colon & H \leftarrow M - 1 \\ x < A[M] \colon & H \leftarrow M + 1 \end{array}
                          else: j \leftarrow M
                                                                   Find x and return its place.
                                   return(j)
               endcase
     j \leftarrow 0
     \mathbf{return}(j)
Example:
A = \{2, 3, 5, 7, 11\}, x = 3
      M L
                       H
     None 1
                       5
                                initial value, enter the loop
      3
                       2
                                H changes
               1
               None None find x, output place 2.
```

#### 8 Box in Vertical

There is a paragraph There is another paragraph box The grass grows

When showers fall at dusk, the river overflows;

on the edge of a lonely stream,

and there is a spring tide with the A lonely boat athwart the ferry sound of deep trees. floats at ease.

#!/bin/sh cat ~/\${file}\$ #!/bin/sh cat ~/\${file}\$

Natural width

# 8.1 Rule Box

Middle

Left--Right Prove comlete.

#### 8.2Strut



\_

8.3 Raise Box

TEX TEX

8.4 Page Turning

#### ${\bf Footnote}^2$ 9

This is a footnote $^3$ .

This is another foodnote  $^{1}$ .

A symbol number footnote§.

A circled number footnote<sup>5</sup>.

A more beautiful circled number foootnote® Independent variable | Dependent varible ©  $\overline{x}$ 

#### Margin Paragraph **10**

The marginpar will display in the margins.

Configure the marginpar The marginpar will display in the left side.

Marginpar  $\leftarrow \text{Right}$ 

Marginpar

 $<sup>^2 {\</sup>rm Footnote}$  in the section

 $<sup>^{3}\</sup>backslash \mathrm{footnote}\{\mathrm{text}\}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The footnote number is still 1

<sup>(5)</sup>