

## 8.6 The *picins* Package

If you use the package *picins*.

```
\usepackage{picins}
```

Then you can insert a figure as follows (See figure 5). This a paragraph cited from *The TeXbook*[2]

“This is a handbook about T<sub>E</sub>X, a new typesetting system intended for the creation of beautiful books—and especially for books that contain a lot of mathematics. By preparing a manuscript in T<sub>E</sub>X format, you will be telling a computer exactly how the manuscript is to be transformed into pages whose typographic quality is comparable to that of the world’s finest printers; yet you won’t need to do much more work than would be involved if you were simply typing the manuscript on an ordinary typewriter. In fact, your total work will probably be significantly less, if you consider the time it ordinarily takes to revise a typewritten manuscript, since computer text files are so easy to change and to reprocess. (If such claims sound too good to be true, keep in mind that they were made by T<sub>E</sub>X’s designer, on a day when T<sub>E</sub>X happened to be working, so the statements may be biased; but read on anyway.)”



Figure 5: Hi! I’m Meta.

## 9 汉字

这一节讨论有关汉字的处理方法。

### 9.1 首段缩进

通常英语文章在一节开始时的第一段是不缩进的。

而在第二段就会缩进 `\parindent` 的距离。现在的 `\parindent` 大小是: 0.0pt。如果你设置

```
\setlength{\parindent}{2em}
```

你就可以得到像这样的缩进两个字的效果。但是第一段仍然没有缩进。

### 9.2 缩进首段

为了让第一段缩进。你可以使用 `indentfirst` 宏包。它其实只有两句话:

```
\let\@afterindentfalse\@afterindenttrue
\@afterindenttrue
```

如果你只想让你的后面一段首行有缩进，可以这么做:

```
\makeatletter
\let\@afterindentrestore\@afterindentfalse
\let\@afterindentfalse\@afterindenttrue
\@afterindenttrue
\makeatother
```

这样之后的章节第一段都会缩进当前的 `\parindent` 那么多距离。