

# I. Highlighting content

## Note.

*The environments presented in this section <sup>a</sup> add a short title indicating the type of information provided. This short text will always be translated into the language indicated when the `tutodoc` package is loaded.*

<sup>a</sup>The formatting comes from the `keytheorems` package.

## 1. Content in the reading flow

### i. Examples

Numbered or unnumbered examples can be indicated using the `\begin{tdocexa}...\end{tdocexa}` environment, which offers two optional arguments.

1. The 1<sup>st</sup> argument between brackets `<...>` can take the values `nb` to number, which is the default setting, and `nonb` to not number.
2. The 2<sup>nd</sup> argument in square brackets `[...]` is used to add a mini-title..

Here are some possible uses.

Bla, bla, bla...

```
\begin{tdocexa}
  Ble, ble, ble...
\end{tdocexa}
```

```
\begin{tdocexa}[Wonderful]
  Bli, bli, bli...
\end{tdocexa}
```

```
\begin{tdocexa}<nonb>
  Blo, blo, blo...
\end{tdocexa}
```

```
\begin{tdocexa}<nonb>[Superb]
  Blu, blu, blu...
\end{tdocexa}
```

Bla, bla, bla...

**Example 1.** *Ble, ble, ble...*

**Example 2** (Wonderful). *Bli, bli, bli...*

**Example.** *Blo, blo, blo...*

**Example** (Superb). *Blu, blu, blu...*

## Important.

*The numbering of the examples is reset to zero as soon as a section with a level at least equal to a `\subsubsection` is opened.*

## Tip.

*It can sometimes be useful to return to the line at the start of the content. The code below shows how to proceed (this trick also applies to the `tdocrem` environment presented next). Note in passing that the numbering follows that of the previous example as desired.*

```
\begin{tdocexa}  
  \leavevmode  
  \begin{enumerate}  
    \item Point 1.  
  
    \item Point 2.  
  \end{enumerate}  
\end{tdocexa}
```

**Example 3.**

1. *Point 1.*
2. *Point 2.*