

I. Highlighting content

Note.

The environments presented in this section ^a 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.

^aThe formatting comes from the `keytheorems` package.

1. Examples

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

1. The 1st argument between brackets `<...>` can take the values `nb` to number, which is the default setting, and `nonb` to not number.
2. The 2nd 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.