

☞ `\indent`

If T_EX is in vertical mode, as it is after ending a paragraph, this command inserts the `\parskip` interparagraph glue, puts T_EX into horizontal mode, starts a paragraph, and indents that paragraph by `\parindent`. If T_EX is already in horizontal mode, this command merely produces a blank space of width `\parindent`. Two `\indents` in a row produce two indentations.

As the example below shows, an `\indent` at a point where T_EX would start a paragraph anyway is redundant. When T_EX is in vertical mode and sees a letter or some other inherently horizontal command, it starts a paragraph by switching to horizontal mode, doing an `\indent`, and processing the horizontal command.

Example:

```
\parindent = 2em This is the first in a series of three
paragraphs that show how you can control indentation. Note
that it has the same indentation as the next paragraph.\par
\indent This is the second in a series of three paragraphs.
It has \indent an embedded indentation.\par
\indent\indent This doubly indented paragraph
is the third in the series.
```

produces:

This is the first in a series of three paragraphs that show how you can control indentation. Note that it has the same indentation as the next paragraph.

This is the second in a series of three paragraphs. It has an embedded indentation.

This doubly indented paragraph is the third in the series.