1

☞ `\hskip` ⟨*dimen*$_1$⟩ `plus` ⟨*dimen*$_2$⟩ `minus` ⟨*dimen*$_3$⟩
`\vskip` ⟨*dimen*$_1$⟩ `plus` ⟨*dimen*$_2$⟩ `minus` ⟨*dimen*$_3$⟩
These commands produce horizontal and vertical glue respectively. In the simplest and most common case when only ⟨*dimen*$_1$⟩ is present, `\hskip` skips to the right by ⟨*dimen*$_1$⟩ and `\vskip` skips down the page by ⟨*dimen*$_1$⟩. More generally, these commands produce glue whose natural size is ⟨*dimen*$_1$⟩, whose stretch is ⟨*dimen*$_2$⟩, and whose shrink is ⟨*dimen*$_3$⟩. Either the `plus` ⟨*dimen*$_2$⟩, the `minus` ⟨*dimen*$_3$⟩, or both can be omitted. If both are present, the `plus` must come before the `minus`. An omitted value is taken to be zero. Any of the ⟨*dimen*⟩s can be negative.

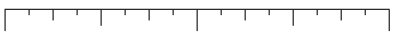
You can use `\hskip` in math mode, but you can't use `mu` units (see "mathematical unit", p. '`mathematical+unit`') for any of the dimensions. If you want `mu` units, use `\mskip` (p. '`\mskip`') instead.

Example:

```
\hbox to 2in{one\hskip 0pt plus .5in two}
```

produces:

one two

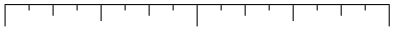


Example:

```
\hbox to 2in{Help me! I can't fit
{\hskip 0pt minus 2in} inside this box!}
```

produces:

Help me! I can't fitnside this box!



Example:

```
\vbox to 4pc{\offinterlineskip% Just show effects of \vskip.
   \hbox{one}\vskip 0pc plus 1pc \hbox{two}
      \vskip .5pc \hbox{three}}
```

produces:

one

two

three