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\pretolerance [\langle number \rangle \text{ parameter }] \tolerance [\langle number \rangle \text{ parameter }]
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These parameters determine the badness that  $T_EX$  will tolerate on each line when it is choosing line breaks for a paragraph. The badness is a measure of how far the interword spacing deviates from the ideal. \pretolerance specifies the tolerable badness for line breaks without hyphenation; \tolerance specifies the tolerable badness for line breaks with hyphenation. The tolerable badness can be exceeded in either of two ways: a line is too tight (the interword spaces are too small) or it is too loose (the interword spaces are too big).

- If T<sub>E</sub>X must set a line too loosely, it complains about an "underfull hbox".
- If TeX must set a line too rightly, it lets the line run past the right margin and complains about an "overfull hbox".

T<sub>E</sub>X chooses line breaks in the following steps:

- 1) It attempts to choose line breaks without hyphenating. If none of the resulting lines have a badness exceeding \pretolerance, the line breaks are acceptable and the paragraph can now be set.
- 2) Otherwise, it tries another set of line breaks, this time allowing hyphenation. If none of the resulting lines have a badness exceeding \tolerance, the new set of line breaks is acceptable and the paragraph can now be set.
- 3) Otherwise, it adds \emergencystretch (see below) to the stretch of each line and tries again.
- 4) If none of these attempts have produced an acceptable set of line breaks, it sets the paragraph with one or more overfull hboxes and complains about them.

Plain T<sub>E</sub>X sets \tolerance to 200 and \pretolerance to 100. If you set \tolerance to 10000, T<sub>E</sub>X becomes infinitely tolerant and accepts any spacing, no matter how bad (unless it encounters a word that won't fit on a line, even with hyphenation). Thus by changing \tolerance you can avoid overfull and underfull hboxes, but at the cost of making the spacing worse. By making \pretolerance larger you can get T<sub>E</sub>X to avoid hyphenation (and also run faster), again at the cost of possibly worse spacing. If you set \pretolerance to -1, T<sub>E</sub>X will not even try to set the paragraph without hyphenation.

The \hbadness parameter (p. '\hbadness') determines the level of badness that TEX will tolerate before it complains, but \hbadness does not affect the way that TEX typesets your document. The \hfuzz parameter (p. '\hfuzz') determines the amount that an hbox can exceed its specified width before TEX considers it to be erroneous.