

```
\hskip <dimen1> plus <dimen2> minus <dimen3>
\vskip <dimen1> plus <dimen2> minus <dimen3>
```

These commands produce horizontal and vertical glue respectively. In the simplest and most common case when only  $\langle dimen_1 \rangle$  is present, `\hskip` skips to the right by  $\langle dimen_1 \rangle$  and `\vskip` skips down the page by  $\langle dimen_1 \rangle$ . More generally, these commands produce glue whose natural size is  $\langle dimen_1 \rangle$ , whose stretch is  $\langle dimen_2 \rangle$ , and whose shrink is  $\langle dimen_3 \rangle$ . Either the `plus`  $\langle dimen_2 \rangle$ , the `minus`  $\langle dimen_3 \rangle$ , 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  $\langle dimen \rangle$ 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
|-----|-----|-----|-----| 2 in
```

*Example:*

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

*produces:*

```
Help me! I can't fitinside this box!
|-----|-----|-----|-----| 2 in
```

*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
```