1

```
\label{eq:constraint} $$ \discretionary { \langle pre-break\ text\rangle } { \langle post-break\ text\rangle } { \langle no-break\ text\rangle } $$
```

This command specifies a "discretionary break", namely, a place where TEX can break a line. It also tells TEX what text to put on either side of the break.

- If T<sub>E</sub>X does not break there, it uses the  $\langle no\text{-}break \; text \rangle$ .
- If TEX does break there, it puts the  $\langle pre-break\ text \rangle$  just before the break and the  $\langle post-break\ text \rangle$  just after the break.

Just as with \-, TEX isn't obligated to break a line at a discretionary break. In fact, \- is ordinarily equivalent to \discretionary{-}{}{}.

TEX sometimes inserts discretionary breaks on its own. For example, it inserts \discretionary{}{} after an explicit hyphen or dash.

## Example:

```
% An ordinary discretionary hyphen (equivalent to \-):
\discretionary{-}{}{}
% A place where TeX can break a line, but should not
% insert a space if the line isn't broken there, e.g.,
% after a dash:
\discretionary{}{}{}
% Accounts for German usage: 'flicken', but 'flik-
% ken':
German ''fli\discretionary{k-}{k}{ck}en''
```