```
..begin tfds l|l|c|l|l
[1] \ p \supset q \ P
[2] \ -q \ P
[1,2] \ -p \ (1)(2) \ MT
[1] \ -q \supset -p \ [2](3) \ D
..end tfds
```

[1]	(1)	$p \supset q$		P
[2]	(2)	$-q$		P
[1, 2]	(3)	$-p$	(1)(2)	MT
[1]	(4)	$-q \supset -p$	[2](3)	D

In the example above, the first line would normally have to be written as `[1] \ p \supset q \ \ P`, because 4 column breaks is expected. However, if that line is a premise (the line ends with a ‘ P’), the `\` or `&` can be ommitted.

```
..begin tfds cccc
[1] & p \supset q & P
[2] & -q & P
[1,2] & -p & (1)(2) MT
[1] & -q \supset -p & [2](3) D
[] & (p \supset q) \supset (-q \supset -p) & [1](4) D
..end tfds
```

[1]	(1)	$p \supset q$	P
[2]	(2)	$-q$	P
[1, 2]	(3)	$-p$	(1)(2)MT
[1]	(4)	$-q \supset -p$	[2](3)D
[ ]	(5)	$(p \supset q) \supset (-q \supset -p)$	[1](4)D

Here’s some other text.