PURETEXT Block Examples

Example 1 : Basic PURETEXT

This is a verbatim text block. Unlike TEXT blocks, PURETEXT does not apply smart quote conversion or other typographical transformations.

The characters ” and ’ remain exactly as typed, without conversion to opening and closing quotes.

Example 2 : Preserving Special Characters

In PURETEXT blocks, special characters like & % $ # _ { } are preserved literally without requiring LaTeX escaping.

Mathematical notation like x^2 or f(n) is also treated as literal text, not as mathematical expressions.

Example 3 : Code Snippets

When documenting code or command-line syntax, use PURETEXT to preserve exact formatting:

$ hatch run convert examples/hello_world.txt

The above command compiles the example to PDF.

Example 4 : Literal Z Notation Syntax

To show Z notation syntax without rendering it as formal notation, use PURETEXT:

forall x : N — x ¿ 0

This appears as literal text rather than being typeset as a quantified predicate.

Example 5 : Comparison TEXT vs PURETEXT

This block uses smart quotes: ”Hello world” becomes properly formatted.

This block preserves quotes: ”Hello world” stays exactly as typed.

Mathematical notation x^{}2 is rendered as a superscript.

Mathematical notation x^2 appears as literal text.

Example 6 : File Paths land URLs

File paths like /Users/name/Documents/file.txt are preserved exactly.

URLs like https://example.com/path?query=value&other=123 remain unmodified.

Example 7 : Mixed Usage

You can freely mix TEXT and PURETEXT blocks. Use TEXT for normal prose with smart typography.

Use PURETEXT when you need exact character-for-character reproduction.

This combination gives you flexibility: elegant typography when you want it, literal text when you need it.