

## Exercises for chapter: T<sub>E</sub>X – visuals

**Note.** Commands like `\everypar` are in use by L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X. Changing them, and typesetting the result in an environment such as `quote`, will lead to strange errors. The safest way to tinker with these commands is to confine them to a `minipage` environment.

1. Use the `\everypar` command so that the first paragraph after a heading (define your own heading command) will have a bullet (`$\bullet$`) in the left margin.
2. Set T<sub>E</sub>X up so that every paragraph starts in mediaeval ‘initial’ style: the first letter of the paragraph is set in a large type size, and takes the first two or three lines. Use the following auxiliary macro:

```
\def\Hang#1{\hbox to 0pt
               {\raise 1.2ex \vbox to 0pt
                {\hbox{#1}\vss}\hss}}

% small test:
A \Hang{$\bullet$} B \Hang{\Huge B} C. \bigskip
Output:
```

A • B B

Also, set `\parindent=0pt`. The result should look like this. Input:  
This is an old-fashioned mediaeval paragraph that has lots  
of text and...

Also, the second paragraph is an old-fashioned mediaeval  
paragraph that...  
with output:

This is an old-fashioned mediaeval paragraph  
that has lots of text and a very long first sen-  
tence. The second sentence is also long, and only  
serves the purpose to make this more than 2 or so  
lines long. For good measure we throw in a third  
line which should make this four lines long, if not  
five with a little luck.

Also, the second paragraph is an old-fashioned  
mediaeval paragraph that has lots of text and  
a very long first sentence. The second sentence is  
also long, and only serves the purpose to make this  
more than 2 or so lines long. For good measure we  
throw in a third line which should make this four  
lines long, if not five with a little luck.