

TIKZ INTRODUCTION: HOW TO DRAW A PLATYPUS

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What's Tikz ?

Informal definition

- A language to make vectorial graphics

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- You can type it directly in your .tex file

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Main advantages

- Adaptability

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Main advantages

- Adaptability
- Practical with slides
- Compatible with your chosen notations

What's Tikz ?

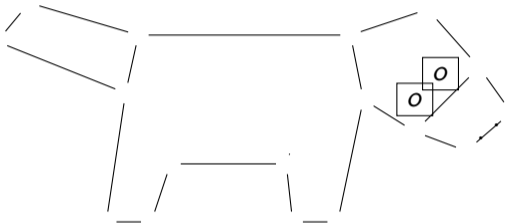
Informal definition

- A language to make vectorial graphics
- You can type it directly in your .tex file

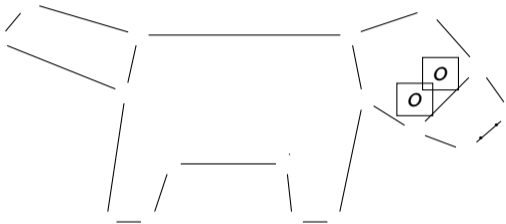
Main advantages

- Adaptability
- Practical with slides
- Compatible with your chosen notations
- A lot of literature

Overview

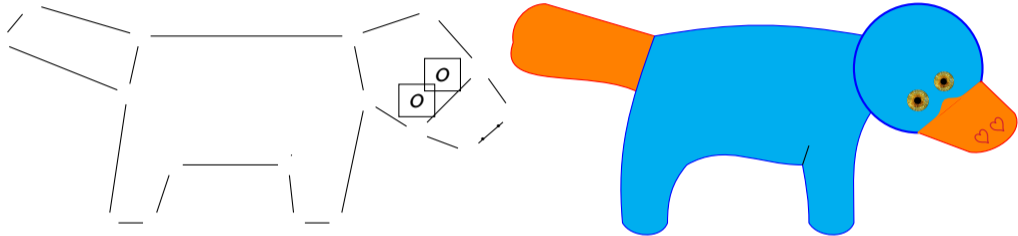


Overview



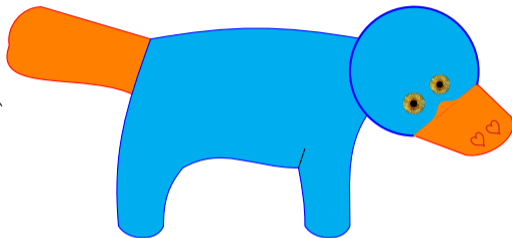
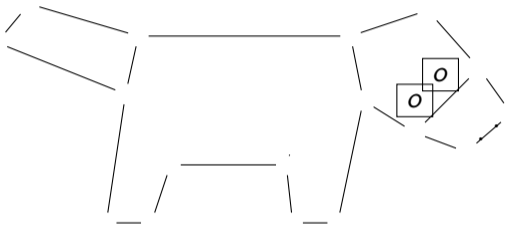
- First steps with graphics in general

Overview



- First steps with graphics in general

Overview



- First steps with graphics in general

- Additional functionalities
- "Advanced features"
- Plotting functions

Import package and create figure

```
\usepackage{tikz}  
\usepackage{pgfplots}
```

Import package and create figure

```
\usepackage{tikz}  
\usepackage{pgfplots}
```

```
\usetikzlibrary{positioning}  
\usetikzlibrary{automata,tree}
```

Import package and create figure

```
\usepackage{tikz}  
\usepackage{pgfplots}  
  
\usetikzlibrary{positioning}  
\usetikzlibrary{automata, tree}  
  
\begin{tikzpicture}  
    ...  
\end{tikzpicture}
```

First steps: nodes

```
\node (a) at (0,0) {} ;
```

First steps: nodes

```
\node (a) at (0,0) {} ;
```

```
\node (a) at (0,0) {$a$} ;
```

a

First steps: nodes

```
\node (a) at (0,0) {} ;
```

```
\node (a) at (0,0) {$a$} ;
```

```
\node[draw] (a) at (0,0) {$a$} ;
```

a

First steps: nodes

a

```
\node (a) at (0,0) {} ;
```

```
\node (a) at (0,0) {$a$} ;
```

```
\node[draw] (a) at (0,0) {$a$} ;
```

```
\node[circle,draw] (a) at (0,0) {$a$} ;
```

First steps: nodes



a

```
\node (a) at (0,0) {} ;
```

```
\node (a) at (0,0) {$a$} ;
```

```
\node[draw] (a) at (0,0) {$a$} ;
```

```
\node[draw,circle] (a) at (0,0) {$a$} ;
```

```
\node[fill=yellow,text=black,circle,draw=red,thick  
] (a) at (0,0) {$a$} ;
```

First steps: connecting nodes

a ————— *b*

```
\node (a) at (0,1) {$a$} ;  
\node (b) at (2,1) {$b$} ;  
\node (c) at (1,-1) {$c$} ;  
  
\draw (a) -- (b) ;
```

c

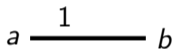
First steps: connecting nodes

$a \longrightarrow b$

```
\node (a) at (0,1) {$a$} ;  
\node (b) at (2,1) {$b$} ;  
\node (c) at (1,-1) {$c$} ;  
  
\draw[->] (a) -- (b) ;
```

c

First steps: connecting nodes



```
\node (a) at (0,1) {$a$} ;
```

```
\node (b) at (2,1) {$b$} ;
```

```
\node (c) at (1,-1) {$c$} ;
```

```
\draw[thick] (a)--(b) node[pos=0.3, above]{$1$} ;
```

c

First steps: connecting nodes

a

b

```
\node (a) at (0,1) {$a$} ;  
\node (b) at (2,1) {$b$} ;  
\node (c) at (1,-1) {$c$} ;  
  
\draw (a) -- (a) ;
```

c

First steps: connecting nodes



b

```
\node (a) at (0,1) {$a$} ;  
\node (b) at (2,1) {$b$} ;  
\node (c) at (1,-1) {$c$} ;  
  
\draw (a) edge[loop] (a) ;
```

c

First steps: connecting nodes



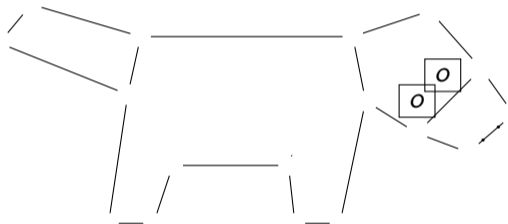
b

```
\node (a) at (0,1) {$a$} ;  
\node (b) at (2,1) {$b$} ;  
\node (c) at (1,-1) {$c$} ;
```

```
\draw (a) edge[out=-45,in=45,loop] (a) ;
```

c

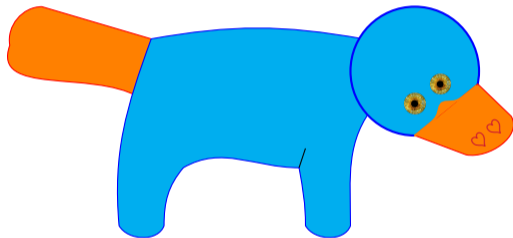
My platypus



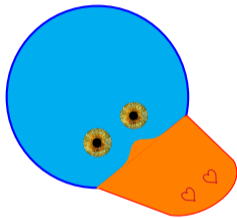
```
\node (a) at (-0.8,1.5) {};  
\node (b) at (-1.1,0.6) {};  
\node (c) at (-1.8,0.6) {};  
\node (d) at (-1.5,2.6) {};  
\node (e) at (-1.3,3.5) {};  
\node (f) at (2,3.5) {};  
\node (g) at (2.2,2.5) {};  
\node (h) at (1.8,0.6) {};  
\node (i) at (1.1,0.6) {};  
\node (j) at (1,1.5) {};  
\node (k) at (1.1,1.8) {};
```

```
\draw (a) -- (b) -- (c) -- (d) -- (e) --  
(f) -- (g) -- (h) -- (i) -- (j) --(k) ;
```

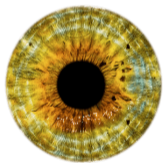
My improved platypus



My improved platypus



Additional features: images, fancy text, rotation, shift



```
\node (a) at (0,0) {\includegraphics[scale=0.2]{  
  oeil.png}} ;
```

Additional features: images, fancy text, rotation, shift



```
\node (a) at (0,0) {$\heartsuit$} ;
```

Additional features: images, fancy text, rotation, shift

```
\node[rotate=45] (a) at (0,0) {$\heartsuit$} ;
```



Additional features: images, fancy text, rotation, shift



```
\node[rotate=45,xshift=1cm,yshift=2cm] (a) at  
  (0,0) {$\heartsuit$} ;
```


Additional features: images, fancy text, rotation, shift



```
\node[xshift=1cm,yshift=2cm,rotate=45] (a) at  
  (0,0) {$\heartsuit$} ;
```

Additional features: circles, squares, curvated edges



```
\draw [color=blue,fill=cyan,thick] (3+7.8,2) arc [
    radius=1, start angle=270, end angle= -30];
```

Additional features: circles, squares, curvated edges



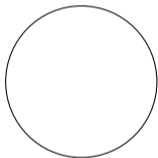
```
\draw (0,0) arc [radius=0.7, start angle=0, end  
angle= -180];
```

Additional features: circles, squares, curvated edges



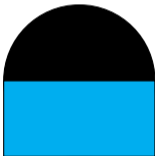
```
\draw [color=blue,fill=cyan,thick] (0,0) arc [
    radius=1, start angle=270, end angle= -30];
```

Additional features: circles, squares, curvated edges



```
\draw (0,0) circle (1) ;
```

Additional features: circles, squares, curved edges



```
\draw[fill=black] (0,0) circle (1) ;  
\draw[fill=cyan] (-1,-1) rectangle (1,1) ;
```

Additional features: circles, squares, curvated edges



```
\draw[fill=cyan] (-1,-1) rectangle (1,1) ;  
\draw[fill=black] (0,0) circle (1) ;
```

Additional features: circles, squares, curvated edges



```
\def\mycutefigure{
  \draw[fill=cyan] (-2,-1) rectangle (0,0) ;
  \draw[fill=black] (-1,0) circle (1) ;
}

\begin{scope}[yshift=1cm]
  \mycutefigure
\end{scope}
```


Additional features: circles, squares, curvated edges

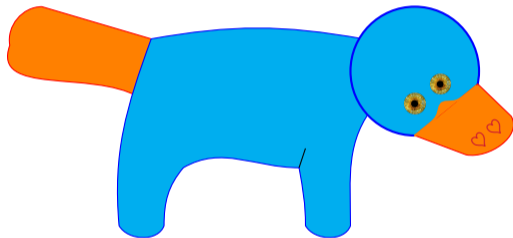


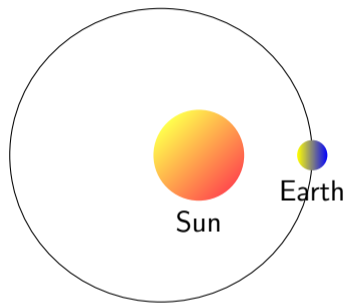
Additional features: circles, squares, curvated edges

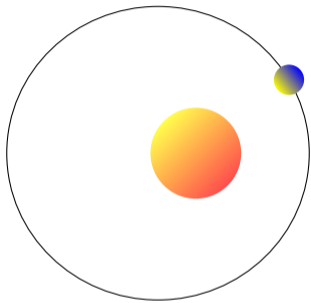


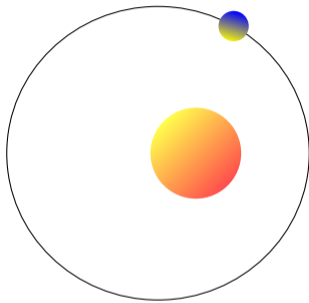
```
\draw[color=red,fill = orange] (0.8,1.7) to[out  
=350,in=300] (1.5,2.3) ;
```

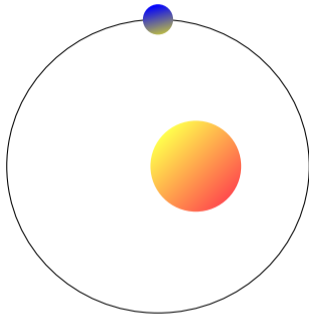
My improved platypus

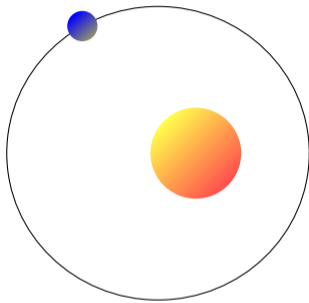


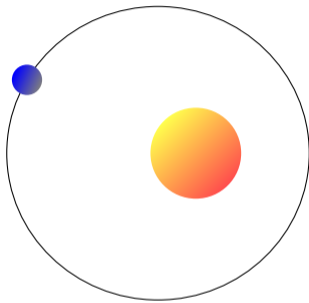


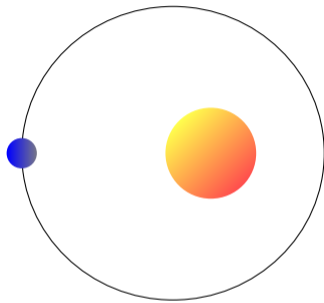


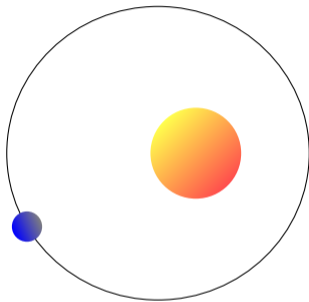


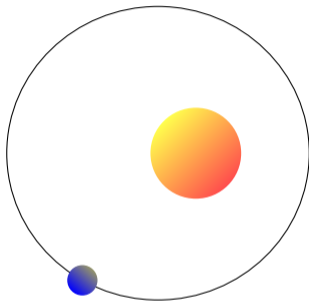


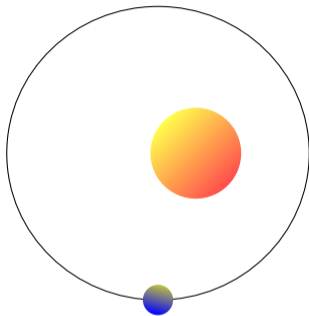


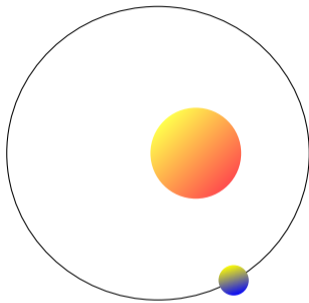


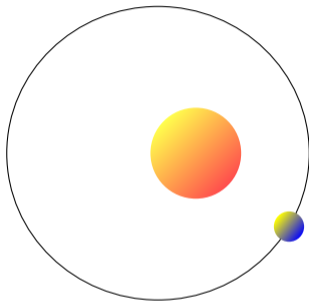


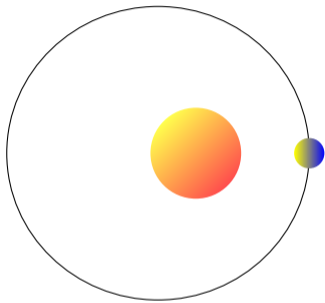


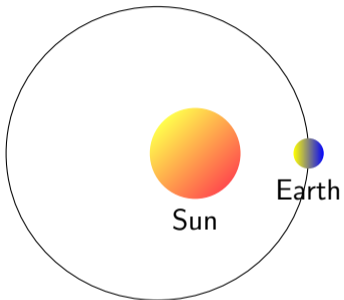




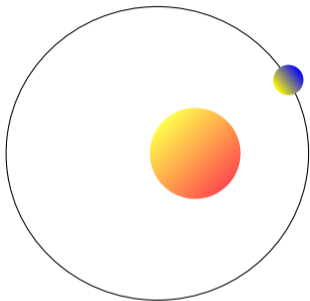






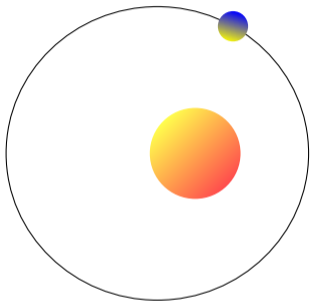


```
\setbeamercovered{invisible}
\pgfmathsetmacro{\Sunradius}{0.3} % Sun
radius
\pgfmathsetmacro{\Earthradius}{0.1} %
Earth radius
\pgfmathsetmacro{\e}{0.25} %
Excentricity of the elliptical orbit
\pgfmathsetmacro{\b}{sqrt(1-\e*\e)} %
Minor radius (major radius = 1)
```

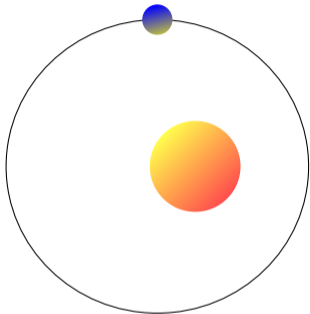


```
% Draw the Sun at the right-hand-side  
focus
```

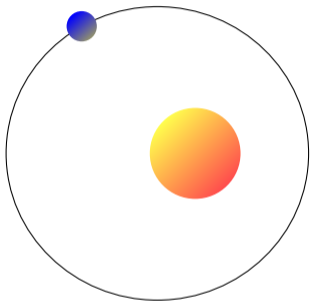
```
\shade[  
top color=yellow!70,  
bottom color=red!70,  
shading angle={45},  
] ({sqrt(1-\b*\b)},0) circle (\Sunradius);  
\visible<1>{  
    \draw ({sqrt(1-\b*\b)},-\Sunradius  
        ) node[below] {Sun};  
}
```



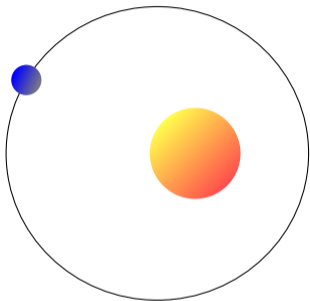
```
% Draw the elliptical path of the Earth.  
\draw[thin] (0,0) ellipse (1 and {\b});
```



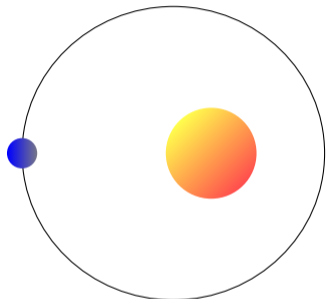
```
% This function computes the direction in
    which light hits the Earth.
\pgfmathdeclarefunction{f}{1}{%
\pgfmathparse{
    ((-\e+\cos(#1))<0) * ( 180 + atan(
        \b*\sin(#1)/(-\e+\cos(#1)) ) )
    +
    ((-\e+\cos(#1))>=0) * ( atan( \b*
        \sin(#1)/(-\e+\cos(#1)) ) )
}
}
```



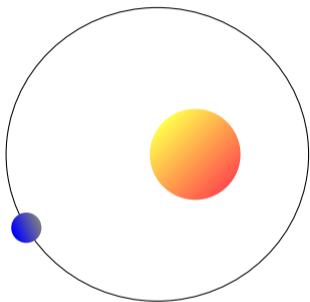
```
% This function computes the distance  
    between Earth and the Sun, which is  
    used to calculate the varying  
    radiation intensity on Earth.  
\pgfmathdeclarefunction{d}{1}{%  
\pgfmathparse{ sqrt((-e+cos(#1))*(-e+cos  
    (#1))+b*sin(#1)*b*sin(#1)) }  
}
```



```
% This function computes the distance  
% between Earth and the Sun,  
% which is used to calculate the varying  
% radiation intensity on Earth.  
\pgfmathdeclarefunction{d}{1}{%  
\pgfmathparse{ sqrt((-e+cos(#1))*(-e+cos  
    (#1))+\b*sin(#1)*\b*sin(#1)) }  
}
```



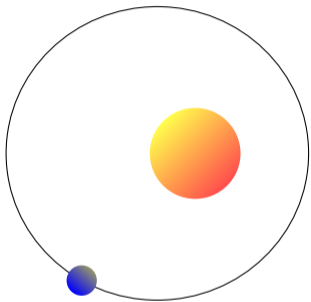
```
% Produces a series of frames showing one
revolution
\pgfmathtruncatemacro{\N}{12}
\foreach \k in {0,1,...,\N}{
\pgfmathsetmacro{\theta}{360*\k/\N}
\pgfmathsetmacro{\radiation}{100*(1-\e)/(d
(\theta)*d(\theta))}
\colorlet{Earthlight}{yellow!\radiation!
blue}
\pgfmathparse{int(\k+1)}
\onslide<\pgfmathresult>{
\shade[top color=Earthlight, bottom color=
blue, shading angle={90+f(\theta)}] ({
cos(\theta)},{\b*sin(\theta)}) circle
(\Earthradius);}}
```

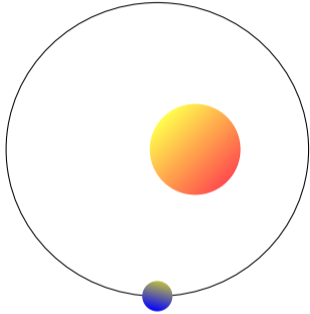


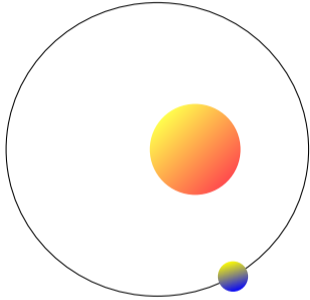
```

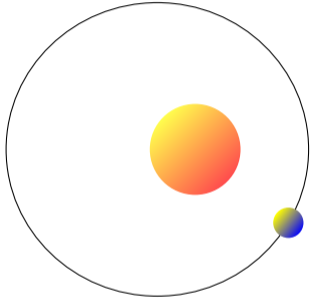
% Produces a series of frames showing one
% revolution
\pgfmathtruncatemacro{\N}{12}
\foreach \k in {0,1,...,\N}{
\pgfmathsetmacro{\theta}{360*\k/\N}
\pgfmathsetmacro{\radiation}{100*(1-\e)/(d
(\theta)*d(\theta))}
\colorlet{Earthlight}{yellow!\radiation!
blue}
\pgfmathparse{int(\k+1)}
\onslide<\pgfmathresult>{
\shade[top color=Earthlight, bottom color=
blue, shading angle={90+f(\theta)}] ({
cos(\theta)},{\b*sin(\theta)}) circle
(\Earthradius);
\visible<1>{
\draw ({cos(\theta)},{\b*sin(\theta)}-\
Earthradius)} node[below] {Earth};}}

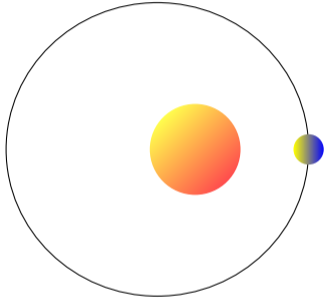
```

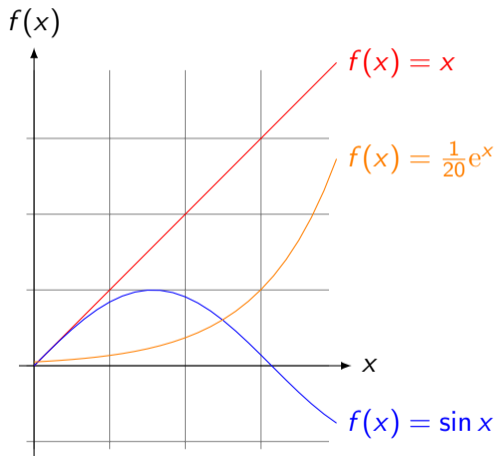








Plotting functions



```
\begin{tikzpicture}[domain=0:4]
  \draw[very thin,color=gray]
    (-0.1,-1.1) grid (3.9,3.9);

  \draw[->] (-0.2,0) -- (4.2,0) node
    [right] {$x$};
  \draw[->] (0,-1.2) -- (0,4.2) node
    [above] {$f(x)$};

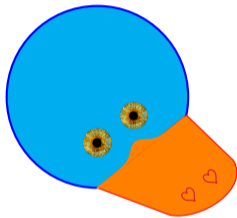
  \draw[color=red] plot (\x,\x) node
    [right] {$f(x) = x$};

  \draw[color=blue] plot (\x,{sin(\x
    r)}) node[right] {$f(x) = \
    sin x$};

  \draw[color=orange] plot (\x
    ,{0.05*exp(\x)}) node[right]
    {$f(x) = \frac{1}{20} \mathrm
    e^x$};

\end{tikzpicture}
```

Plotting functions



Plotting functions



```
\draw[  
  rotate=39, scale=0.13,  
  orange, fill=orange, thick]  
plot (\x, {exp((-5/6)*\x*\x)});
```


Plotting functions

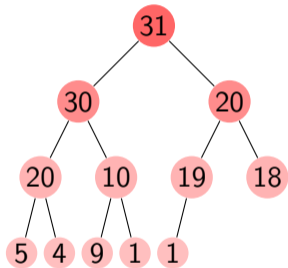


```
\draw[xshift=11.3cm,yshift=2.4cm,  
rotate=39,scale=0.13,  
orange,fill=orange,thick]  
plot (\x, {exp((-5/6)*\x*\x)});
```

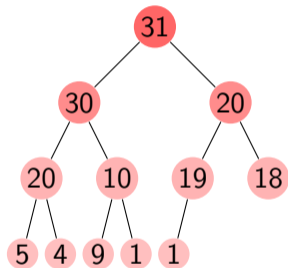
Some useful packages

- automata
- trees
- patterns
- petrinet

Trees

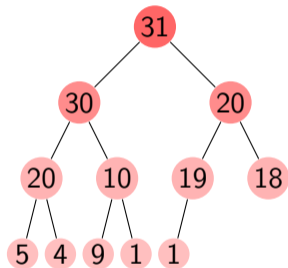


Trees



```
[level distance=10mm,  
every node/.style={fill=red!60, circle, inner sep=1pt},  
level 1/.style={sibling distance=20mm,nodes={fill=red!45}},  
level 2/.style={sibling distance=10mm,nodes={fill=red!30}},  
level 3/.style={sibling distance=5mm,nodes={fill=red!25}}]
```

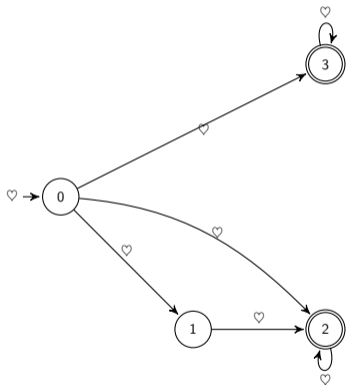
Trees



```
[level distance=10mm,  
every node/.style={fill=red!60, circle, inner sep=1pt},  
level 1/.style={sibling distance=20mm,nodes={fill=red!45}},  
level 2/.style={sibling distance=10mm,nodes={fill=red!30}},  
level 3/.style={sibling distance=5mm,nodes={fill=red!25}}]
```

```
\node {31}  
child {node {30} child {node {20} child {node {5}} child {  
node {4}}}} child {node {10} child {node {9}} child {  
node {1}}}}}  
child {node {20} child {node {19} child {node {1}} child[  
missing]} child {node {18}}}};
```

Automata



```
\begin{tikzpicture}[>=stealth',shorten >=1pt,auto,
node distance=3.5 cm, scale = 0.6, transform
shape]
```

```
\node[initial,initial text={start},state] (A)
{$0$};
```

```
\node[state] (B) [right of=A,below of=A] {$1$};
```

```
\node[state,accepting] (D) [right of=B] {$2$};
```

```
\node[state,accepting] (C) [above of=D,above of=D]
{$3$};
```

```
\path[->] (A) edge[below,right] node[align=center]
{$$$} (C)
```

```
(A) edge[above] node[align=center]{$$$} (B)
```

```
(A) edge[above,right,out=-5,in=135] node[align=
center]{$$$} (D)
```

```
(B) edge[above] node[align=center]{$$$} (D)
```

```
(C) edge[loop above] node[align=center]{$$$} (C)
```

```
(D) edge[loop below] node[align=center]{$$$} (D);
```

```
\end{tikzpicture}
```

Some resources

- Pgf/Tikz manual online: <https://tikz.dev/>
- L^AT_EX Wikibook: <https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/PGF/TikZ>
- Tutorials on Youtube
- Stack Overflow

Thank you :)

QUESTIONS ?

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