

# Tools for Getting Graphics Into $\text{\LaTeX}$

## Part 2

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# Outline

- 1 Resources
- 2 Strategy *i* software
- 3 Strategy 1 options
- 4 Post-talk additions

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# Good resources

Links below are all clickable, so all you *really* need to know is that these slides will be at [wiki.sagemath.org/DanDrake/Days9Talks](http://wiki.sagemath.org/DanDrake/Days9Talks).

- books: I like *A Guide to L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X* and *The L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X Companion*
- *The L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X Graphics Companion*. Be sure you have the 2nd edition.
- *The PracT<sub>E</sub>X Journal*, [www.tug.org/pracjourn](http://www.tug.org/pracjourn)
- the web, L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X geeks

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## Strategy *i*: use something else to create the graphics

- xfig ([xfig.org](http://xfig.org))
- Inkscape ([inkscape.org](http://inkscape.org))
- PiScript ([www.google.ca/search?q=piscript](http://www.google.ca/search?q=piscript))

Also...

- Dia ([www.gnome.org/projects/dia](http://www.gnome.org/projects/dia))
- Gnuplot ([www.gnuplot.info](http://www.gnuplot.info))
- GIMP ([www.gimp.org](http://www.gimp.org))
- tons of others ([google.com](http://google.com) and [www.maa.org/editorial/mathgames/mathgames\\_08\\_01\\_05.html](http://www.maa.org/editorial/mathgames/mathgames_08_01_05.html))

Oh, one more:

# Sage!

sagemath.org

# Using xfig optimally

If you add text

- select the “special” text flag
- change the text font to a  $\text{\LaTeX}$  font

Then use “combined PS/PDF/LaTeX (3 parts)” to export your graphics. Choose a filename, and do `\input{filename}` in your document.

Advantage: text rendered at compile time, so your document can be compiled using different fonts than you have. No extra stuff needed by anyone else who has all your files.



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# Using psfrag

The psfrag package accomplishes much the same thing as xfig's combined export:

- put a text tag (“Rn”) into your EPS file
- do `\psfrag{Rn}{\mathcal{R}^n}`
- do usual `\includegraphics` stuff

Any “Rn” in your EPS files are magically replaced by  $\mathcal{R}^n$ .  
Unfortunately, you can't use pdf<sub>l</sub>atex; you need to use dvips.

See also: psfragx, overpic (other L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X packages)

# Render text as paths

Inkscape (via the `textext` extension) and PiScript take your  $\text{\LaTeX}$  and render it into a big path. This is nice, but you do need to re-render if you change anything about the font in your document and want text in your images to change too.

But... anyone who can use EPS graphics can see the text exactly as you intended.

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# Strategy 1: use $\text{\LaTeX}$ to create the graphics

Two big players: PSTricks ([tug.org/PSTricks](http://tug.org/PSTricks)) and PGF/TikZ ([www.google.com/search?q=tikz](http://www.google.com/search?q=tikz)). PSTricks is older and better known, but I think TikZ has many advantages.

Two other well-known packages worthy of consideration: XY-pic, which is designed for commutative diagrams, and MetaPost, which is a separate language/file format but is part of the  $\text{\TeX}$  ecosystem.

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# PSTricks

PSTricks is in the same spirit as PiScript: sort of an interface to Postscript from  $\text{T}_\text{E}\text{X}$ .

The “PS” means Postscript, so compiling to a PDF requires `dvips` and `ps2pdf`. But you can do more or less anything that Postscript can.



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# PGF and TikZ

PGF stands for “Portable Graphics Format” and is the underlying engine for the higher-level TikZ, which stands for “TikZ ist kein Zeichenprogramm”.

TikZ works with plain T<sub>E</sub>X, L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X, ConT<sub>E</sub>Xt, compiling to DVI or PDF. It comes with a well-written 560-page manual.

TikZ syntax, though still complicated, is often more consistent than PSTricks, as TikZ was designed knowing the shortcomings of PSTricks. Pretty much the only thing TikZ can't do that PSTricks can is text that follows a path.

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# Good features of PSTricks and TikZ

Both work as *building blocks* (higher level or specialized packages are built on them) and as *output formats*—several graphical programs output PSTricks or TikZ code, and there's a Python script that converts xfig files to TikZ.

# My recommendations

- Choose PSTricks or TikZ and use that for as much of your inline graphics as possible. I prefer TikZ.
- Use Sage, Inkscape, xfig, and psfrag for external graphics. Use SageTeX ([tug.ctan.org/pkg/sagetex](http://tug.ctan.org/pkg/sagetex)) to help integrate Sage into your document.

Support for TikZ is not as widespread as PSTricks (arXiv!) but see “externalizing graphics” in the PGF/TikZ manual. *See next slide for correction!*

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## Correction, 20 August 2008

I discovered today that the previous slide's claim about the arXiv is *wrong*: they *do* support  $\LaTeX$  in submissions. See [arxiv:0708.0245](https://arxiv.org/abs/0708.0245) for a paper that uses  $\LaTeX$  for figures.



# The future: T<sub>E</sub>X and SVG

SVG is “Scalable Vector Graphics”. Designed for use on the web, but browser support is still sub-optimal. Very promising, though.

There’s a `dvi2svg` converter, but more work needs to be done. I think this is an important development, though, so stay tuned.

# Thank you

These slides (source and PDF) will be available from the Sage Days 9 wiki page, and [wiki.sagemath.org/DanDrake/Days9Talks](http://wiki.sagemath.org/DanDrake/Days9Talks)

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## Special director's cut bonus scenes!

Here is some exclusive bonus material, available only here. I've added this after my talk, because in giving these talks I learned a lot from my audience. (It often works that way, doesn't it?)

- Michael Abshoff mentioned jfig:  
`http://tams-www.informatik.uni-hamburg.de/applets/jfig/`  
It does work, but it looks like the nice  $\text{\LaTeX}$  export facilities depend on the `fig2dev` utility... which I think works in Windows.
- The cool SVG blobs I showed:  
`www.themaninblue.com/experiment/Blobular/`
- An article on `dvi2svg`, ironically (though unsurprisingly) in PDF format:  
`tug.org/TUGboat/Articles/tb27-2/tb87frischauf.pdf` and here are some examples:  
`wmula.republika.pl/proj/pydvi2svg/index.html#samples`

More bonus material...

## Bonus scenes continued

- The cool TikZ animation:  
[www.fauskes.net/pgftikzexamples/animated-distributions/](http://www.fauskes.net/pgftikzexamples/animated-distributions/)  
Nils Bruin found out more out using  $\text{\LaTeX}$  for animations:  
[wiki.sagemath.org/days9/PDFLaTeXAnimations](http://wiki.sagemath.org/days9/PDFLaTeXAnimations)