TikZ reference

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The TikZ commands can be inside the environment $\beta : \text{tikzpicture} ... \$ or simply use \tikz clause. We run pdflatex or latex followed by dvips to execute the TikZ commends.

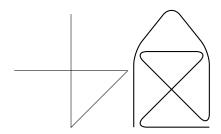
Straight Path Construction 1

```
Useage:
```

```
\det[\text{options}] (x1,y1) -- (x2,y2) -- (x3,y3);
```

Example:

```
\begin{tikzpicture}
 draw (-1.5,0) -- (1.5,0) -- (0,-1.5) -- (0,1.5);
 \frac{1}{3.25} --
   (2,2) -- (2,0) -- (0,2) -- (2,2) -- (0,0) -- (2,0);
\end{tikzpicture}
```



Circle Path Construction 2

```
Usage:
```

```
\draw[options] (x,y) circle (raidus);
\draw[options] (x,y) ellipse (x.raidus anda y.radius);
```

Example:

```
\begin{tikzpicture}
 \draw (0,0) circle (2pt);
 \draw[red] (1,0) circle (3pt);
 \draw[fill=red] (2,0) circle (4pt);
 \draw[red,fill=red] (3,0) ellipse (10pt and 5pt);
 \filldraw[blue,rotate=30] (3.5,-2) ellipse (10pt and 5pt); % another way
\end{tikzpicture}
```



Curved Path Construction 3

Usage:

4 Rectangle Path Construction

```
Usage:
    \draw[options] (x1,y1) rectangle (x2,y2);
    \draw[options] (x,y) rectangle +(width,height);

Example:
    \begin{tikzpicture}
        \draw (-1,0) -- (1,0);
        \draw (0,-1) -- (0,1);
        \draw[rotate=30, fill=red] (-0.5,-0.5) rectangle (-1,-1);
        \draw (2,-0.5) rectangle +(1,1);
    \end{tikzpicture}
```

5 Grid Path Construction

```
Usage:
   \draw[options] (x1,y1) grid (x2,y2);

Example:
   \begin{tikzpicture}
     \draw[step=.5cm, gray, very thin] (-1.4,-1.4) grid (1.4,1.4);
     \draw (-1.5,0) -- (1.5,0);
     \draw (0,-1.5) -- (0,1.5);
     \draw (0,0) circle (1cm);
     \draw[step=2pt] (0,0) grid (10pt,10pt);
   \end{tikzpicture}
```

6 Drawing Options

There are some drawing options that one can use to control the color, thickness, and line type.

Note: Colors can also be mixed. The color [blue!40!white] means 40% blue and 60% white mixed together.

• thickness: ultra thin —, very thin —, thin —, semithick —, thick —, very thick —, ultra thick —.

Note: [help lines]=[gray,very thin]. Line thickness can be also specified by [line width] option, say [line width=0.5cm].

- line type: loosely dashed -, dashed -, densely dashed ---, loosely dotted ---, dotted ---, densely dotted ---.
- $\bullet \text{ arrow: } <-\leftarrow, <<-\leftarrow, <-\mid \leftarrow\mid, <<-\mid \leftarrow\mid, ->\rightarrow, ->> \rightarrow, \mid -> \leftarrow, \mid ->> \leftarrow, <<->> \leftarrow, <<-> \leftarrow, <<->> \leftarrow, <<-> \leftarrow, <$

Note: You can also add >=stealth in the options, which changes the arrow to 'stealth-like' style.

Usage:

```
\draw[color, thickness, line type, arrow] (x1,y1) -- (x2,y2);
```

Example:

```
\begin{tikzpicture}
  \draw[red, very thin, densely dashed, <-] (0,0) -- (0.9,0);
  \draw[green, ultra thick, loosely dotted, |->] (1.1,0) -- (1.9,0);
  \draw[blue, semithick, <->, >=stealth] (2.1,0) -- (2.9,0);
  \draw[purple, line width=0.3cm] (3.1,0) -- (3.9,0);
  \end{tikzpicture}
```



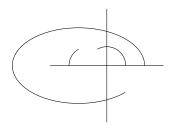
7 Arc Path Construction

```
Usage:
```

```
\draw (x,y) arc (angle1:angle2:radius);
\draw[start angle=angle1, end angle=angle2, radius=radius] (x,y) arc;
\draw (x,y) arc (angle1:angle2:x.radius and y.radius);
```

Example:

```
begin{tikzpicture}
  \draw (-1.5,0) -- (1.5,0);
  \draw (0,-1.5) -- (0,1.5);
  \draw (0.5,0) arc (0:120:0.5cm);
  \draw (1,0) arc (0:315:1.75cm and 1cm);
  \draw[start angle=180, end angle=120, radius=0.5cm] (-1,0) arc;
  % The above is not a recommand way.
  \end{tikzpicture}
```



8 Adding a Touch Style

Styles are predefined sets of options that can be used to organize how a graphic is drawn. To define a style globally, we can use the \tikzset command at the beginning of the document.

Usage:

```
\tikzset{style_name./style={options}}
```

Example:

```
\tikzset{blue_thin_lines/.style={color=blue!50,very thin}}
\begin{tikzpicture}
  \draw[blue_thin_lines] (0,0) grid (5,5);
\end{tikzpicture}
```



To define a style locally, we use a pair of square bracket "[]" to define styles at the beginning of a picture.

Usage:

```
[style_name/.style={options}]
```

Example:

```
\begin{tikzpicture}
  [red_thick_lines/.style={color=red!50,very thick}];
  \draw[step=0.5cm, red_thick_lines] (0,0) grid (2,2);
\end{tikzpicture}
```



One can also define styles hierarchically.

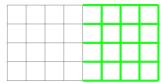
Usage:

```
\tikzset{style_name1/.style={style_name2, options}}
```

Example:

```
\tikzset{green_help_lines/.style={help lines, color=green!90}}
\begin{tikzpicture}
```

```
\draw[step=0.5cm, green_help_lines] (0,0) grid (5,5); \end{tikzpicture}
```



Styles can also be used with a parameter.

Usage:

```
[style_name/.style={options}, style_name/.default={options}]
```

Example:

```
\begin{tikzpicture}
  [para_color/.style={help lines,color=#1!50}, para_color/.default=blue]
  \draw[step=0.5cm, para_color] (0,0) grid (2,2);
  \draw[step=0.5cm, para_color=red] (2,0) grid (4,2);
  \end{tikzpicture}
```



9 Clipping a Path

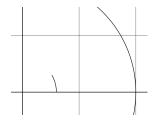
The \clip command clip all subsequent drawing.

Usage:

```
\clip[options] (x1,y1) rectangle (x2,y2);
```

Example:

```
\begin{tikzpicture}[scale=3]
  \clip (-0.1,-0.2) rectangle (1.1,0.75);
  \draw[step=.5cm, help lines] (-1.4,-1.4) grid (1.4,1.4);
  \draw (-1.5,0) -- (1.5,0);
  \draw (0,-1.5) -- (0,1.5);
  \draw (0,0) circle (1cm);
  \draw (3mm,0mm) arc (0:30:3mm);
  \end{tikzpicture}
```

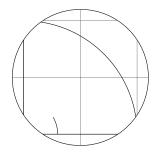


Usage:

```
\clip (x1,y1) circle (radius);
```

```
Example:
```

```
\begin{tikzpicture}[scale=3]
  \clip[draw] (0.5,0.5) circle (.6cm);
  \draw[step=.5cm, help lines] (-1.4,-1.4) grid (1.4,1.4);
  \draw (-1.5,0) -- (1.5,0);
  \draw (0,-1.5) -- (0,1.5);
  \draw (0,0) circle (1cm);
  \draw (3mm,0mm) arc (0:30:3mm);
  \end{tikzpicture}
```



10 Parabola Path Construction

Usage:

\draw[options] (x1,y1) parabola (x2,y2);

Example:

\begin{tikzpicture}[scale=3]
 \draw (0,0) rectangle (1,1) (0,0) parabola (1,1);
\end{tikzpicture}



Usage:

\draw[options] (x1,y1) parabola bend (x2,y2) (x3,y3);

Example:

\begin{tikzpicture}
 \draw[x=0.2cm,y=0.2cm] (0,0) parabola bend (4,10) (6,6);
\end{tikzpicture}



11 Sine and Cosine Path Construction

```
Usage:
   \draw[options] (x1,y1) sin (x2,y2);
   \draw[options] (x1,y1) cos (x2,y2);

Example:
   \begin{tikzpicture}
    \draw[help lines] (-0.5,-1.5) grid (4.5,1.5);
    \draw[red] (0,0) sin (1,1) cos (2,0) sin (3,-1) cos (4,0);
    \draw[blue] (0,1) cos (1,0) sin (2,-1) cos (3,0) sin (4,1);
   \end{tikzpicture}
```

12 Filling and Drawing

```
Usage:

\fill[options] (x1,y1) -- (x2,y2) arc (angle1:angle2:radius) -- (x3,y3);

\fill[options] (x1,y1) -- (x2,y2) arc (angle1:angle2:radius) -- cycle; % better

\filldraw[options] (x1,y1) -- (x2,y2) arc (angle1:angle2:radius) -- cycle;

Example:
```

```
\begin{tikzpicture}[line width=5pt]
\fill[blue!80] (0,0) -- (3,0) arc (0:30:2) -- (0,0);
\draw (4,0) -- (5,0) -- (5,1) -- (4,0);
\draw (6,0) -- (7,0) -- (7,1) -- cycle;
\filldraw[fill=green!20!white, draw=green!50!black]
(8,0) -- (11,0) arc (0:45:3) -- cycle;
\end{tikzpicture}
```



13 Shading

```
Usage:
```

```
\shade[options] (x1,y1) rectangle (x2,y2);
\shadedraw[options] (x1,y1) circle (radius);
```

Example:

\begin{tikzpicture}

```
\shade (0,0) rectangle (2,1) (3,0.5) circle (.5cm); \end{tikzpicture}
```



```
\begin{tikzpicture} [rounded corners,ultra thick]
  \shade[top color=yellow,bottom color=black] (0,0) rectangle +(2,1);
  \shade[left color=yellow,right color=black] (3,0) rectangle +(2,1);
  \shadedraw[inner color=yellow,outer color=black,draw=yellow]
    (6,0) rectangle +(2,1);
  \shade[ball color=green] (9,.5) circle (.5cm);
  \shadedraw[left color=gray,right color=green, draw=green!50!black]
    (10,0.3) -- +(1,0) arc (0:30:1) -- cycle;
  \end{tikzpicture}
```











14 Specifying Coordinates

January 6, 2018

15 Nodes

