Diagrams using tikz

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Contents

1	Instructions and Information	2
2	Nodes	2
	2.1 Basic shapes	2
	2.2 Template	2
	2.3 Examples	3
3	Plate and Parametric Models	4
	3.1 Basic shapes	4
	3.2 Examples	4
4	DAG	7
	4.1 Nodes as Text and box	7
	4.2 Nodes as text	7
	4.3 Nodes as variables (relative position)	7
	4.4 Nodes as variables and circles	8
	4.5 Nodes as variables and circles (closer)	8
	4.6 Nodes as variables and circles (closer, no edge labels)	9
	4.7 Nodes as variables and circles (closer, no edge labels, and subfigures)	9
	4.8 Large DAG	10
	4.9 Large DAG (using latent var notation)	11
	4.10 Large DAG (using latent var notation alternative)	11
5	Undirected Graphs	11
6	Tree	12
Α	A Settings to draw diagrams	13

1. Instructions and Information

To draw this diagrams, you need to use the following latex packages:

- \usepackage{tikz}
- \usetikzlibrary{decorations.pathreplacing}
- \usepackage{forest}
- **Note:** you may need additional packages. The file ./sty/basic-article.sty contains all the packages you need and some extra ones.
- You also need to create ./sty/, save the file math-commands.sty on that folder, and include \usepackage{./sty/math-commands} in your main file.

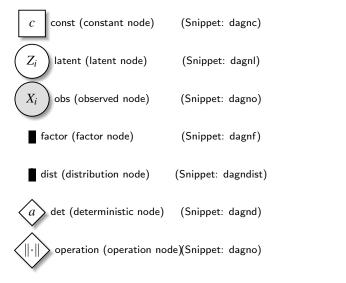
You can check the .tex file used to create this .pdf for details.

The diagrams created here uses the package tikz. See documentation here. It extends that package using commands whose deetails you can find here. The full code is in the appendix A below, which is also in the file math-commands.sty.

2. Nodes

2.1. Basic shapes

Some predefined nodes on basic-math-commands.sty



2.2. Template

```
\node at (<x>, <y>) [properties>] (<node-id>) {<label>} ; %
```

<x> and <y> position of the nodes

```
<properties> circle, retangle, diamond shape (e.g., circle)
    draw color of the border (default draw=black)
    minimum size minimum size of the node
    inner sep separation between label and node
    font font size
    colorfont font color (default=black)
    fill color to fill the node (default color=white)
    node distance distange between nodes
    label={[<color>]<position>:<text>} label next to node (e.g., label=right:"this node is about X"; <position> can be right, left, top, bottom, top right, etc.)

<node-id> label to identify the node
<label> text that appear inside the node
```

2.3. Examples

```
\begin{figure}[ht]\centering
\begin{tikzpicture}
\node at (0, 0) [
 circle,
                            % rectangle/diamond
                           % border
 draw
              = black,
 line width = .5pt,
                            % border width
 minimum size = 20pt,
                            % minimum size of node
 inner sep
              = 1pt,
                             % sep b/w border and inner text
              = \normalsize, %
 font
              = black,
                            % inner label color
              = white,
 node distance = 1pt,
 (beta1)
 {\(\beta_{1}\\)};
\end{tikzpicture}
\end{figure}
```



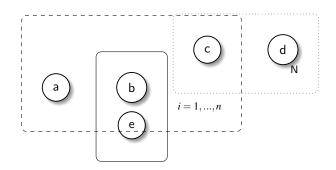
```
\begin{figure}[ht]\centering
\begin{tikzpicture}
\node at (0, 0) [
 circle,
                            % rectangle/diamond
                           % border
 draw
              = black,
            = .5pt,
 line width
                            % border width
 minimum size = 20pt,
                            % minimum size of node
 inner sep
              = 1pt,
                            % sep b/w border and inner text
              = \normalsize, %
 font
 text
             = black, % inner label color
```

```
= white,
  fill
  node distance = 1pt,
  (beta1)
  {\(\beta_{1}\\)}; %
\node at (1, 0) [
                             % rectangle/diamond
 circle,
  draw
               = black,
                             % border
 1
  ()
  {\(\Sigma\\)};
\node at (3, 0) [latent ] (id) {<label>} ; %
\node at (5, 0) [obs ] (mu) {\( \mu \\)}; %
\node at (7, 0) [const ] (id-x) {X}; %
\end{tikzpicture}
\end{figure}
```



3. Plate and Parametric Models

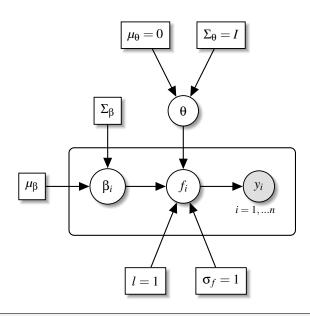
3.1. Basic shapes



3.2. Examples

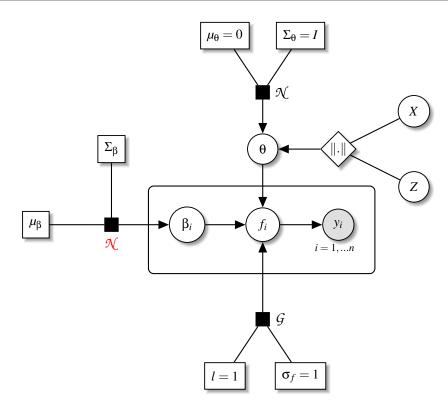
```
\begin{figure}[ht]\centering
\begin{tikzpicture}[thick,scale=1, every node/.style={transform shape}]
%% Nodes
\node at (2, 0) [obs
                                       {\( y_i \)} ; %
                         ] (yi)
\node at (0, 0) [latent
                         ] (fi)
                                       {\(f_i\)}; %
\node at (-2, 0) [latent
                         ] (betai)
                                       {\(\beta_{i}\)}; %
\node at (-2, 2) [const
                                      {\(\Sigma_{\beta} \)}; %
                        ] (Sigmabeta)
\node at (-4, 0) [const
                      ] (mubeta)
                                      \node at (0, 2) [latent
                       ] (theta)
                                      {\(\theta\)}; %
\node at (-1, 4) [const ] (mutheta) {\( \mu_ {\theta } = 0 \)} ; %
```

```
\node at ( 1, 4) [const ] (Sigmatheta) {\( \Sigma_{\theta }=I \) } ; *
\node at (-1, -2.5) [const ] (1)
                                           {\( 1=1 \)} ; <del>%</del>
\node at ( 1, -2.5) [const ] (sigmaf)
                                          {\(\sigma_{f} =1 \)}; %
%% plate
\plate {plate1} {(betai) (fi) (yi)} {\( i=1,...n \)};
\edge {fi} {yi}
\edge {betai} {fi}
\edge {mubeta} {betai}
\edge {1} {fi}
\edge {sigmaf} {fi}
\edge {Sigmabeta} {betai}
\edge {mutheta} {theta}
\edge {Sigmatheta} {theta}
\edge {theta} {fi}
\end{tikzpicture}
\end{figure}
```



```
\begin{figure}[ht]\centering
\begin{tikzpicture}[thick,scale=1, every node/.style={transform shape}, on grid, auto]
%% Nodes
\node at (-6, 0) [const
                                      ] (mubeta)
                                                     {\(\mu_ {\beta } \)}; %
\node at (-4, 2) [const
                                      [ ] (Sigmabeta) {\(\Sigma_{\beta}\)}; *
\node at (-4, 0) [dist, label={[red
                                    ]below:\normalsize\((\No\))} ] (normal) {}; %
\node at (2, 0) [obs
                                                     {\(y_i\)}; %
                                      ] (yi)
                                                     {\(f_i\)}; %
\node at (0, 0) [latent
                                      ] (fi)
\node at (-2, 0) [latent
                                      ] (betai)
                                                     {\(\beta_{i}\)}; %
\node at (0, 2) [latent
                                                     {\(\theta\)}; %
                                      ] (theta)
\node at (-1, 5) [const
                                      ] (mutheta)
                                                     {\(\mu_ {\theta } =0 \)}; %
\node at (1, 5) [const
                                      [ ] (Sigmatheta) {\(\Sigma_{\theta} = I \)}; %
                                    ] (1)
                                                                      =1 \)}; %
\node at (-1, -4) [const
                                                 {\(1
\node at ( 1, -4) [const
                                    ] (sigmaf)
                                                  {\(\sigma_{f}}
                                                                      =1 \)}; %
\label{local_local_local_local} $$ \add (0, -2.5) [dist, label={[black]right:\normalsize ( (G )) } ] (g) {} ; $$
```

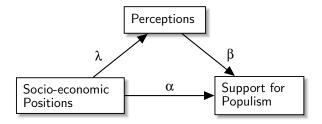
```
\node at (2, 2) [operation
                                  ] (dot) {\(\norm{.}\)}; %
\node at (4, 3) [latent
                                  ] (x) {\( X \)}; %
\node at (4, 1) [latent
                                 ] (z) {\( Z \)}; %
; 용
%% arrows
\edge [-] {mubeta} {normal}
\edge [-] {Sigmabeta} {normal}
\edge {normal} {betai} ;
\edge {fi} {yi}
\edge {betai} {fi}
\edge [-] {1} {g}
\edge [-] {sigmaf} {g}
\edge {g} {fi} ;
\edge [-] {mutheta} {normaltheta}
\edge [-] {Sigmatheta} {normaltheta}
\edge {normaltheta} {theta} ;
\edge {theta} {fi}
\edge [-] {x} {dot} ;
\edge [-] {z} {dot} ;
\edge {dot} {theta} ;
%% plate
\plate {plate1} {(betai) (fi) (yi)} {\( i=1,...n \)};
\end{tikzpicture}
\end{figure}
```



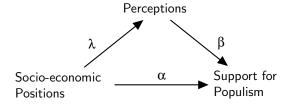
4. DAG

4.1. Nodes as Text and box

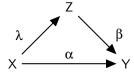
```
\begin{figure}[ht]\centering
\begin{tikzpicture}[thick,scale=1, every node/.style={transform shape}, on grid, auto]
\node at (0, 0)
                [textnode, text width=2.5cm
                                               ] (ind) {Socio-economic Positions} ; %
\node at (2.5, 2) [textnode, text width=1.8cm
                                                ] (med) {Perceptions} ; %
\node at (5, 0) [textnode, text width=2cm ] (out) {Support for Populism} ; %
%% edges
\path[->] (ind) edge node[el,left,rotate=0] {\(\lambda \quad \\)}
                edge node[e1,right,rotate=0] {\(\quad \beta \)}
\path[->] (med)
                                                                   (out);
\path[->] (ind) edge node[el,above,rotate=0] {\( \alpha \) }
\end{tikzpicture}
\end{figure}
```



4.2. Nodes as text

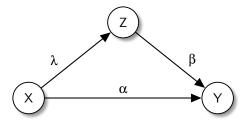


4.3. Nodes as variables (relative position)

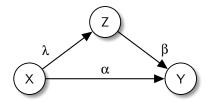


4.4. Nodes as variables and circles

```
\begin{figure}[ht]\centering
\begin{tikzpicture}[thick,scale=1, every node/.style={transform shape}, on grid, auto]
\node at (0, 0)
                 [latent
                           ] (ind) {X}; %
\node at (2.5, 2) [latent,
                          ] (med) {Z} ; %
\node at (5, 0) [latent, ] (out) {Y}; %
%% edges
\path[->] (ind) edge node[el,left,rotate=0] {\(\lambda \quad \\) }
\path[->] (med) edge node[el,right,rotate=0] {\(\quad \beta \)}
                                                                (out);
\path[->] (ind) edge node[el,above,rotate=0] {\( \alpha \) }
                                                            (out);
\end{tikzpicture}
\end{figure}
```

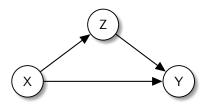


4.5. Nodes as variables and circles (closer)



4.6. Nodes as variables and circles (closer, no edge labels)

```
\begin{figure}[ht]\centering
\begin{tikzpicture}[thick,scale=1, every node/.style={transform shape}, on grid, auto]
\node at (0, 0)
                  [latent
                            ] (ind) {X}; %
\node at (2, 1.5) [latent,
                             ] (med) {Z}; %
\node at (4, 0)
                 [latent,
                            ] (out) {Y} ; %
%% edges
\path[->] (ind) edge node[el,left,rotate=0] {}
                                                   (med);
\path[->] (med) edge node[el,right,rotate=0] {}
                                                   (out);
\path[->] (ind) edge node[el,above,rotate=0] {}
                                                   (out);
\end{tikzpicture}
\end{figure}
```



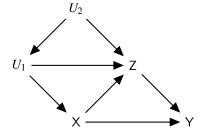
4.7. Nodes as variables and circles (closer, no edge labels, and subfigures)

```
\path[->] (med) edge node[el,right,rotate=0] {}
                                                     (out);
  \path[->] (ind) edge node[el,above,rotate=0] {}
                                                     (out);
  \end{tikzpicture}
  \caption{Put your sub-caption here}
  \label{fig:sub-first}
\end{subfigure}
\begin{subfigure}{.5\textwidth}
  \centering
  \begin{tikzpicture}[thick,scale=.7, every node/.style={transform shape}, on grid,
    auto]
  \node at (0, 0)
                  [latent
                               ] (ind) {X}; %
  \node at (2, 1.5) [latent,
                             ] (med) {Z} ; %
  \node at (4, 0) [latent,
                             ] (out) {Y} ; %
  %% edges
 \path[->] (ind) edge node[el,left,rotate=0] {}
                                                     (med);
  \path[<-] (med) edge node[el,right,rotate=0] {}</pre>
                                                     (out);
  \path[->] (ind) edge node[el,above,rotate=0] {}
                                                     (out);
  \end{tikzpicture}
  \caption{Put your sub-caption here}
  \label{fig:sub-second}
\end{subfigure}
\caption{Put your caption here}
\label{fig:fig}
\end{figure}
```

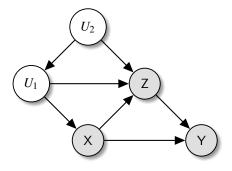


Figure 1: Put your caption here

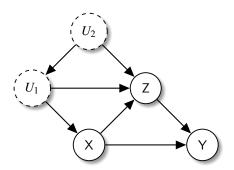
4.8. Large DAG



4.9. Large DAG (using latent var notation)



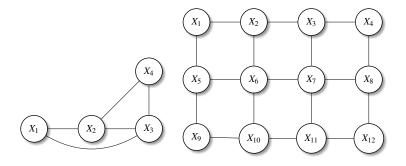
4.10. Large DAG (using latent var notation alternative)



5. Undirected Graphs

```
\begin{figure}[ht]
\scalebox{.75}{ % to reduce the size of the figure (package graphix)
% nodes: latent, obs, det, const, factor, plate, gate
\centering
\tikz{ %
\label{eq:latent} $$ \node[latent] (x1) {\(X_1 \)} ; $$
\label{latent} $$ \node[latent, right=of x1] (x2) {\(X_2 \)} ; $$
\label{latent} $$ \node[latent, right=of x2] (x3) {\( X_3 \) } ; $$
edge [-] {x1} {x2} ; %
\edge [-] \{x2\} \{x3\}; %
edge [-] {x3} {x4} ; %
\edge [-] \{x2\} \{x4\}; %
\ensuremath{\mbox{ }} \edge[bend right, -] {x1} {x3} ; %
\tikz{ %
\label{eq:latent} $$ \node[latent] (x1) {\( X_1 \) } ; $$
\node[latent, right=of x1] (x2) {\( X_2 \) } ; %
\node[latent, right=of x2] (x3) {\( X_3 \)} ; %
\label{latent} $$ \node[latent, right=of x3] (x4) {\(X_4 \)} ; $$
% second row
```

```
\label{lambda} $$ \node[latent, below=of x1] (x5) {\(X_5 \)} ; $$
\node[latent, below=of x2] (x6) {\( X_6 \)} ; %
\node[latent, below=of x3] (x7) {\( X_7 \) } ; %
\node[latent, below=of x4] (x8) {\( X_8 \)}; %
% third row
\label{latent} $$ \ \end{area} $$ \ \end{area} \ \ \end{area} \ \end{area} \ \end{area} $$ \ \end{area} $$ \ \end{area} \ \end{area} $$ 
\label{eq:latent} $$ \ \end{subseteq} $$ \ \
\label{lambda} $$ \node[latent, below=of x7] (x11) {\(X_{11} \)} ; $$
\label{lambda} $$ \node[latent, below=of x8] (x12) {\label{lambda} (X_{12} \label{lambda})} ; $$
\edge [-] \{x1\} \{x2\}; %
\edge [-] \{x2\} \{x3\}; %
edge [-] {x3} {x4} ; %
\edge [-] {x1} {x5} ; %
\edge [-] \{x2\} \{x6\} ; %
edge [-] {x3} {x7} ; 
edge [-] {x4} {x8} ; 
\edge [-] {x5} {x6} ; %
\edge [-] \{x6\} \{x7\}; %
\edge [-] \{x7\} \{x8\} ; %
edge [-] {x5} {x9} ; 
\edge [-] {x6} {x10} ; %
\edge [-] \{x7\} \{x11\} ; %
\edge [-] \{x8\} \{x12\} ; %
\edge [-] \{x9\} \{x10\}; %
\edge [-] \{x10\} \{x11\} ; %
\edge [-] {x11} {x12} ; %
}
}
\end{figure}
```



6. Tree

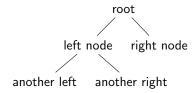
It uses the package forest, so you need to include \usepackage{forest} in the latex header. Snippet: dagtree

```
[\(\cdots \)]
  [right[rleft][rright[leaf left][leaf right]]]
]
\end{forest}
\end{figure}
```

```
left left ··· right

lleft lright lleft rright

leaf left leaf right
```



A. Settings to draw diagrams

```
% Load other libraries
\usetikzlibrary{shapes}
\usetikzlibrary{fit}
\usetikzlibrary{chains}
\usetikzlibrary{arrows}
% Nodes
용 ----
\usetikzlibrary{shadows.blur}
\usetikzlibrary{shapes.symbols}
\newcommand{\DAGnodedistance}{30pt}
\newcommand{\DAGinnersep}{5pt}
\newcommand{\DAGminsize}{20pt}
\newcommand{\DAGfont}{\fontsize{10}{10}\selectfont}
\newcommand{\DAGcolorfont}{black}
\newcommand{\DAGcolorborder}{black}
\newcommand{\DAGcolorfill}{white}
\newcommand{\DAGlinewidth}{.7pt}
\tikzstyle{basic} = [
shape
             =circle,
draw
             =\DAGcolorborder,
line width
             =\DAGlinewidth,
minimum size =\DAGminsize,
inner sep
             =\DAGinnersep,
font
             =\DAGfont,
text
             =\DAGcolorfont,
             =\DAGcolorfill,
node distance =\DAGnodedistance,
                                                % for relative positions
blur shadow={shadow blur steps=5}
\tikzstyle{latent}
                          = [basic]
                                                            % Latent node
\tikzstyle{obs}
                          = [basic, fill=gray!25]
                                                            % Observed node
                             = [basic, fill=black, text=white]% Factor node
%% \tikzstyle{factor}
\tikzstyle{factor}
                         = [rectangle, fill=black,minimum size=5pt, inner sep=0pt,
    node distance=0.4]
\tikzstyle{factor caption} = [caption] %
\tikzstyle{const}
                        = [basic, rectangle,]
                                                           % Constant node
\tikzstyle{det}
                          = [basic, inner sep
                                                 =1pt, diamond]
    Deterministic node
\tikzstyle{dist}
                         = [rectangle, draw, fill=black,minimum size=10pt, inner
    sep=0pt, node distance=0.4]
                         = [basic, inner sep
                                                  =1pt, diamond]
\tikzstyle{operation}
    Deterministic node
\tikzstyle{textnode}
                         = [basic, rectangle, inner sep=5pt]
    Deterministic node
% Plate node
\tikzset{
 plate/.style={
   draw = black,
    shape=rectangle,
 rounded corners=0.5ex,
```

```
thick,
   minimum width=3.1cm,
   text width=3.1cm,
   align=right,
   inner sep=10pt,
   inner ysep=10pt,
  }
\newcommand{\DAGplateinnersep}{15pt}
\newcommand{\DAGplatecolorborder}{black}
\tikzstyle{plate caption} = [
 caption,
 node distance=0,
  inner sep=0pt,
 below left=0pt and 0pt of #1.south east] %
\tikzstyle{plate} = [
 draw=black,
 text width=3.1cm,
 shape=rectangle,
  solid,
          % dashed, dotted
  rounded corners,
  fit=#1,
 color
               = \DAGplatecolorborder,
              = \DAGplateinnersep,
 inner sep
 xshift=0cm, % displacement to x direcation
 yshift=0cm, % displacement to y direcation
 node distance=5pt,
\tikzstyle{wrap} = [inner sep=0pt, fit=#1]% Invisible wrapper node
\tikzstyle{gate} = [draw, rectangle, dashed, fit=#1]% Gate
% Caption node
\tikzstyle{caption} = [font=\footnotesize, node distance=0] %
\tikzstyle{every label} += [caption] %
\tikzset{>={triangle 45}}
%\pgfdeclarelayer{b}
%\pgfdeclarelayer{f}
%\pgfsetlayers{b,main,f}
% \factoredge [options] {inputs} {factors} {outputs}
\newcommand{\factoredge}[4][]{ %
  % Connect all nodes #2 to all nodes #4 via all factors #3.
  \foreach \f in {#3} { %
    \foreach \x in {#2} { %
     \path (\x) edge[-,\#1] (\f) ; \ %
      %\draw[-,#1] (\x) edge[-] (\f) ; %
   } ;
    \foreach \y in {#4} { %
     \path (\f) edge[->,#1] (\y) ; %
     %\draw[->,#1] (\f) -- (\y) ; %
  } ;
```

```
} ;
% \edge [options] {inputs} {outputs}
\newcommand{\edge}[3][]{ %
  % Connect all nodes #2 to all nodes #3.
  \foreach \x in \{#2\} { %
    \foreach \y in {#3} { %
     \path (\x) edge [->, #1 ] (\y) ; %
      %\draw[->,#1] (\x) -- (\y) ;%
   } ;
 } ;
% \factor [options] {name} {caption} {inputs} {outputs}
\newcommand{\factor}[5][]{ %
  % Draw the factor node. Use alias to allow empty names.
 \node[factor, label={[name=#2-caption]#3}, name=#2, #1,
 alias=#2-alias] {}; %
  % Connect all inputs to outputs via this factor
  \factoredge {#4} {#2-alias} {#5} ; %
% \plate [options] {name} {fitlist} {caption}
\newcommand{\plate}[4][]{ *
 \node[wrap=#3] (#2-wrap) {}; %
 \node[plate caption=#2-wrap] (#2-caption) {#4}; %
 \node[plate=(#2-wrap)(#2-caption), #1] (#2) {}; %
}
% \gate [options] {name} {fitlist} {inputs}
\newcommand{\gate}[4][]{ *
  \node[gate=#3, name=#2, #1, alias=#2-alias] {}; %
 \foreach \x in {#4} { %
   \draw [-*,thick] (\x) -- (#2-alias); %
 } ; %
}
% \vgate {name} {fitlist-left} {caption-left} {fitlist-right}
% {caption-right} {inputs}
\newcommand{\vgate}[6]{ %
  \mbox{\ensuremath{\$}} Wrap the left and right parts
  \node[wrap=#2] (#1-left) {}; *
  \node[wrap=#4] (#1-right) {}; %
  % Draw the gate
  \node[gate=(#1-left)(#1-right)] (#1) {}; %
  % Add captions
  \node[caption, below left=of #1.north ] (#1-left-caption)
  {#3}; %
  \node[caption, below right=of #1.north ] (#1-right-caption)
  {#5}: %
  % Draw middle separation
  \draw [-, dashed] (#1.north) -- (#1.south); %
 % Draw inputs
```

```
\foreach \x in {#6} { %
   \draw [-*,thick] (\x) -- (#1); %
 } ; %
% \hgate {name} {fitlist-top} {caption-top} {fitlist-bottom}
% {caption-bottom} {inputs}
\newcommand{\hgate}[6]{ %
 % Wrap the left and right parts
 \node[wrap=#2] (#1-top) {}; %
 \node[wrap=#4] (#1-bottom) {}; %
 % Draw the gate
 \node[gate=(#1-top)(#1-bottom)] (#1) {}; %
 % Add captions
 \node[caption, above right=of #1.west ] (#1-top-caption)
 {#3}; %
 \node[caption, below right=of #1.west ] (#1-bottom-caption)
 {#5}; %
 \draw [-, dashed] (#1.west) -- (#1.east); %
 % Draw inputs
 \foreach \x in \{\#6\} { \%
   \draw [-*,thick] (\x) -- (#1); %
 } ; %
% End graphs
```