

HKUI - L^AT_EX

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Západočeská univerzita v Plzni

26. září 2023

Latex? Co je to?



Tohle je latex. ¹

¹Zdroj: Smiffy's Men's Gimp Costume Bodysuit with Straps and Chainmail Pants @ Amazon (from \$ 26.49)

\LaTeX ? Co je to?

- ▶ \TeX : program pro sazbu textu.
- ▶ \LaTeX : sada maker pro \TeX , usnadňující práci (nejen) pro uživatele bez znalostí sazby.

Jak to vypadá?

word:

Lorem ipsum

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Jak to vypadá?

latex:

1 Lorem ipsum

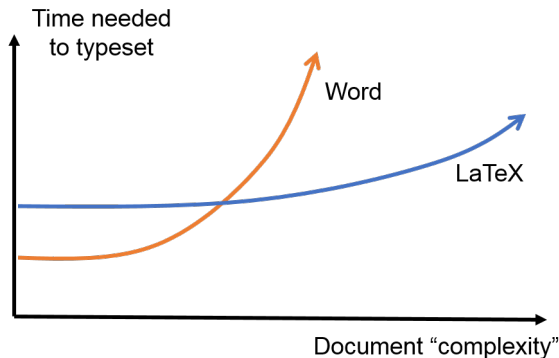
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Nam arcu libero, nonummy eget, consectetur id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris ut leo. Cras viverra metus rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna fringilla ultrices. Phasellus eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida placerat. Integer sapien est, iaculis in, pretium quis, viverra ac, nunc. Praesent eget sem vel leo ultrices bibendum. Aenean faucibus. Morbi dolor nulla, malesuada eu, pulvinar at, mollis ac, nulla. Curabitur auctor semper nulla. Donec varius orci eget risus. Duis nibh mi, congue eu, accumsan eleifend, sagittis quis, diam. Duis eget orci sit amet orci dignissim rutrum.

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Proč používat \LaTeX



Obrázek 1: \LaTeX vs Word.²

²Zdroj: J. L. Blanco, mappingignorance.org

Jak se v tom píše?

\section{History}

The first work recognized as Motion Capture analysis was made by Eadweard Muybridge in 1872 with his series of photographs consisting of galloping horse known as "Sallie Gardner at a Gallop" or "The Horse in Motion". The aim of his work was to find out and obtain evidence whether all four feet of a horse were off the ground at the same time while trotting \cite{muybridge1879}. He used a set of 24 cameras which were positioned about 69 cm apart alongside the track. Cameras were triggered by trip wires by horse's legs. The technique using multiple cameras to obtain record of motion is called *chronophotography* and is also considered as precursor to cinematography and moving film \cite{modern_art_history, braun2012eadward}.

```
\begin{figure}[http!]  
  \centering  
  \includegraphics[width=0.9\textwidth]{img/The_Horse_in_Motion_high_res.jpg}  
  \caption{E. Muybridge's Sallie Gardner at a Gallop.}  
  \label{pic:gallop}  
\end{figure}
```

E. Muybridge also conceived *zoopraxiscope* \cite{braun2012eadward}. It's considered as the first or at least one of the earliest devices for displaying moving images and a predecessor to movie projector. Images were manually drawn on a glass disk and projected through lenses while the disk was rotated manually.

In 1915 *rotoscopy* was invented by Max Fleischer \cite{rotoscopy_hist}. This technology is inspired in Muybridge's *zoopraxiscope*. It's an animation technique using frame-by-frame drawings or redrawn photography of an action or performance. The principle of this technique is still used, except manual work was eased by computers. MoCap developed simultaneously with the development of photography and *chronophotography* and later it follows development of film technologies. Techniques now called *MoCap* was still manual analysis of pictures or movie in that time period. \cite{baumann1974}.

Motion capture technology in form of a dedicated device for direct 3D recording has experienced rapid development in the last decades thanks to the movie industry. Attention has been gained primarily by Andy Serkis playing *Gollum* (see Figure-\ref{pic:gollum}) in Peter Jackson's *The Lord of the Rings* trilogy in 2001 although he had not been the first. \cite{movie_tor} The first artificial character made using *MoCap* techniques in a world-known movie was Jar Jar *Binks* played by Ahmed Best in George Lucas' *Star Wars* saga in 1999. \cite{jarjar}

```
\begin{figure}[http!]  
  \centering  
  \includegraphics[width=0.9\textwidth]{img/gollum-serkis.jpg}  
  \caption{Motion capture: actor Andy Serkis in MoCap suit during recording and animated character of Gollum during filming "The Lord of the Rings".}  
  \label{pic:gollum}  
\end{figure}
```

Usage of *MoCap* expanded rapidly after the success of the above mentioned movies. It led to development of different dedicated devices and it also became more affordable for wider public, which led in further development as well.

\section{Definition}

As mentioned above, there is no rigorous definition of term motion capture. For purposes of this text, the process of motion capture is understood as using special device to obtain and process information about particular movement. An output of this device should be positions of selected parts of a subject in space during desired time period.

3.1 History

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In 1915 *rotoscopy* was invented by Max Fleischer [26]. This technology is inspired in Muybridge's *zoopraxiscope*. It's an animation technique using frame-by-frame drawings or redrawn photography of an action or performance. The principle of this technique is still used, except manual work was eased by computers. *MoCap* developed simultaneously with the

CHAPTER 3. MOTION CAPTURE

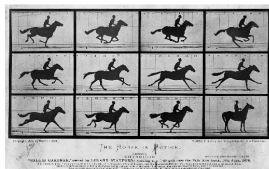


Figure 3.1: E. Muybridge's Sallie Gardner at a Gallop.

Jak se v tom píše?

```
\section{History}
```

The first work recognized as Motion Capture analysis was made by Eadweard Muybridge in 1872 with his series of photographs consisting of galloping horse known as "Sallie Gardener at a Gallop" or "The Horse in Motion". The aim of his work was to find out and obtain evidence whether all four feet of a horse were off the ground at the same time while trotting \cite{Muybridge1979}. He used a set of 24 cameras which were positioned about 69 cm apart alongside the track. Cameras were triggered by trip wires by horse's legs. The technique using multiple cameras to obtain record of motion is called chronophotography and is also considered as precursor to cinematography and moving film \cite{modern_art_history, braun2012eadweard}.

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\begin{figure}[htbp]
```

```
\centering
```

```
\includegraphics[width=0.9\textwidth]{img/The_Horse_in_Motion_high_res.jpg}
```

```
\caption{E. Muybridge's Sallie Gardener at a Gallop.}
```

```
\label{pic:gallop}
```

```
\end{figure}
```

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Jak se v tom píše?

- ▶ používání formátovacích příkazů (high descriptive markup)
- ▶ vzhled sazby se mění definicí stylu dokumentu
- ▶ systém balíků pro doplňky

A jak se v tom tedy píše?

Několik základních příkazů na ukázkou:

- ▶ `\documentclass{}`
- ▶ `\usepackage{}`
- ▶ `\chapter{}`
- ▶ `\section{}`
- ▶ `\textbf{}`
- ▶ `\includegraphics[]{}`
- ▶ `\begin{_} ... \end{_}`
 - ▶ document
 - ▶ figure

Co to umí?

rovnice:

$$E = mc^2 \quad (1)$$

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0 : \exists n \in \mathbb{N} : \forall k \geq n : |a_k - A| < \varepsilon \quad (2)$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^s |\mathbf{C}|}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{x}-\boldsymbol{\mu})^T \mathbf{C}^{-1}(\mathbf{x}-\boldsymbol{\mu})} \quad (3)$$

$$F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(t-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} dt \quad (4)$$

jiné písmo:

Союз нерушимый республик свободных

Сплотила навеки Великая Русь.

Да здравствует созданный волей народов

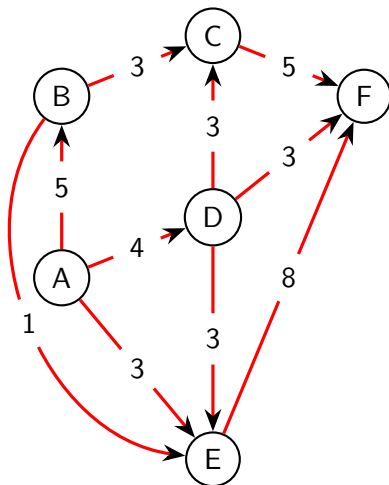
Единый, могучий Советский Союз!

Co to umí?

Col1	Col2	Col2	Col3
1	6	87837	787
2	7	78	5415
3	545	778	7507
4	545	18744	7560
5	88	788	6344

Tabulka 1: Table to test captions and labels

Co ještě to umí?

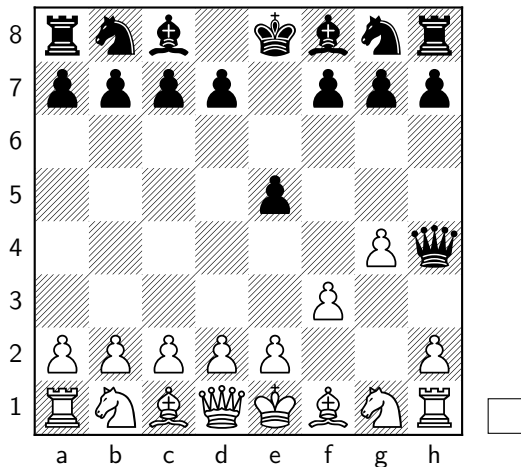


Obrázek 2: Orientovaný graf.³

³Zdroj: TeX exchange, author: Torbjørn T.

Co ještě to umí?

1. g4, e5; 2. f3, ♔h4⁴



⁴Grob's attack f-pawn defence fail.

Už jste zahlceni informacemi?



5

⁵Zdroj: Peter Jackson's The Lord of The Rings - Gollum

Zkusme udělat nějaký 'Hello world' dokument...



6

⁶Zdroj: Peter Jackson's The Lord of The Rings - Gollum

Kde si to můžu vyzkoušet?

- ▶ nainstalovat program (TexMaker, TeX studio, Lyx, TeXpen, Gummi, ..)
- ▶ online služba (Overleaf, Latexbase, ...)

← → ↺ 🏠 <https://www.overleaf.com/login> ... 🗖️ 🔍 hoivnocucscholar →

🌟 Most Visited 📁 PHD

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[Forgot your password?](#)

The screenshot shows the Overleaf website interface. A 'New Project' dialog box is open in the center, featuring a text input field labeled 'Project Name' and two buttons: 'Cancel' and 'Create'. The background is slightly dimmed. The website's header includes the Overleaf logo, a search bar, and a 'Help' link. The left sidebar contains navigation options like 'New Project', 'All Projects', 'Your Projects', 'Shared with you', 'Archived Projects', 'V1 Projects', and 'TAGS/FOLDERS'. The main content area displays a list of projects with columns for checkboxes, titles, authors, and last modified dates. At the bottom, there is a footer with copyright information and links to privacy, security, and contact pages.

Overleaf

New Project

Project Name

Cancel Create

Search projects...

<input type="checkbox"/>	Title		Last Modified
<input type="checkbox"/>	HKUI	You	a day ago by You
<input type="checkbox"/>	SVK 2019 - prezentace	You	4 months ago by You
<input type="checkbox"/>	SVK 2019	You	4 months ago by You
<input type="checkbox"/>	MoCap data acquisition	You	6 months ago
<input type="checkbox"/>	Rigo_rev	You	6 months ago
<input type="checkbox"/>	MoCap - Science Café 2019	You	6 months ago
<input type="checkbox"/>	Jedlicka_Teze_prezentace	You	9 months ago
<input type="checkbox"/>	Beamer Presentation	You	9 months ago
<input type="checkbox"/>	prezentace	You	a year ago
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Gantt Charts with the pgfgantt Package		a year ago
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Gantt Charts with the pgfgantt Package		a year ago
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(Untitled)		a year ago
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RIGO - final graphics		a year ago
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Body motion analysis for natural sign language synthesis		a year ago
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sign Language Motion Capture database recorded by one device		a year ago

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The screenshot displays the Overleaf web editor interface. The browser address bar shows the URL <https://www.overleaf.com/project/5d95a33bc4c9b000013493d1>. The interface is divided into three main sections: a file explorer on the left, a source code editor in the center, and a preview window on the right.

File Explorer: Shows a project named "PHD" with a file named "main.tex" selected.

Source Code Editor: Displays the LaTeX source code for "main.tex". The code is as follows:

```
1 \documentclass{article}
2 \usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
3
4 \title{test}
5 \author{aiguare }
6 \date{October 2019}
7
8 \begin{document}
9
10 \maketitle
11
12 \section{Introduction}
13
14 \end{document}
15
```

Preview Window: Shows the rendered output of the LaTeX document. It includes the title "test", the author "aiguare", the date "October 2019", and a section header "1 Introduction". The page number "1" is visible at the bottom right.

The interface also includes a top navigation bar with options like "Menu", "Review", "Share", "Submit", "History", and "Chat". A "Recompile" button is located in the top right of the source editor area.

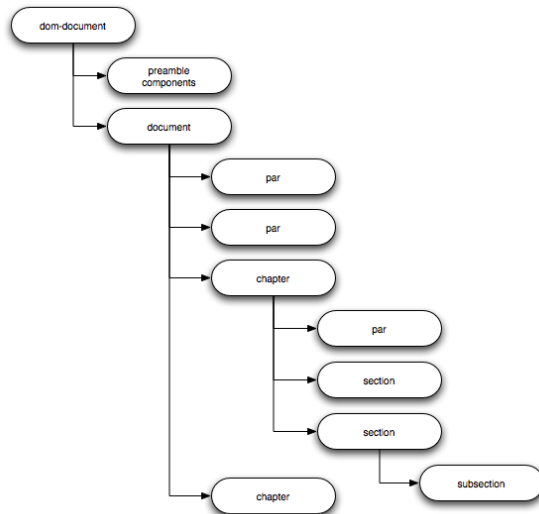
Overleaf

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12 \section{Introduction}
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14 \end{document}
```

Základní příkazy - documentclass

- ▶ **article** for articles in scientific journals, presentations, short reports, program documentation, invitations, ...
- ▶ **proc** a class for proceedings based on the article class.
- ▶ **minimal** is as small as it can get. It only sets a page size and a base font. It is mainly used for debugging purposes.
- ▶ **report** for longer reports containing several chapters, small books, thesis, ...
- ▶ **book** for real books
- ▶ **slides** for slides. The class uses big sans serif letters.
- ▶ **memoir** for changing sensibly the output of the document. It is based on the book class, but you can create any kind of document with it (1)
- ▶ **letter** For writing letters.
- ▶ **beamer** For writing presentations

Základní informace - struktura dokumentu



7

Základní příkazy - usepackage

The Comprehensive TeX Archive Network (CTAN) is the central place for all kinds of material around TeX and LaTeX. CTAN has currently over **4,000 packages**. Most of the packages are free and can be downloaded and used immediately.

You can browse list of TeX and LaTeX packages and class files on CTAN subpage <http://www.ctan.org/pkg/>.

Bibtex

Nástroj pro práci s literaturou

```
\begin{thebibliography}{}{}
```

```
\end{thebibliography}
```

Užitečné zejména s ve spojení s Mendeley nebo JabRef

Děkuji za pozornost.

