

OverleafCopilot 插件使用手册 Version 0.1

1. 插件安装

进入[官网](#), 点击 Add to browser, 即可直接添加到浏览器。(适用于 Chrome、Edge 用户)

Overleaf Copilot

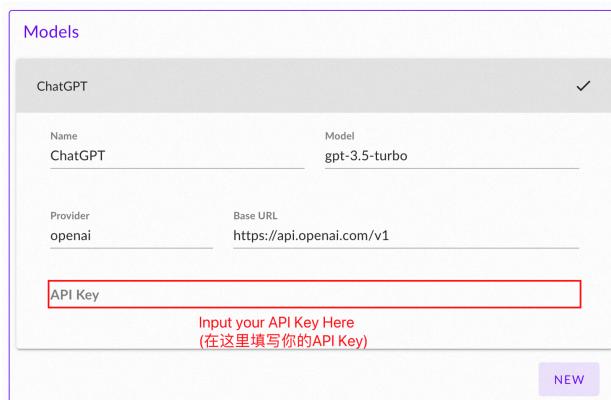
Seamlessly incorporate ChatGPT to power academic writing in Overleaf.

 Add to browser

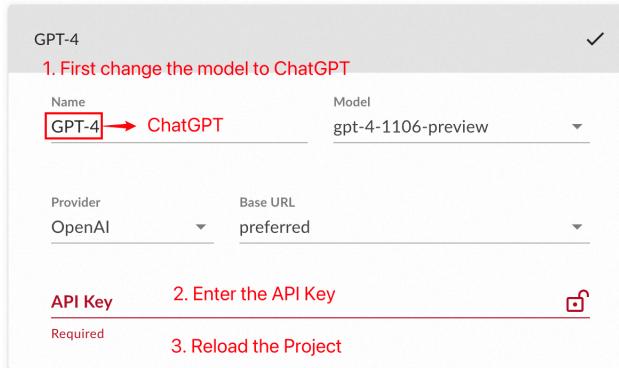
 Readme

2. 填写 API KEY

对于 0.4.6 及以下:



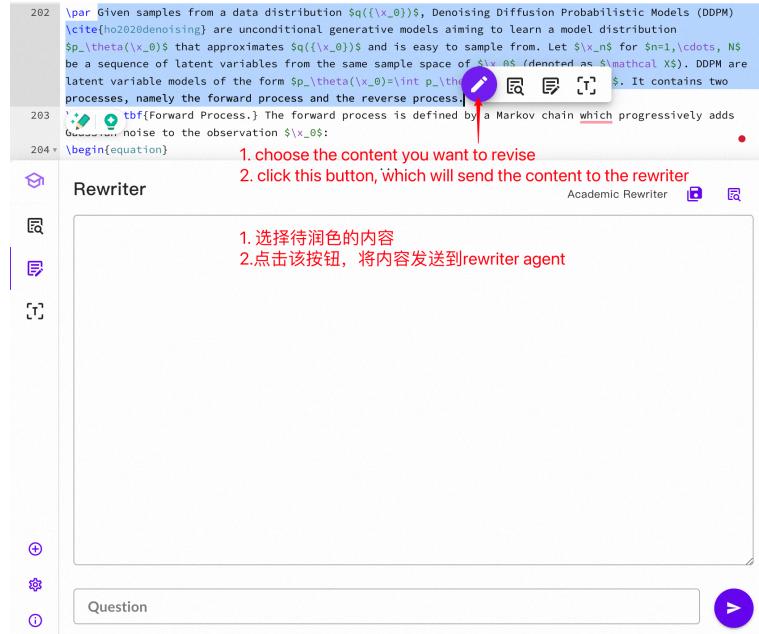
对于 0.4.9 版本:



3. 插件使用

使用之前, 确保: 1) 可以访问 ChatGPT (国内用户需要开着 VPN); 2) 已经填写好 API Key (参见第 2 步)。接下来, 以【论文润色】介绍如何使用插件:

- 1) 选中修改内容



2) 点击按钮开始修改，并且等待 ChatGPT 返回结果。

Given samples from a data distribution $q(\cdot|x_0)$, Denoising Diffusion Probabilistic Models (DDPM) [\[ho2020denoising\]](#) are unconditional generative models aiming to learn a model distribution $p_\theta(x_0)$ that approximates $q(\cdot|x_0)$ and is easy to sample from. Let x_n for $n=1, \dots, N$ be a sequence of latent variables from the same sample space of x_0 (denoted as \mathcal{X}). DDPM are latent variable models of the form $p_\theta(x_0) = \int p_\theta(x_0|z) d\mu(z)$. It contains two processes, namely the forward process and the reverse process.

tb (Forward Process.) The forward process is defined by a Markov chain which progressively adds Gaussian noise to the observation x_0 .

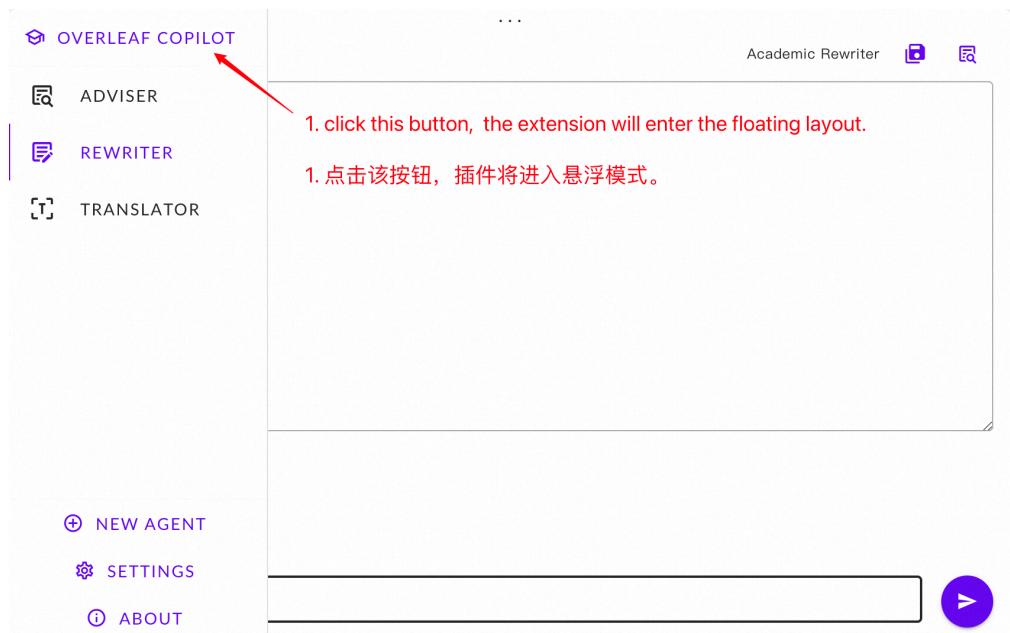
Rewriter

click this button, and wait for GPT's response
点击该按钮并且等待GPT返回结果

Question

Given samples from a data distribution $q(\cdot|x_0)$, Denoising Diffusion Probabilistic Models (DDPM) [\[ho2020denoising\]](#) are unconditional generative models aiming to learn a model distribution $p_\theta(x_0)$ that approximates $q(\cdot|x_0)$ and is easy to sample from. Let x_n for $n=1, \dots, N$ be a sequence of latent variables from the same sample space of x_0 (denoted as \mathcal{X}). DDPM are latent variable

3. 插件位置调整



The screenshot shows a floating window titled "OVERLEAF COPILOT". Inside the window, the text "The floating layout" and "悬浮模式" are displayed in red. Below this, a code snippet is shown:
200
201 OVERLEAF COPILOT
202
203 \section{Denoising Diffusion Probabilistic Models} \label{sec:ddpm}
204
205 \par Given samples from a data distribution $q(\{\mathbf{x}_0\})$, Denoising Diffusion Probabilistic Models (DDPM)
\cite{ho2020denoising} are unconditional generative models aiming to learn a model distribution



1. move the extension in the floating layout, which will call out the layout setting.
1. 在悬浮模式下移动插件，可进入插件界面布局界面。