

## 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)

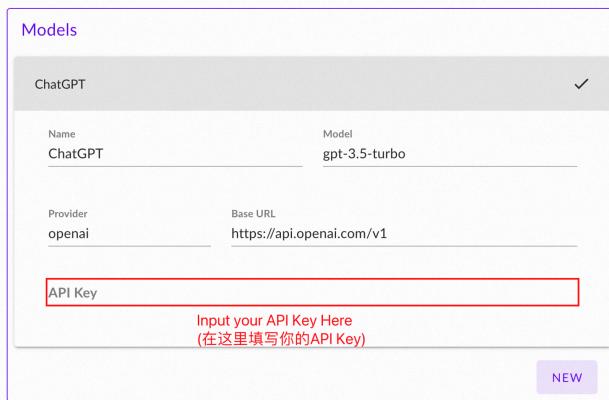
# Overleaf Copilot

Seamlessly incorporate ChatGPT to power academic writing in Overleaf.

Add to browser

Readme

### 2. 填写 API KEY



### 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

202 \par Given samples from a data distribution  $q(x_0)$ , Denoising Diffusion Probabilistic Models (DDPM) [cite\(ho2020denoising\)](#) are unconditional generative models aiming to learn a model distribution  $p_\theta(x_0)$  that approximates  $q(x_0)$  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  $p_\theta(x_0) = \int p_\theta(x_0 | x_1) p_\theta(x_1 | x_2) \dots p_\theta(x_{N-1} | x_N) p_\theta(x_N)$ . It contains two processes, namely the forward process and the reverse process.

203 \* tbf[Forward Process.] The forward process is defined by a Markov chain which progressively adds noise to the observation  $x_0$ .

204 \begin{equation}

**Rewriter**

1. 选择待润色的内容  
2. 点击该按钮, 将内容发送到rewriter agent

Academic Rewriter

Question

#### 2) 点击按钮开始修改, 并且等待 ChatGPT 返回结果。

202 \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  $p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_0)$  that approximates  $q(\{\mathbf{x}_0\})$  and is easy to sample from. Let  $\mathbf{x}_n$  for  $n=1, \dots, N$  be a sequence of latent variables from the same sample space of  $\mathbf{x}_0$  (denoted as  $\mathcal{X}$ ). DDPM are latent variable models of the form  $p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_0) = \int p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_0, \dots, \mathbf{x}_N) d\mathbf{x}_1 \dots d\mathbf{x}_N$ . It contains two processes, namely the forward process and the reverse process.

203 tbf{Forward Process.} The forward process is defined by a Markov chain which progressively adds noise to the observation  $\mathbf{x}_0$ :

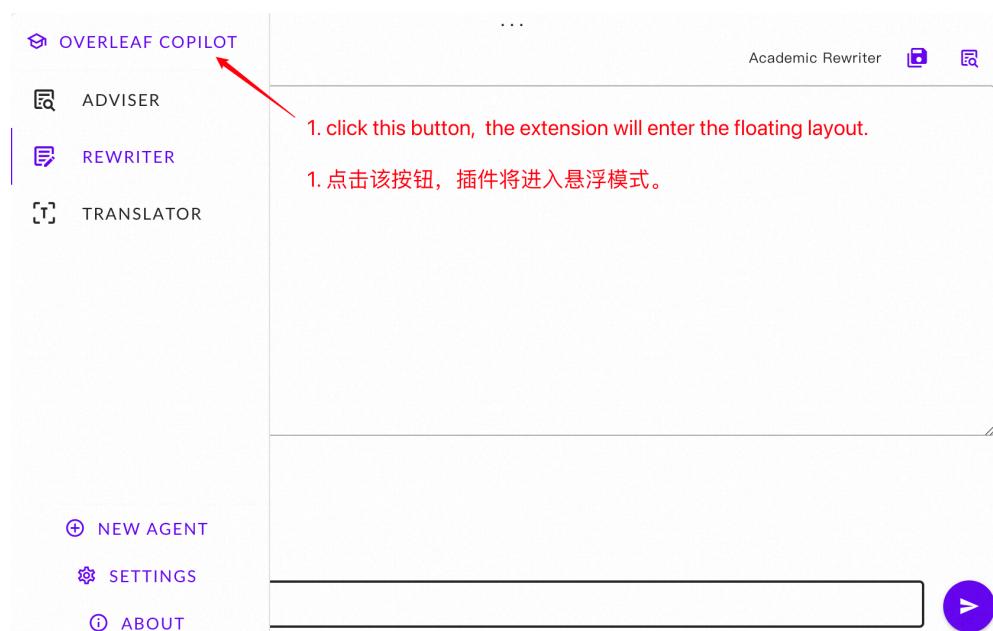
204 \begin{equation}

**Rewriter** Academic 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  $q(\{\mathbf{x}_0\})$ , Denoising Diffusion Probabilistic Models (DDPM) [\cite{ho2020denoising}](#) are unconditional generative models aiming to learn a model distribution  $p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_0)$  that approximates  $q(\{\mathbf{x}_0\})$  and is easy to sample from. Let  $\mathbf{x}_n$  for  $n=1, \dots, N$  be a sequence of latent variables from the same sample space of  $\mathbf{x}_0$  (denoted as  $\mathcal{X}$ ). DDPM are latent variable

### 3. 插件位置调整



200 OVERLEAF COPILOT The floating layout 悬浮模式

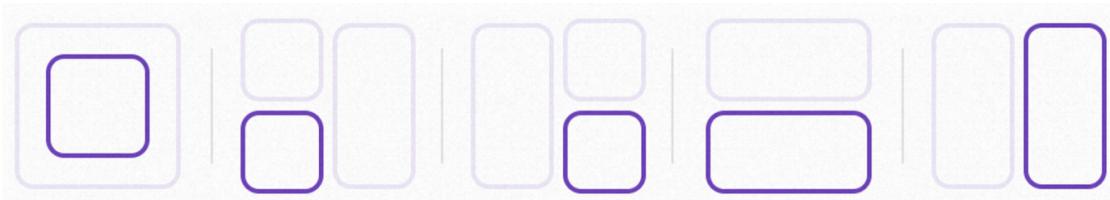
201

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。

2023.11.27

OverleafCoploit 团队