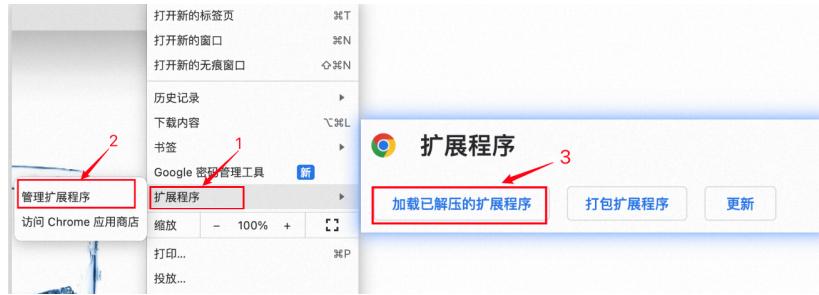


# OverleafCoploit 插件使用手册 Version 0.1

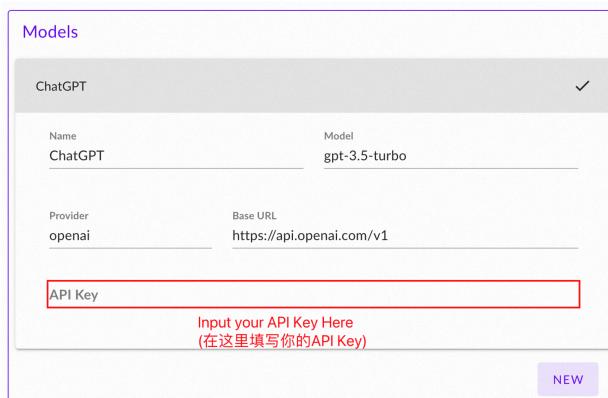
## 1. 插件安装

1.1 下载插件压缩包，并且解压。

1.2 在 chrome 加载解压的扩展程序。具体步骤如下图：点击扩展程序-》管理扩展程序-》加载 1.1 步解压的压缩包。



## 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

The image shows the Overleaf Rewrite tool interface. It displays a LaTeX code editor with lines 202, 203, and 204. Line 203 contains a red box around the 'tb{Forward Process}' button. Below the editor, a red box highlights the 'Rewriter' section with the text: '1. choose the content you want to revise' and '2. click this button, which will send the content to the rewriter'. At the bottom, there is a 'Question' input field and a purple '▶' button.

2) 点击按钮开始修改，并且等待 ChatGPT 返回结果。

The screenshot shows the Overleaf Copilot interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with icons for OVERLEAF COPILOT (highlighted with a red arrow), ADVISER, REWRITER (selected), and TRANSLATOR. The main area is titled "Rewriter". A floating window titled "click this button, and wait for GPT's response" contains a question about DDPM models. A purple arrow points from the text "点击该按钮并且等待GPT返回结果" to a purple circular button with a white arrow pointing right, which is used to trigger the AI response.

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|\mathbf{x}\_{1:N})d\mathbf{x}\_{1: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 Gaussian noise to the observation \$\mathbf{x}\_0\$:

204 \begin{equation}

...  
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

The screenshot shows the Overleaf Copilot interface with the "OVERLEAF COPILOT" extension active. A red arrow points to the "OVERLEAF COPILOT" icon in the sidebar. The main area displays a floating window with the title "The floating layout" and "悬浮模式". Inside the window, there's a message: "1. click this button, the extension will enter the floating layout." Below this, a purple arrow points to a purple circular button with a white arrow pointing right. At the bottom of the floating window, there's a code editor showing LaTeX code related to DDPM models. The sidebar also includes icons for NEW AGENT, SETTINGS, and ABOUT.

1. click this button, the extension will enter the floating layout.  
1. 点击该按钮，插件将进入悬浮模式。

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。

2023.11.19

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