How to insert an image into LaTeX document?

Ask Question

16

6

I have already included `graphicx` package and include

```
\ifCLASSINFOpdf
\usepackage[pdftex]{graphicx}
% declare the path(s) where your graphic files are
\graphicspath{{../pdf/}{D:\ImagesforProjectLatex}}
 % and their extensions so you won't have to specify these with
 % every instance of \includegraphics
 \DeclareGraphicsExtensions{.pdf,.jpeg,.png}
```

In the place that I want to insert the image I use the following example.

```
\begin{figure}[h!]
\centering
 \includegraphics[width=0.5\textwidth]{Example}
\caption{A picture of the same gull
      looking the other way!}
\end{figure}
```

I use the "LaTeX => DVI" option. I am a newbie to LATeX, so I do not know the difference between "LaTeX => PDF" and "LaTeX => PS => PDF" My ultimate goal is to convert the document into a pdf file. Any help will be much appreciated.

graphics

edited Aug 18 '14 at 6:08

Lyndon White
1,456 ● 12 ● 29

asked May 26 '11 at 23:36

Hephaestus

98 ● 1 ● 2 ● 6

One immediate comment would be that the first line `\ifCLASSINFOpdf` is used to do stuff only when you are doing Latex=> pdf and be skipped elsewhere. And most probably it should be followed by a `\fi` if I remember correctly from the IEEE Transactions class file. So try to use the Latex=>PDF, as most of the commands you use are tailored towards PDF. – percusse May 27 '11 at 0:08

1 I think you should always use forward slashes `/` in paths, even on Windows. – Caramdir May 27 '11 at 0:48

Although I could see that a figure is formed due to its caption, I could not reach the image even if the directory is D://ImagesforProjectLatex/Example what could be the problem? – Hephaestus May 27 '11 at 0:51

@Hephaestus: Look at the answer in: Paths and Linux/Windows slash conventions. It is also valid for

`\graphicspath`. – Danie Els May 27 '11 at 1:39

@Hephaestus --- What type of file is `Example` (i.e. eps/pdf/jpg, etc.)? Are any warning messages shown in the terminal when you compile the document? – Ian Thompson May 27 '11 at 15:35

3 Answers

10

Various pieces of your preamble are superfluous. Just use:

```
\usepackage{graphicx}
\graphicspath{{../pdf/}{D:\Imagesfor
```

That will take care of choosing the right driver whether you're using `latex` (it will automatically select a driver suitable for `xdvi` and `dvips`) or `pdflatex`. No `\ifCLASSINFOpdf` is needed. Also, it sets the valid extensions automatically, so you don't have to do that either. Lastly, if you put the pdf-compatible image files and the dvi-compatible image files in the same directory, then you don't need to use the `\ifCLASSINFOpdf` conditional to set the right `\graphicspath`.

The `figure` code later on when you actually insert the image is completely correct. It's exactly what I use when I write.

answered Jun 26 '11 at 17:51

Ken Bloom
2,902 ● 1 ● 14 ● 20

7

What I did: Convert any images to *.eps here: http://www.go2convert.com/ or with any commercial software you have for that. You also need two packages, one standard for dealing with images and another one for converting from eps to pdf file while compile.

```
\usepackage{graphicx}
\usepackage{epstopdf} %%package to ov


\begin{figure}
\centering
        \includegraphics[totalheight=
    \caption{used by \citet[p.~4]{XXX
    \label{fig:verticalcell}
\end{figure}
```

or like that:

```
\begin{figure}[tph!]
\centerline{\includegraphics[totalhei
    \caption{used by \citet[p.~4]{XXX
    \label{fig:verticalcell}
\end{figure}
```

edited Nov 17 '12 at 9:10

T. Verron
10.4k ● 1 ● 41 ● 72

answered Jul 13 '11 at 17:10

Alexey Baldygin
71 ● 1

-3

This is an alternative way you can insert graphics into a TeX file on windows.

```
\centering

\includegraphics{`File Name`.`File ex
```

For Captions:

```
\begin{center}
```

```
Figure 1: A picture of the same gull

\end{center}
```

Hope thats something of what your looking for, if not, leave a comment and I will be more than gladly to update my response.

edited Jun 30 '11 at 3:59

answered May 27 '11 at 3:51

night owl

2,885 ● 9 ● 39 ● 49

6 Note that you can skip the file name extension and a set of extension will be tried automatically. Also `center` is often the wrong way to center an image. It adds some vertical spacing before and after which might or might not be wanted. For `figure` s `\centering` should be used instead. – Martin Scharrer ♦ May 27 '11 at 18:26

4 -1: What's wrong with the `figure` environment? – Ken Bloom Jun 26 '11 at 17:52