

# Latex table with the TikZ package

## Graphics to improve readability of a table

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The graphical package TikZ can be used in easy way to provide fancy looking table with improved readability. The following commands produce a box, which fill corresponds to a median value. Then confidence intervals are added to the median value. The box spans one row and the actual numbers span the adjacent row.

### Commands to draw a box:

```
\newcommand{\drawBox}[3]
{
  \begin{tikzpicture}
    \def\w{1.5} % width of a box
    \def\x{#1/100*\w} % median value
    \def\xl{#2/100*\w} % lower confidence interval
    \def\xu{#3/100*\w} % upper confidence interval
    % draw rectangle (black border)
    \filldraw[fill=gray!#1!white!, draw=black] (0,0) rectangle (\w,0.2);
    \draw [gray] (0,0) rectangle (\w,0.2); % fill with the grey
    % draw upper confidence interval
    \draw (\x,0.1) -- (\xu,0.1) -- (\xu,0.15) -- (\xu,0.05);
    % draw lower confidence interval
    \draw (\x,0.1) -- (\xl,0.1) -- (\xl,0.15) -- (\xl,0.05);
  \end{tikzpicture}
}
```

### The interface command for tables:

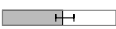
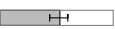












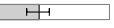






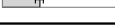


```
\newcommand{\boxNumberConf}[3]
% NOTICE the & for a column separation
{\drawBox{#1}{#2}{#3} & #1 (#2--#3)}
```

### Example of use:

```
\boxNumberConf{50}{45}{55} % {median}{lower CI}{upper CI}
```

### Example of results presentation in Table 1:

Table 1: Example of a table. The results are average across all cross validation folds and presented using median and 25th – 75th percentiles.

Feature set	[%]	NaiveBayes	SVM	C4.5 Tree
HRV-based	SE	 53 (47–63)	 53 (44–60)	 47 (40–60)
	SP	 74 (71–77)	 76 (72–79)	 75 (70–79)
	PR	 21 (18–24)	 21 (18–24)	 19 (16–23)
	F	 30 (27–34)	 29 (25–34)	 28 (23–32)
Complete set	SE	 60 (53–67)	 53 (47–60)	 38 (27–47)
	SP	 75 (72–77)	 78 (75–80)	 81 (75–85)
	PR	 23 (20–25)	 23 (20–26)	 19 (15–23)
	F	 33 (29–36)	 33 (28–37)	 25 (19–31)

## Latex code for a minimal working example

```

\documentclass[a4paper,11pt,oneside]{report}
\usepackage[english]{babel}



\usepackage{tikz}

\newcommand{\drawBox}[3] % drawing the bog
{
\begin{tikzpicture}
\def\w{1.5} % width of a box
\def\x{#1/100*\w} % median value
\def\xl{#2/100*\w} % lower confidance interval
\def\xu{#3/100*\w} % upper confidance interval
\filldraw[fill=gray!#1!white!, draw=black] (0,0) rectangle (\x,0.2);
\draw [gray] (0,0) rectangle (\w,0.2); % fill with the grey
\draw (\x,0.1) -- (\xu,0.1) -- (\xu,0.15) -- (\xu,0.05);
\draw (\x,0.1) -- (\xl,0.1) -- (\xl,0.15) -- (\xl,0.05);
\end{tikzpicture}
}

\newcommand{\boxNumberConf}[3] % interface command
{\drawBox{#1}{#2}{#3} & #1 (#2--#3)} % NOTICE the & for col. sep.

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%



\begin{document}

\begin{tabular}{l r lr}
& \multicolumn{2}{c}{mean (95\% CI)} & \\
Sensitivity &  & 74 (65–81) & \\
Specificity &  & 90 (81–95) & \\
\end{tabular}

\end{document}

```

## Results of the minimal example:

	mean (95% CI)
Sensitivity	 74 (65–81)
Specificity	 90 (81–95)