

# An introduction to use imZoomConfig.tex

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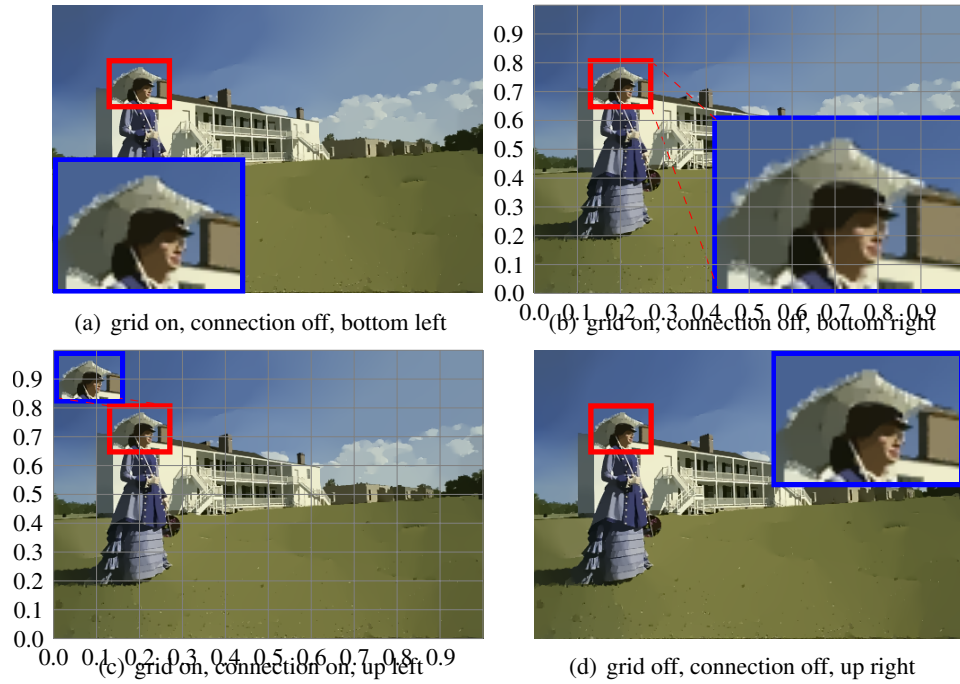


Figure 1: Illustration of imZoomConfig.tex

## 1 Introduction

In the literature of image processing, we usually need to display figures with some zoom-in portion for a clearer illustration. To this end, a toolkit named `imZoomConfig_v2.tex` is provided. This toolkit is collected and written by

Jun Liu, School of Mathematics and Statistics, Northeast Normal University, Copy Right Reserved. If you have any suggestion, please email to liuj292@nenu.edu.cn. The main function is `\zoomincludgraphic` which has 14 input parameters. Suppose the inner clip portion is rectangle **B1** and the corresponding zoom-in portion is rectangle **B2**. The usage is as follows:

```
\zoomincludgraphic{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}{#6}{#7}{#8}{#9}
{##1}{##2}{##3}{##4}{##5}
```

- #1: width of image, such as 0.3 which means  $0.3 \times \text{textwidth}$ .
- #2: image name including image location, such as `images/edgepreserving_cmp/lady_L0`
- #3: x-coordinate of the bottom-left corner of **B1**
- #4: y-coordinate of the bottom-left corner of **B1**
- #5: x-coordinate of the upper-right corner of **B1**
- #6: y-coordinate of the upper-right corner of **B1**
- #7: zoom-in ratio, such as 2, it means we will zoom-in 2 times larger of the selected portion
- #8: to show grid or not. It helps to identify the coordinates. Two options: `help_grid_on` and `help_grid_off`
- #9: the location of zoom-in portion. It has four options: `up_left`, `up_right`, `bottom_left`, `bottom_right`
- #10: two dashed lines connecting **B1** and **B2**. It has two options: `line_connection_on` and `line_connection_off`
- #11: the borderline width of zoom-in portion **B2**, such as 3
- #12: the borderline color of zoom-in portion **B2**, such as blue
- #13: the borderline width of inner selected portion **B1**, such as 3
- #14: the borderline color of inner selected portion **B1**, such as red
- #15: the cropped portion name and its path.

**Caution !!! The size of clip portion should be smaller than the size of the original image.**