

Outline

- 1 Points
 - Points in Cartesian coordinate system
 - Polar coordinate system
 - Relative coordinates
- 2 Lines, Segments, Rays
 - Connect points
 Intersections
 - Orthogonal and Parallel
- 3 Angles
 - Specifying angle Labeling and Markers
 - Angle bisector
- 4 Circles
 - **Drawing Circles**
 - Circle Intersection
 - Circle and Tangents
- **5** Triangles
 - Drawing triangles
 - Centroid, Orthocenter, Circumcircle, Inscribed Circle

Drawing in LATEX

Packages for drawing in LATEX:

TikZ

Points

- PSTricks
- •

Sources: What graphics packages are there for creating graphics in LaTeX documents?

GUI tools for vector graphics:

- GeoGebra (online GeoGebra)
- Inkscape
- •

In the following videos, I'll focus on drawing **Euclidean** geometric shapes using tkz-euclide package.

tkz-euclide

document class

```
\documentclass{standalone}
%\documentclass{article}
```

package

```
\usepackage{tkz—euclide}
\usetkzobj{all}
```

main body

```
\begin{document}
% \begin{figure}
\begin{tikzpicture}
....
\end{tikzpicture}
% \end{figure}
\end{document}
```

 $\circ C$

1

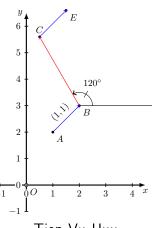
• D

 B_{\bullet}

See tkz-euclide examples here.

Learn LATEX

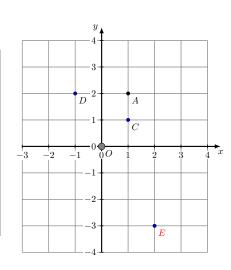
Drawing geometric objects with tkz-euclide package



Tiep Vu Huu

Points in Cartesian coordinate system

```
%% def_point_Cartesian.tex
\begin { document }
\begin{tikzpicture}
   % Cartesian coordinate (x,y)
   \coordinate (0) at (0, 0);
   \coordinate (A) at (1, 2);
   % using tkz-euclide
   \tkzDefPoint(1,1){C}
   \t = \frac{-1}{2}D, 2/-3/E
\end{tikzpicture}
\end{document}
```

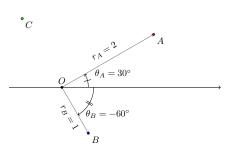


See more here.

```
%% draw_label_points.tex
\begin{tikzpicture}
 % drawing points
 \tkzDrawPoints(0)
 \tkzDrawPoints[size=3, fill=black](A)
 \tkzDrawPoints[size=3, fill=blue](D,E)
 % labeling points
  \tkzLabelPoints(O,A,D)
 \tkzLabelPoints[red](E)
 % labeling in mathmode
  \t x DefPoint[label = below: A_2] (1,1) A2
  \tkzDrawPoints[size=3, fill=blue](A2)
\end{tikzpicture}
```

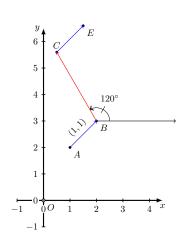
 \dot{D} \dot{A}_2

```
%% def_point_polar.tex
\begin { document }
\begin{tikzpicture}
   \coordinate (0) at (0, 0);
   % polar coordinate, (theta:r)
   \coordinate (A) at (30:2);
   \coordinate (B) at (-60:1);
   \tkzDefPoint(120:1.5){C}
\end{tikzpicture}
\end{document}
```



00000

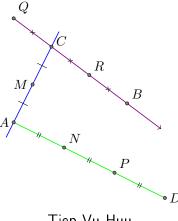
```
%% relative_coordinate.tex
\usepackage{calc}
\begin { document }
\begin{tikzpicture}
   응 ...
   \coordinate (0) at (0, 0);
   \coordinate (A) at (1, 2);
   \coordinate (B) at (\$(A) + (1, 1)\$);
   \coordinate (C) at (\$(B) + (120:3)\$);
   \coordinate (E) at (\$(C)+(B)-(A)\$);
\end{tikzpicture}
\end{document}
```



Learn LATEX

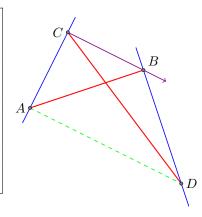
Drawing geometric objects with tkz-euclide package

Lines, Segments, Rays



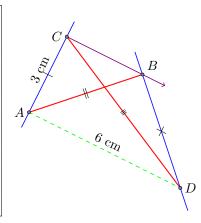
Line, Segment, Ray, connecting two points

```
%% line_segment_ray.tex
\begin{tikzpicture}
   % drawing red segments
   \tkzDrawSegments[red, thick](A,B C,D)
   % drawing dashed green segment
   \tkzDrawSegments[green,dashed](A,D)
   % drawing blue line
   \tkzDrawLines[draw=blue](A,C B,D)
   % array with arrow
   \tkzDrawLines[add = 0 and 0.3, ...
       draw=violet, arrows=->](C,B)
\end{tikzpicture}
```



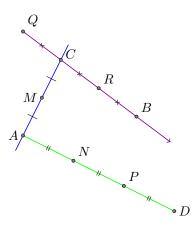
See more here.

```
%% lsr label marker.tex
\begin{tikzpicture}
  응 ...
   % labeling
   \tkzLabelSegment[above=1pt, ...
       rotate=65](A,C){3 cm}
   \tkzLabelSegment[above=0pt, ...
       rotate=-25](A,D){6 cm}
   % markers
   \tkzMarkSegment[mark=|](A,C)
   \tkzMarkSegment[mark=||](A,B)
   \tkzMarkSegment[mark=|||, size = ...
       2](C,D)
   \tkzMarkSegment[mark=x](B,D)
\end{tikzpicture}
```

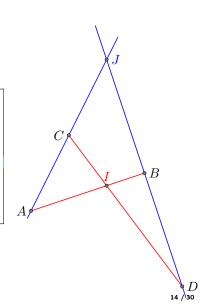


Define a point between two points for a given length ratio

```
%% ratio_point.tex
\begin{tikzpicture}
% ...
% middle points
\tkzDefMidPoint(A,C)\tkzGetPoint{M}
% others
\coordinate (N) at ($(A)!1/3!(D)$);
\coordinate (P) at ($(A)!2/3!(D)$);
\coordinate (Q) at ($(C)!-1/2!(B)$);
\coordinate (R) at ($(C)!1/2!(B)$);
% ...
\end{tikzpicture}
```

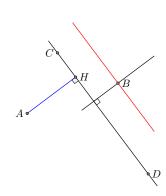


Intersection of two lines

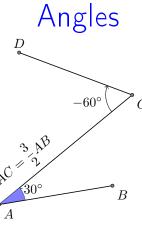


Orthogonal and Parallel lines

```
%% orthogonal_parallel.tex
\begin{tikzpicture}
  %% orthogonal
   \tkzDefPointBy[projection=onto C-D](A)
   \tkzGetPoint{H}
   \tkzDefLine[orthogonal=through B](C,D)
  \tkzGetPoint{K}
   %% parallel
   \tkzDefLine[parallel=through B](C,D)
   \tkzDrawLine[draw = red, add = .5 and ...
       -.6] (B,tkzPointResult)
\end{tikzpicture}
```

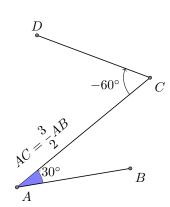


Learn LATEX Drawing geometric objects with tkz-euclide package



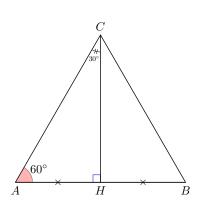
Angles

0000

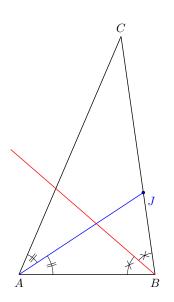


Labeling and Markers

```
%% angle label marks.tex
\begin{tikzpicture}
   용 ...
   % marker
   \tkzMarkAngle[size = .5, fill = ...
       red!301(B,A,C)
   \tkzMarkAngle[size = .5, mark = ...
       ||, mksize=2|(A,C,H)
   % labeling
   \tkzLabelAngle[pos=.8](B,A,C){ ...
       $60^\circ$}
   \tkzLabelAngle[pos=1.2,scale = ...
       .6](A,C,H){$30^\circ$}
   % right angle marker
   \tkzMarkRightAngle[draw =blue](A, H, C)
   응 ...
\end{tikzpicture}
```



```
%% angle_bisector.tex
\begin{tikzpicture}
  응 ...
 \tkzDefLine[bisector](C,B,A)
  \tkzGetPoint{i}
 \tkzDrawBisector[draw=blue](C,A,B)
  \tkzGetPoint{J}
\end{tikzpicture}
```

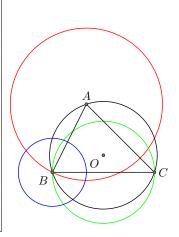


Learn LATEX Drawing geometric objects with tkz-euclide package

Circles BTiep Vu Huu

Drawing Circles

```
%% circle 1.tex
\begin{tikzpicture}
  응 . . .
  % center A, passing B
   \tkzDrawCircle[draw = red](A,B)
  % diameter BC
  \tkzDrawCircle[diameter, draw = ...
       greenl(B,C)
   % center B, radius 1 cm
   \tkzDrawCircle[R, draw = blue](B, ...
       1 cm)
   % passing A, B, C
  \tkzDrawCircle[circum](A,B,C)
   % get its center
   \tkzCircumCenter(A,B,C)\tkzGetPoint{0}
  응 ...
\end{tikzpicture}
```

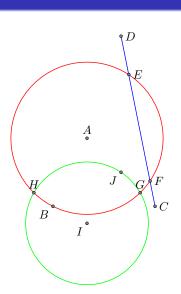


See More Examples here.

Circle Intersection

```
%% circle_intersection.tex
...
\begin{tikzpicture}
% ...
% Line—Circle intersection
\tkzInterLC(C,D)(A,B)
\tkzGetPoints{E}{F}
% Circle—Circle intersection
\tkzInterCC(A,B)(I,J)
\tkzGetPoints{G}{H}
% ...
\end{tikzpicture}
```

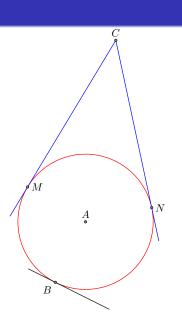
See More Examples here.



Circle and Tangents

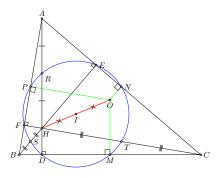
```
%% circle_tangent.tex
...
\begin{tikzpicture}
% ...
\tkzDrawCircle[draw = red](A,B)
% from a point on the circle
\tkzTangent[at=B](A) \tkzGetPoint{h}
% from a point outside the circle
\tkzTangent[from=C](A,B)
\tkzGetPoints{M}{N}
% ...
\end{tikzpicture}
```

See More Examples here.



Learn LATEX Drawing geometric objects with tkz-euclide package

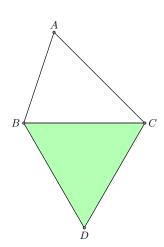
Triangles



Tiep Vu Huu

Angles

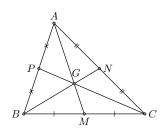
```
%% triangle_1.tex
\begin{tikzpicture}
   응 ...
   % connecting 3 points
   \tkzDrawPolygon(A,B,C)
   % equilateral triangles
   \tkzDefTriangle[equilateral](C,B)
   \tkzGetPoint{D}
   \tkzDrawPolygon[fill=green!30](B,C,D)
   응 ...
\end{tikzpicture}
```



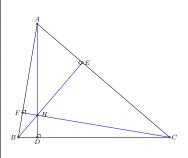
Angles

Centroid

```
%% triangle_centroid.tex
\begin{tikzpicture}
   응 ...
   % get centroid
   \tkzCentroid(A,B,C)\tkzGetPoint(G)
   % drawing median lines
   \tkzDrawLines[add = 0 and 1/2](A,G ...
       B,GC,G)
\end{tikzpicture}
```

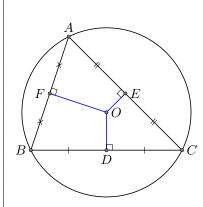


```
%% triangle_orthocenter.tex
\begin{tikzpicture}
   % drawing altitudes
  \tkzDrawAltitude[draw ...
      =blue](B,C)(A) \tkzGetPoint{D}
  \tkzDrawAltitude[draw ...
      =blue](A,C)(B) \tkzGetPoint{E}
  \tkzDrawAltitude[draw ...
      =blue](B,A)(C) \tkzGetPoint{F}
  % get the orthocenter
  \tkzInterLL(A,D)(B,E) \tkzGetPoint{H}
\end{tikzpicture}
```



Circumcircle

```
%% triangle_circumcircle.tex
\begin{tikzpicture}
  % draw the circumcircle
  \tkzDrawCircle[circum](A,B,C)
  % get its center
  \tkzCircumCenter(A,B,C)\tkzGetPoint{0}
  % draw perpendicular bisector lines
  \tkzDrawAltitude[draw ...
      =blue](B,C)(O) \tkzGetPoint{D}
  \tkzDrawAltitude[draw ...
      =blue](A,C)(O) \tkzGetPoint{E}
  \tkzDrawAltitude[draw ...
      =blue](B,A)(O) \tkzGetPoint{F}
\end{tikzpicture}
```



```
%% triangle_inscribedcircle.tex
...
\begin{tikzpicture}
% ...
% get the inscbided center
\tkzInCenter(A,B,C) \tkzGetPoint{I}
% project it into one edge
\tkzDrawAltitude(B,C)(I) ...
\tkzGetPoint{H}
% draw the circle
\tkzDrawCircle[draw = red](I,H)
% ...
\end{tikzpicture}
```

