Jupyter notebook custom conversion

Romain Madar

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Contents

1   nbconvert latex test

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nunc luctus bibendum felis dictum sodales. Ut suscipit, orci ut interdum imperdiet, purus ligula mollis *justo*, non malesuada nisl augue eget lorem. Donec bibendum, erat sit amet porttitor aliquam, urna lorem ornare libero, in vehicula diam diam ut ante. Nam non urna rhoncus, accumsan elit sit amet, mollis tellus. Vestibulum nec tellus metus. Vestibulum tempor, ligula et vehicula rhoncus, sapien turpis faucibus lorem, id dapibus turpis mauris ac orci. Sed volutpat vestibulum venenatis.

This is a test list:

1. item 1

   - subitem 1
   - subitem 2

2. item 2
3. item 3

2   Printing using python

```python
next_paragraph = """
Aenean vitae diam consectetur, tempus arcu quis, ultricies urna. Vivamus
    venenatis sem
quis orci condimentum, sed feugiat dui porta.
"""


def identity_dec(ob):
    return ob


@identity_dec
def nifty_print(text):
    """Used to test syntax highlighting"""

    print(text * 2)


nifty_print(next_paragraph)
```

```
Aenean vitae diam consectetur, tempus arcu quis, ultricies urna. Vivamus
venenatis sem
quis orci condimentum, sed feugiat dui porta.
```

Aenean vitae diam consectetur, tempus arcu quis, ultricies urna. Vivamus venenatis sem
quis orci condimentum, sed feugiat dui porta.

3   Pyout (and Text Wrapping)

```
Text = """
Aliquam blandit aliquet enim, eget scelerisque eros adipiscing quis. Nunc sed
↪   metus
ut lorem condimentum condimentum nec id enim. Sed malesuada cursus hendrerit.
↪   Praesent
et commodo justo. Interdum et malesuada fames ac ante ipsum primis in
↪   faucibus.
Curabitur et magna ante. Proin luctus tellus sit amet egestas laoreet. Sed
↪   dapibus
neque ac nulla mollis cursus. Fusce mollis egestas libero mattis facilisis.
"""
Text #Use print(Text) instead to get text wrapping in pdf
```

'\nAliquam blandit aliquet enim, eget scelerisque eros adipiscing quis. Nunc sed metus \nut lorem condimentum condimentum nec id enim. Sed malesuada cursus hendrerit. Praesent \net commodo justo. Interdum et malesuada fames ac ante ipsum primis in faucibus. \nCurabitur et magna ante. Proin luctus tellus sit amet egestas laoreet. Sed dapibus \nneque ac nulla mollis cursus. Fusce mollis egestas libero mattis facilisis.\n'

```
print(Text)
```

Aliquam blandit aliquet enim, eget scelerisque eros adipiscing quis. Nunc sed metus
ut lorem condimentum condimentum nec id enim. Sed malesuada cursus hendrerit. Praesent
et commodo justo. Interdum et malesuada fames ac ante ipsum primis in faucibus.
Curabitur et magna ante. Proin luctus tellus sit amet egestas laoreet. Sed dapibus
neque ac nulla mollis cursus. Fusce mollis egestas libero mattis facilisis.

```
import numpy as np

a = np.random.rand(10,10)
print(a)
a
```

```
[[0.35088339 0.95307331 0.50475013 0.40253964 0.15246753 0.40379751
  0.46209194 0.62477672 0.24469706 0.44310497]
 [0.09253137 0.10620236 0.01895125 0.29504422 0.80687826 0.7592706
  0.02180976 0.33325046 0.55764681 0.78776258]
 [0.88822081 0.40700976 0.37583471 0.03104668 0.73567785 0.00221281
  0.60671499 0.31898524 0.78399092 0.88224879]
 [0.88226294 0.56025008 0.0972804  0.94385387 0.68572919 0.16402042
  0.66728689 0.03916052 0.64741332 0.00403579]
 [0.0988667  0.09732541 0.02804063 0.89175801 0.80495639 0.09715636
  0.56232978 0.43011335 0.15826144 0.70345086]
 [0.20086084 0.18945349 0.29068416 0.43287091 0.66753761 0.44973927
  0.43263782 0.98840213 0.26235334 0.46487961]
 [0.01992907 0.27089824 0.45835517 0.04526954 0.44246132 0.14863958
  0.43998192 0.60333032 0.67372605 0.2053654 ]
 [0.15643332 0.88879049 0.0072163  0.83548996 0.08261197 0.44414812
  0.89574911 0.31518713 0.67171251 0.29814259]
 [0.80287164 0.75971895 0.36099016 0.73750158 0.99306713 0.52780753
  0.48028119 0.18910315 0.26127961 0.00437459]
 [0.42269392 0.1296271  0.86852555 0.04345583 0.28011267 0.11570118
  0.03615583 0.03505663 0.54075836 0.5051688 ]]
```

```
array([[0.35088339, 0.95307331, 0.50475013, 0.40253964, 0.15246753,
        0.40379751, 0.46209194, 0.62477672, 0.24469706, 0.44310497],
       [0.09253137, 0.10620236, 0.01895125, 0.29504422, 0.80687826,
        0.7592706 , 0.02180976, 0.33325046, 0.55764681, 0.78776258],
       [0.88822081, 0.40700976, 0.37583471, 0.03104668, 0.73567785,
        0.00221281, 0.60671499, 0.31898524, 0.78399092, 0.88224879],
       [0.88226294, 0.56025008, 0.0972804 , 0.94385387, 0.68572919,
        0.16402042, 0.66728689, 0.03916052, 0.64741332, 0.00403579],
       [0.0988667 , 0.09732541, 0.02804063, 0.89175801, 0.80495639,
        0.09715636, 0.56232978, 0.43011335, 0.15826144, 0.70345086],
       [0.20086084, 0.18945349, 0.29068416, 0.43287091, 0.66753761,
        0.44973927, 0.43263782, 0.98840213, 0.26235334, 0.46487961],
       [0.01992907, 0.27089824, 0.45835517, 0.04526954, 0.44246132,
```

```
    0.14863958, 0.43998192, 0.60333032, 0.67372605, 0.2053654 ],
   [0.15643332, 0.88879049, 0.0072163 , 0.83548996, 0.08261197,
    0.44414812, 0.89574911, 0.31518713, 0.67171251, 0.29814259],
   [0.80287164, 0.75971895, 0.36099016, 0.73750158, 0.99306713,
    0.52780753, 0.48028119, 0.18910315, 0.26127961, 0.00437459],
   [0.42269392, 0.1296271 , 0.86852555, 0.04345583, 0.28011267,
    0.11570118, 0.03615583, 0.03505663, 0.54075836, 0.5051688 ]])
```

4   Image and plots

4.1   As plain text using markdown

Once exported as markdown and converted to latex/pdf with pandoc, the `{width=60%}` will fix the width of the picture and the `My legend` will appear as caption:

```
![My legend](figures/magnetostatics_field.png){width=50% #figlabel}
```

gives the result shows in this figure.
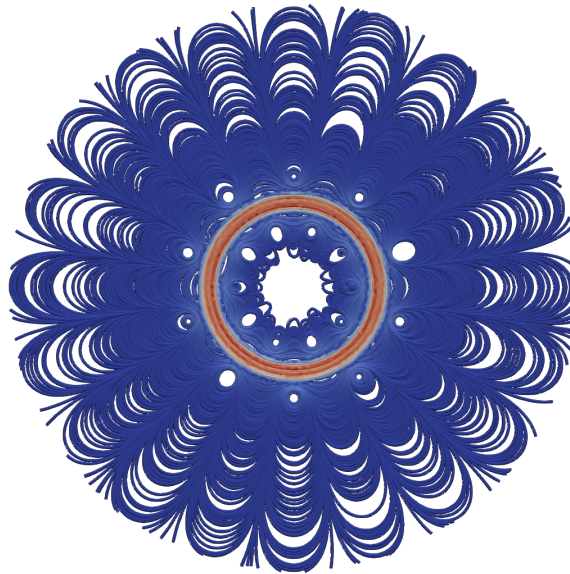

Figure 1: My legend

```
from IPython.core.display import Image
Image(data="http://ipython.org/_static/IPy_header.png")
```

Figure 2: png

4.2   Plots produced by the code

```
import numpy as np
x = np.linspace(-10,10,300)
y = np.sin(x)
plt.figure(figsize=(4,3),dpi=100)
p=plt.plot(x,y)
```
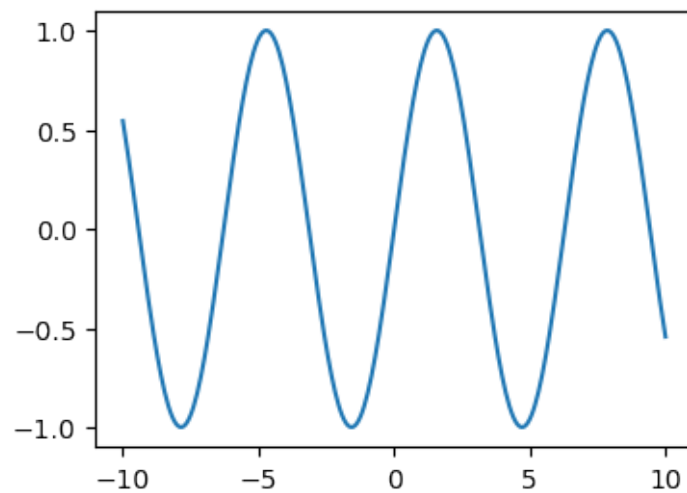

Figure 3: png

```
import os
os.getcwd()
```

'/mnt/WorkRomain/pandoc-utils/examples/NotebookWithCode'

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,3))
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.xlabel('$X_{e}$ [SI]')
plt.ylabel('$Y_{UPDATE12}$ [SI]')
```

```
plt.tight_layout()
jpu.plt2md('myplot','This is a test of how to get proper'+\
        'plot from Jupyter notebook in MD,'+\
        'to be processed using PANDOC','100%')
```
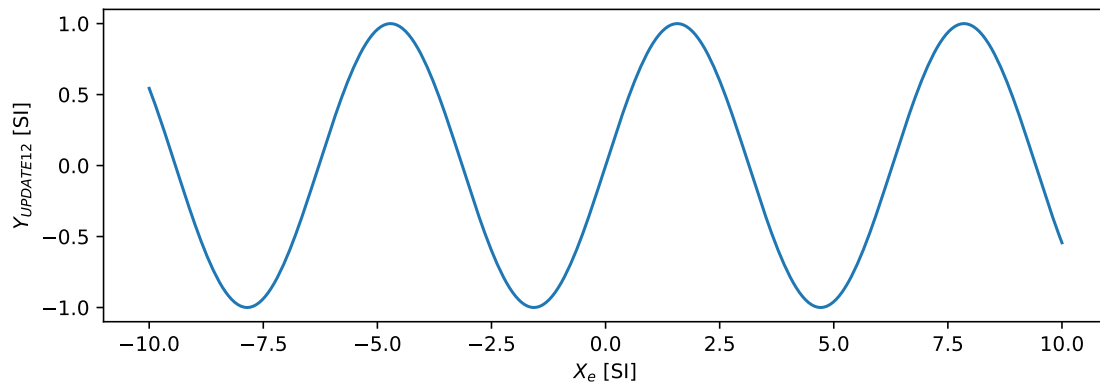

Figure 4: This is a test of how to get properplot from Jupyter notebook in MD,to be processed using PANDOC

We can then refer to a given figure using cross-references like this, obtained with:

```
[like this](#myplot)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(3,3))
plt.plot(np.sqrt(np.abs(x)),y**2)
plt.xlabel('$X_{e}$ [SI]')
plt.ylabel('$Y_{OTHER}$ [SI]')
plt.tight_layout()
jpu.plt2md('myplot2','This is another test of how to get proper'+\
        'plot from Jupyter notebook in MD,'+\
        'to be processed using PANDOC','50%')
```
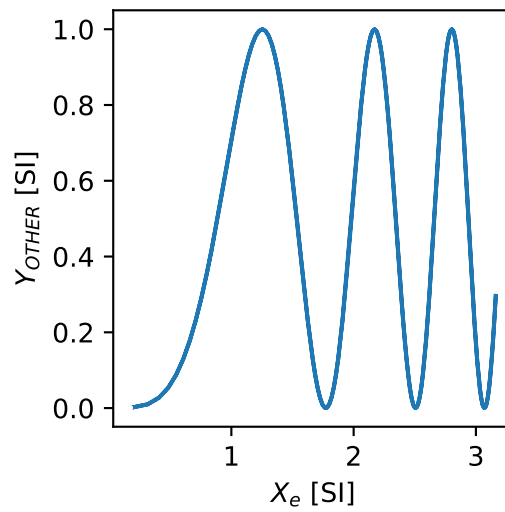
Figure 5: This is another test of how to get properplot from Jupyter notebook in MD,to be processed using PANDOC

```
plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
plt.plot(x**3,y)
plt.plot(x**3,y+1)
plt.xlabel('test')
plt.ylabel('test2')
plt.tight_layout()
jpu.plt2md('myplot3','Adding more plot without re-creating a figure: curves
↪   cumulates','50%')
```
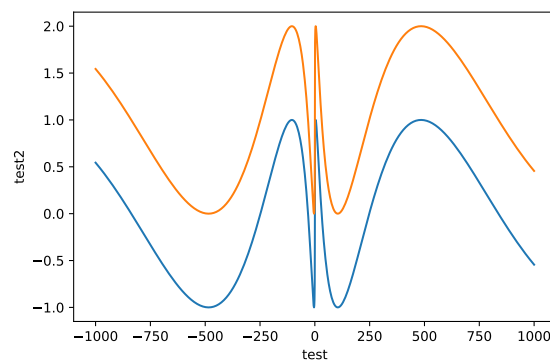

Figure 6: Adding more plot without re-creating a figure: curves cumulates

```
plt.figure(figsize=(6,3))
plt.plot(x**2,y)
```

```python
plt.xlabel('$X_{\omega} [Hz]$')
plt.ylabel('$Y_{\\varphi}$ [$\hbar$]')
plt.title('My beautiul plot')
plt.tight_layout()
jpu.plt2md('myplot4','More plot with re-creating a figure: only last
↪  curve','100%')
```
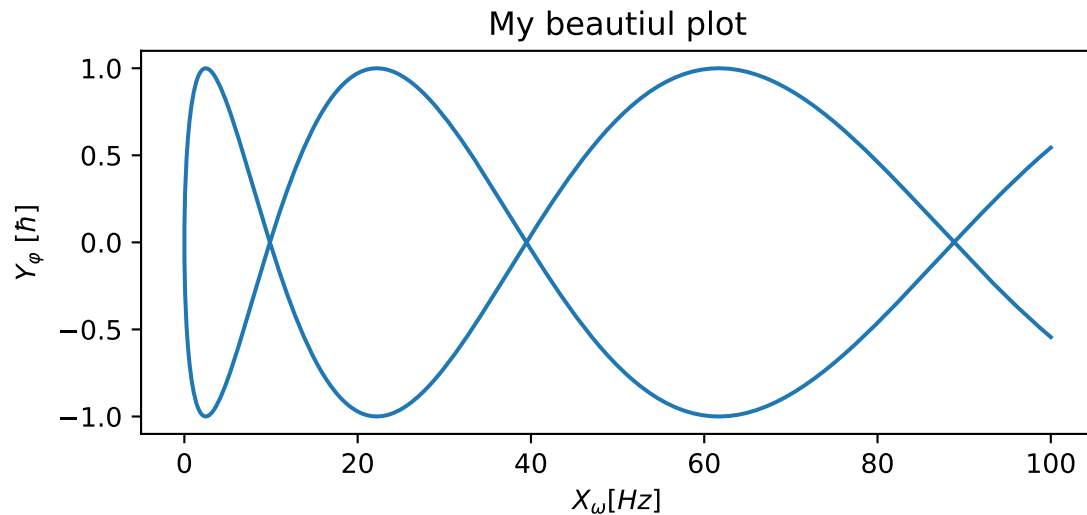

Figure 7: More plot with re-creating a figure: only last curve

5 Operator Highlighing Check

```python
#This is a comment with an operation x @ y in it.
test = 5**9 + 2 - x @ y / (7 % 2) + True * 7
print(test)

a = set([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0])
b = set([2,4,6,8,0])
a & b
```

1952904.9236703357

$$\{0, 2, 4, 6, 8\}$$

6   Tables

6.1   Markdown as plain text

First a *markdown* table:

Table 1: my caption

Column 1	Column 2
1	3
a	b
4	&

6.2   Pandas as default and Markdown

```
import pandas as pd
df=pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(10,3))
```

Default printing is HTML, so it looks good on the web but it is not well rendered in pdf via ipynb->MB->pdf (using nbconvert and pandoc). A special function `df2md(df)` is included in the `jupy_pandoc_utils` package to write out a markdown format. This allows to set caption and even to refer to the table in the main document like this (using vanilla pandoc) or cited like table Tbl. 2 (using pandoc-crossref filter, but hyperlink doesn't seem to work in HTML though)

```
# Good in HTML, but not pure markdown
# Impossible to put a caption
df.describe()
```

0

1

2

count

10.000000

10.000000

10.000000

mean

-0.051970

-0.001351

-0.105709

std

1.026614

0.790568

1.064486

min

-2.153069

-1.170788

-1.517126

25%

-0.358828

-0.287077

-0.833167

50%

-0.002334

-0.061280

-0.254223

75%

0.273278

0.442919

0.328156

max

1.814127

1.489093

2.141574

```
# Good in pure MD and possible to put a caption and a label
jpu.df2md(df.describe(),'Caption table. {#tbl:label2}')
```

Table 2: Caption table.

labels	0	1	2
count	10	10	10
mean	-0.0519699	-0.00135123	-0.105709
std	1.02661	0.790568	1.06449
min	-2.15307	-1.17079	-1.51713
25%	-0.358828	-0.287077	-0.833167
50%	-0.00233383	-0.06128	-0.254223
75%	0.273278	0.442919	0.328156
max	1.81413	1.48909	2.14157

7 Sympy output

```python
import sympy
from sympy.abc import x, n, m
sympy.init_printing()
theta = sympy.Symbol('theta')
phi = sympy.Symbol('phi')

sympy.simplify(sympy.Ynm(n,m,theta,phi).expand(func=True))
```

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{(2n+1)\Gamma(-m+n+1)}{\Gamma(m+n+1)}}e^{im\phi}P_n^{(m)}(\cos(\theta))}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$

x + y as plain text.

$\frac{P_n^{(m)}(\cos(\theta))}{2\sqrt{\pi}}\sqrt{\frac{(-m+n)!}{(m+n)!}}(2n+1)e^{im\phi}$

8 Line Length

1 3 5 7 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30 33 36 39 42 45 48 51 54 57 60 63 66 69 72 75
↪ 78 81 84 87 90 93 96 99 103

File "", line 1 1 3 5 7 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30 33 36 39 42 45 48 51 54 57 60 63 66 69 72 75 78 81 84 87 90 93 96 99 103 ^ SyntaxError: invalid syntax

```
jpu.clean_notebook('test.ipynb')
```