1 Getting started

You need to load the packages extchordalring and tikz in preambles to use this package.

```
\usepackage{extchordalring}
\usepackage{tikz}
```

2 Standard rings

The command \xcrCR is available within the environment tikzpicture to draw a chordal ring or an extended, N-chordal ring.

```
1\\dot{\login{tikzpicture}}
2 \xcrCR(14, 3)
3 \\end{tikzpicture}

1\(1 \) 2
10
4

9
8
7
6

1\(2 \) 2
11
12
2
3
10
11
2
11
3
4

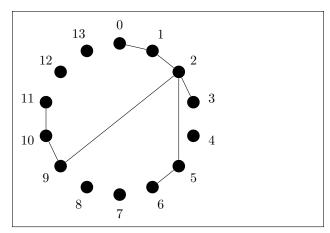
12
12
3
4

13
4

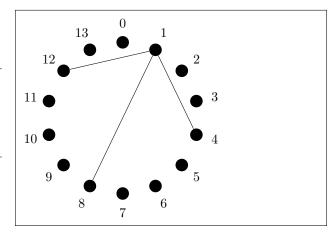
9
8
7
6
```

3 Drawing edges manually

Optionally, you can manually specify which edges should appear in the ring. Space-separated lists or space-separated pairs can be used to draw paths or edges in rings.

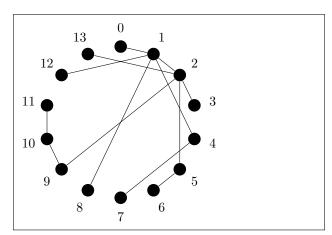


You can also use the syntax $\langle a \ vertex \rangle$ adj $\langle a \ space\text{-}separated \ list \ of \ vertices} \rangle$ to draw edges between a vertex and its adjacent vertices.



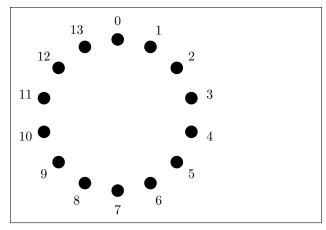
Furthermore, these notations can be used simultaneously with each other.

```
1 \begin{tikzpicture}
2 \xcrCR(14)[
3     0 1 2 3, 5 6, 9 10 11,
4     1 adj 4 8 12,
5     2 adj 5 9 13,
6     4 7
7     ]
8 \end{tikzpicture}
```



A ring with no edges can be drawn by passing \square as option.

```
1 \begin{tikzpicture}
2 \xcrCR(14)[]
3 \end{tikzpicture}
```



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4 Styling and Preferences

The package provides some optional keys to change the styles or preferences of drawn chordal ring. You can set the optional key **xcr radius** which is defaulted to 2, to change the radius of chordal rings.

```
1\begin{tikzpicture}
2 \xcrCR[xcr radius=3](14,3)
3 \end{tikzpicture}

10
```

The key xcr node/style can be used to style the vertices in chordal rings.

```
begin{tikzpicture}

kcrCR[

xcr node/.style={

shape=circle,

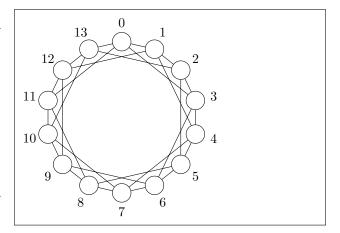
minimum size=14pt,

draw=black,

fill=white,

}

| (14,3)
| (end{tikzpicture}
```



You can also set the options of styling and preferences through something like the command tikzset or the options of the environment tikzpicture as you can for other tikz options.