

Visual Tikz

Version 0.60

Jean Pierre Casteleyn
IUT GTE
Dunkerque, France

mis à jour le 28 février 2016

Objectif :

- Une image par commande ou par paramètre.
- Le texte réduit au strict minimum.
- Le plus complet possible au fil de mises à jour régulières.
- Garder la même structure que visuel pstricks

Remarques : Le code donné est minimal et ne sert qu'à montrer les commandes concernées. Les effets sont parfois exagérés pour bien les mettre en évidence. Pour en savoir plus, vous pouvez voir la documentation. Pour se faire j'ai indiqué le numéro de [Section de pgfmanual](#)

Source documentaire : pgfmanual.pdf principalement . La liste complète des sources se trouve page 150.

Pour me contacter Vous pouvez me contacter à mon e-mail personnel pour

- me signaler les erreurs que vous avez constatés
- me faire part de vos commentaires, suggestions ...

Merci à :

Till Tantau pour son document pgfmanual

Table des matières

1	Les figures de base	9
2	Notion de Chemin	11
3	Les paramètres disponibles	14
3.1	Épaisseur de ligne	14
3.2	Dimensions disponibles	14
3.3	Terminaisons de lignes	14
3.4	Jonction de lignes	15
3.5	Style de ligne	15
3.6	Réplissage en motifs	16
3.7	Règle de remplissage	17
3.8	Réplissage à l'aide d'une image	17
3.9	Ombrage	18
3.9.1	Ombrages disponibles	18
3.9.2	bibliotheque shadings	18
3.10	Les extrémités	20
3.10.1	Chargé automatiquement avec Tikz	20
3.10.2	« library arrow.meta »	20
	Paramètre sep	21
	Paramètre length	22
	Paramètre width	23
	Paramètre inset	24
	Paramètre angle	25
	Paramètre scale	25
	Paramètre arc	25
	Paramètre slant	25
	Paramètre reversed	26
	Paramètre left	27
	Paramètre right	27
	Paramètre harpon	27
	Paramètre color	28
	Paramètre fill	28
	Paramètre open	29
	Paramètre line cap	29
	Paramètre line join	29
	Paramètre round	30
	Paramètre sharp	30
	Paramètre line width	31
	Paramètre line width'	32
	Paramètre quick	32
	library bending	33
	Paramètre cap angle	33
4	Insertion de petites images	34
4.1	Images créées	34
4.2	Images prédéfinies : Marquage des angles	36

5	Les coordonnées	38
5.1	Quadrillage	38
5.2	Coordonnées	39
5.2.1	Système de coordonnées « canvas »	39
5.2.2	Système de coordonnées xyz	39
5.2.3	Système de coordonnées polaire « canvas »	39
5.2.4	Coordinate system xyz polar	40
5.2.5	Coordonnées barycentriques	40
5.3	Coordonnées nominatives : noeud	41
5.3.1	Coordonnées relatives à un noeud	41
5.3.2	Coordonnée relative à 2 points	41
5.3.3	Coordonnée relative à une intersection	42
5.4	Position calculée	43
5.4.1	Position calculée avec le module « pgfmath »	43
5.4.2	Position calculée avec « librairy calc »	43
5.4.3	Tangentes avec « librairy calc »	43
5.4.4	Point à pourcentage donné	44
5.4.5	Point à distance donnée	44
5.5	Coordonnées relatives	44
5.5.1	Cartésienne	44
5.5.2	Polaire	45
5.5.3	coordonnée relative en polaire	45
6	Les noeuds	46
6.1	Définition des noeuds	46
6.2	Liaisons	46
6.3	Étiquettes sur les noeuds	48
6.4	Noeuds sur un chemin	50
7	Constructions particulières	52
8	Placer son dessin	53
8.1	Dans le texte	53
8.1.1	Sans option de décalage	53
8.1.2	Avec décalage nul	53
8.1.3	Avec décalage	53
8.2	Dans un environnement tikzpicture	54
8.3	Dans un environnement fbox	54
8.4	Modification du cadrage	54
8.5	Coupe de l'image	55
8.6	Rognage partiel	55
8.6.1	Changement d'échelle	55
9	Scope	56
9.1	Environnement Scope	56
9.2	library scopes	56
9.2.1	Simplification d'un environnement scope	56
9.2.2	Portée d'un seul élément	57
10	Position absolue sur une page	58

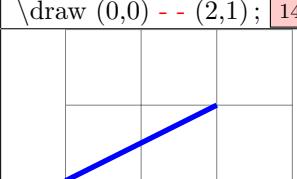
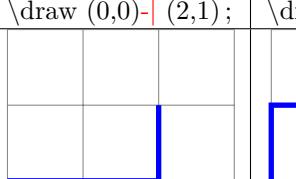
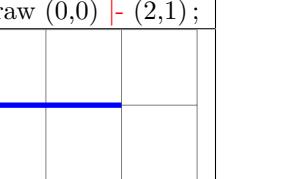
11 Arrière plan du dessin	59
11.1 Encadrement	59
11.1.1 Options	59
11.1.2 Style	59
11.2 Encadrement partiel	59
11.2.1 Style	60
11.3 Quadrillage	60
11.3.1 Style	60
11.4 Encadrement et quadrillage	60
12 Crée ses couleurs	61
13 couleur	61
13.1 Couleurs	61
13.1.1 Couleurs de base	61
13.1.2 Mélange de couleurs	61
13.2 Crée son nom de couleur	61
13.2.1 A pourcentage de rouge vert et bleue	61
13.2.2 A partir d'une couleur existante	61
14 Opacité	62
14.1 Blend Modes	63
14.2 Fading	64
14.2.1 Modèles prédéfinis	64
14.2.2 Création de décoloration avec tikzfadingfrompicture	64
14.3 Création de décoloration avec tikzfading	66
14.3.1 Modification de la décoloration	66
14.4 Transparency Groups	67
15 Crée ses commandes	68
16 Crée ses styles	69
16.1 Style sans variable	69
16.2 Style à variable	69
17 Mettre du texte en valeur	70
17.1 Dans un nœud de Tikz	70
17.1.1 Options	70
17.1.2 Taille minimale des noeuds	70
17.2 Dans un nœud à formes géométriques	71
17.2.1 Formes disponibles	71
17.2.2 Options	71
17.3 Dans un noeud en forme de symboles	74
17.3.1 Formes disponibles	74
17.3.2 Options	74
17.4 Dans un noeud en forme de flèche	76
17.4.1 Formes disponibles	76
17.4.2 Options	76
17.5 Dans un nœud en forme de bulle	78
17.5.1 Formes disponibles	78
17.5.2 Options	78
17.6 Dans un nœud en diverses formes diverses	80
17.6.1 formes disponibles	80
17.6.2 Options	80
Options pour « rounded rectangle »	80
Options pour « chamfered rectangle »	80

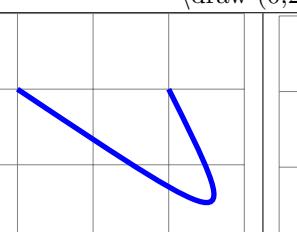
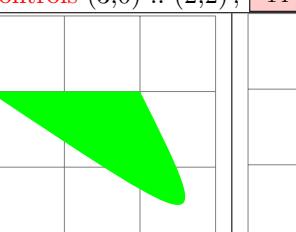
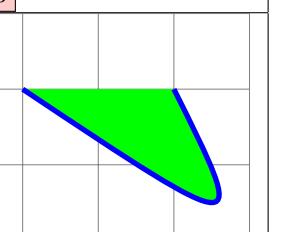
17.7	Nœuds à plusieurs parties	82
17.8	Mise en forme du texte	84
17.8.1	Position du texte	84
17.8.2	Couleur et fontes	84
17.8.3	Taille des fontes	84
17.9	Positions prédéfinies sur un nœud	85
17.9.1	pour l'ensemble des nœuds	85
17.9.2	spécifique à un nœud	85
18	Décorations	86
18.1	Library « decorations.pathmorphing »	86
18.2	Decorations Producing Straight Line Paths	86
18.2.1	Décoration « lineto »	86
18.2.2	Décoration « straight zigzag »	86
18.2.3	Décoration « random steps »	87
18.2.4	Décoration « saw »	87
18.2.5	Décoration « zigzag »	88
18.2.6	Décoration « bent »	88
18.2.7	Décoration « bumps »	89
18.2.8	Décoration « coil »	89
18.2.9	Décoration « curveto »	90
18.2.10	Décoration « snake »	90
18.3	Library « decorations.pathreplacing »	92
18.3.1	Décoration « border »	92
18.3.2	Décoration « brace »	92
18.3.3	Décoration « expanding waves »	93
18.3.4	Décoration « moveto »	93
18.3.5	Décoration « ticks »	93
18.3.6	Décoration « waves »	94
18.3.7	Décoration « show path construction »	94
composants linéaires « lineto »	96	
Fermetures de chemin « closepath »	96	
coupe de chemin « moveto code »	96	
composants courbes « curveto »	97	
18.4	Library « decorations.markings »	98
18.4.1	Sa marque à une position	98
18.4.2	Ses marques : origine, fin et pas	98
18.4.3	Marque avec un nœud contenant du texte	98
18.4.4	Marque avec un nœud contenant une image	99
18.4.5	Numérotation des marques et affectation d'un nom	99
18.4.6	Distance des nœuds	99
18.4.7	Nœud sur une liaison	100
18.4.8	Arrow Tip Markings	100
18.5	Library « decorations.footprints »	101
18.6	Library « decorations.shapes »	102
18.6.1	introduction	102
18.6.2	Décoration « shape backgrounds »	102
Formes	102	
Paramètres	103	
Espacement	103	
Type d'espacement	103	
Espacement automatique	103	
Orientation	103	
Dimensions	104	
18.7	Library « decorations.text »	106

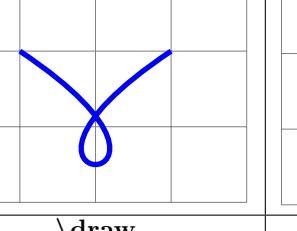
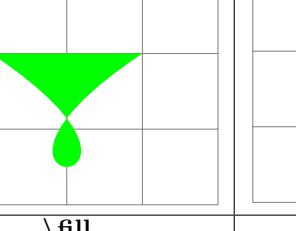
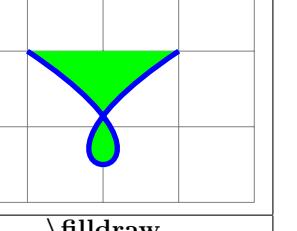
Texte trop long	106
Format du texte	106
Sens du texte	107
Position du texte	107
Justification du texte	107
Justification des espaces	107
18.8 Library « decorations.fractals »	108
18.9 Applications	109
18.9.1 Décoration d'un noeud	109
18.9.2 Décoration de liaisons de noeuds	109
18.9.3 Décoration d'un graphe	110
18.9.4 Décorations variables	110
18.9.5 Décoration partielle	110
Décorations partielles avec « lineto »	111
Décorations partielles avec « curveto »	111
Décorations partielles avec « moveto »	111
18.9.6 Paramètres globaux ou particuliers	112
18.9.7 Tracer le chemin et sa décoration avec « Postaction »	112
19 Insertion images dans un environnement Tikz	113
19.0.1 Dans un noeud	113
19.0.2 En déclarant l'image dans pgf	113
20 Des lignes et liaisons spéciales	113
20.1 Trait à main levé	113
21 Créer un graphe	114
21.1 Graphe avec Tikz	114
21.1.1 Graphe à partir d'une liste de points	114
21.1.2 Graphe à partir partir d'un fichier de données	114
21.1.3 Les types de graphes	115
21.1.4 Graphe à partir d'une fonction	117
21.1.5 Fonctions paramétriques	117
21.2 Marques	117
21.2.1 Marques avec Tikz	117
21.2.2 Marques personnalisées avec text mark	118
21.2.3 Marques avec l'extension plotmarks	119
21.3 Graphes avec Gnuplot	119
22 Créer un graphe avec pgfplot	120
22.1 Courbes 2 D	120
22.1.1 Axes	120
22.1.2 Tracé de la courbe	120
22.1.3 Dimension unitaire en X et Y	121
22.1.4 Type de graphiques	121
22.2 Habillage du graphe	123
22.2.1 Titres	123
22.2.2 Légende	124
22.2.3 Taille du graphe	125
22.2.4 Quadrillage	125
22.3 Courbes 3D	126
22.3.1 Axes	126
22.3.2 Tracé de la courbe	126
22.3.3 Aspect	127
22.3.4 Point de vue	129

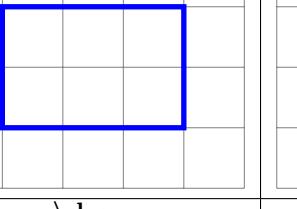
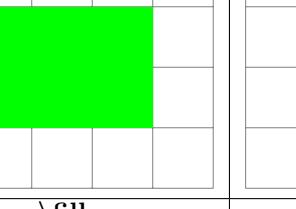
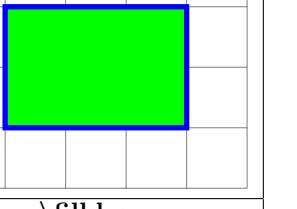
23 Les Tableaux de variation	130
23.1 Déclaration du tableau	130
23.1.1 Options	130
Hauteur des lignes	130
Largeur de la première colonne	130
Espacement entre deux valeurs	130
Marge de début et de fin	130
Épaisseur des lignes du tableau	131
Absence de cadre	131
Mise en couleur	131
23.2 Création d'une ligne de signes	131
Exemple	132
23.3 Création d'une ligne de variations	132
Mise en évidence d'une valeur	135
Variation sur plusieurs colonnes	135
Valeurs intermédiaires	135
Ajout d'images	135
24 Les répétitions	136
24.1 Répétition à 1 variable	136
24.2 Répétition à 2 variables	136
24.3 Répétition à 2 variables - boucles imbriquées	137
25 Les diagrammes arborescents	138
25.1 Structure	138
25.2 Orientation	138
25.3 Distance	139
25.3.1 Distance père fils	139
25.3.2 Distance frère soeur	140
25.4 Personnalisation des noeuds	141
25.4.1 Nom des noeuds	141
25.4.2 Omission d'un noeud	142
25.4.3 Modification du point d'accrochage	142
25.5 Liaison	143
25.5.1 Étiquettes sur liaisons	143
25.5.2 Personalisation des liaisons	144
25.6 Options supplémentaires avec « library trees »	145
25.6.1 Positions d'un fils et de deux fils	145
25.6.2 Liaison angulaire	145
25.6.3 Liaisons en fourchette	146
26 Les animations	147
26.1 Animation à partir de fichiers d'image	147
26.2 Animateinline	147
26.3 Multiframe	148
27 Les modules étudiés dans ce document	149
28 Index	152

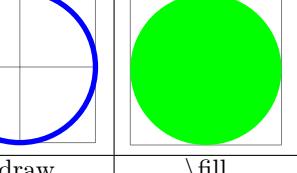
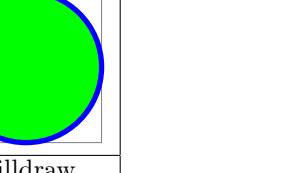
1 Les figures de base

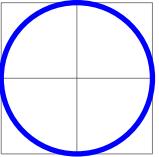
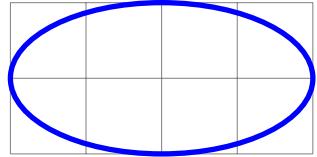
<code>\draw (0,0) - - (2,1);</code> 14-2	<code>\draw (0,0)- (2,1);</code>	<code>\draw (0,0) - (2,1);</code>
		

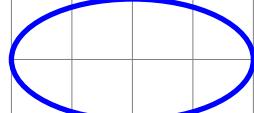
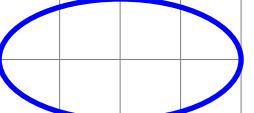
<code>\draw (0,2) .. controls (3,0) .. (2,2);</code> 14-3		
<code>\draw</code>	<code>\fill</code>	<code>\filldraw</code>
		
<code>\draw</code>	<code>\fill</code>	<code>\filldraw</code>

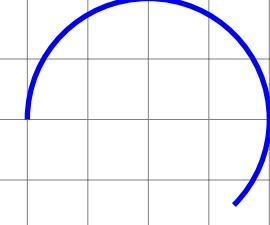
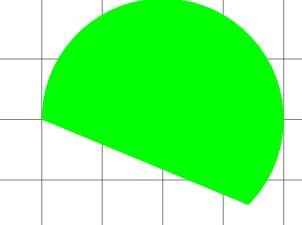
<code>\draw (0,2) .. controls (3,0) and (-1,0) .. (2,2);</code> 14-3		
<code>\draw</code>	<code>\fill</code>	<code>\filldraw</code>
		
<code>\draw</code>	<code>\fill</code>	<code>\filldraw</code>

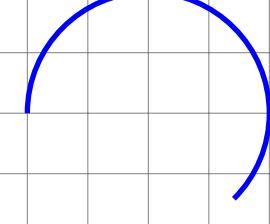
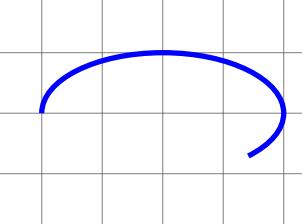
<code>\draw (0,0) rectangle (3,2);</code> 14-4		
<code>\draw</code>	<code>\fill</code>	<code>\filldraw</code>
		
<code>\draw</code>	<code>\fill</code>	<code>\filldraw</code>

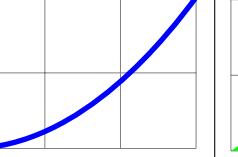
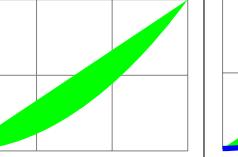
<code>\draw (1,1) circle (1);</code> 14-6		
<code>\draw</code>	<code>\fill</code>	<code>\filldraw</code>
		
<code>\draw</code>	<code>\fill</code>	<code>\filldraw</code>

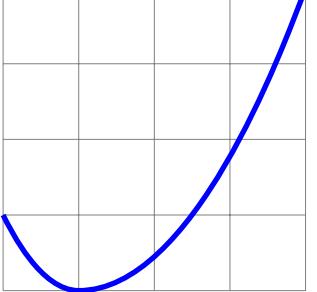
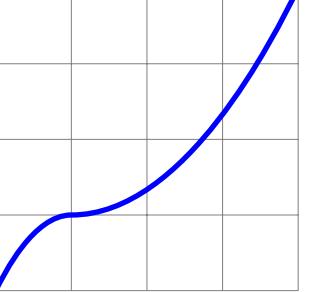
<code>\draw (1,1) circle [radius=1cm];</code>	<code>\draw (1,1) ellipse [x radius=2cm,y radius=1cm]</code>
	
<code>radius=1cm</code>	<code>x radius=2cm,y radius=1cm</code>

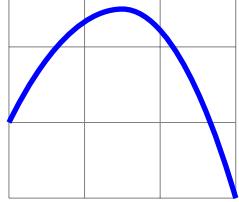
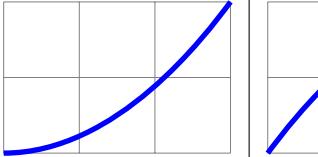
<code>\draw (1,1) circle (2 and 1);</code>	<code>\draw (1,1) ellipse (2 and 1);</code>
	

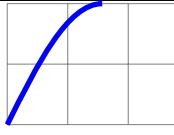
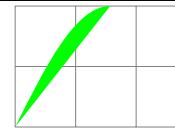
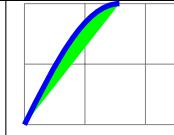
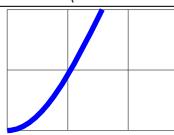
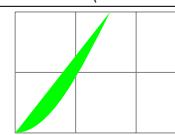
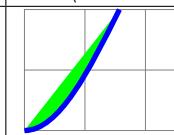
<code>\draw (-2,0) arc (180 :-45 :2);</code>	<code>14-7</code>
	
<code>\draw</code>	<code>\fill</code>
	<code>\filldraw</code>

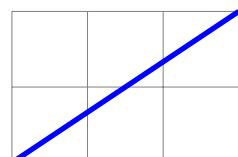
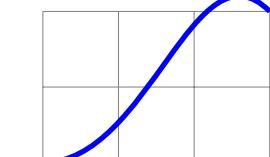
<code>\draw (-2,0) arc [start angle=-20, end angle=135, radius=1];</code>	<code>\draw (-2,0) arc (180 :-45 :2 and 1)</code>
	
<code>radius=1</code>	<code>x radius=1,y radius=.5</code>

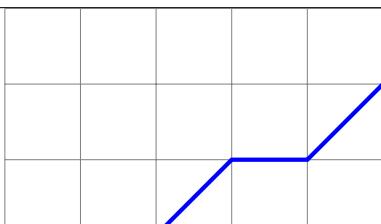
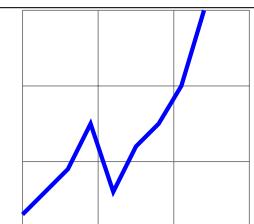
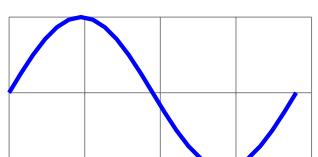
<code>\draw (0,0) parabola (3,2);</code>	<code>14-9</code>
	
<code>\draw</code>	<code>\fill</code>
	<code>\filldraw</code>

<code>\draw(0,1) parabola bend (1,0) (4,4);</code>	<code>\draw(0,0) parabola[bend pos=0.25] (4,4);</code>
	

<code>\draw(0,1) parabola [parabola height=2cm] (3,0);</code>	<code>\draw(0,0) parabola[bend at start] (3,2);</code>
	
	[bend at start]

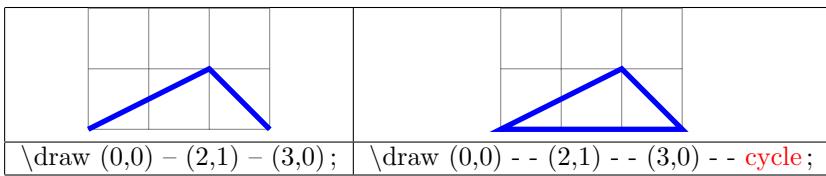
<code>\draw (0,0) sin (1.57,2);</code> 14-10		
		
\draw	\fill	\filldraw
		
<code>\draw (0,0) cos (1.57,2);</code>		

14-13		
		
<code>\draw (0,0) to (3,2);</code>	<code>\draw[out=0] (0,0) to (3,2);</code>	<code>\draw [in=-90] (0,0) to (3,2);</code>
voir section 6.2 page 46		

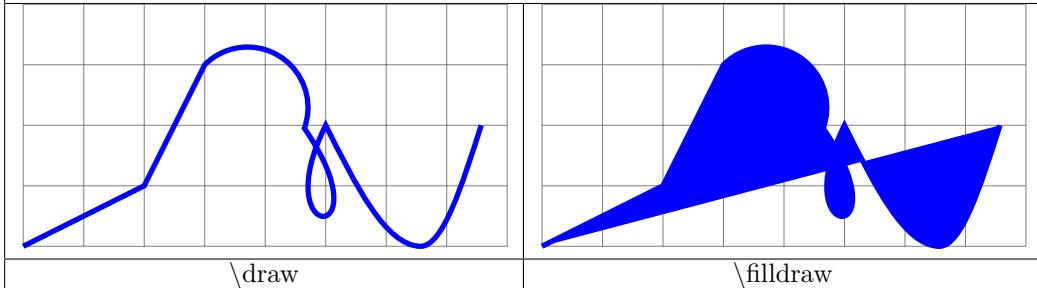
Dessin avec plot		
une liste de coordonnées	un fichier de coordonnées	une équation mathématique
		
<code>plot coordinates {(2,0) (3,1) (4,1) (5,2)}</code>	<code>plot file {table.dat}</code>	<code>plot (\x,{sin(\x)})</code>
voir page 114		

2 Notion de Chemin

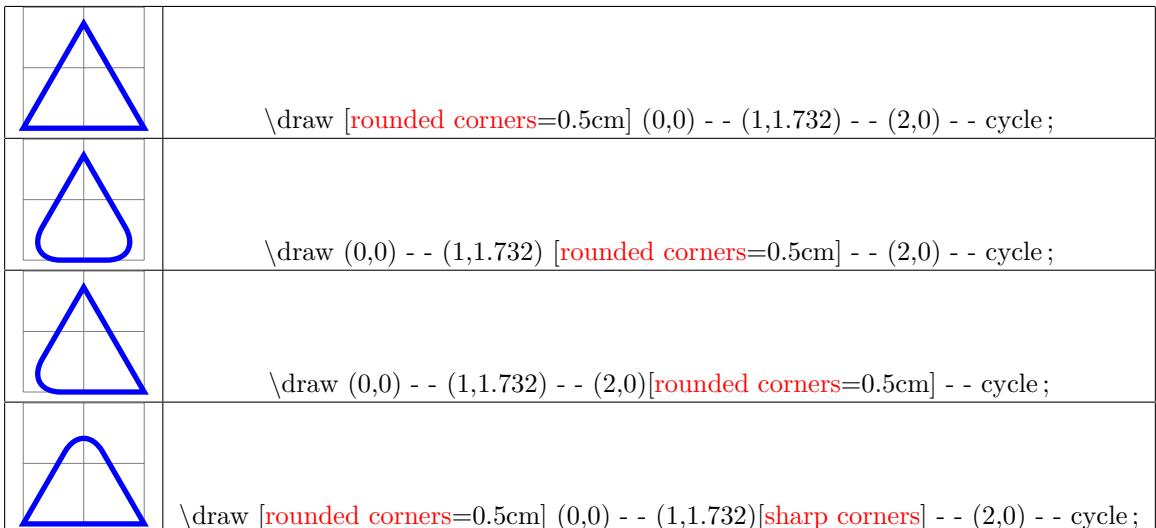
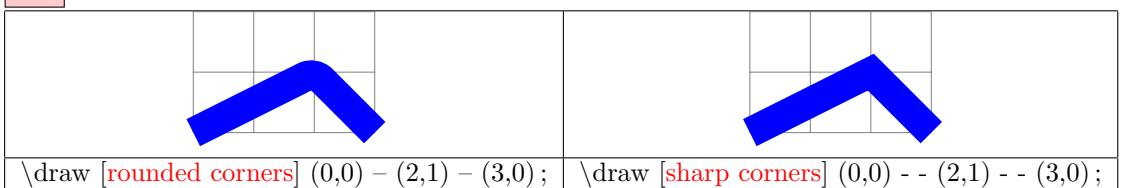
14



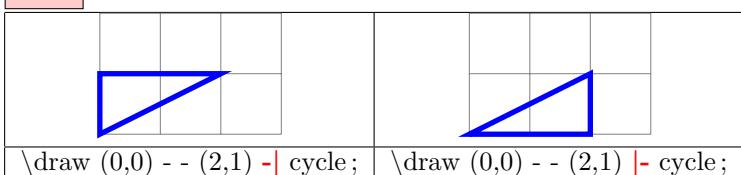
\draw (0,0) -- (2,1) -- (3,3) arc (135 :-20 :1) .. controls (6,0) and (4,0)
.. (5,2) sin (6.57,0) cos (7.57,2);

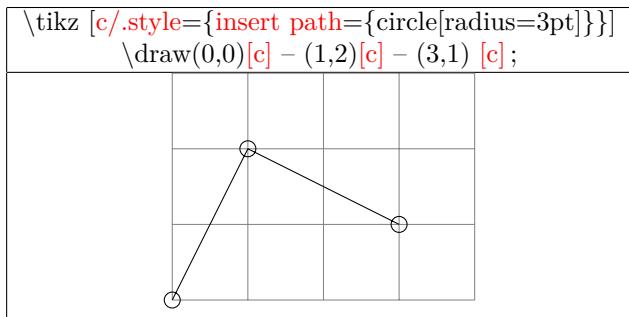


14-5

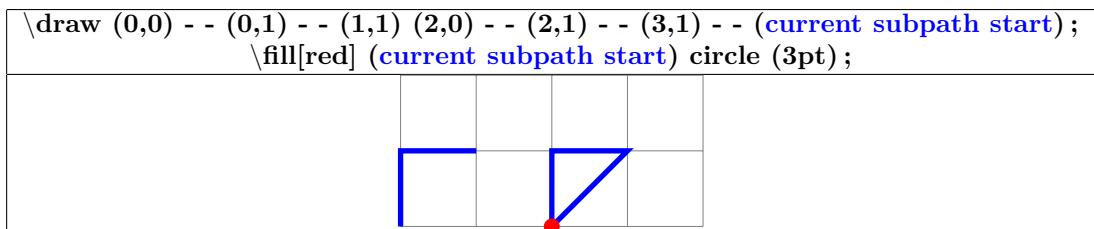
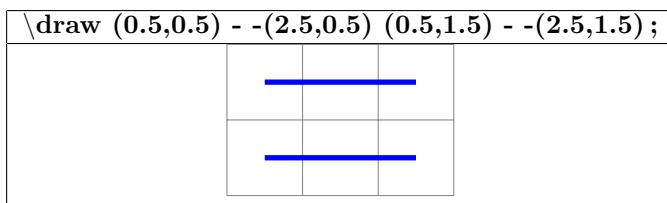


14-2-2





Coupure de chemin 14-1



3 Les paramètres disponibles

3.1 Épaisseur de ligne

15-3-1			
<code>\tikz \draw[line width=.2cm] (0,0) - - (1,1);</code>			
[line width=.2cm]	[ultra thin] (0.1pt)	[very thin] (0.2pt)	[thin] (0.4pt)
[semithick] (0.6pt)	[thick] (0.8pt)	[very thick] (1.2pt)	[ultra thick] (1.6pt)

3.2 Dimensions disponibles

	<code>\draw[line width=10pt] (2,0) to (2,1);</code>
	<code>\draw[line width=10bp] (2,0) to (2,1);</code>
	<code>\draw[line width=10mm] (2,0) to (2,1);</code>
	<code>\draw[line width=1cm] (2,0) to (2,1);</code>
	<code>\draw[line width=1in] (2,0) to (2,1);</code>

	<code>\draw[line width=1ex] (0,0.5) to (4,.5);</code>
	<code>\Huge \draw[line width=1ex] (0,0.5) to (4,.5);</code>
	<code>\draw[line width=1em] (2,0) to (2,1);</code>
	<code>\Huge \draw[line width=1em] (2,0) to (2,1);</code>

3.3 Terminaisons de lignes

[line cap=rect]	[line cap=butt]	[line cap=round]

3.4 Jonction de lignes

<code>\draw[line join=round] (0,0) – (2,1) – (0,2);</code>			
[line join=round]	[line join=bevel]	[line join=miter]	

<code>\draw[miter limit=1] (0,0) – (2,1) – (0,2);</code> (Par défaut : miter limit=10)			
miter limit=1	miter limit=2	miter limit=3	

3.5 Style de ligne

15-3-2		
	<code>\tikz \draw[solid,line width=2mm] (0,0) - - (2,1);</code>	
[solid]		
[dotted]		
[dashed]		
[dash dot]		
[dash dot dot]		

	—	—	—	—	—	—
	<code>[dash pattern= on 1cm off 0.25cm on 0.25cm off 0.5cm]</code>					
	<code>[dash pattern=on 1cm off .25cm on .25cm off .5cm,dash phase=1cm]</code>					

15-3-4

```
\tikz \draw[line width=.2cm,double] (0,0) - - (1,1);
```

double	draw=blue,double=red	double distance=.3cm	double distance between line centers=.3cm

```
\Huge = \tikz \draw[double equal sign distance] (0,0) - - (4,0);
```

\Huge	\large

3.6 Remplissage en motifs

15-5-1 60

```
\usetikzlibrary{patterns}
```

<pre>\draw[pattern= dots] (0,0) - - (3,1);</pre>		
dots	fivepointed stars	sixpointed stars
grid	horizontal lines	vertical lines
north east lines	north west lines	rosshatch
crosshatch dots	bricks	checkerboard



```
\draw[pattern=fivepointed stars,pattern color=red] (0,0) rectangle (3,1);
```

<pre>\draw[pattern=checkerboard light gray] (0,0) -- ((3,2);</pre>		
checkerboard light gray	horizontal lines light gray	horizontal lines gray
horizontal lines dark gray	horizontal lines light blue	horizontal lines dark blue
crosshatch dots gray	crosshatch dots light steel blue	

3.7 Règle de remplissage

15-5-2	
nonzero rule (Par défaut)	
<pre>\filldraw [fill=green !20] (0,0) -- (0,3) -- (3,3) -- (3,0) -- cycle (1,1) -- (1,2) -- (2,2) -- (2,1) -- cycle;</pre>	<pre>\filldraw [fill=green !20] (0,0) -- (0,3) -- (3,3) -- (3,0) -- cycle (1,1) -- (2,1) -- (2,2) -- (1,2) -- cycle;</pre>
even odd rule	
[fill=green]	[even odd rule,fill=green]
[fill=green]	[even odd rule,fill=green]

3.8 Remplissage à l'aide d'une image

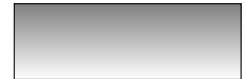
15-6		
<pre>\draw [path picture={ \node at (path picture bounding box.center) {\includegraphics[height=3cm]{tiger}};}] (0,1) circle (1);</pre>		
(0,1) circle (1)	(0,0) -- (-1,1) -- (0,2) -- (1,1) -- cycle	(1,0) parabola[parabola height=2cm] (3,0)

<pre>\draw [path picture={ \node at (path picture bounding box.north) { includegraphics[height=3cm]{tiger}} ;}] (0,1) circle (1);</pre>				
				
north	south	east	west	south east

3.9 Ombrage

3.9.1 Ombrages disponibles

15-7

	
<code>\shade (0,0) rectangle (3,1);</code>	<code>\shadedraw (0,0) rectangle (3,1);</code>

<pre>\shadedraw[shading=axis](0,0) rectangle (3,1);</pre>		
		
axis	radial	ball

		
<code>[left color=red]</code>	<code>[right color=green]</code>	<code>left color=red,right color=green</code>
		
<code>[top color=red]</code>	<code>[bottom color=green]</code>	<code>middle color=red</code>

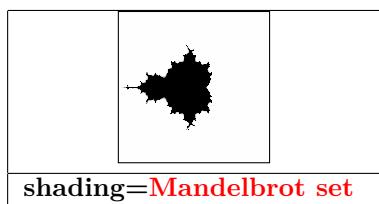
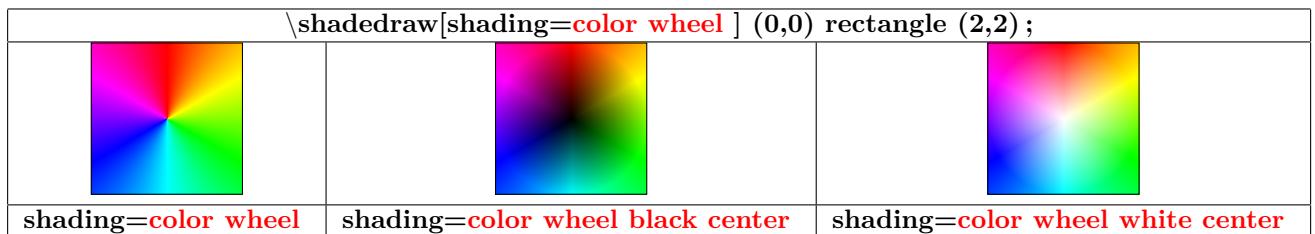
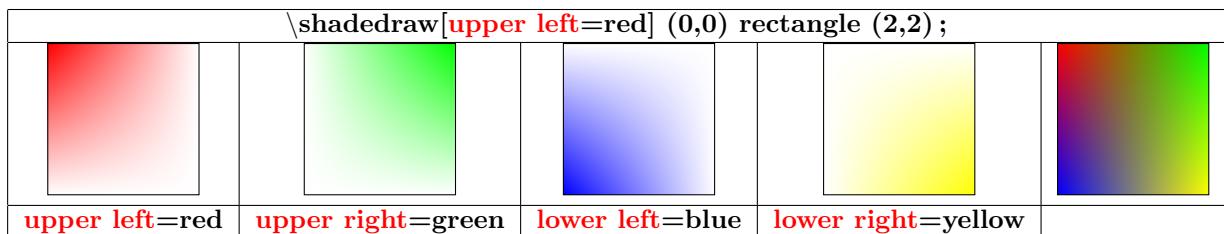
		
<code>shading angle=90</code>	<code>right color=green [shading angle=45]</code>	<code>left color=red shading angle=-45</code>

		
<code>inner color=red</code>	<code>outer color=green</code>	<code>inner color=red outer color=green</code>

3.9.2 bibliothèque shadings

65

```
\usetikzlibrary{shadings}
```



3.10 Les extrémités

3.10.1 Chargé automatiquement avec Tikz

\tikz \draw[->,line width=.2cm,blue] (0,0) - - (1.5,1);			
[->]	[<-]	[<->]	[>->]
[-to]	[-to reversed]	[-o]	[-]
[-latex]	[-latex reversed]	[-stealth]	[-stealth reversed]

3.10.2 « library arrow.meta »

Insérer dans le préambule :

```
\usetikzlibrary{arrows.meta}
```

\tikz \draw[-Arc Barb, line width=.2cm,blue] (0,0) - - (1.5,1);				
-Arc Barb	-Bar	-Bracket	-Hooks	-Stealth
-Parenthesis	-Straight Barb	-Tee Barb	-Classical TikZ Rightarrow	-Square
-Circle	-Implies, double	-Rectangle	-Computer Modern Rightarrow [-To]	-Turned Square
-Diamond	-Ellipse	-Kite	[-Latex]	-Triangle

\tikz \draw[-Butt Cap, line width=.2cm,blue] (0,0) - - (1.5,1);				
-Butt Cap	-Fast Round	-Fast Triangle	-Round Cap	-Triangle Cap

<code>\tikz \draw[Triangle-Circle, line width=.2cm,blue] (0,0) - - (3.5,1);</code>			
<code>Triangle-Circle</code>	<code>{Circle[] Triangle[]}</code>	<code>{Circle[] . Triangle[] Triangle[] }</code>	

<code>\tikz \draw[-Rays, line width=.1cm,blue] (0,0) - - (1.5,1);</code>					
<code>Rays</code>	<code>{Rays[n=2]}</code>	<code>{Rays[n=3]}</code>	<code>{Rays[n=4]}</code>	<code>{Rays[n=5]}</code>	
	<code>{Rays[n=6]}</code>	<code>{Rays[n=7]}</code>	<code>{Rays[n=8]}</code>	<code>{Rays[n=9]}</code>	<code>{Rays[n=10]}</code>

Paramètre sep [16-4-2]

<code>\tikz \draw[-{Arc Barb[sep=.25cm] Arc Barb[]}, line width=.1cm,blue] (0,0) - - (1.5,1);</code>						
<code>Arc Barb</code>	<code>Bracket</code>	<code>Hooks</code>	<code>Parenthesis</code>	<code>Classical TikZ Rightarrow</code>		<code>Rays</code>
<code>Straight Barb</code>	<code>Tee Barb</code>	<code>Circle</code>	<code>Ellipse</code>	<code>Computer Modern Rightarrow</code>		<code>Triangle</code>
<code>Latex</code>	<code>Kite</code>	<code>Rectangle</code>	<code>Square</code>	<code>Stealth</code>		<code>Turned Square</code>

<code>\tikz \draw[-{Arc Barb[sep=.25cm] . Arc Barb[]}, line width=.1cm,blue] (0,0) - - (1.5,1);</code>						
<code>Arc Barb</code>	<code>Bracket</code>	<code>Hooks</code>	<code>Parenthesis</code>	<code>Classical TikZ Rightarrow</code>		<code>Rays</code>
<code>Straight Barb</code>	<code>Tee Barb</code>	<code>Circle</code>	<code>Ellipse</code>	<code>Computer Modern Rightarrow</code>		<code>Triangle</code>
<code>Latex</code>	<code>Kite</code>	<code>Rectangle</code>	<code>Square</code>	<code>Stealth</code>		<code>Turned Square</code>

Paramètre length 16-3-1

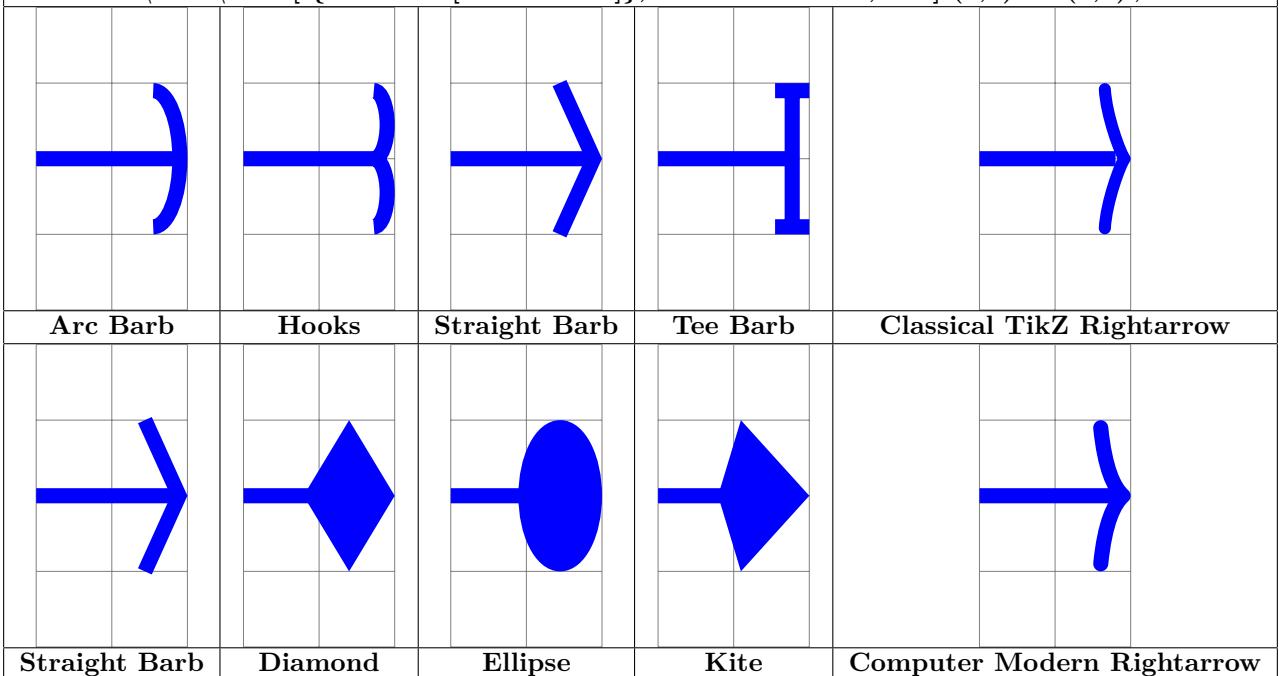
\tikz \draw[-{Arc Barb[length=1cm]},line width=.2cm,blue] (0,0) - - (1,1);					
Arc Barb	Hooks	Straight Barb	Tee Barb	Latex	Classical TikZ Rightarrow
Straight Barb	Diamond	Ellipse	Kite	Circle	Computer Modern Rightarrow

\tikz \draw[-{Arc Barb[length=0cm 10]},line width=.1cm,blue] (0,0) - - (3,1);	
[length=0cm 10] 0cm + 10 x .1cm = 1cm	[length=.5cm 5] .5cm + 5 x .1cm = 1cm

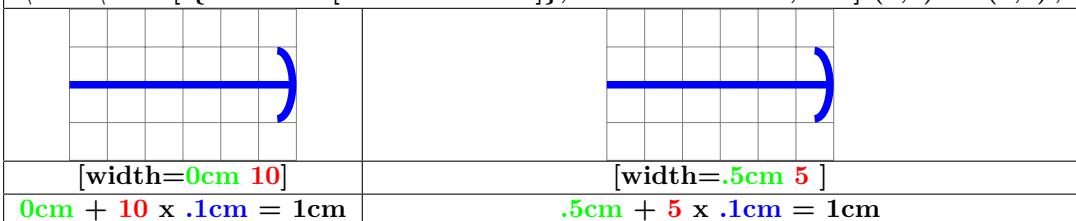
\tikz \draw[-{Arc Barb[length=0cm 5]},line width=.1cm,blue,double,double distance = 2 mm] (0,0) - - (
[length=0cm 5] 0cm + 5 x (.1cm + 2 mm + .1cm) = 2cm	[length=0cm 5 .6] 0cm + 5 x (.6 x .1cm+ (1-.6)(.1cm+ 2 mm+.1cm) = 11

Paramètre width 16-3-1

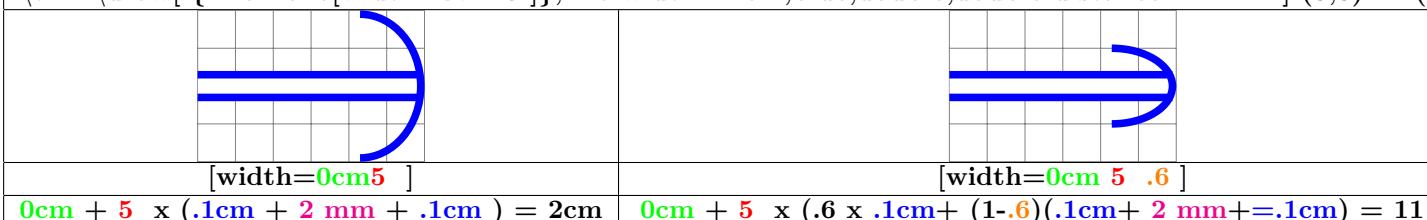
```
\tikz \draw[-{Arc Barb[width=2cm]},line width=.2cm,blue] (0,0) - - (1,1);
```



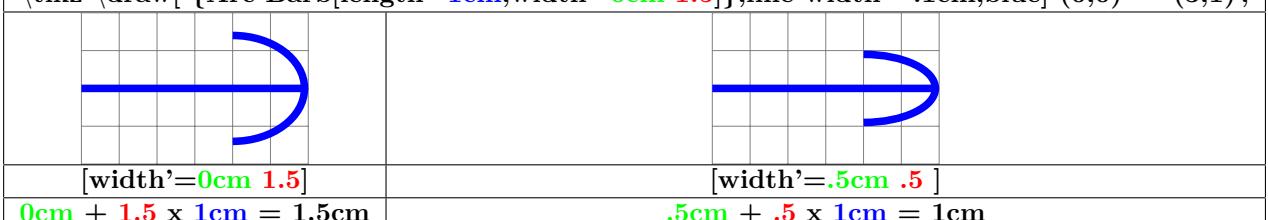
```
\tikz \draw[-{Arc Barb[width=0cm 10]},line width=.1cm,blue] (0,0) - - (3,1);
```



```
\tikz \draw[-{Arc Barb[width=0cm 5]},line width=.1cm,blue,double,double distance = 2 mm] (0,0) - - (3,1);
```



```
\tikz \draw[-{Arc Barb[length=1cm,width=0cm 1.5]},line width'=.1cm,blue] (0,0) - - (3,1);
```



<pre>\tikz \draw[-{Arc Barb[length=1cm,width'=0cm 1.5]},line width=.1cm,blue,double,double distance = 2mm] (0,0) -- (1,0);</pre>	
 [width'=0cm 1.5] $0\text{cm} + 1.5 \times 1\text{cm} = 1.5\text{cm}$	 [width'=0cm 1.5 .6] $0\text{cm} + 1.5 \times (.6 \times 1\text{cm} + (1-.6)(1\text{cm} + 2\text{ mm} + 1\text{cm})) = 11\text{ mm}$

Paramètre inset 16-3-1

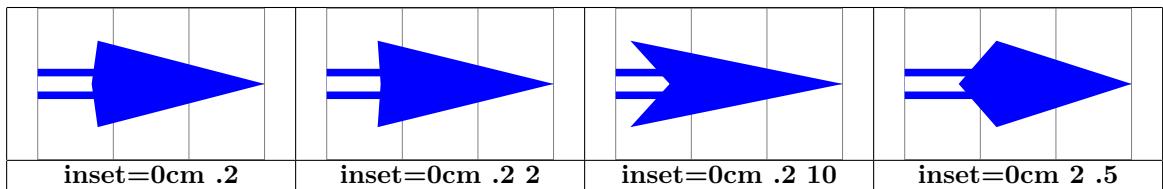
<pre>\tikz \draw[-{Tee Barb[inset=0pt]},line width=.2cm,blue] (0,0) - - (1,1);</pre>		
 Tee Barb[inset=0pt]	 Kite[inset=0pt]	 Stealth[inset=0pt]
 Tee Barb[inset=1cm]	 Kite[inset=1cm]	 Stealth[inset=.5cm]

<pre>\tikz \draw[-{Fast Round[inset=1cm]},line width=.2cm,blue] (0,0) - - (1,1);</pre>			
 Fast Round[inset=1cm]	 Fast Round[inset=2cm]	 Fast Triangle[inset=1cm]	 Fast Triangle[inset=2cm]

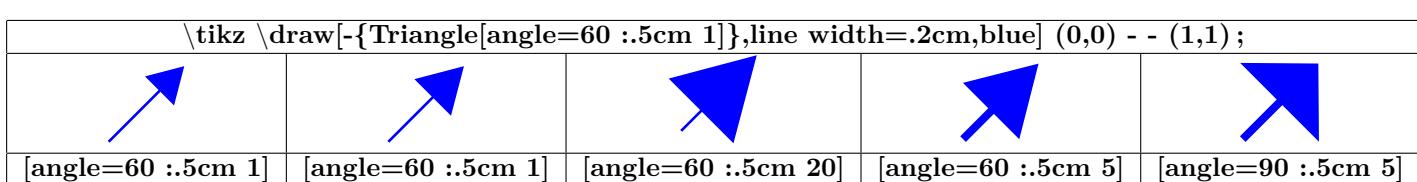
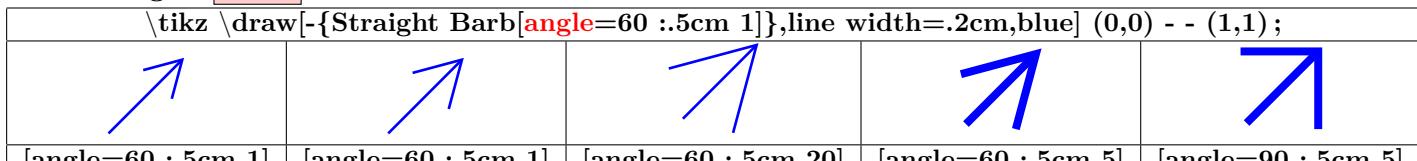
 inset=1cm 1	 inset=1cm 2	 inset=1cm 4	 inset=1cm .2
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	------------------

 inset=0cm 1	 inset=0cm 2	 inset=0cm 4	 inset=0cm .2
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	------------------

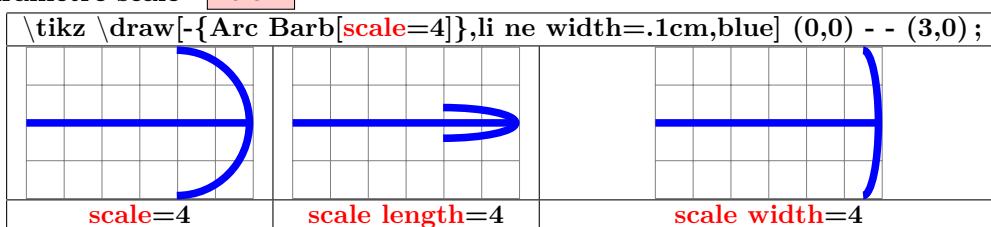
 inset=0cm .2	 inset=0cm .2 2	 inset=0cm .2 10	 inset=0cm 2 .5
------------------	--------------------	---------------------	--------------------



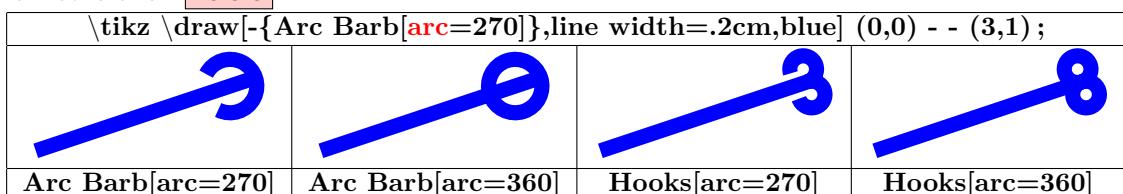
Paramètre angle 16-3-1



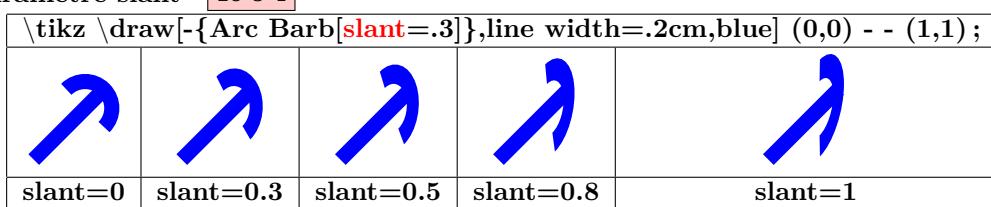
Paramètre scale 16-3-2



Paramètre arc 16-3-3



Paramètre slant 16-3-4



\tikz \draw[-{Arc Barb[slant=.5]},line width=.2cm,blue] (0,0) - - (1,1);				
Arc Barb	Bracket	Hooks	Parenthesis	Classical TikZ Rightarrow
Straight Barb	Tee Barb	Circle	Diamond	Ellipse
Kite	Latex	Rectangle	Square	Stealth
Turned Square	Fast Round	Fast Triangle	Round Cap	Triangle Cap

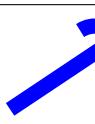
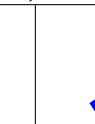
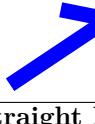
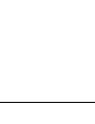
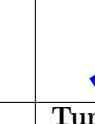
Paramètre reversed

16-3-5

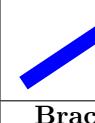
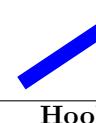
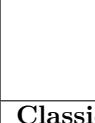
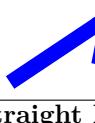
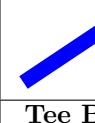
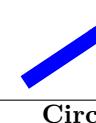
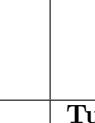
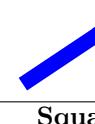
\tikz \draw[-{Arc Barb[reversed]},line width=.2cm,blue] (0,0) - - (2,1);			
Arc Barb	Bracket	Hooks	Classical TikZ Rightarrow
Straight Barb	Tee Barb	Parenthesis	Computer Modern Rightarrow

\tikz \draw[-{Fast Round[reversed]},line width=.5cm,blue] (0,0) - - (2,1);			
Fast Round	Fast Triangle	Round Cap	Triangle Cap

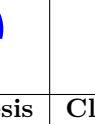
Paramètre left 16-3-5

\tikz \draw[-{Arc Barb[left]},line width=.2cm,blue] (0,0) - - (1.5,1);					
Arc Barb	Bracket	Hooks	Parenthesis	Classical TikZ Rightarrow	Triangle
					
					
					

Paramètre right 16-3-5

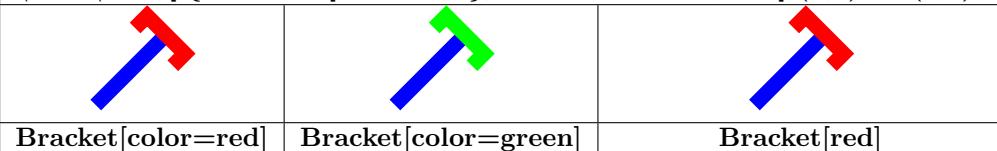
\tikz \draw[-{Arc Barb[right]},line width=.2cm,blue] (0,0) - - (1.5,1);					
Arc Barb	Bracket	Hooks	Parenthesis	Classical TikZ Rightarrow	Triangle
					
					
					

Paramètre harpon 16-3-5

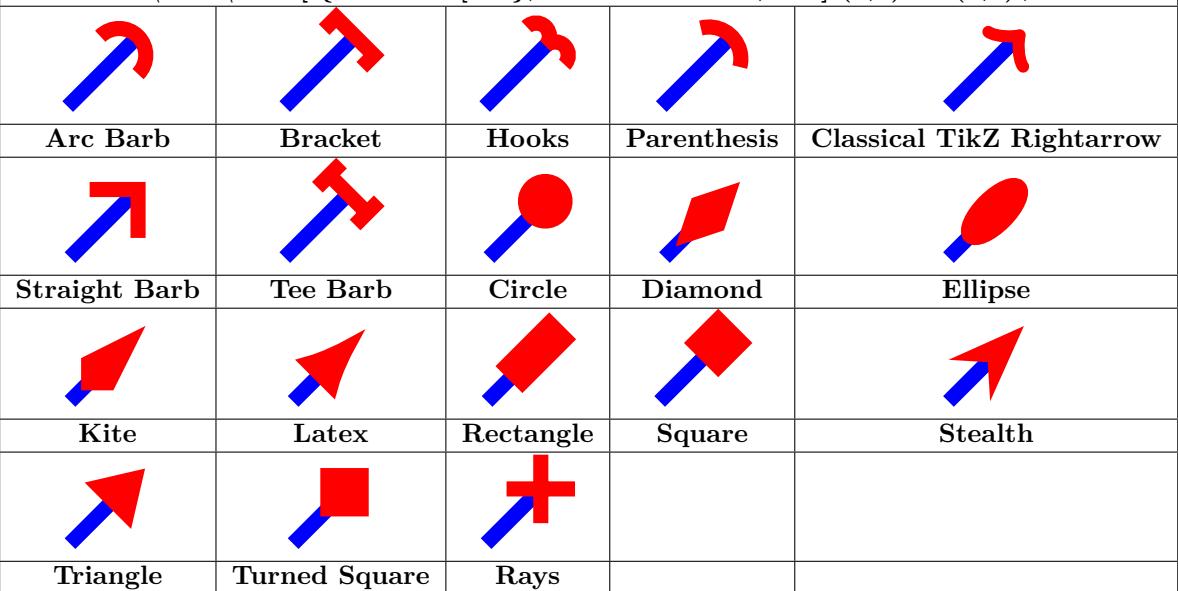
\tikz \draw[-{Arc Barb[harpoon]},line width=.2cm,blue] (0,0) - - (1,1);							
Arc Barb	Bracket	Hooks	Parenthesis	Classical TikZ Rightarrow	Straight Barb	Tee Barb	
							
\tikz \draw[-{Arc Barb[harpoon,swap]},line width=.2cm,blue] (0,0) - - (1,1);							
							

Paramètre color 16-3-6

```
\tikz \draw[-{Arc Barb[color=red]},line width=.2cm,blue] (0,0) - - (1,1);
```

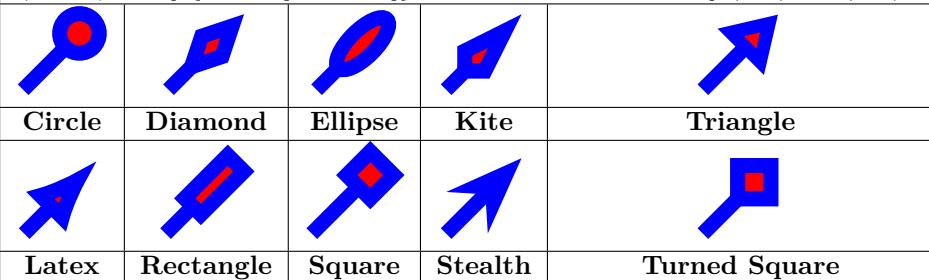


```
\tikz \draw[-{Arc Barb[red]},line width=.2cm,blue] (0,0) - - (1,1);
```

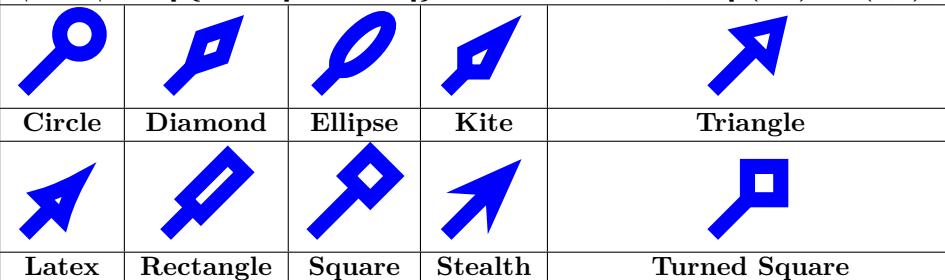


Paramètre fill 16-3-6

```
\tikz \draw[-{Circle[fill=red]},line width=.2cm,blue] (0,0) - - (1,1);
```



```
\tikz \draw[-{Circle[fill=none]},line width=.2cm,blue] (0,0) - - (1,1);
```



Paramètre open 16-3-6

\tikz \draw[-{Circle[open]},line width=.2cm,blue] (0,0) - - (1.5,1);				
Circle	Diamond	Ellipse	Kite	Triangle
Latex	Rectangle	Square	Stealth	Turned Square

Paramètre line cap 16-3-7

round or butt

\tikz \draw[-{Arc Barb[line cap=butt]},line width=.2cm,blue] (0,0) - - (1,1);							
Arc Barb	Bracket	Hooks	Parenthesis	Ellipse	Rectangle	Square	Stealth
Straight Barb	Tee Barb	Diamond	Kite	Latex	Triangle	Turned Square	Rays

\tikz \draw[-{Arc Barb[line cap=round]},line width=.2cm,blue] (0,0) - - (1,1);							
Arc Barb	Bracket	Hooks	Parenthesis	Ellipse	Rectangle	Square	Stealth
Straight Barb	Tee Barb	Diamond	Kite	Latex	Triangle	Turned Square	Rays

Paramètre line join 16-3-7

round or miter

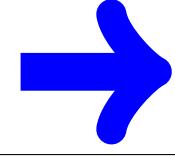
\tikz \draw[-{Arc Barb[line join=miter]},line width=.2cm,blue] (0,0) - - (1,1);							
Arc Barb	Bracket	Hooks	Parenthesis	Ellipse	Rectangle	Square	Stealth
Straight Barb	Tee Barb	Diamond	Kite	Latex	Triangle	Turned Square	Rays

\tikz \draw[-{Arc Barb[line cap=round]},line width=.2cm,blue] (0,0) - - (1,1);							
Arc Barb	Bracket	Hooks	Parenthesis	Ellipse	Rectangle	Square	Stealth
Straight Barb	Tee Barb	Diamond	Kite	Latex	Triangle	Turned Square	Rays

Paramètre round 16-3-7

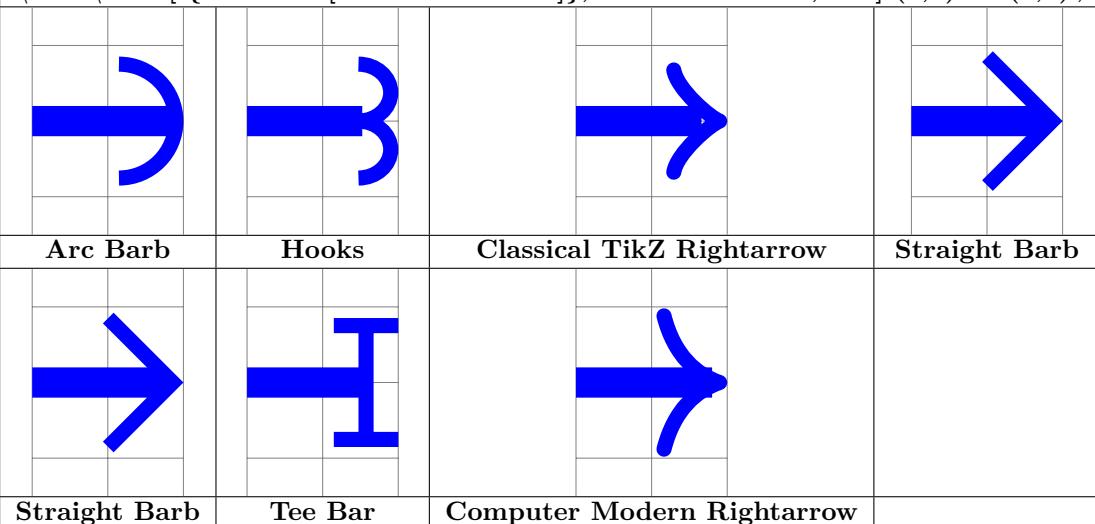
\tikz \draw[-{Arc Barb[round]},line width=.2cm,blue] (0,0) - - (1,1);							
Arc Barb	Bracket	Hooks	Parenthesis	Ellipse	Rectangle	Square	Stealth
Straight Barb	Tee Barb	Diamond	Kite	Latex	Triangle	Turned Square	Rays

Paramètre sharp 16-3-7

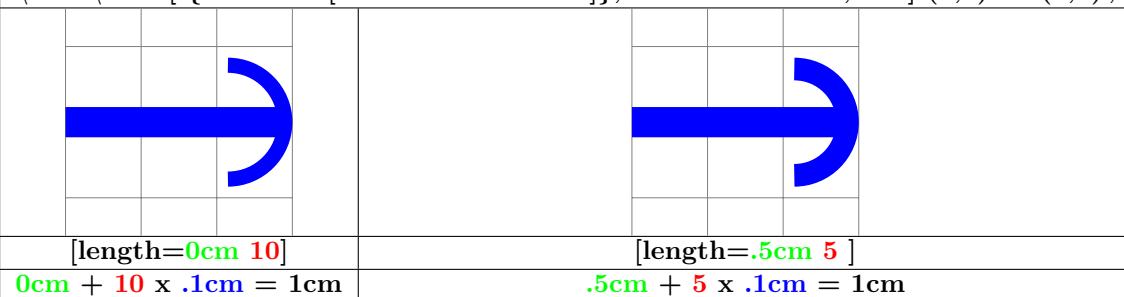
\tikz \draw[-{Classical TikZ Rightarrow[sharp]},line width=.2cm,blue] (0,0) - - (2,0);	-\{Classical TikZ Rightarrow[sharp]\}	-\{Computer Modern Rightarrow[sharp]\}
		

Paramètre line width 16-3-7

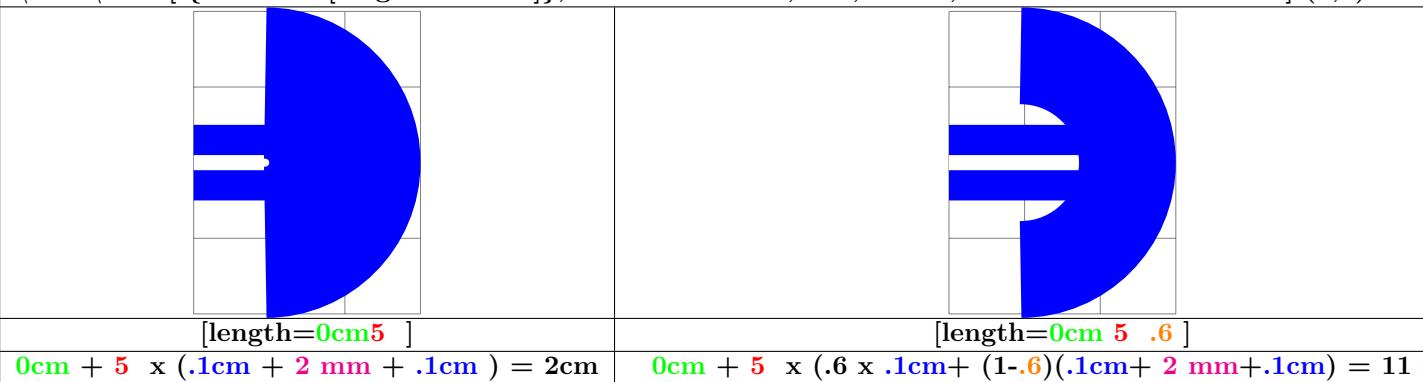
```
\tikz \draw[-{Arc Barb[line width=.2cm]},line width=.4cm,blue] (0,0) - - (2,0);
```



```
\tikz \draw[-{Arc Barb[line width=0cm 10]},line width=.1cm,blue] (0,0) - - (3,1);
```

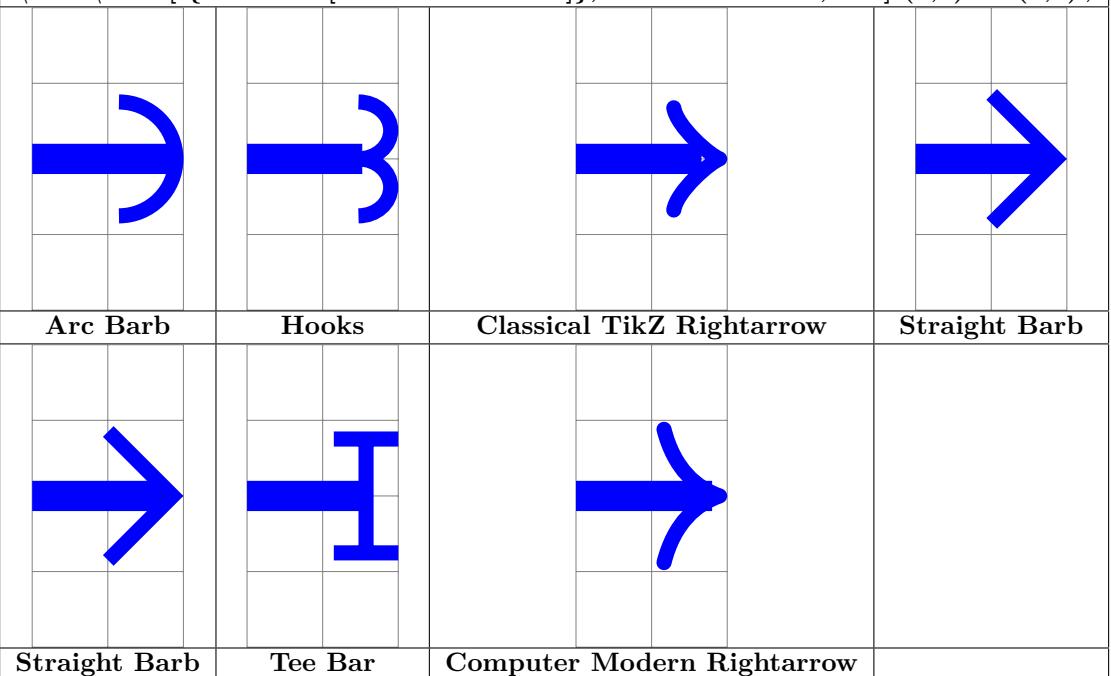


```
\tikz \draw[-{Arc Barb[length=0cm 5 ]},line width=.1cm,blue,double,double distance = 2 mm] (0,0) - - (3,1);
```

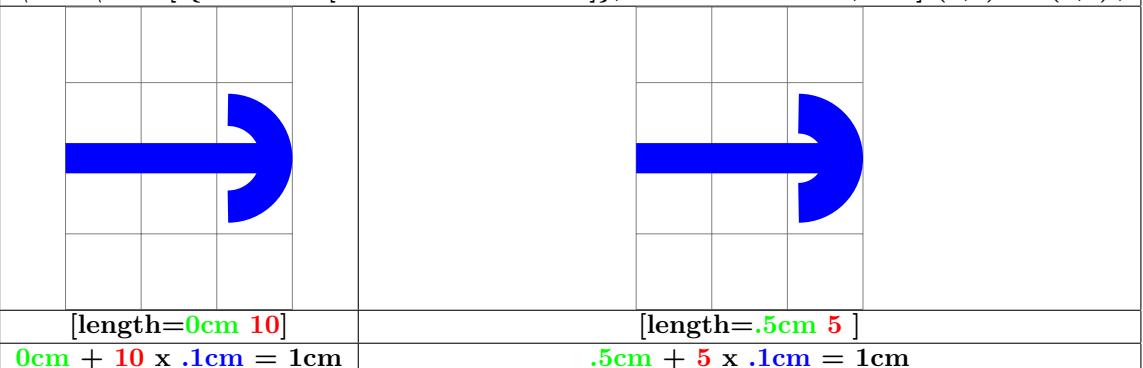


Paramètre line width' 16-3-7

```
\tikz \draw[-{Arc Barb[line width=.2cm]},line width=.4cm,blue] (0,0) - - (1,1);
```

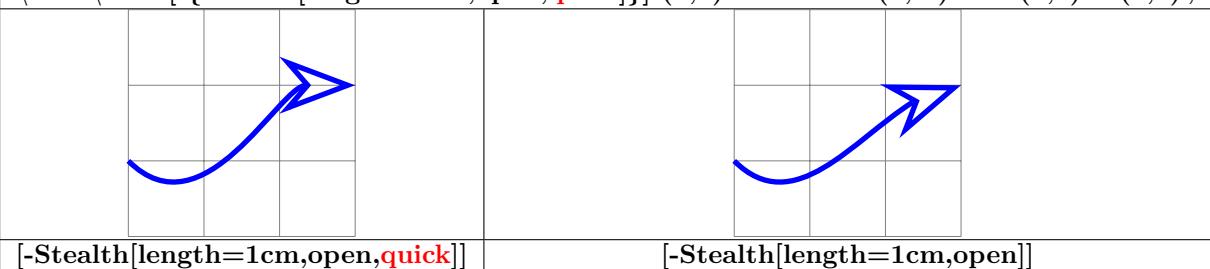


```
\tikz \draw[-{Arc Barb[line width=0cm 10]},line width'=.1cm,blue] (0,0) - - (3,1);
```



Paramètre quick 16-3-8

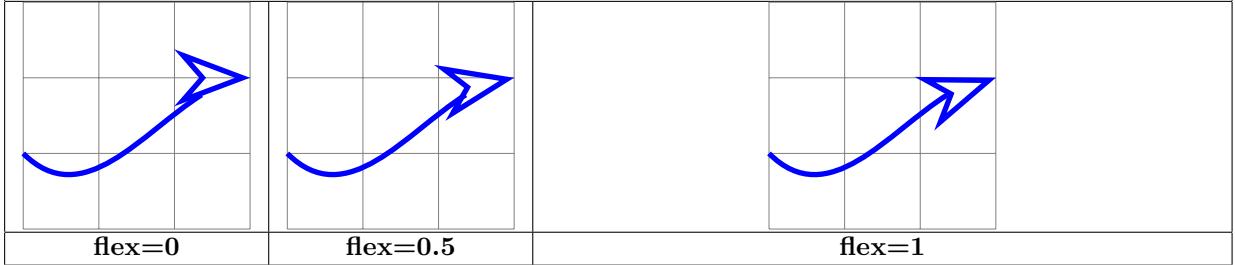
```
\tikz \draw[-{Stealth[length=1cm,open,quick]}] (0,0) .. controls (1,-1) and (2,1) .. (3,1);
```



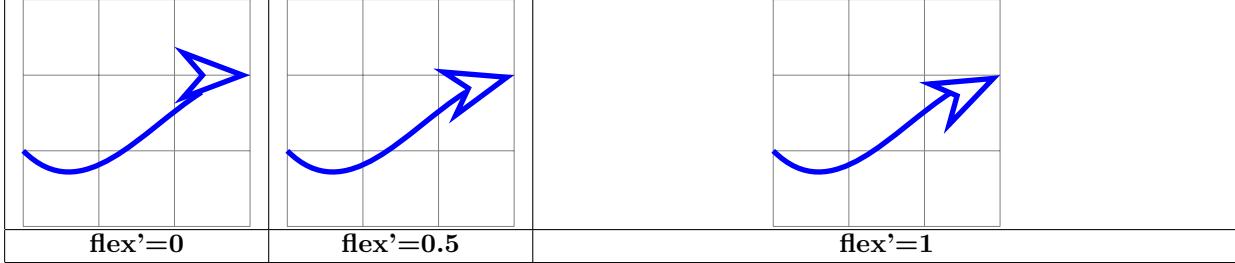
library bending 16-3-8

```
\usetikzlibrary{bending}
```

```
\tikz \draw[-{Stealth[length=1cm,open,flex=0]}] (0,0) .. controls (1,-1) and (2,1) .. (3,1);
```



```
\tikz \draw[-{Stealth[length=1cm,open,flex'=0]}] (0,0) .. controls (1,-1) and (2,1) .. (3,1);
```

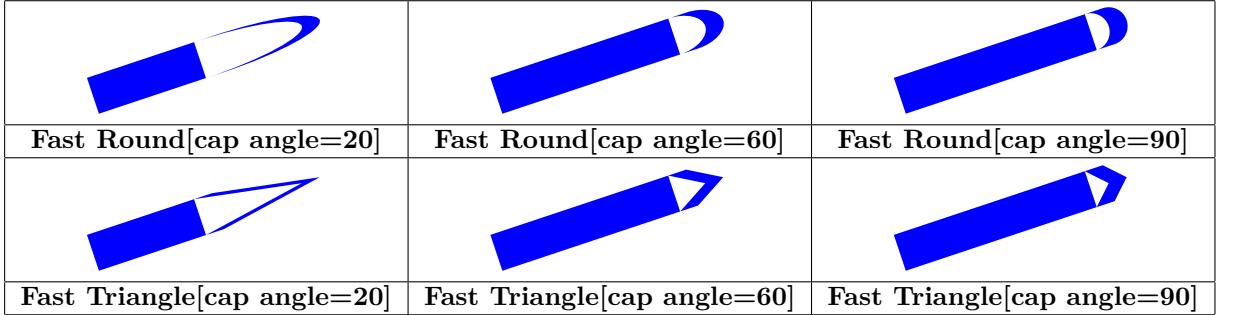


```
\tikz \draw[-{Stealth[length=1cm,open,bend]}] (0,0) .. controls (1,-1) and (2,1) .. (3,1);
```



Paramètre cap angle 16-5-4

```
\tikz \draw[-{Fast Round[cap angle=60]},line width=.2cm,blue] (0,0) - - (3,1);
```



4 Insertion de petites images

4.1 Images créées

14-19 18

Création	Utilisation
<pre>\tikzset{dfr/.pic={\filldraw[blue] (-2pt,0) rectangle (0,5pt); \filldraw[fill=white] (0,0) rectangle (2pt,5pt); \filldraw[fill=red] (2pt,0) rectangle (4pt,5pt);}}</pre>	<pre>\tikz \pic {dfr};</pre>

placement à une position	
<pre>\pic at (1,1) [pic type = dfr];</pre>	<pre>\pic at (1,1) {dfr};</pre>
<pre>\path (1,1) pic [pic type=dfr];</pre>	<pre>\path (1,1) pic {dfr};</pre>
<pre>\pic [at={(1,1)}] [pic type=dfr];</pre>	<pre>\pic [at={(1,1)}] {dfr};</pre>

<code>\pic[scale=3] at (1,1) {dfr};</code>		
 <code>[scale=3]</code>	 <code>[scale=3,rotate=45]</code>	 <code>[scale=3,red]</code>
<code>\tikz [scale=4] \pic at (0,0) {dfr};</code>	<code>\pic at (.5,0) [transform shape] {dfr};</code>	

Placement sur un chemin	
<pre>\tikz \draw (0,0) to [out=10,in=170] pic [near start] {dfr} pic {dfr} pic [sloped, near end] {dfr} (10,0);</pre>	
<pre>\draw (0,0) to [out=10,in=170] pic [pos=.3] {code={\draw circle [radius=3mm];}} (10,0);</pre>	

Définition :

```
\tikzset{ my pic/.pic = {
  \path [pic actions] (0,0) circle[radius=3mm];
  \draw (-3mm,-3mm) rectangle (3mm,3mm); } }
```

Utilisation : \pic [red] {my pic}

[red]	[draw]	[draw=red]	[draw, shading=ball]	[fill=red !50]

```
\tikz \pic foreach \x in {1,1.5,...,10} at (\x,0) {dfr};
```

```
\fill [green] (0,0) - - (1,0) pic [behind path,scale=3] {dfr} - (1,1) - (0,1) - cycle;
```

[behind path,scale=3]	[scale=3]

<pre>\tikzset{ pics/mon cercle/.style = { background code = { \fill circle [radius=#1]; } } } \tikz [fill=green] \draw[line width=3pt] (0,0) pic {mon cercle=2mm} - - (1,1) pic {mon cercle=5mm};</pre>	
<pre>\tikzset{ pics/mon cercle/.style = { foreground code = { \fill circle [radius=#1]; } } } \tikz [fill=green] \draw[line width=3pt] (0,0) pic {mon cercle=2mm} - - (1,1) pic {mon cercle=5mm};</pre>	

<pre>\fill [green](-1,0) - - (1,0) pic [pics/background code={\fill[blue] (0.5,0.5) circle (1cm);}, , pics/code=\fill[red] (-1,-.5) rectangle (0.5,0.5);] {} - - (1,2) - - (-1,2) - - cycle;</pre>	
<pre>\fill [green](-1,0) - - (1,0) pic [pics/foreground code=\fill[blue] (0.5,0.5) circle (1cm); ,pics/code={\fill[red] (-1,-.5) rectangle (0.5,0.5);}] {} - - (1,2) - - (-1,2) - - cycle;</pre>	
<pre>\fill [green](-1,0) - - (1,0) pic [pics/background code={\fill[blue] (0.5 , 0.5) circle (1cm); },pics/code={\fill[red] (-1 , -0.5) rectangle (0.5 , 0.5);},behind path] {} - - (1,2) - - (-1,2) - - cycle;</pre>	
<pre>\fill [green](-1,0) - - (1,0) pic [pics/foreground code=\fill[blue] (0.5 , 0.5) circle (1cm); , pics/code={\fill[red] (-1,-.5) rectangle (0.5 , 0.5);},behind path] {} - - (1,2) - - (-1,2) - - cycle;</pre>	

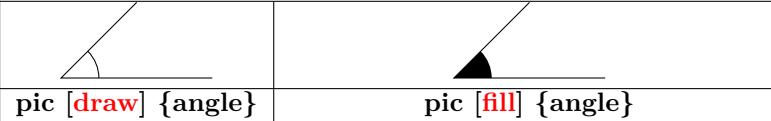
4.2 Images prédéfinies : Marquage des angles

39

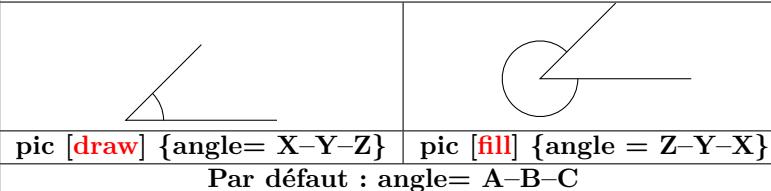
Insérer dans le préambule :

```
\usetikzlibrary{angles}
```

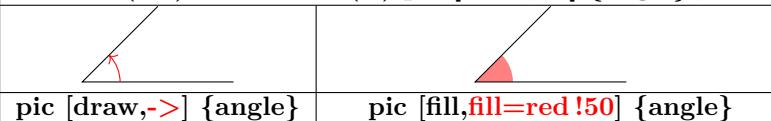
```
\tikz \draw (2,0) coordinate (A) - - (0,0) coordinate (B)
- - (1,1) coordinate (C) pic [draw] {angle} ;
```



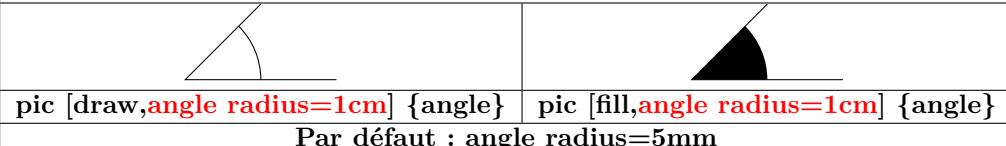
```
\tikz \draw (2,0) coordinate (X) - - (0,0) coordinate (Y)
- - (1,1) coordinate (Z) pic [draw] {angle= X-Y-Z} ;
```



```
\tikz \draw (2,0) coordinate (A) - - (0,0) coordinate (B)
- - (1,1) coordinate (C) pic [draw,->] {angle} ;
```



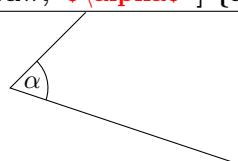
```
\tikz \draw (2,0) coordinate (A) - - (0,0) coordinate (B)
- - (1,1) coordinate (C) pic [draw,angle radius=1cm] {angle} ;
```



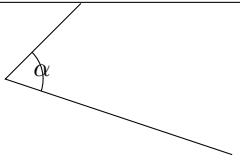
Insérer dans le préambule :

```
\usetikzlibrary{quotes}
```

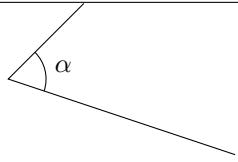
```
\tikz \draw (3,0) coordinate (A) - (0,1) coordinate (B) - (1,2) coordinate (C)
pic [draw,"$\alpha$"] {angle} ;
```



```
\tikz \draw (3,0) coordinate (A) -- (0,1) coordinate (B) -- (1,2) coordinate (C)
pic [draw, "$\alpha$", angle eccentricity=1] {angle} ;
```



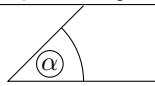
angle eccentricity=1



angle eccentricity=1.5

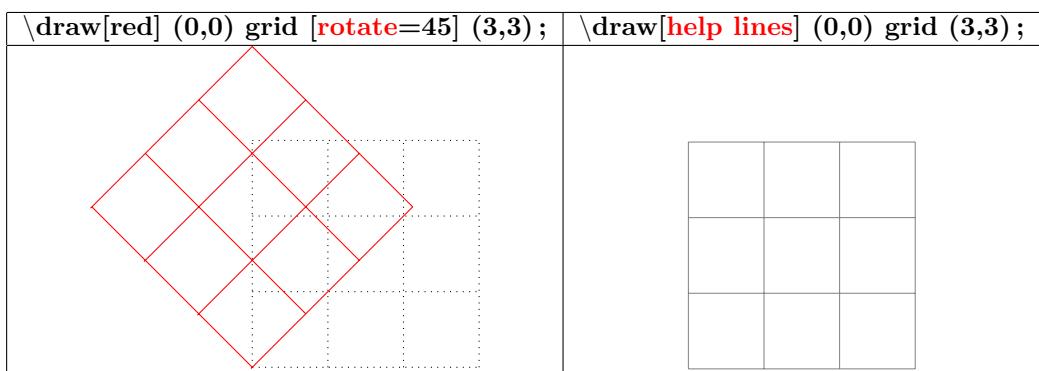
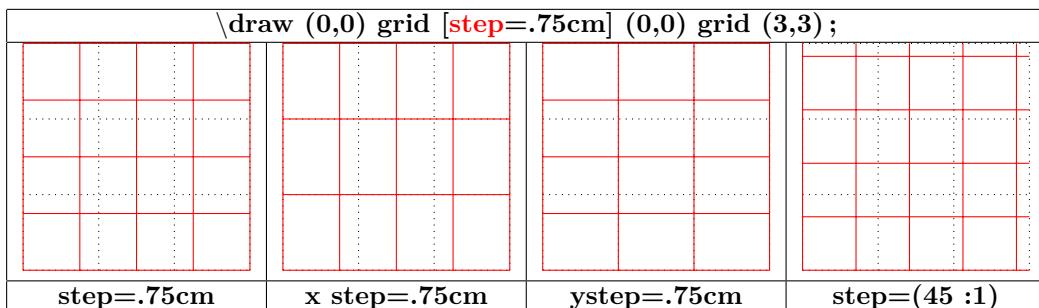
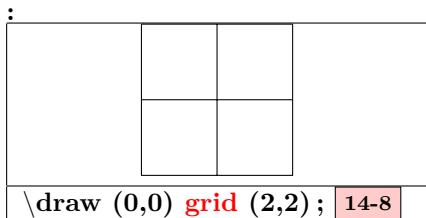
Par défaut : angle eccentricity = 0.6

```
\tikz \draw (3,0) coordinate (A) -- (0,1) coordinate (B) -- (1,2) coordinate (C)
pic (xxx) [draw,"$\alpha$",angle radius= 1cm ] {angle} ;
\draw (xxx) circle [radius=5pt] ;
```



5 Les coordonnées

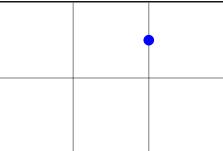
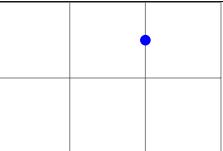
5.1 Quadrillage



5.2 Coordonnées

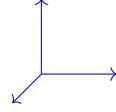
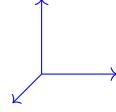
13-2-1

5.2.1 Système de coordonnées « canvas »

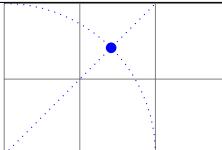
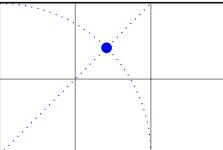
Explicite	Implicite
	

```
\fill (canvas cs :x=2cm,y=1.5cm) circle (2pt); \fill (2cm,1.5cm) circle (2pt);
```

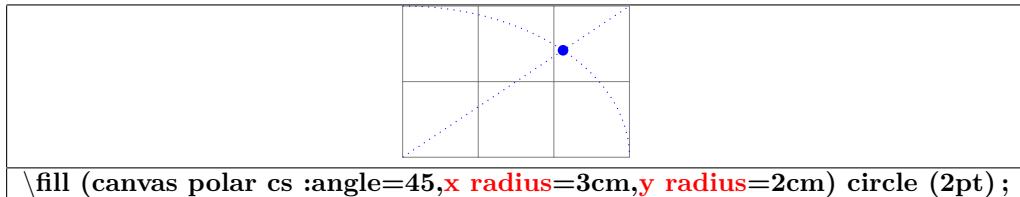
5.2.2 Système de coordonnées xyz

	
\draw (0,0) - - (xyz cs :x=1); \draw (0,0) - - (xyz cs :y=1); \draw (0,0) - - (xyz cs :z=1);	\draw (0,0) - - (1,0,0); \draw (0,0) - - (0,1,0); \draw (0,0) - - (0,0,1);

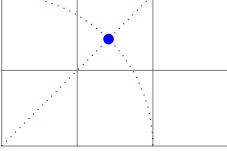
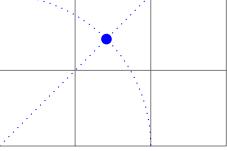
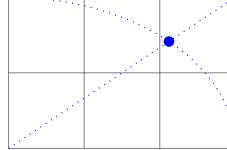
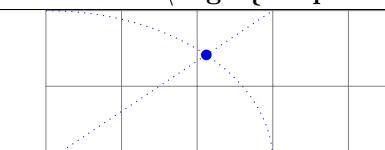
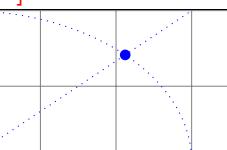
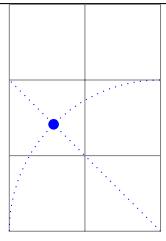
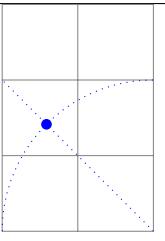
5.2.3 Système de coordonnées polaire « canvas »

Explicite	Implicite
	

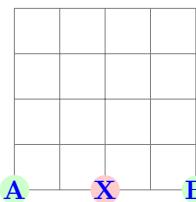
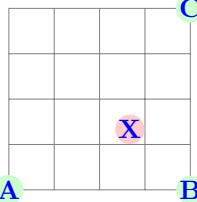
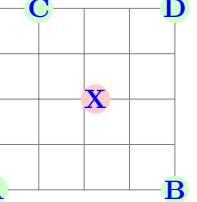
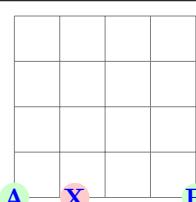
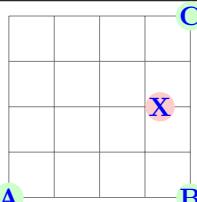
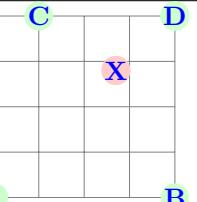
```
\fill (canvas polar cs :angle=45,radius=2cm) circle (2pt); \fill (45 :2cm) circle (2pt);
```



5.2.4 Coordinate system xyz polar

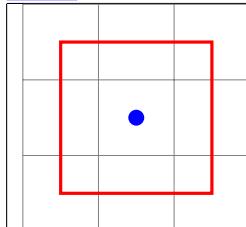
Explicite	Implicite
	
\fill (xyz polar cs :angle=45,radius=2) circle (2pt);	\fill (45 :2cm) circle (2pt);
	
\fill (xyz polar cs :angle=45,x radius=3,y radius=2) circle (2pt);	
<code>\begin{tikzpicture}[x=1.5cm,y=1cm]</code>	
	
\fill (xyz polar cs :angle=45,radius=2) circle (2pt);	\fill (45 :2cm) circle (2pt);
<code>\begin{tikzpicture}[x={(0cm,1cm)},y={(-1cm,0cm)}]</code>	
	
\fill (xyz polar cs :angle=45,radius=2) circle (2pt);	\fill (45 :2cm) circle (2pt);

5.2.5 Coordonnées barycentriques

13-2-2		
\node [circle,fill=red!20] at (barycentric cs :A=0.6,B=0.3) {X};		
		
A=0.3,B=0.3	A=0.4,B=0.4 ,C=.4	A=0.5,B=0.5,C=.5,D=.5
		
A=0.6,B=0.3	A=0.2,B=0.4 ,C=.6	A=0.2,B=0.4,C=.6,D=.8

5.3 Coordonnées nominatives : nœud

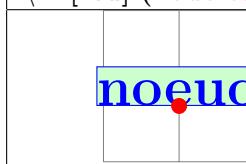
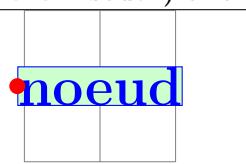
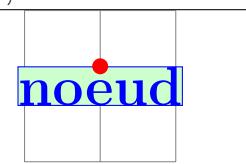
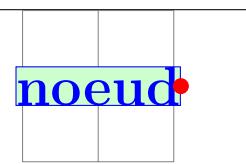
13-2-3

	\coordinate (centre) at(1.5,1.5); \coordinate (A) at (.5,.5); \coordinate (B) at (2.5,2.5); \fill (centre) circle (3pt); \draw[red] (A) rectangle (B);
---	--

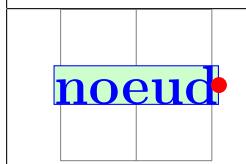
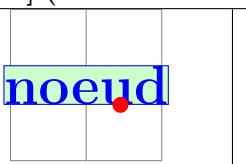
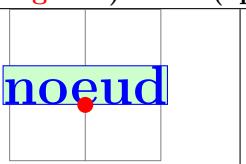
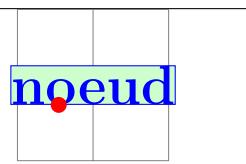
voir aussi page 85

5.3.1 Coordonnées relatives à un noeud

```
\node [draw,fill=green!20,] (A) at (1,1) {\huge noeud};  
\fill[red] (node cs :name=A,anchor=south) circle (3pt);
```

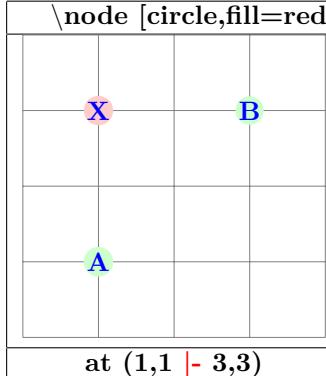
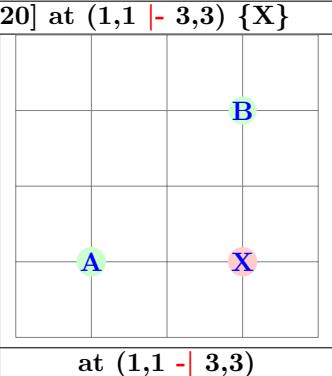
			
name=A,anchor=south	name=A,anchor=west	name=A,anchor=north	name=A,anchor=east

```
\fill[red] (node cs :name=A,angle=0) circle (3pt);
```

			
name=A,angle=0	name=A,angle=-30	name=A,angle=-90	name=A,angle=-150

5.3.2 Coordonnée relative à 2 points

13-3-1

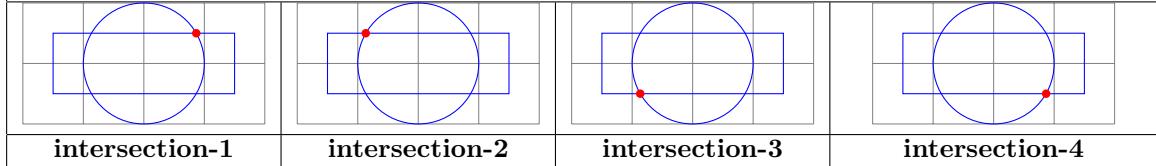
<pre>\node [circle,fill=red!20] at (1,1 - 3,3) {X}</pre> 	<pre>\node [circle,fill=red!20] at (1,1 - 3,3) {X}</pre> 
at (1,1 - 3,3)	at (1,1 - 3,3)

5.3.3 Coordonnée relative à une intersection

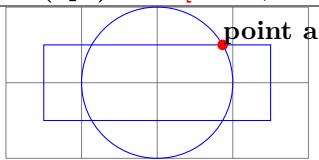
13-3-2

```
\usetikzlibrary{intersections}
```

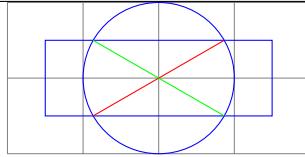
```
\draw [name path=cercle] (2,1) circle (1cm);
\draw [name path=rectangle] (0.5,0.5) rectangle +(3,1);
\fill [red,name intersections={of=cercle and rectangle}] (intersection-1) circle (2pt)
```



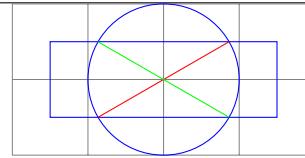
```
\fill [red, name intersections={of=cercle and rectangle}]
(intersection-1) circle (2pt) node[black,above right] {point a};
```



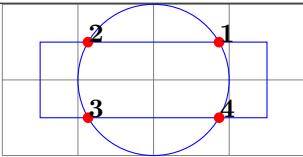
```
\fill [red, name intersections={of=cercle and rectangle, name=point}];
\draw [red] (point-1) -- (point-3); \draw [green] (point-2) -- (point-4);
```



```
\fill [red, name intersections={of=cercle and rectangle, by={a,b,c,d}}];
\draw [red] (a) -- (c); \draw [green] (b) -- (d);
```



```
\fill [name intersections={of=cercle and rectangle, name=i, total=\t}] [red]
\foreach \s in {1,...,\t} {(i-\s) circle (2pt) node[black,above right] {\s}}
```

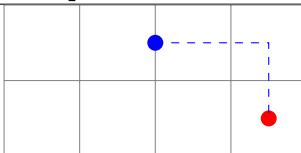


5.4 Position calculée

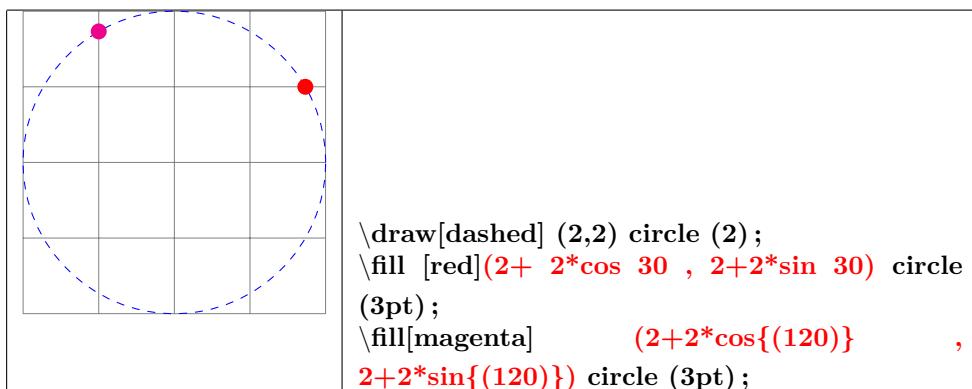
5.4.1 Position calculée avec le module « pgfmath »

[3-2-1]

Ce module est chargé automatiquement avec le module Tikz



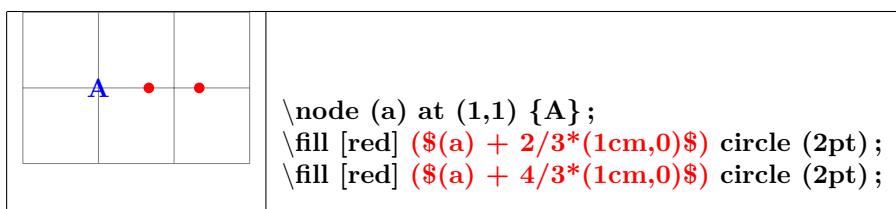
*Explicite : \fill [red] (canvas cs :x=2cm+1.5cm,y=1.5cm-1cm) circle (3pt);
Implicite : \fill [red] (2cm+1.5cm,1.5cm-1cm) circle (3pt);*



5.4.2 Position calculée avec « librairy calc »

[3-5] Insérer dans le préambule :

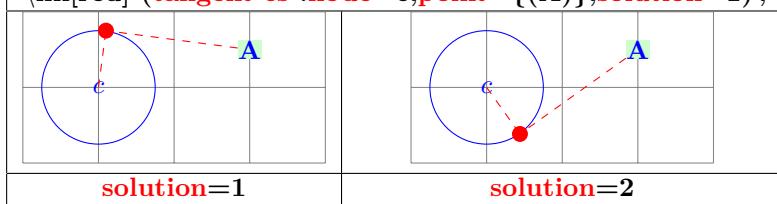
`\usetikzlibrary{calc}`



5.4.3 Tangentes avec « librairy calc »

[3-2-4]

`\node[fill=green!20] (a) at (3,1.5) {A};
\fill[red] (tangent cs :node=c,point={(A)},solution=1);`



5.4.4 Point à pourcentage donné

13-5-3

<code>\fill[red] \$(0,1)!0.25!(4,1)\$ circle (4pt);</code>	
<code>(0,1)!0.25!(4,1)</code>	<code>(0,1)!0.75!(4,1)</code>

	<code>\fill[red] \$(0,2)!0.75!(4,2)!0.66!(0,0)\$ circle (2pt);</code>
--	---

5.4.5 Point à distance donnée

13-5-4

<code>\fill[red] \$(0,1)!1.5cm!(4,1)\$ circle (4pt);</code>	
<code>(0,1)!1.5cm!(4,1)</code>	<code>(0,1)!3cm!(4,1)</code>

	<code>\draw (2,.05) - - ((2,0.5)!2cm!90 : (4,1));</code>
--	--

5.5 Coordonnées relatives

5.5.1 Cartésienne

13-4-1

relative à l'origine	relative à une position	relative à la dernière position
<code>(0,0) - - (1,0) - - (2,1) - - (2,-1)</code>	<code>(0,0) - - (1,0) - - +(2,1) - - +(2,-1)</code>	<code>(0,0) - - (1,0) - - ++(2,1) - - ++(2,-1)</code>

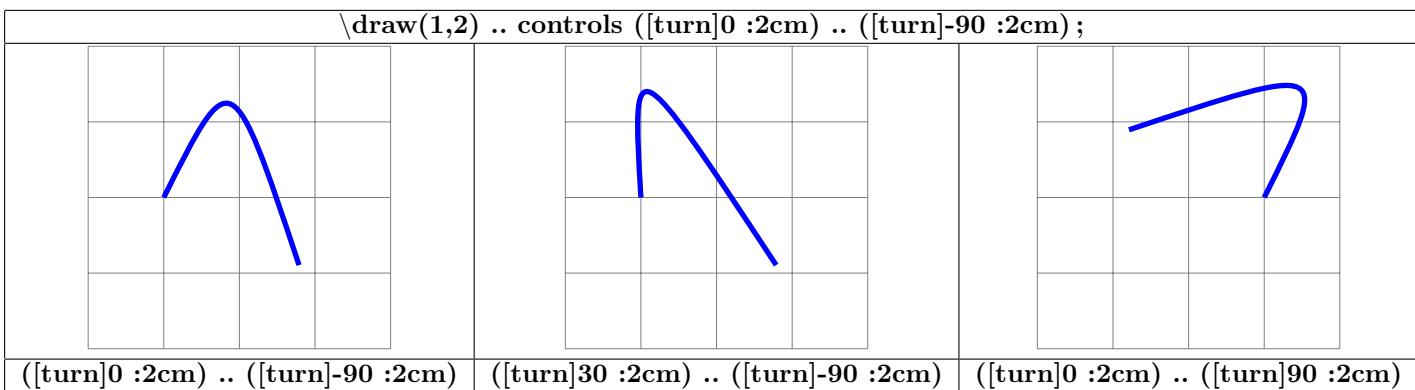
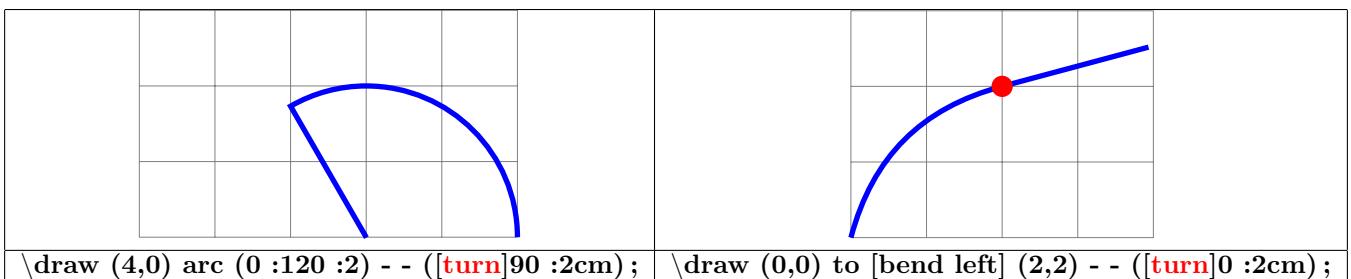
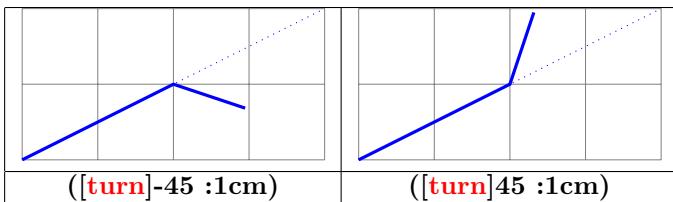
\draw (0,0) rectangle (1,1) rectangle (2,2) rectangle (3,3);	\draw (0,0) rectangle (1,1) rectangle +(2,2) rectangle +(3,3);	\draw (0,0) rectangle (1,1) rectangle ++(2,2) rectangle ++(3,3);

5.5.2 Polaire

relative à l'origine	relative à une position	relative à la dernière position
(0 :0) - - (0 :1) - - (30 :2) - - (-30 :2)	(0 :0) - - (0 :1) - - +(30 :2) - - +(-30 :2)	(0 :0)- - (0 :1) - - ++(30 :2) - - + +(-30 :2)

5.5.3 coordonnée relative en polaire

13-4-2



6 Les nœuds

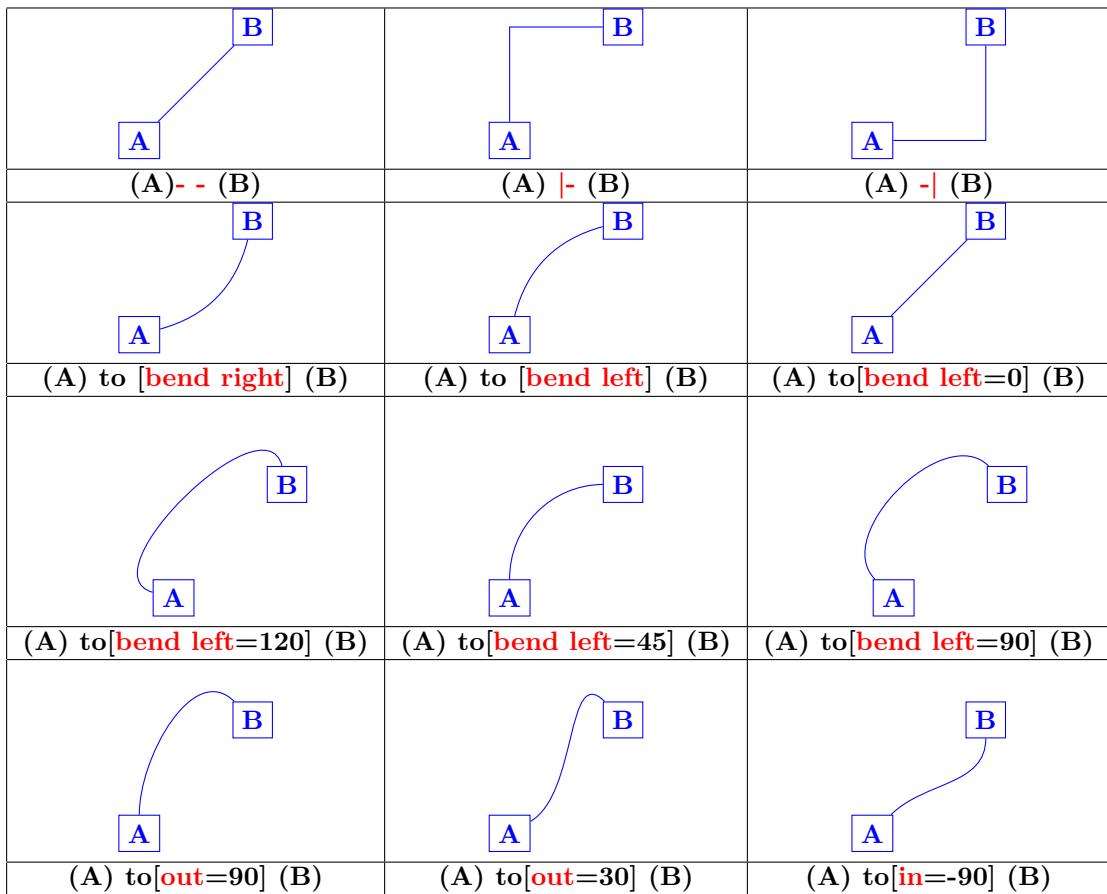
6.1 Définition des nœuds

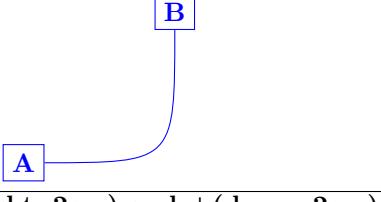
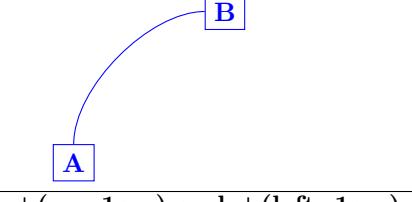
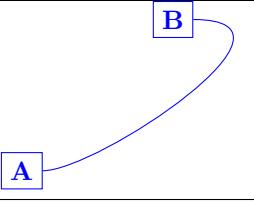
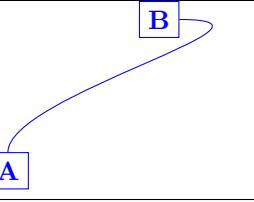
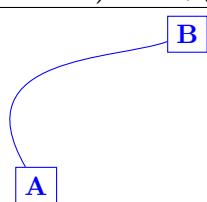
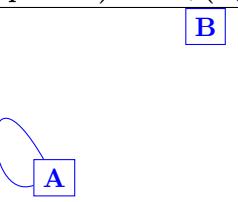
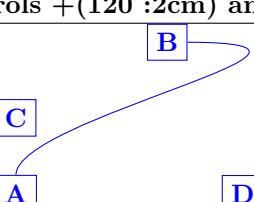
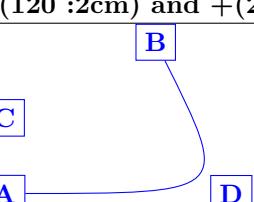
\draw (1,1) node[fill=red !20] {texte} ;			
Par défaut	node[draw]	node[circle]	node[circle,draw]

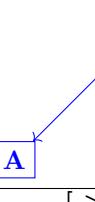
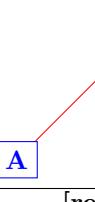
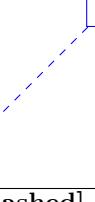
\node at (1,1) [fill=red !20] {};			
[fill=red !20]	[draw]	[circle,fill=red !20]	[circle,draw]

Autres types de nœuds voir page 70

6.2 Liaisons



\draw (A) .. controls +(right :2cm) and +(down :2cm) .. (B);	
	
controls +(right :2cm) and +(down :2cm)	controls +(up :1cm) and +(left :1cm)
	
controls +(right :1cm) and +(right :2cm)	controls +(up :1cm) and +(right :2cm)
	
controls +(120 :2cm) and +(200 :1cm)	controls +(120 :2cm) and +(200 :1cm)
	
controls +(C) and +(D)	controls +(D)

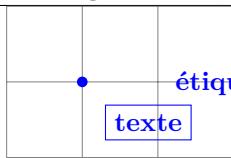
\node[draw] (B) at (2,2) {B} edge [->] (A);		
		
[->]	[red]	[dashed]

6.3 Étiquettes sur les nœuds

\fill(0,0) circle (2pt) node[above] {texte} ;			
[above]	[below]	[left]	[right]
texte	texte	texte	texte
[above left]	[below left]	[above right]	[below right]
texte	texte	texte	texte
[anchor=south]	[anchor=west]	[anchor=north]	[anchor=east]
texte	texte	texte	texte
[anchor=south east]	[anchor=south west]	[anchor=north west]	[anchor=north east]

\fill(0,0) circle (2pt) node[above=.3cm] {texte} ;			
[above=.3cm]	[below=.3cm]	[left=.3cm]	[right=.3cm]]
texte	texte	texte	texte
texte	texte	texte	texte
[above left=.3cm]	[below left=.3cm]	[above right=.3cm]	[below right=.3cm]]

\shorthandoff{ :} ¹				
\node [draw,label=right :texte] {};				
\shorthandon{ :}				
□ texte	texte □	texte □	□ texte	□ texte
label=right	label=left	label=above	label=below	label=45

\fill(0,0) circle (2pt) node[below right=.3cm,draw,label=45 :étiquette] {texte};


\shorthandoff{ :} \node[circle,draw,blue, pin =texte] {};	\shorthandon{ :} ¹
texte	texte
[circle,pin=texte]	[circle,pin=60 :texte]

\tikz[pin position =60] \node [circle,pin=texte] {};

[pin position=60]
Par défaut : above

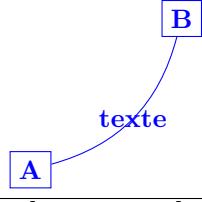
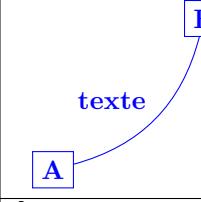
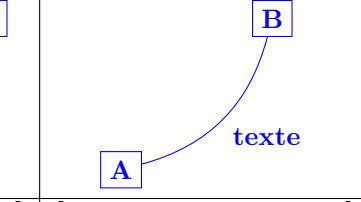
1. désactivation et ré-activation de « : » conflit entre les modules Tikz et Babel en français

6.4 Nœuds sur un chemin

<pre>\draw(0,0) .. controls (1,2) and (2,-1) .. (4,0) node[at end] {texte} ;</pre>		
pos=0	pos=.33	at end (pos=1)
very near end (pos=0.875.)	near end (pos=0.75)	midway (pos=0.5)
near start (pos=0.25)	very near start (pos=0.125)	at start (pos=0)

<pre>\draw(0,0) .. controls (1,2) and (2,1) .. (4,0) node[sloped,midway] {texte} ;</pre>		
sloped	above	below

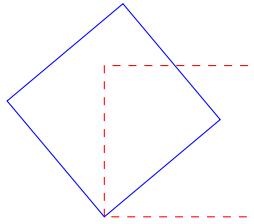
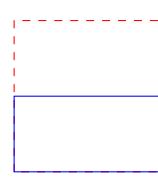
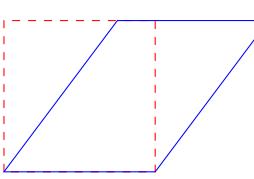
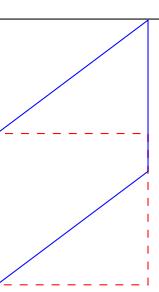
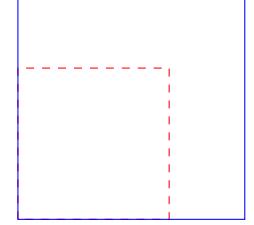
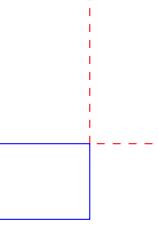
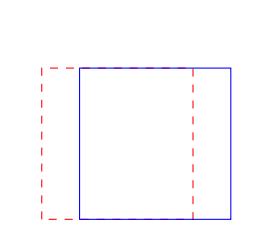
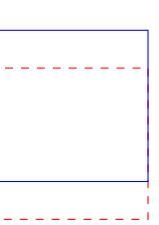
<pre>\draw(0,0) .. controls (1,2) and (2,1) .. (5,0) node[sloped,midway,allow upside down] {texte} ;</pre>		
sloped	above	below

\draw(A) to [bend right] node [bend right] {texte} (B);		
		
[bend right]	[auto,bend right]	[auto,swap,bend right]

7 Constructions particulières

25-3

```
\draw[rotate,blue] (0,0) rectangle (2,2);
```

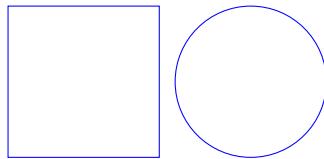
			
rotate=40	x=1cm,y=0.5cm	xslant=0.75	yaslant=0.75
			
scale=1.5	scale=-1	xshift=0.5cm	yshift=0.5cm

8 Placer son dessin

8.1 Dans le texte

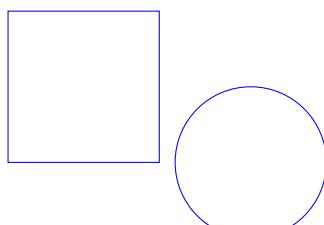
8.1.1 Sans option de décalage

12-2



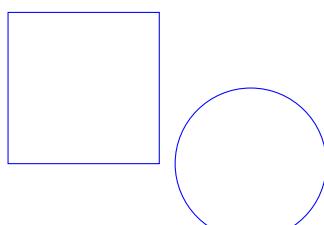
dessin directement dans le texte ici est inclus le code suivant : \tikz \Draw (0,0) rectangle(2,2); \tikz \Draw (0,0) circle (1);

8.1.2 Avec décalage nul



dessin directement dans le texte ici est inclus le code suivant : \tikz[baseline=0pt] \Draw (0,0) rectangle(2,2); \tikz[baseline=0pt] \Draw (0,0) circle (1);

8.1.3 Avec décalage



dessin directement dans le texte ici est inclus le code suivant : \tikz[baseline=1cm] \Draw (0,0) rectangle(2,2); \tikz[baseline=1cm] \Draw (0,0) circle (1);

8.2 Dans un environnement tikzpicture

12-1

 texte avant	 texte après	texte avant <code>\begin{tikzpicture}[blue] \draw (0,0) rectangle(2,2); \draw (0,0) circle (1); \end{tikzpicture}</code> texte après
-----------------	-----------------	--

 texte avant	 texte après	texte avant <code>\begin{tikzpicture}[blue, baseline=0pt] \draw (0,0) rectangle(2,2); \draw (0,0) circle (1); \end{tikzpicture}</code> texte après
-----------------	-----------------	--

 texte avant	 texte après	texte avant <code>\begin{tikzpicture}[blue, baseline=1cm] \draw (0,0) rectangle(2,2); \draw (0,0) circle (1); \end{tikzpicture}</code> texte après
-----------------	-----------------	--

8.3 Dans un environnement fbox

 texte avant	 texte après	texte avant <code>\fbox{ \begin{tikzpicture}[blue, baseline=0pt] \draw (0,0) rectangle(2,2); \draw (0,0) circle (1); \end{tikzpicture} }</code> texte après
-----------------	-----------------	---

8.4 Modification du cadrage

<code>\draw [use as bounding box] (1,0) rectangle (2,1); \draw[blue] (-1,0) - - (3,1);</code>			
 texte avant	 texte après	 texte avant	 texte après

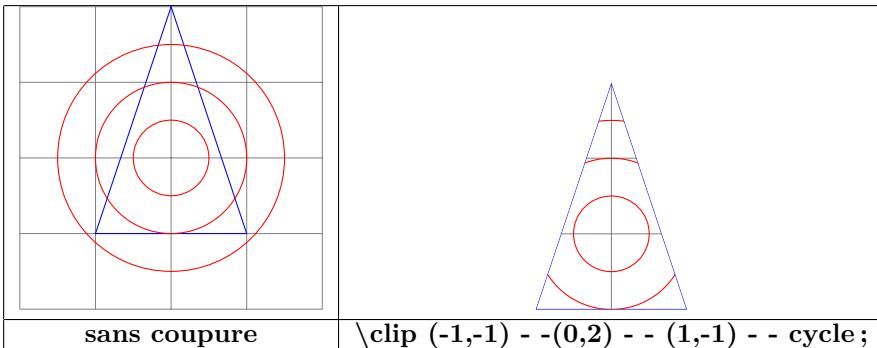
```

texte avant. \begin{tikzpicture} [trim left=1cm]
\draw[blue] (-1,0) -- (3,1); \draw[red] (0,0) grid (2,1);
\end{tikzpicture} texte après

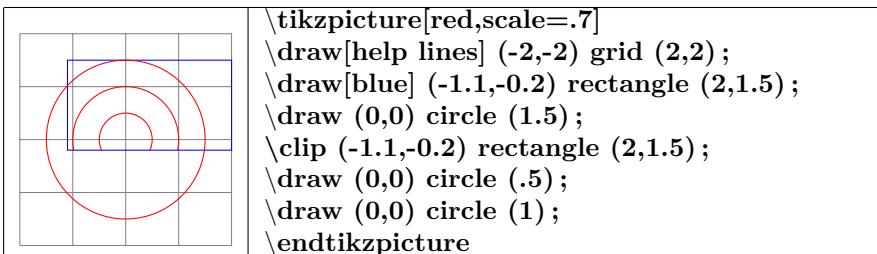
```

[trim left=1cm]	[trim right= 1cm]

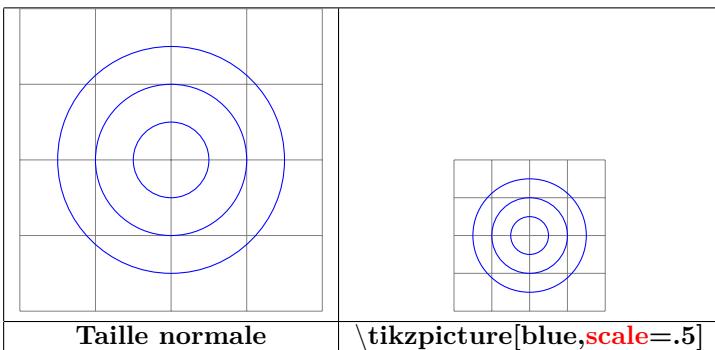
8.5 Coupe de l'image



8.6 Rognage partiel



8.6.1 Changement d'échelle



9 Scope

9.1 Environnement Scope

12-3

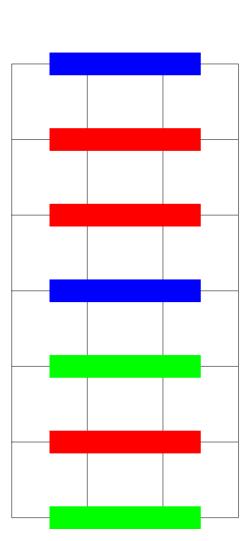
```
\begin{tikzpicture}[line width = 3mm]
\draw (0.5,6) - - (2.5,6);

\begin{scope}[red]
\draw (0.5,5) - - (2.5,5);
\draw (0.5,4) - - (2.5,4);
\end{scope}

\draw (0.5,3) - - (2.5,3);

\begin{scope}[green]
\draw (0.5,2) - - (2.5,2);
\draw [red] (0.5,1) -- (2.5,1);
\draw (0.5,0) - - (2.5,0);
\end{scope}

\end{tikzpicture}
```



9.2 library scopes

9.2.1 Simplification d'un environnement scope

12-3-2

\usetikzlibrary{scopes}

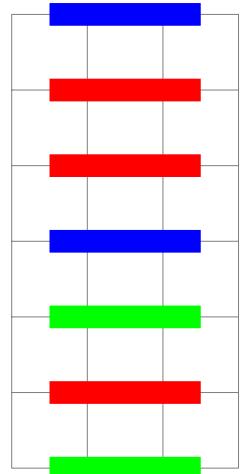
```
\begin{tikzpicture}[line width = 3mm]
\draw (0.5,6) - - (2.5,6);

\{ [red]
\draw (0.5,5) -- (2.5,5);
\draw (0.5,4) -- (2.5,4);
\}

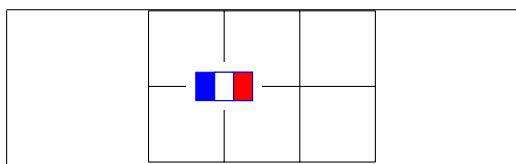
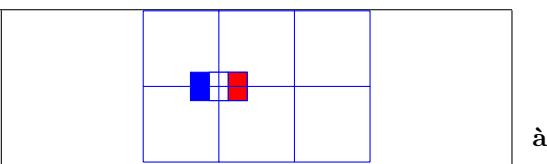
\draw (0.5,3) -- (2.5,3);

\{ [green]
\draw (0.5,2) -- (2.5,2);
\draw [RED] (0.5,1) -- (2.5,1);
\draw (0.5,0) -- (2.5,0);
\}

\end{tikzpicture}
```



9.2.2 Portée d'un seul élément

	
\node [fill=white] at (1,1) {\DFR} ; \scop{[on background layer] \draw (0,0) grid (3,2);}	\node [fill=white] at (1,1) {\DFR} ; \draw (0,0) grid (3,2);

à

uth west

north

north east

10 Position absolue sur une page

```
\begin{tikzpicture}[remember picture,overlay]
\fill(current page.north) circle (5pt) node[below left=4mm] \Huge north ;
\fill(current page.north east) circle (5pt) node[below left=4mm] \Huge north east ;
\fill(current page.north west) circle (5pt) node[below right=4mm] \Huge north west ;
\fill(current page.east) circle (5pt) node[above left=4mm] \Huge east ;
\fill(current page.center) circle (5pt) node[above left=4mm] \Huge center ;
\fill(current page.west) circle (5pt) node[above right=4mm] \Huge west ;
\fill(current page.south) circle (5pt) node[above right=4mm] \Huge south ;
\fill(current page.south west) circle (5pt) node[above right=4mm] \Huge south west ;
\fill(current page.south east) circle (5pt) node[above left=4mm] \Huge south east ;
\end{tikzpicture}
```

```
\begin{tikzpicture}[remember picture,overlay]
\node [opacity=.15] at (current page.center) {\includegraphics[width=8cm]{tiger}} ;
\end{tikzpicture}
```

```
\begin{tikzpicture}[remember picture,overlay]
\draw[dotted,opacity=.4] (current page.south west) -- (current page.north east)
    node[near start] {\Huge TIKZ} ;
\end{tikzpicture}
```

est

center

east

TIKZ

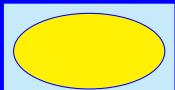
uth west

south

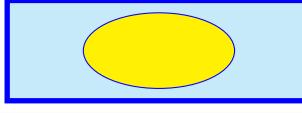
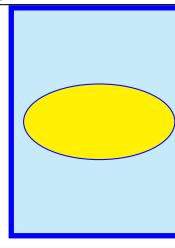
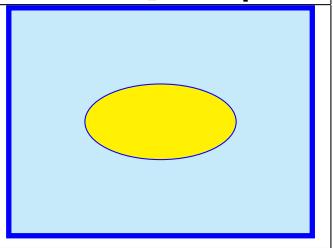
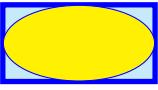
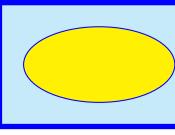
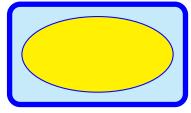
south east

11 Arrière plan du dessin

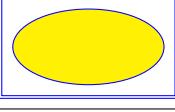
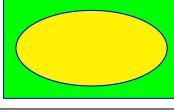
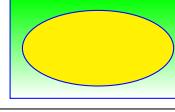
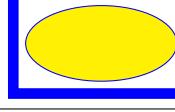
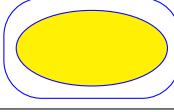
11.1 Encadrement

	¹ <pre>\begin{tikzpicture}[show background rectangle] \filldraw[fill=yellow] (0,0) ellipse (1 and .5); \end{tikzpicture}</pre> <p><i>Autre syntaxe :</i> <code>\begin{tikzpicture}[framed]</code></p>
---	--

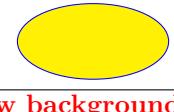
11.1.1 Options

<code>\begin{tikzpicture}[show background rectangle,inner frame xsep=1cm]</code>		
		
<code>inner frame xsep=1cm</code>	<code>inner frame ysep=1cm</code>	<code>inner frame sep=1cm</code>
Par défaut : inner frame xsep=1ex et inner frame ysep=1ex		
 tight background <code>(inner frame sep = 0pt)</code>	 loose background <code>(inner frame sep = 2ex)</code>	 rounded corners <code>rounded corners=0.5cm</code>

11.1.2 Style

<code>\begin{tikzpicture}[background rectangle/.style={double,draw=blue},framed]</code>				
 double	 fill=green	 top color=green	 line width=4pt	 rounded corners=0.5cm

11.2 Encadrement partiel

<code>\begin{tikzpicture}[show background top]</code>				
 show background top	 show background bottom	 show background left	 show background right	
¹ <code>\tikzset{background rectangle/.style={fill=cyan !20,draw=blue,line width=2pt}}</code>				

<pre>\begin{tikzpicture}[framed,show background top,outer frame xsep=1cm]</pre>		
outer frame xsep=1cm	outer frame ysep=1cm	outer frame sep=1cm

11.2.1 Style

<pre>\begin{tikzpicture}[show background left, [background left/.style={double,ultra thick,draw=blue}]</pre>			
double	<->	line width=10pt	dashed

11.3 Quadrillage

	<pre>\begin{tikzpicture}[show background grid] \filldraw[fill=yellow] (0,0) ellipse (2 and 1); \end{tikzpicture}</pre> <p><i>Autre syntaxe :</i></p> <pre>\begin{tikzpicture}[gridded]</pre>
--	--

11.3.1 Style

<pre>\begin{tikzpicture}[background grid/.style={ultra thick,draw=blue},show background grid]</pre>		
ultra thick ,draw=blue,draw=blue	draw=red	step=.5cm,draw=blue

11.4 Encadrement et quadrillage

	<pre>\begin{tikzpicture}[framed , gridded] \filldraw[fill=yellow] (0,0) ellipse (2 and 1); \end{tikzpicture}</pre>
--	---

12 Créer ses couleurs

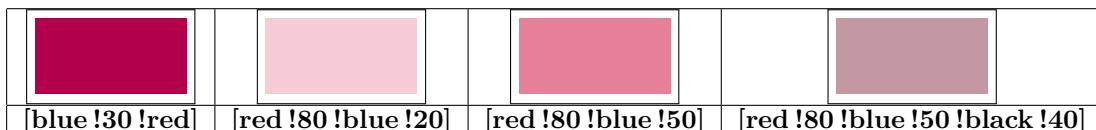
13 couleur

13.1 Couleurs

13.1.1 Couleurs de base



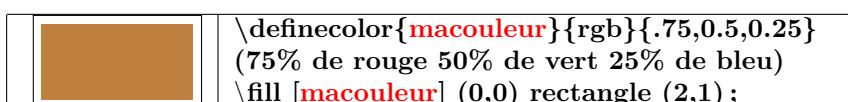
13.1.2 Mélange de couleurs



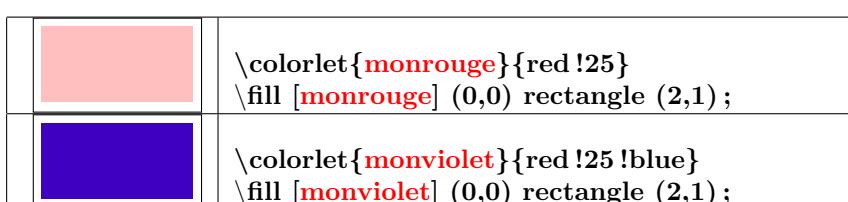
13.2 Créer son nom de couleur

15-2

13.2.1 A pourcentage de rouge vert et bleue



13.2.2 A partir d'une couleur existante



14 Opacité

23-2

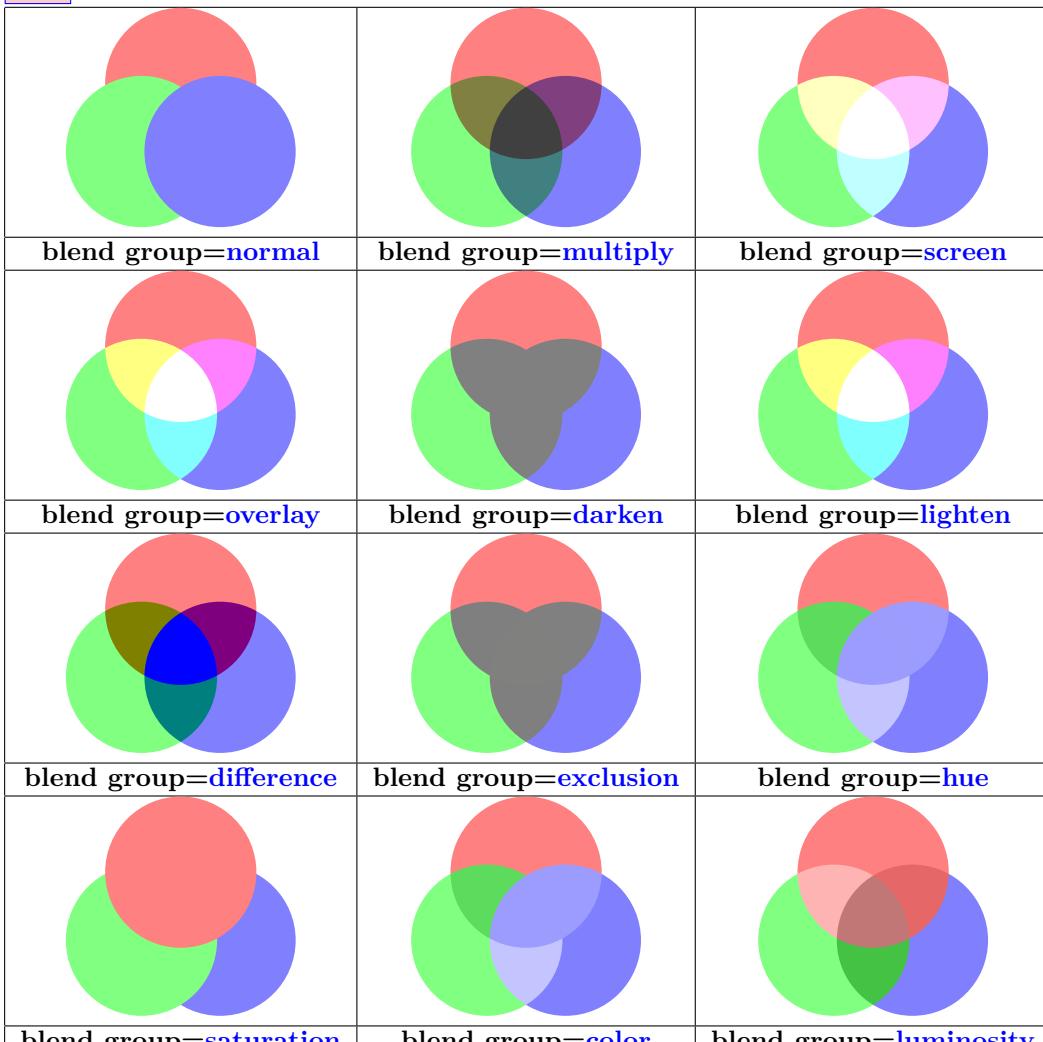
$\backslash draw[red] (0,0) - (2,1); \backslash draw [blue, draw opacity=0] (0,1) - - (2,0);$				
draw opacity=0	draw opacity=0.25	draw opacity=0.5	draw opacity=0.75	draw opacity=1

$\backslash fill[red] (0,0) rectangle (1,1); \backslash fill[blue, transparent] (0.5,0) rectangle (1.5,1);$				
transparent	ultra nearly transparent	very nearly transparent	nearly transparent	
semitransparent	nearly opaque	very nearly opaque	ultra nearly opaque	
opaque	fill opacity=.25	fill opacity=.5	fill opacity=.75	

$\backslash node at (1,1) [text opacity=1] { \Huge texte};$				

14.1 Blend Modes

23-3



A revoir message d'erreur Unknow blend mode

blend group=colordodge	blend group=colorburn	blend group=hardlight	blend group=softlight
------------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------

14.2 Fading

Insérer dans le préambule :

```
\usetikzlibrary{fadings}
```

14.2.1 Modèles prédéfinis

51

<pre>\fill [blue,path fading=north] (-1,-1) rectangle (1,1);</pre>			
path fading=north	path fading=south	path fading=east	path fading=west
path fading=circle with fuzzy edge 10 percent		path fading=circle with fuzzy edge 15 percent	
path fading=circle with fuzzy edge 20 percent		path fading=fuzzy ring 15 percent	

14.2.2 Création de décoloration avec tikzfadingfrompicture

23-4-1

<i>Création</i>	<i>Visualisation</i>
<pre>\begin{tikzfadingfrompicture}[name=filtre] \shade[left color=yellow,right color=blue!100] (0,0) rectangle (2,2); \fill[blue!50] (1,1) circle (0.7); \end{tikzfadingfrompicture}</pre>	
<pre>\begin{tikzfadingfrompicture}[name=tikz] \node [draw,text=transparent !20] {\fontfamily{ptm}\fontsize{25}{25}\bfseries\selectfont TikZ}; \end{tikzfadingfrompicture}</pre>	

Utilisation dans un rectangle	
\fill[path fading=filtre] (-2,-1) rectangle (2,1);	
	TikZ
[path fading=filtre]	[path fading=tikz]
	TikZ
[path fading=filtre ,fit fading=false]	[path fading=tikz,fit fading=false]
	TikZ
left color=blue,right color=red	[path left color=blue,right color=red]
	TikZ
[path fading=filtre ,red]	[path fading=tikz,red]

Utilisation dans un ellipse	
\fill[path fading=filtre] (-2,-1) ellipse (2 and 1);	
	TikZ
[path fading=filtre]	[path fading=tikz]

14.3 Creation de decoloration avec tikzfading

\tikzfading[name=fade right, left color=transparent !0, right color=transparent !100]	
\tikz \filldraw [red,path fading=fade right] (-1,-1) rectangle (1,1);	
\tikzfading[name=fade out, inner color=transparent !0, outer color=transparent !100]	
\tikz \filldraw [blue,path fading=fade out] (-1,-1) rectangle (1,1);	
\tikzfading[name=fade inside, inner color=transparent !80, outer color=transparent !10]	
\tikz \filldraw [blue,path fading=fade inside] (-1,-1) rectangle (1,1);	
\tikzfading[name=middle, top color=transparent !80, bottom color=transparent !80, middle color=transparent !20]	
\tikz \filldraw [blue,path fading=middle] (-1,-1) rectangle (1,1);	

14.3.1 Modification de la décoloration

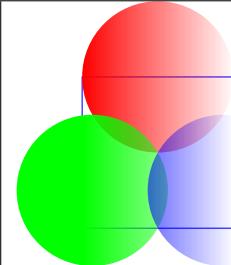
23-4-2

```
\fill [blue,path fading=north,fading transform={yshift=-.5cm}] (-1,-1) rectangle (1,1);
```



23-4-3

```
\begin{tikzpicture}
\draw (-1,-1) rectangle (1,1);
\path [scope fading=east] (-1,-1) rectangle (1,1);
\fill[red] ( 90 :1) circle (1);
\fill[green] (210 :1) circle (1);
\fill[blue] (330 :1) circle (1);
\end{tikzpicture}
```

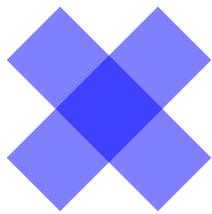


```
\tikz \node [black,scope fading=south,fading  
angle=45,text width=5cm]  
{ VisualTIKZ VisualTIKZ VisualTIKZ Vi-  
sualTIKZ VisualTIKZ VisualTIKZ Visual-  
TIKZ VisualTIKZ VisualTIKZ VisualTIKZ  
VisualTIKZ VisualTIKZ VisualTIKZ };
```

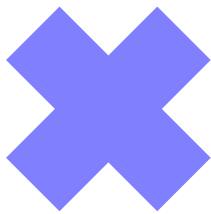
14.4 Transparency Groups

23-5

```
\begin{tikzpicture}[opacity=.5]
\draw [line width=1cm] (0,0) -- (2,2);
\draw [line width=1cm] (0,2) -- (2,0);
\end{tikzpicture}
```



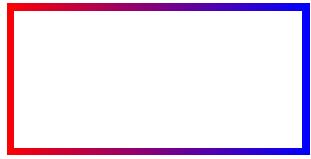
[`opacity=.5`]



[`opacity=.5,transparency group`]

A revoir : ne fonctionne pas

```
\begin{tikzpicture}
\shade [left color=red,right color=blue] (-2,-1) rectangle (2,1);
\begin{scope}[transparency group=knockout]
\fill[white] (-1.9,-.9) rectangle (1.9,.9);
\node [opacity=0] TikZ;
\end{scope}
\end{tikzpicture}
```



15 Créer ses commandes

Attention : la création de la commande doit être placée avant \begin{document} !

syntaxe : \newcommand{\nom}{nombre de variables}{Description}

Exemple : commande avec une variable :

Création

```
\newcommand
{\maboite}[1]{ % commande nommée ma boite et 1 seul d'argument
\begin{center} % centrage sur la ligne
\tikzpicture [node(fill=yellow, % un nœud de texte de couleur jaune
text centered, % centrage du texte dans la boite
text width=.5\linewidth] % largeur : la moitié de la ligne
#1} ; \end{center} % #1 correspond à l'argument
}
```

Utilisation : \maboite{contenu}

contenu

Exemple : commande sans variable :

Création

```
\newcommand{\DFR}{ \tikzpicture[scale=.25] \draw [fill=blue](0,0) rectangle
(3,1.5) ; \draw [fill=white](1,0) rectangle (2,1.5) ; \draw[fill=red](2,0) rectangle (3,1.5) ;\end-
tikzpicture }
```

Utilisation : \DFR 

16 Créer ses styles

16.1 Style sans variable

	<pre>\begin{tikzpicture} [mon style/.style={draw=blue, fill=red !20, very thick}] \draw (0,0) circle (2cm); \draw[mon style] (0,0) circle (1cm); \end{tikzpicture}</pre>
--	--

16.2 Style à variable

	<pre>\begin{tikzpicture} [mon style/.style={draw=#1, thick, fill=#1 !50, scale=.5}] \filldraw [mon style=red] (0,0) rectangle (2,1); \filldraw [mon style=blue] (3,0) rectangle (5,1); \end{tikzpicture}</pre>
valeur par défaut	

17 Mettre du texte en valeur

17.1 Dans un nœud de Tikz

\tikz \draw (0,0) grid (2,2) (1,1) node[fill=red !20,] {texte} ;			
node[fill=red !20]	node[fill=red !20,draw]	node[fill=red !20,circle]	node[fill=red !20,circle,draw]

17.1.1 Options

\tikz \draw node[draw,double,blue] {texte} ;							
double	rounded corners	ultra thick	dashed	red	rotate=45	shading=radial	text=red

\tikz \draw node[draw,inner sep=0pt] {texte} ;			
inner sep=0pt	inner sep=1cm	inner xsep=1cm	inner ysep=1cm

Par défaut : 0.3333em

\node [fill=red !20,outer sep=1cm] (A) at (1,1) {texte} ; \fill (node cs :name=A,anchor=east) circle (3pt) ; \fill (node cs :name=A,anchor=south) circle (3pt) ;			
outer sep=1cm	outer sep=0pt	outer xsep=1cm	outer ysep=1cm

Par défaut : 0.5\pgflinewidth

17.1.2 Taille minimale des noeuds

\draw((0,0) node[fill=blue !20,minimum height=1.5cm,draw] {texte} ;	
minimum height=1.5cm	minimum width=3cm

minimum size=1.5cm,draw	minimum size=1.5cm,circle

17.2 Dans un nœud à formes géométriques

Insérer dans le préambule :

```
\usetikzlibrary{shapes.geometric}
```

67-3

17.2.1 Formes disponibles

2 syntaxes :			
\tikz \node[fill=green !20, shape=diamond,draw,blue] {texte} ;	\tikz \node[fill=green !20, diamond,draw] {texte} ;		
diamond	ellipse	trapezium	semicircle
star	regular polygon	isosceles triangle	kite
dart	circular sector	cylinder	

17.2.2 Options

\node [trapezium,draw,trapezium left angle=90,draw,blue] {texte} ;		
trapezium left angle=90	trapezium right angle=90	trapezium angle=120
minimum height=1.5cm trapezium stretches=true	minimum height=1.5cm trapezium stretches=false	minimum width=1.5cm trapezium stretches

\tikz \node [fill=green !20,star, star points =6,draw] {texte} ;		
star points =7 par défaut : 5	star point height = 2cm Par défaut .5cm	star point ratio = 3 Par défaut 1.5

\node [isosceles triangle, isosceles triangle apex angle =90,draw,blue] {texte} ; \node [regular polygon, regular polygon sides =6,draw,blue] {texte} ;		
isosceles triangle apex angle =90 initially 120	isosceles triangle stretches initially 60	regular polygon sides =6 initially 6

\node [kite, kite upper vertex angle =90,draw,blue] {texte} ;		

kite upper vertex angle=90
initially 120 **kite lower vertex angle**=90
initially 60 **kite vertex angles**=90

\node [dart, dart tip angle =90,draw,blue] {texte} ;		

dart tip angle=90
initially 45 **dart tail angle**=90
initially 135 **circular sector angle**=90
initially 60

\node [cylinder,aspect=2,draw,blue] {texte} ;	
aspect=2	aspect=4
texte	texte

cylinder uses custom fill,
cylinder end fill=yellow

\draw(0,0) node[shape aspect=1,diamond,draw] {texte} ;			
shape aspect=1	shape aspect=2	shape aspect=3	shape aspect=4

17.3 Dans un nœud en forme de symboles

```
\usetikzlibrary{shapes.symbols}
```

67-4

17.3.1 Formes disponibles

forbidden sign	magnifying glass	cloud
starburst	signal	tape

17.3.2 Options

\node[magnifying glass,magnifying glass handle angle=45,draw,blue] {texte} ;		
magnifying glass handle angle=45 Par défaut : -45	magnifying glass handle aspect=3 Par défaut : 1.5	line width=1ex

\node [cloud,cloud puffs=5,draw,blue] {texte} ;			
cloud puffs=5 Par défaut : 10	cloud puff arc=270 Par défaut : 135	cloud ignores aspect=false Par défaut : true	cloud ignores aspect=true

\node [starburst,starburst points=5,draw,blue] {texte} ;			

<code>\node [signal,signal pointer angle=45,draw,blue] {texte};</code>			
<code>signal pointer angle=45</code>	<code>signal pointer angle=10</code>	<code>signal pointer angle=300</code>	
Par défaut : signal pointer angle = 90			

<code>\node [signal,signal to=above,draw,blue] {texte};</code>				
<code>signal to=above</code>	<code>signal to=below</code>	<code>signal to=right</code>	<code>signal to=above</code>	

<code>\tikz [signal to=nowhere] \node [signal,signal from=above=45,draw,blue] {texte};</code>				
<code>signal from=above</code>	<code>signal from=below</code>	<code>signal from=right</code>	<code>signal from=above</code>	

<code>signal from=east , signal to=west</code>	<code>signal from=south, signal to=north</code>

<code>\tikz \node [tape, draw,tape bend top=out and in] {texte};</code>			
<code>tape bend top=out and in</code>	<code>tape bend bottom=out and in</code>	<code>tape bend bottom=in and in</code>	
<code>tape bend top=none</code>	<code>tape bend bottom=out and in</code>	<code>tape bend bottom=in and out</code>	<code>tape bend top=in and out</code> <code>(Par défaut)</code>

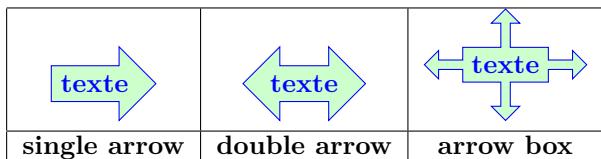
<code>\tikz \node [tape, draw, tape bend height=1cm,blue] {texte};</code>	
Par défaut : tape bend height = 5pt	

17.4 Dans un nœud en forme de flèche

```
\usetikzlibrary{shapes.arrows}
```

67-5

17.4.1 Formes disponibles



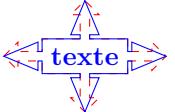
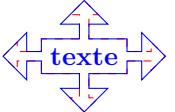
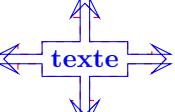
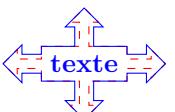
17.4.2 Options

<pre>\node[single arrow,draw,single arrow tip angle=45] {texte} ; \node[single arrow,draw,single arrow head extend=.75cm] {texte} ;</pre>				
angle=45	angle=120	extend=.75cm]	extend=0cm	extend=-1mm
Par défaut : single arrow tip angle= 90				Par défaut : single arrow head extend=0.5cm

<pre>\node[minimum size=2cm,single arrow,draw,single arrow head indent=1cm,blue] {texte} ;</pre>				
indent=1cm	indent=10pt	indent=1ex		indent=-1ex

<pre>\node[minimum size=2cm,double arrow,draw,double arrow tip angle=45] {texte} ; \node[minimum size=2cm,double arrow,draw,double arrow head extend=1ex] {texte} ; \node[minimum size=2cm,double arrow,draw,double arrow head indent=1ex] {texte} ;</pre>				
angle=45	angle=120	extend=1ex	extend=0	indent=1ex

<pre>\node [arrow box, draw, arrow box arrows={north :.25cm}] {texte} ;</pre>			
{north :.25cm}	{west :.25cm}	{south :.25cm}	{east :.25cm}
Par défaut : 0.5 cm			

\node [arrow box, draw, arrow box tip angle=45] {texte} ;	
	
arrow box tip angle=45	arrow box head extend=.25cm
Par défaut : 90	Par défaut : 0.125cm
	
arrow box head indent=.25cm	arrow box shaft width=.25cm
Par défaut : 0cm	Par défaut : 0.125cm

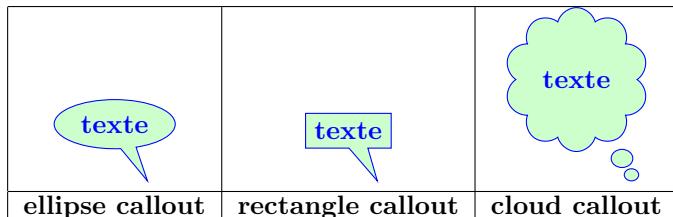
17.5 Dans un nœud en forme de bulle

insérer dans le préambule :

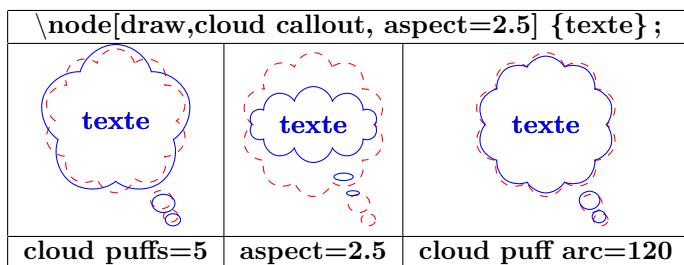
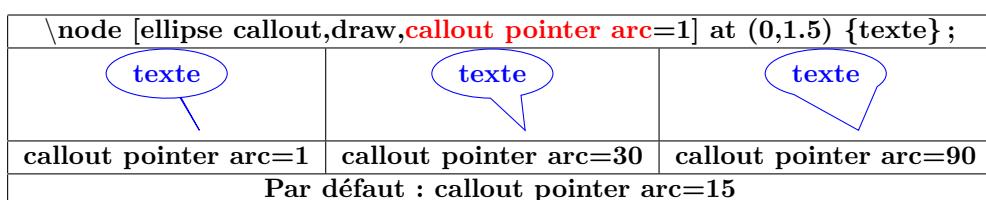
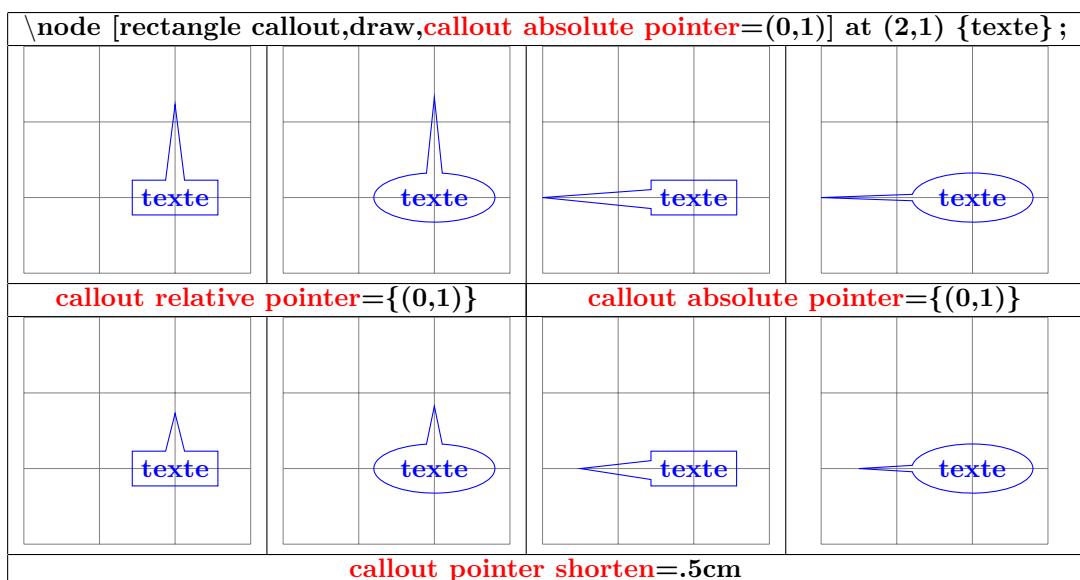
```
\usetikzlibrary{shapes.callouts}
```

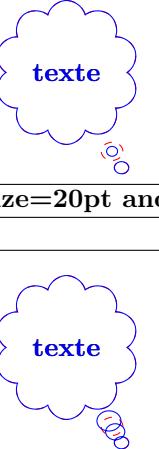
67-7

17.5.1 Formes disponibles



17.5.2 Options



<pre>\node [draw,cloud callout,callout pointer start size=.1] {texte};</pre> 		
callout pointer start size=.1	start size=.8cm	start size=20pt and 1pt
Par défaut : callout pointer start size = .2 of callout		
		
callout pointer end size=.5	callout pointer end size=.8cm	callout pointer segments=3
Par défaut : callout pointer start size = .1 of callout		Par défaut : segments=2

17.6 Dans un nœud en diverses formes diverses

insérer dans le préambule :

```
\usetikzlibrary{shapes.misc}
```

67-8

17.6.1 formes disponibles

cross out	strike out	rounded rectangle	chamfered rectangle

17.6.2 Options

Options pour « rounded rectangle » :

\node [draw, rounded rectangle,rounded rectangle arc length=270] {texte} ;				
270	180	120	90	45

\node [draw, rounded rectangle,rounded rectangle west arc=concave] {texte} ;				
\node [draw, rounded rectangle,rounded rectangle left arc=concave] {texte} ;				
concave	convex	none		

\node [draw, rounded rectangle,rounded rectangle east arc=concave] {texte} ;				
\node [draw, rounded rectangle,rounded rectangle right arc=concave] {texte} ;				
concave	convex			none

Options pour « chamfered rectangle » :

\node [draw, chamfered rectangle,chamfered rectangle angle=30] {texte} ;				
10	30	60	80	Par défaut : 45

\node [draw, chamfered rectangle,chamfered rectangle xsep=10pt] {texte} ;				
xsep=0pt	xsep=5pt	xsep=10pt	xsep=-10pt	xsep=2cm
Par défaut : 0.666ex				

\node [draw, chamfered rectangle,chamfered rectangle ysep=10pt] {texte} ;				
ysep=0pt	ysep=5pt	ysep=10pt	ysep=-10pt	ysep=1cm

\node [draw, chamfered rectangle, chamfered rectangle ysep=10pt] {texte};				
sep=0pt	sep=5pt	sep=10pt	sep=-10pt	sep=1cm

\node [draw, chamfered rectangle, chamfered rectangle corners=north west] {texte};		
north west	{north east, south east}	{north east, south west}

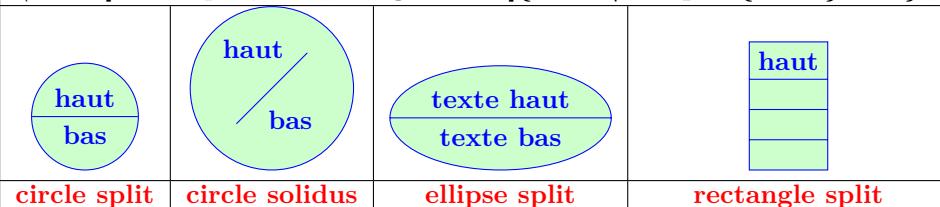
17.7 Nœuds à plusieurs parties

insérer dans le préambule :

```
\usetikzlibrary{shapes.multipart}
```

67-6

```
\node [circle split,draw,fill=green !20]{haut \nodepart{lower} bas };
```



```
\node[rectangle split,rectangle split parts=5, draw]
{texte 1
\texte 2
\texte 3}
```

Par défaut : rectangle split parts=4

```
\node [rectangle split,rectangle split parts=3,rectangle split horizontal,draw,blue]
{texte1\nodepart{two}texte2\nodepart{three}texte3};
```

texte 1	texte 2	texte 3
---------	---------	---------

```
\node[rectangle split,rectangle split parts=5, draw]
{texte 1
\texte 2a
\texte 2b
\texte 2c
\texte 3a
\texte 3b}
```

```
\node[rectangle split,rectangle split parts=5, draw]
{texte 1
\texte 2a
\texte 2b
\texte 2c
\texte 3a
\texte 3b};
```

```
\node[rectangle split, draw,blue,minimum size = 2cm,rectangle split draw splits= true]
{texte 1 \nodepart{two} texte 2 \nodepart{three} texte 3 \nodepart{four} texte 4};
```

texte 1 texte 2 texte 3 texte 4			texte 1 texte 2 texte 3 texte 4	
--	--	--	--	--

rectangle split draw splits= true
Par défaut

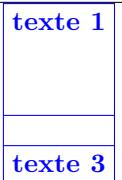
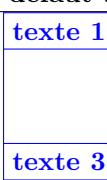
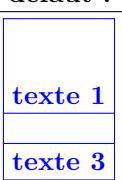
rectangle split draw splits= false

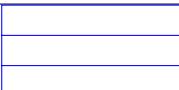
```
\node [rectangle split,rectangle split parts=3,draw,rectangle split ignore empty parts=false]
{texte 1 \nodepart{second} \nodepart{third}texte 3};
```

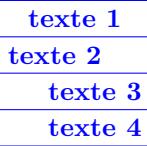
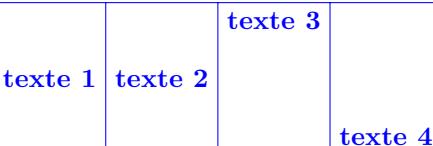
texte 1 texte 3		texte 1 texte 3
--------------------	--	--------------------

rectangle split ignore empty parts=false

rectangle split ignore empty parts=true

\node [rectangle split,rectangle split parts=3,draw,rectangle split empty part depth=1cm]{texte 1 \nodepart{second} \nodepart{third}texte 3};	
	
rectangle split empty part depth=1cm	text depth=1cm
Par défaut : 0ex	Par défaut : 0ex
	
rectangle split empty part height=1cm	text height=1cm
Par défaut : 1ex	Par défaut : 1ex

\node [rectangle split,rectangle split parts=3,draw,rectangle split empty part width=1cm] {};	
	
rectangle split empty part width=2cm	Par défaut : 1ex

	\node[rectangle split, draw,blue,minimum size = 2cm, rectangle split part align={center, left,right}] {texte 1 \nodepart{two} texte 2 \nodepart{three} texte 3 \nodepart{four} texte 4};
	\node[rectangle split, draw,blue,minimum size = 2cm, rectangle split horizontal, rectangle split part align={center,base, top,bottom}] {texte 1 \nodepart{two} texte 2 \nodepart{three} texte 3 \nodepart{four} texte 4};

	\node[rectangle split, draw,blue, minimum width=1cm, rectangle split part fill={red, green,cyan}]{};
---	---

17.8 Mise en forme du texte

17.8.1 Position du texte

```
\tikz \draw (0,0) node[fill=blue !10, text width=2cm, text justified]
{Ceci est une démonstration d'un texte sur une largeur de 2cm} ;
```

Ceci est une démonstration d'un texte sur une largeur de 2cm.	Ceci est une démonstration d'un texte sur une largeur de 2cm	Ceci est une démonstration d'un texte sur une largeur de 2cm .	Ceci est une démonstration d'un texte sur une largeur de 2cm .
sans option	text justified	text centered	text ragged
Ceci est une démonstration d'un texte sur une largeur de 2cm.	Ceci est une démonstration d'un texte sur une largeur de 2cm .	Ceci est une démonstration d'un texte sur une largeur de 2cm .	Ceci est une démonstration d'un texte sur une largeur de 2cm .
text badly ragged	text badly centered	align=center	align=flush center
Ceci est une démonstration d'un texte sur une largeur de 2cm .	Ceci est une démonstration d'un texte sur une largeur de 2cm .	Ceci est une démonstration d'un texte sur une largeur de 2cm .	Ceci est une démonstration d'un texte sur une largeur de 2cm .
align=justify	align=flush right	align=right	align=flush left

17.8.2 Couleur et fontes

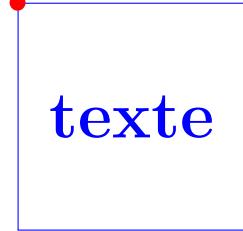
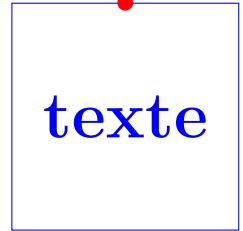
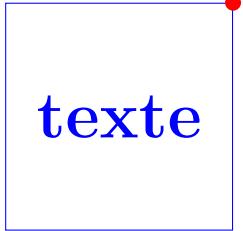
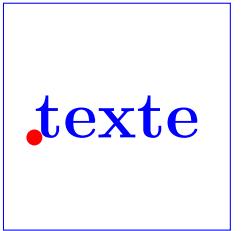
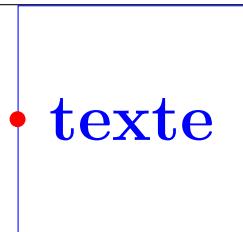
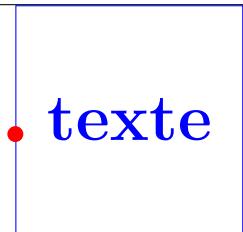
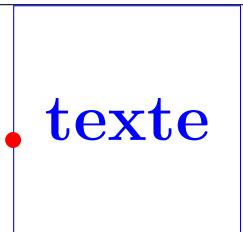
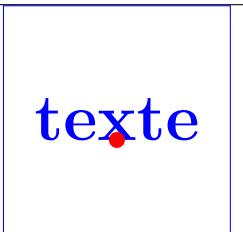
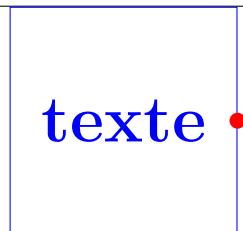
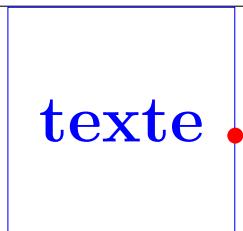
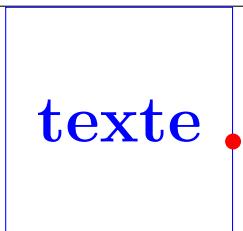
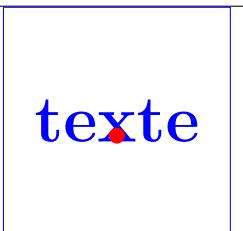
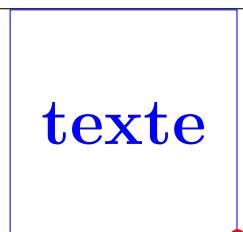
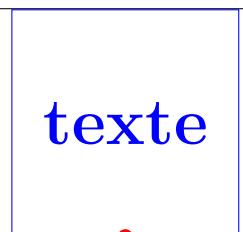
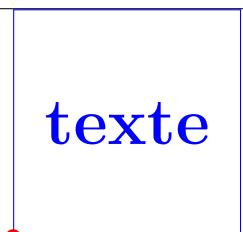
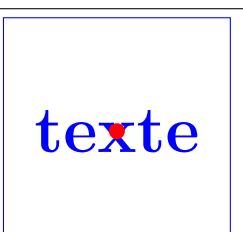
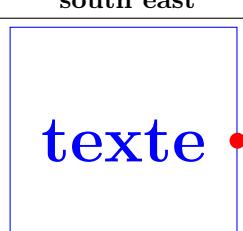
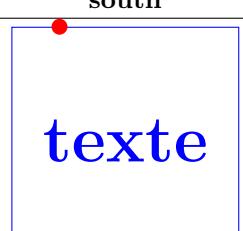
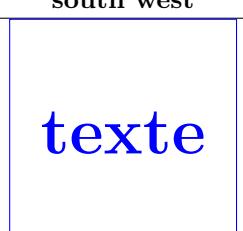
Texte.	Texte.	Texte.	Texte.	Texte.	Texte.
[text= red]	[font=\itshape]	[font=\slshape]	[font=\scshape]	[font=\upshape]	[font=\bfseries]

17.8.3 Taille des fontes

\tikz \draw (0,0) node[font=\tiny]{Texte.}						
Texte.	Texte.	Texte.	Texte.	Texte.	Texte.	Texte.
\tiny	\footnotesize	\small	\large	\Large	\huge	\Huge
			Texte.			
text height=1cm		text depth=1cm				

17.9 Positions prédéfinies sur un nœud

17.9.1 pour l'ensemble des nœuds

			
north west	north	north east	text
			
west	mid west	base west	base
			
east	mid east	base east	mid
			
south east	south	south west	center
			
0	120	-60	

17.9.2 spécifique à un nœud

Dans une prochaine version !

18 Décorations

18.1 Library « decorations.pathmorphing »

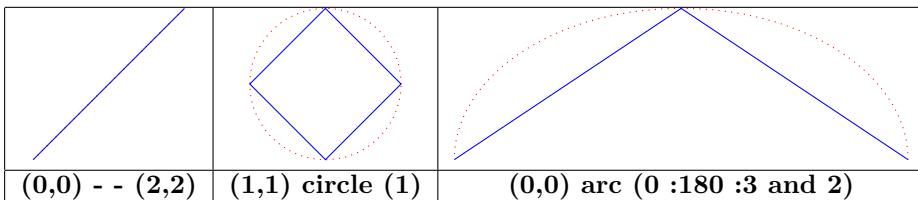
Insérer dans le préambule :

```
\usetikzlibrary{decorations.pathmorphing}
```

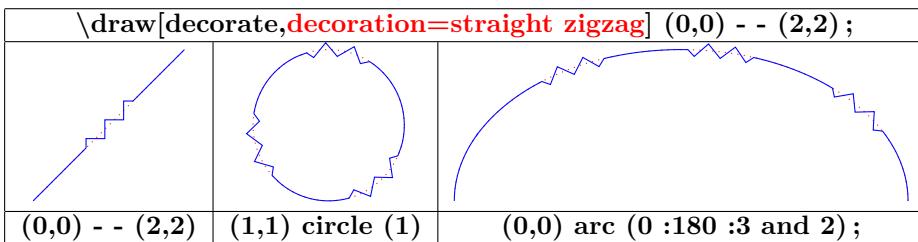
48-2

18.2 Decorations Producing Straight Line Paths

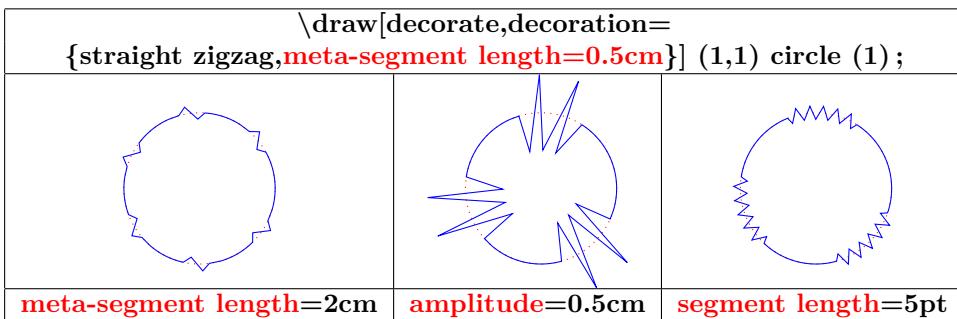
18.2.1 Décoration « lineto »



18.2.2 Décoration « straight zigzag »



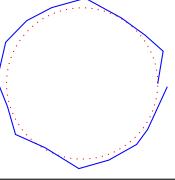
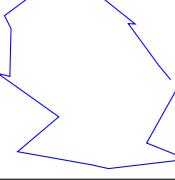
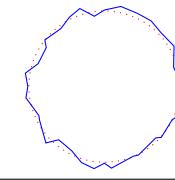
\draw[decorate,decoration=straight zigzag] (0,0) - - (2,2) ;		Par défaut
meta-segment length=2cm		1cm
amplitude=0.5cm		2.5pt
segment length=1cm		10pt



18.2.3 Décoration « random steps »

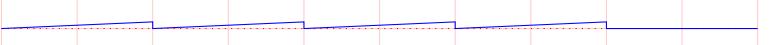
\draw[decorate,decoration=random steps] (0,0) - - (2,2);		
(0,0) - (2,2)	(1,1) circle (1)	(0,0) arc (0 :180 :3 and 2)

\draw[decorate,decoration={random steps,segment length=2cm}] (0,0) - - (10,0);		Par défaut
segment length=2pt		10pt
segment length=1cm		
amplitude=0.5cm		2.5pt
amplitude=0.5cm ,segment length=1cm		

\draw[decorate,decoration= {random steps,segment length=2cm}] (1,1) circle (1);		
		
meta-segment length=2cm	amplitude=0.5cm	segment length=5pt

18.2.4 Décoration « saw »

\draw[decorate,decoration=saw] (0,0) - - (2,2);		
(0,0) - - (2,2)	(1,1) circle (1)	(0,0) arc (0 :180 :3 and 2);

\draw[decorate,decoration={saw,meta-segment length=0.5cm}] (0,0) - - (10,0);		Par défaut
segment length=0.5cm		10 pt
segment length=2cm		
amplitude=0.5cm		2.5 pt

<code>\draw[decorate,decoration={saw,segment length=20pt}] (1,1) circle (1);</code>			
<code>segment length=20pt</code>	<code>segment length=5pt</code>	<code>amplitude=0.5cm</code>	

18.2.5 Décoration « zigzag »

<code>\draw[decorate,decoration=zigzag] (0,0) - - (2,2);</code>			
<code>(0,0) - - (2,2)</code>	<code>(1,1) circle (1)</code>	<code>(0,0) arc (0 :180 :3 and 2);</code>	

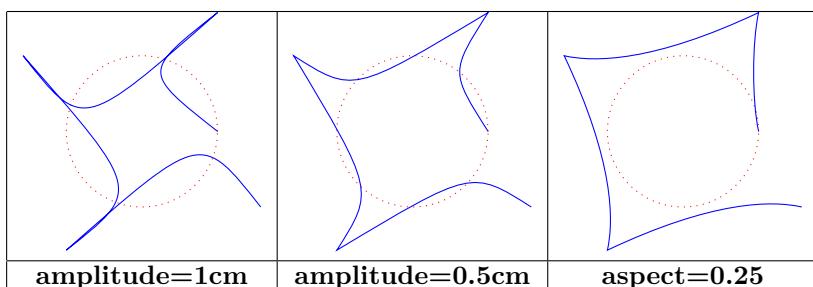
<code>\draw[decorate,decoration={zigzag,meta-segment length=2cm}] (0,0) - - (10,0);</code>		Par défaut
<code>segment length=0.5cm</code>		10pt
<code>segment length=2cm</code>		
<code>amplitude=0.5cm</code>		2.5 pt

<code>\draw[decorate,decoration= {saw,segment length=20pt}] (1,1) circle (1);</code>			
<code>segment length=20pt</code>	<code>segment length=5pt</code>	<code>amplitude=0.5cm</code>	

18.2.6 Décoration « bent »

<code>(0,0) - - (2,2)</code>	<code>(1,1) circle (1)</code>	<code>(0,0) arc (0 :180 :3 and 2);</code>

<code>\draw[decorate,decoration={bent,amplitude=0.5cm}] (0,0) – (10,0);</code>	Par défaut
amplitude =0.5cm	2.5 pt
aspect =0.1 (en bleue) aspect =0.9 (en vert) amplitude=0.5cm	0.5



18.2.7 Décoration « bumps »

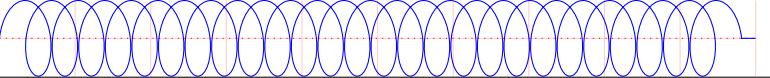
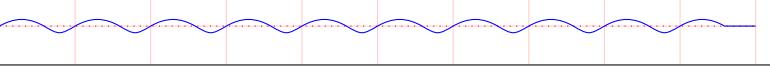
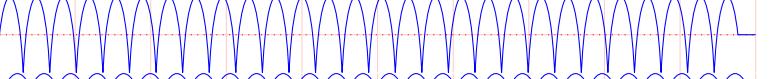
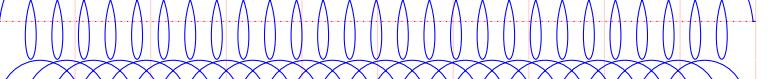
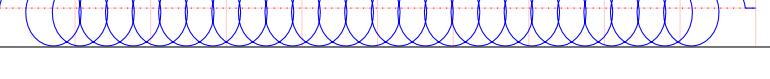
<code>\draw[decorate,decoration=bumps] (0,0) - - (2,2);</code>	
(0,0) - - (2,2)	
(1,1) circle (1)	(0,0) arc (0 :180 :3 and 2)

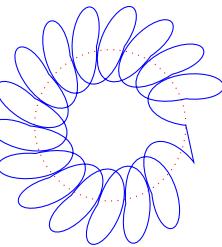
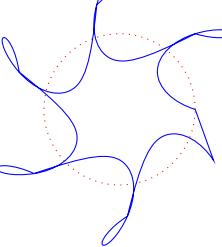
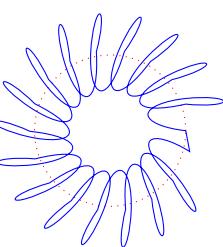
<code>\draw[decorate,decoration={bumps,amplitude=0.5cm}] (0,0) - - (10,0);</code>	Par défaut
amplitude =0.5cm	2.5 pt
segment length =1cm	10 pt

<code>\draw[decorate,decoration= {bumps,amplitude=10pt}] (1,1) circle (1);</code>	
amplitude=10pt	
amplitude=0.5cm	segment length=20pt

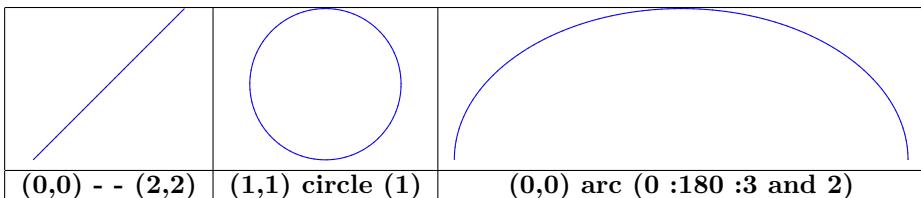
18.2.8 Décoration « coil »

<code>\draw[decorate,decoration=coil] (0,0) - - (2,2);</code>	
(0,0) - - (2,2)	
(1,1) circle (1)	(0,0) arc (0 :180 :3 and 2)

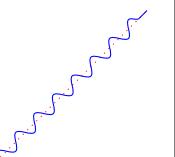
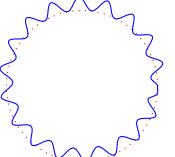
\draw[decorate,decoration={coil, amplitude=0.5cm}] (0,0) - - (10,0);		Par défaut
amplitude=0.5cm		2.5 pt
segment length=1cm		10 pt
aspect=0.1 (amplitude=0.5cm)		
aspect=0.3		
aspect=0.9		0.5

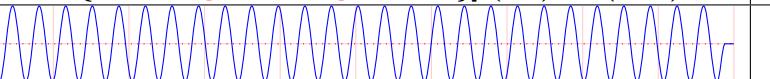
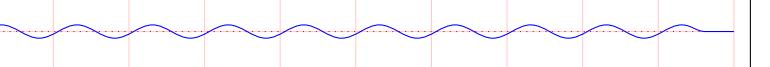
\draw[decorate,decoration = {coil,amplitude=0.5cm}] (1,1) circle (1);		
		
amplitude=0.5 cm	segment lenght=1cm amplitude=0.5cm	aspect=0.25 amplitude=0.5cm

18.2.9 Décoration « curveto »

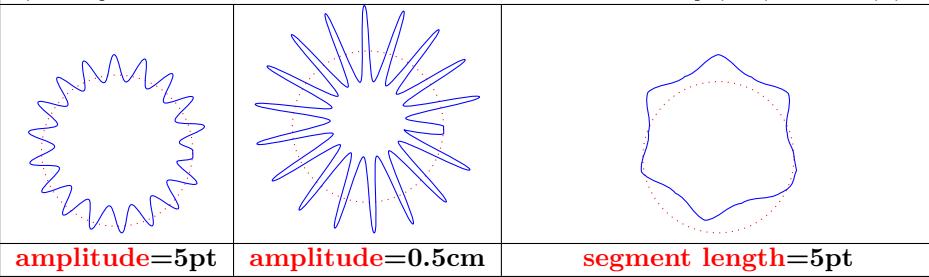


18.2.10 Décoration « snake »

\draw[decorate,decoration=snake] (0,0) - - (2,2);		
		
(0,0) - - (2,2)	(1,1) circle (1)	(0,0) arc (0 :180 :3 and 2)

\draw[decorate,decoration={snake,segment length=2cm}] (0,0) - - (10,0);		Par défaut
amplitude=0.5cm		2.5 pt
segment length=1cm		10 pt

```
\draw[decorate,decoration= snake, amplitude=5pt] (1,1) circle (1);
```



amplitude=5pt

amplitude=0.5cm

segment length=5pt

18.3 Library « decorations.pathreplacing »

Insérer dans le préambule :

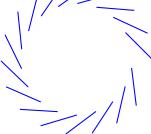
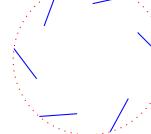
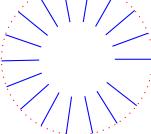
```
\usetikzlibrary{decorations.pathreplacing}
```

48-3

18.3.1 Décoration « border »

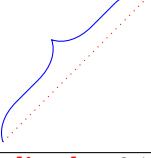
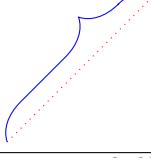
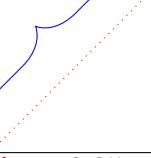
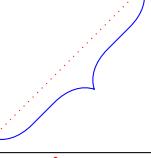
\draw[decorate,decoration=border] (0,0) - - (2,2);		
(0,0) - - (2,2)	(1,1) circle (1)	(0,0) arc (0 :180 :3 and 2)

\draw[decorate,decoration={border,amplitude=0.5cm}] (0,0) - - (10,0);		Par défaut
amplitude=0.5cm		2.5 pt
segment length=1cm , amplitude=0.5cm		10 pt
angle=90 , amplitude=0.5cm		45

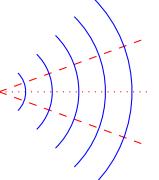
\draw[decorate,decoration= {border,amplitude=0.5cm}] (1,1) circle (1);		
		
amplitude=0.5cm	segment length=1cm , amplitude=0.5cm	angle=90 , amplitude=0.5cm

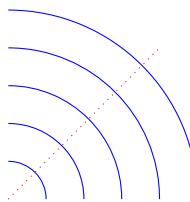
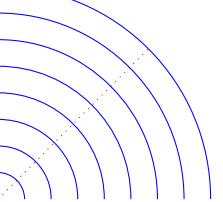
18.3.2 Décoration « brace »

```
 \draw [decorate,decoration=brace] (0,0) - - (3,1);
```

\draw[decorate,decoration= {brace,amplitude=0.5cm}] (1,1) circle (1);;			
			
amplitude=0.5cm	aspect=0.65 ,amplitude = 0.5cm	raise= 0.25cm ,amplitude = 0.5cm	mirror ,amplitude = 0.5cm
Par défaut : 2.5	Par défaut : 0.5	Par défaut : 0	

18.3.3 Décoration « expanding waves »

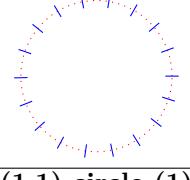
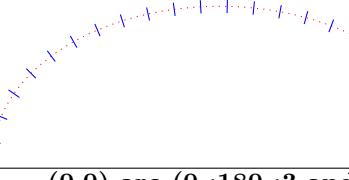
	\draw [dashed,red](0,0) - - (20 :2); \draw [dashed,red](0,0) - - (-20 :2); \draw [decorate,decoration={expanding waves}](0,0) - - (2,0);
---	--

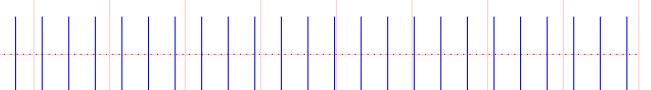
\draw[decorate,decoration= {expanding waves,segment length=0.5cm}] (1,1) circle (1);	
	
segment length=0.5cm Par défaut : 10pt	angle=45 Par défaut : 20

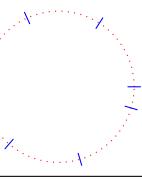
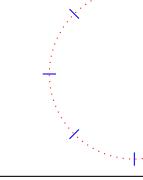
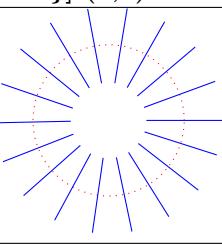
18.3.4 Décoration « moveto »

voir page 111

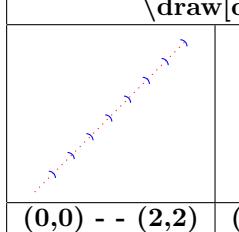
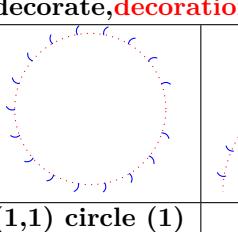
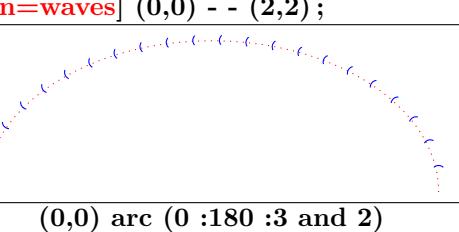
18.3.5 Décoration « ticks »

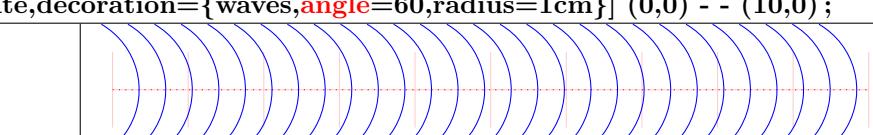
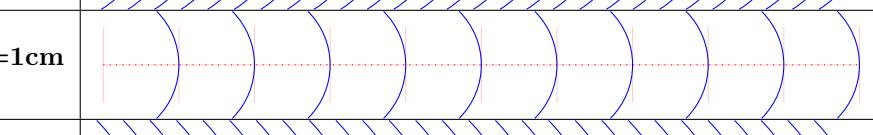
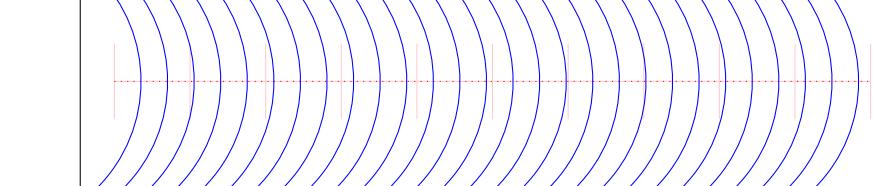
\draw[decorate,decoration=ticks] (0,0) - - (2,2);		
(0,0) - - (2,2)		
		(0,0) arc (0 :180 :3 and 2)

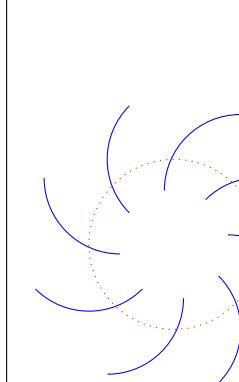
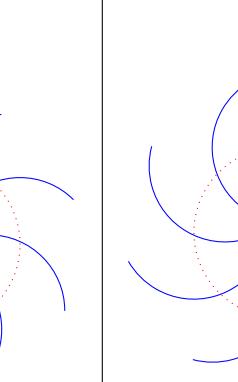
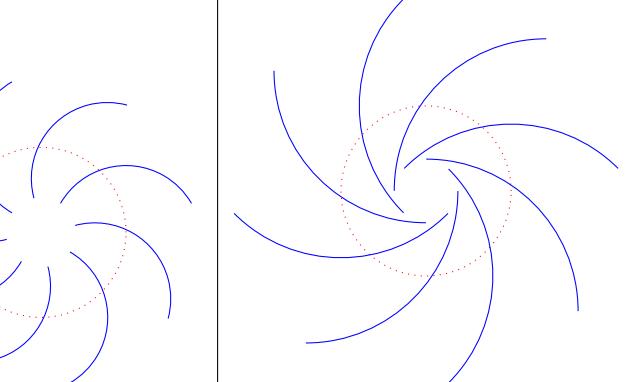
\draw[decorate,decoration={ticks,amplitude=0.5cm}] (0,0) - - (10,0);		Par défaut
amplitude=0.5cm		2.5 pt
segment length=1cm		10 pt

\draw[decorate,decoration= {ticks,segment length=1cm}] (1,1) circle (1);		
		
segment length=1cm (1,1) circle (1)	segment length=pi*8 (1,1) circle (32pt)	amplitude=0.5cm (1,1) circle (1)

18.3.6 Décoration « waves »

\draw[decorate,decoration=waves] (0,0) - - (2,2);		
(0,0) - - (2,2)	(1,1) circle (1)	(0,0) arc (0 :180 :3 and 2)
		

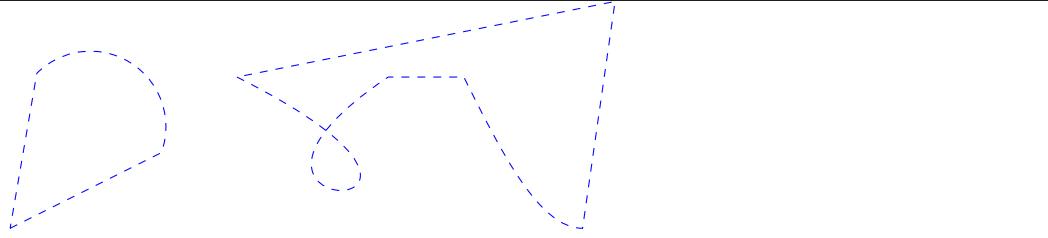
\draw[decorate,decoration={waves, angle=60,radius=1cm}] (0,0) - - (10,0);		Par défaut
angle=60		45
segment length=1cm		10 pt
radius=2cm		10 pt

\draw[decorate,decoration= {waves, segment length=pi*8, radius=1cm}] (1,1) circle (32pt);		
		
segment length = pi*8	angle=60 , segment length = pi*8	radius=2cm , segment length = pi*8

18.3.7 Décoration « show path construction »

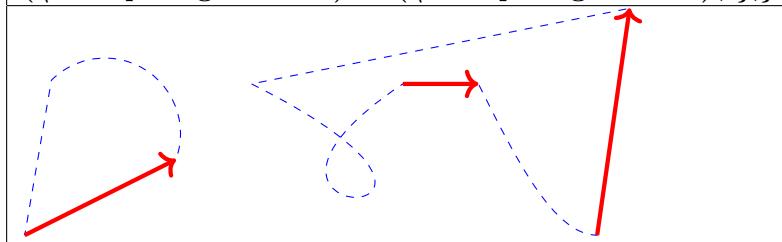
Chemin à décorer

```
\draw [blue,dashed] (0,0) -- (2,1) arc (-20 :135 :1) -- cycle  
(3,2) .. controls (7,0) and (2,0) .. (5,2) -- (6,2) sin (7.57,0) -- (8,3) -- cycle;
```



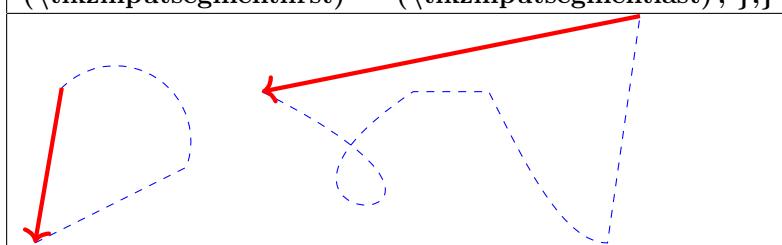
composants linéaires « lineto » :

```
decoration={ show path construction,
lineto code={ \draw [red,ultra thick,->]
(\tikzinputsegmentfirst) - - (\tikzinputsegmentlast); },}
```



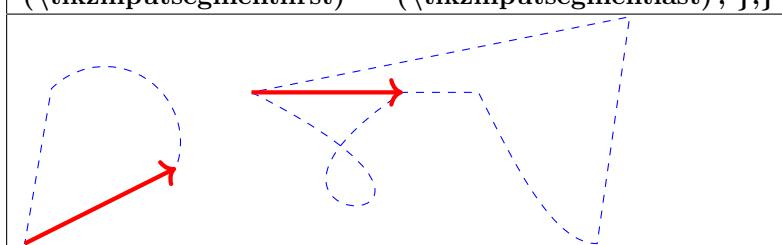
Fermetures de chemin « closepath » :

```
decoration={ show path construction,
closepath code={ \draw [red,ultra thick,->]
(\tikzinputsegmentfirst) - - (\tikzinputsegmentlast); },}
```



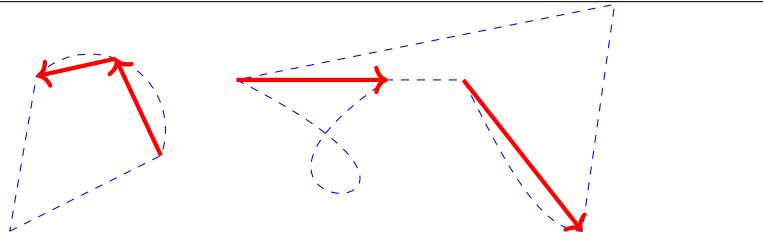
coupure de chemin « moveto code » :

```
decoration={ show path construction,
moveto code={ \draw [red,ultra thick,->]
(\tikzinputsegmentfirst) - - (\tikzinputsegmentlast); },}
```

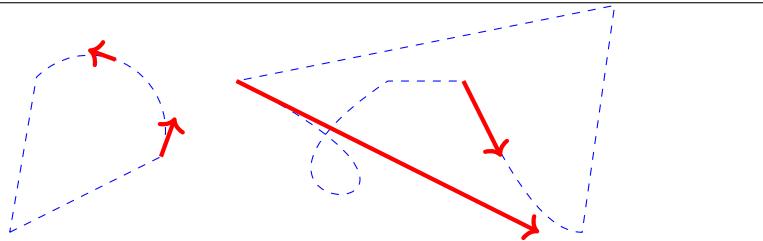


composants courbes « curveto » :

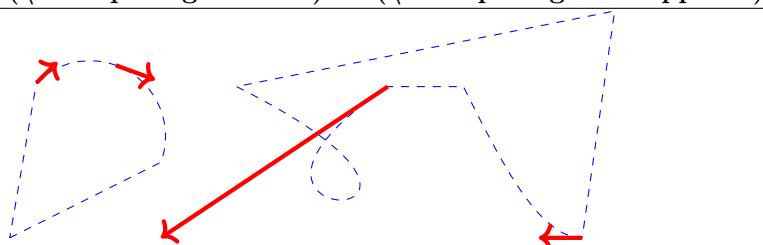
```
decoration={ show path construction,  
curveto code={ \draw [red,ultra thick,->]  
(\tikzinputsegmentfirst) -- (\tikzinputsegmentlast); },}
```



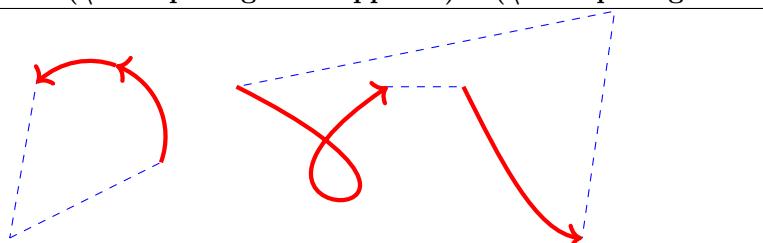
```
decoration={ show path construction,  
curveto code={ \draw [red,ultra thick,->]  
(\tikzinputsegmentfirst) .. (\tikzinputsegmentsupporta); },}
```



```
decoration={ show path construction,  
curveto code={ \draw [red,ultra thick,->]  
(\tikzinputsegmentlast) .. (\tikzinputsegmentsupportb); },}
```



```
decoration={ show path construction,  
curveto code={ \draw [red,ultra thick,->]  
(\tikzinputsegmentfirst) .. controls (\tikzinputsegmentsupporta)  
and (\tikzinputsegmentsupportb) .. (\tikzinputsegmentlast); },}
```



18.4 Library « decorations.markings »

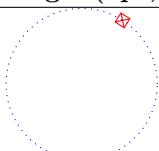
Insérer dans le préambule :

```
\usetikzlibrary{decorations.markings}
```

48-4

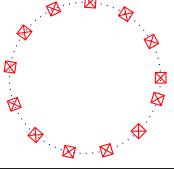
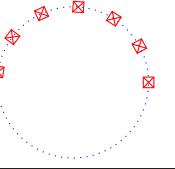
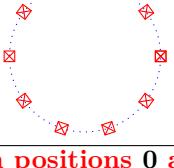
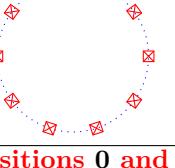
18.4.1 Sa marque à une position

```
\draw [decorate,decoration={markings,mark=at position 1cm with { \draw[red] (-2pt,-2pt) - - (2pt,2pt); \draw[red](2pt,-2pt) - - (-2pt,2pt); \draw[red] (-2pt,-2pt) rectangle (2pt,2pt); }}] (1,1) circle (1);
```



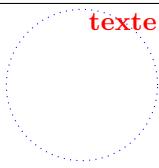
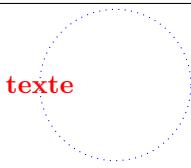
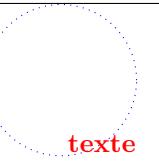
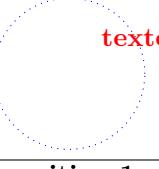
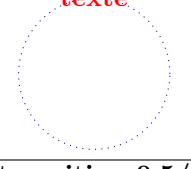
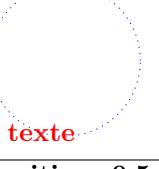
18.4.2 Ses marques : origine, fin et pas

```
\draw[decorate,{mark=between positions 0 and 1 step 5mm with ... }] (1,1) circle (1);
```

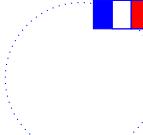
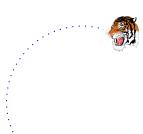
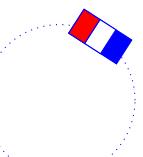
	
mark=between positions 0 and 1 step 5mm	between positions 0 and 0.5 step 5mm
	
mark= between positions 0 and 1 step 1/10	between positions 0 and 1 step 0.1

18.4.3 Marque avec un nœud contenant du texte

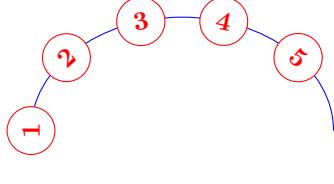
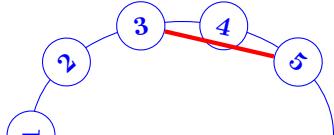
```
decoration={markings,mark=at position 1cm with \node[red]{texte}}
```

		
at position 1cm	at position 0.5	at position -1cm
		
at position 1cm/2	at position 0.5/2	at position -0.5/2

18.4.4 Marque avec un nœud contenant une image

<code>\draw [decorate,decoration={markings,mark=at position 1cm with \node{\DFR}; }] (1,1) circle (1);</code>	
<code>\node{\DFR}</code>	<code>\node[transform shape]{\DFR}</code>
	
<code>\node{\includegraphics[width=0.5cm]{tiger}}</code>	<code>\node[transform shape]{\includegraphics[width=0.5cm]{tiger}}</code>

18.4.5 Numérotation des marques et affectation d'un nom

	<pre>decoration={markings, mark=between positions 0 and 1 step 0.2 with { \node [draw , circle ,fill=white, name= marque-\pgfkeysvalueof{/pgf/decoration/mark info/sequence number}, transform shape] {\pgfkeysvalueof{/pgf/decoration/mark info/sequence number}};}}</pre>
	<code>\draw [red,ultra thick] (marque-3) - - (marque-5);</code>

18.4.6 Distance des nœuds

	<pre>decoration={markings, mark=between positions 0 and 1 step 40pt with { \node [red,draw,ellipse,fill=white,font=\tiny] {\pgfkeysvalueof{/pgf/decoration/mark info/distance from start}};}}</pre>
---	---

`/pgf/decoration/reset marks (no value)`
`/pgf/decoration/mark connection node=node name (no default, initially empty)`

18.4.7 Nœud sur une liaison

	<pre>\draw [decorate,decoration={markings, mark connection node=mon noeud,mark=at position 0.4 with {\node [draw,ellipse,blue,transform shape] (mon noeud) {texte} ;}}] (0,0) -- (3,2);</pre>
--	---

18.4.8 Arrow Tip Markings

<pre>\draw[decorate,decoration={ markings,mark=at position 1cm with {\arrow[blue,line width=2mm]{>}};}] (1,1) circle (1);</pre>			
{>}	{stealth }	{ }	{diamond}

Autres possibilités et paramètres voir page 20 et suivantes

<pre>\draw[decorate,decoration={markings,mark=at position 1cm with {\arrowreversed[blue,line width=2mm]{>}};}] (1,1) circle (1);</pre>			
{>}	{stealth }	{ }	{diamond}

18.5 Library « decorations.footprints »

Insérer dans le préambule :

```
\usetikzlibrary{decorations.footprints}
```

48-5-2

```
\tikz \draw[decorate,decoration=footprints] (0,0) -- (10,0);
```

\draw[decorate,decoration={footprints,foot of = gnome}] (0,2.5) - - (3,2.5);			
foot of = gnome	foot of = human (Par défaut)	foot of = bird	foot of = felis silvestris

\fill[decorate,decoration={footprints,foot of = gnome}] (0,2.5) - - (3,2.5);			
foot of = gnome	foot of = human	foot of = bird	foot of = felis silvestris

foot length=1cm Par défaut : 10pt	stride length=2cm Par défaut : 30pt
foot sep=1cm Par défaut : 4pt	foot angle = 45 Par défaut : 10

\fill[decorate,decoration={footprints,foot length=20pt}] (0,2.5) - - (3,2.5);			
foot length=20pt Par défaut : foot length=10pt	foot length=1cm Par défaut : foot length=10pt	stride length=15pt Par défaut : stride length=30pt	stride length=2cm Par défaut : stride length=30pt
foot sep=10pt Par défaut : foot sep=4pt	foot sep=1cm Par défaut : foot sep=4pt	foot angle = -45 Par défaut : foot angle=10	foot angle = 45 Par défaut : foot angle=10

18.6 Library « decorations.shapes »

18.6.1 introduction

Insérer dans le préambule :

```
\usetikzlibrary{decorations.shapes}
```

48-5-3

\draw[decorate,decoration=crosses] (0,0) - - (3,0);		
crosses	triangles	shape backgrounds

\draw[decorate,decoration={crosses,segment length=1cm}](0,0) - - (10,0);			
segment length = 1cm	x x x x x x x x	►►►►►►►►►►	○○○○○○○○○○○○
shape width = 1cm			
shape height = 1cm			
shape size = 1cm			

Par défaut : shape width = shape height = 2.5pt

18.6.2 Décoration « shape backgrounds »

\draw[decorate,decoration=dart] (0,2.5) - - (3,2.5);			
>>>>>>>>>>	◊◊◊◊◊◊◊◊◊◊◊◊◊◊	□□□□□□□□□□□□	○○○○○○○○○○○○○○
dart	diamond	rectangle	circle
☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆	◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇	□□□□□□□□□□□□	▽▽▽▽▽▽▽▽▽▽▽▽▽▽
star	regular polygon	signal	kite
Autres possibilités et paramètres voir page 71 et suivantes			

Formes :

syntaxe	\draw[decorate,decoration={ shape backgrounds,shape=dart, shape size=.5cm,shape sep=1cm}] (0,0) - - (10,0);
Autre syntaxe	\draw[decorate with=dart,decoration={shape size=.5cm,shape sep=1cm}] (0,0) - - (10,0);
dart	
rectangle	
cloud	
star	
starburst	
tape	
kite	
signal	
Par défaut : shape= circle	
Autres possibilités voir page 71 et suivantes	

Paramètres :

<pre>\draw[decorate with=star,star points=3,decoration={shape size=.5cm,shape sep=1cm}] (0,2.5) - - (3,2.5);</pre>			
star points=3	star points=4	star points=5	star points=8

<pre>\draw[decorate with=star,paint=green,decoration={shape size=.5cm,shape sep=1cm}] (0,2.5) - - (3,2.5);</pre>			
paint=green	double	ultra thick	star point ratio = 3

Espacement :

<pre>\draw[decorate with=dart,decoration={shape size=.5cm, shape sep=1cm}] (0,2.5) - - (10,2.5);</pre>	
shape sep={1cm}	
shape sep={2cm}	
Par défaut : shape sep= 0.25cm	

Type d'espacement :

<pre>\draw[decorate with=dart,decoration={shape size=.5cm, shape sep={1cm,between centers} }] (0,2.5) - - (10,2.5);</pre>	
between centers	
between borders	
Par défaut : between centers	

Espacement automatique :

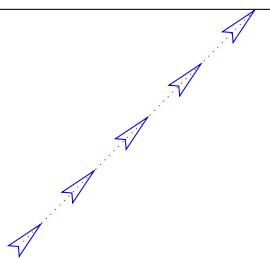
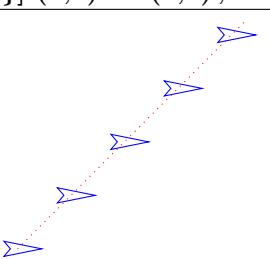
<pre>\draw[decorate with=dart,decoration={shape size=.5cm, shape evenly spread=5}] (0,0) - - (10,0);</pre>	
shape evenly spread=5	
shape evenly spread=10	

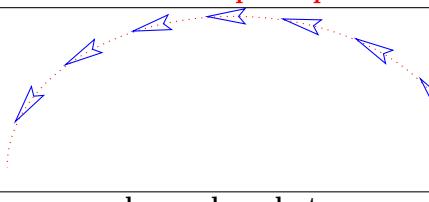
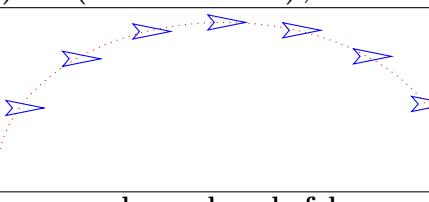
Orientation :

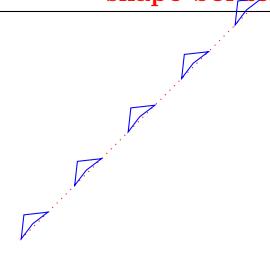
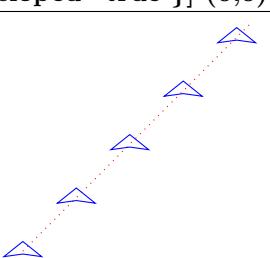
Paramètre « shape border rotate » :

shape border rotate=90	
shape border rotate=45	
shape border rotate=180	

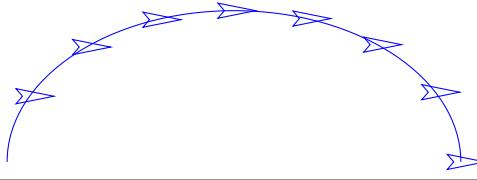
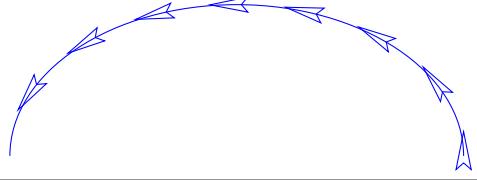
Paramètre « shape sloped » :

<pre>\draw[decorate with=dart,decoration={shape width=.5cm,shape sep=1cm, shape sloped=true}] (0,0) - - (3,3);</pre>	
 shape sloped=true	 shape sloped=false
Par défaut : shape sloped=true	

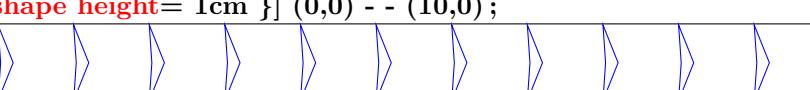
<pre>\draw[decorate with=dart,decoration={shape width=.5cm,shape sep=1cm, shape sloped=true}] (0,0) arc (0 :180 :3 and 2);</pre>	
 shape sloped=true	 shape sloped=false
Par défaut : shape sloped=true	

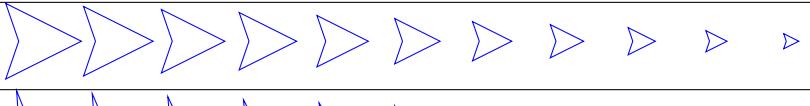
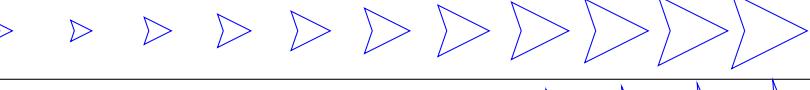
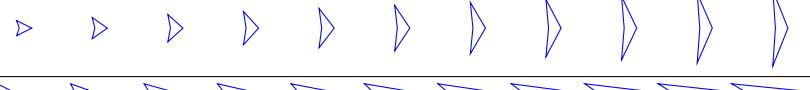
<pre>\draw[decorate with=dart,decoration={shape width=.5cm,shape sep=1cm, shape border rotate=90,shape sloped=true }] (0,0) - - (3,3);</pre>	
 shape sloped=true	 shape sloped=false

Paramètre « shift only » :

<pre>decoration= transform={shift only},shape width=5mm,segment length=.5cm,shape sep=1cm</pre>	
 avec	 sans

Dimensions :

<pre>\draw[decorate with=dart,decoration={shape size=.5cm, shape height= 1cm }] (0,0) - - (10,0);</pre>	
shape height=1cm	
shape width=1cm	
shape size=1cm	

	<code>\draw[decorate with=dart,decoration={shape size=.5cm, shape start size=1cm,shape scaled }] (0,2.5) -- (10,2.5);</code>
shape start size=1cm	
shape start height=1cm	
shape start width=1cm	
shape end size=1cm	
shape end height=1cm	
shape end width=1cm	

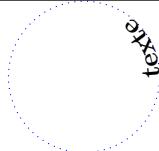
18.7 Library « decorations.text »

Insérer dans le préambule :

```
\usetikzlibrary{decorations.text}
```

48-6

```
\draw[decorate,decoration={text along path,text={texte}}] (1,1) circle (1);
```



Texte trop long :

```
\draw[decorate,decoration={text along path,
text={Un Deux Trois Quatre Cinq Six sept Huit Neuf Dix}}] (1,1) circle (1);
```



Format du texte :

```
\draw [decorate,decoration={text along path, text=avant |\red| texte || après }]
```

avant *texte* après

avant *texte* après

avant *texte* après

```
text={avant |\red| texte || après }
```

```
text={ |\red| texte || }
```

```
text={ |\red| texte || {} }
```

avant *texte* après

avant *texte* après

avant *texte* après

```
avant | \red| texte || après
```

```
avant | \it| texte || après
```

```
avant | \Huge| texte || après
```

```
\draw [decorate,decoration={text along path,
text={avant |\Large| Visual |+\bf\color{red}|Tikz|| après }}] (1,1) circle (1);
```

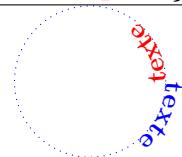


```
\draw [decorate,decoration={text along path, text format delimiters={[}{]}, text={ [ \red ] texte [ ] } }] (1,1) circle (1);
```

texte

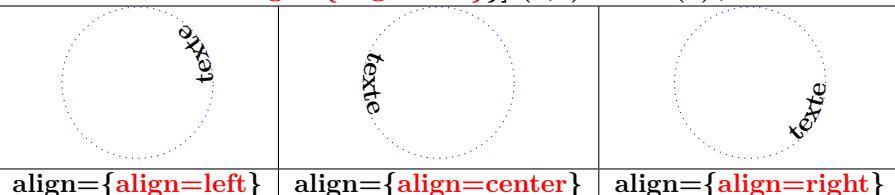
Sens du texte :

```
\draw[decorate,decoration={text along path,text={texte},  
text color=blue, reverse path }] (1,1) circle (1);
```

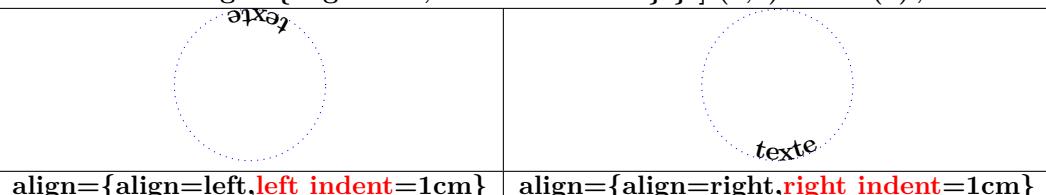


Position du texte :

```
\draw[decorate,decoration={ text along path,text={texte},  
text align={align=left}}] (1,1) circle (1);
```

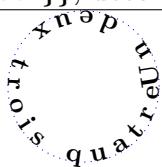


```
\draw[ decorate,decoration={text along path,text={texte},  
text align={align=left,left indent=1cm} } ] (1,1) circle (1);
```



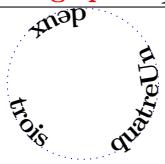
Justification du texte :

```
\draw [decoration={text along path, text={Un deux trois quatre },  
text align={fit to path}}, decorate] (1,1) circle (1);
```



Justification des espaces :

```
\draw [decoration={text along path, text={Un deux trois quatre },  
text align={fit to path stretching spaces}}, decorate] (1,1) circle (1);
```



18.8 Library « decorations.fractals »

Insérer dans le préambule :

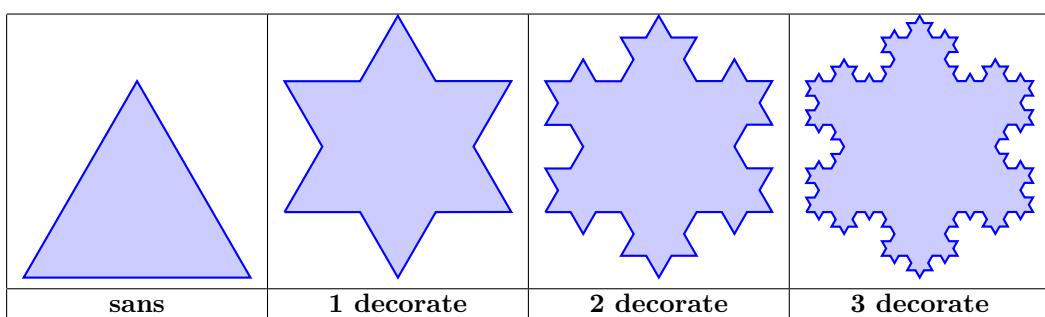
```
\usetikzlibrary{decorations.fractals}
```

48-7

<code>\draw[decorate,decoration=Koch curve type 1] (0,0) - - (3,0);</code>			
Koch curve type 1	Koch curve type 2	Koch snowflake	Cantor set

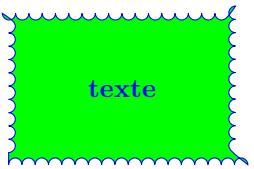
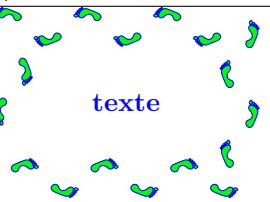
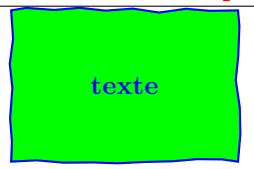
<code>\begin{tikzpicture}[decoration=Koch curve type 1]</code> <code>\draw decorate { decorate { (0,0) - (3,0) } };</code> <code>\end{tikzpicture}</code>			
Koch curve type 1	Koch curve type 2	Koch snowflake	Cantor set

<code>\draw decorate { decorate { decorate { (0,0) - - (3,0) } } };</code>			
Koch curve type 1	Koch curve type 2	Koch snowflake	Cantor set

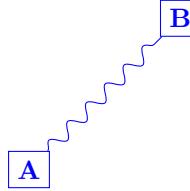
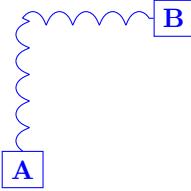
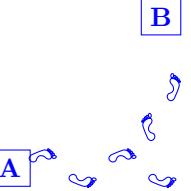
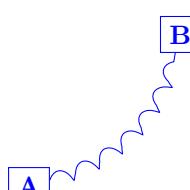
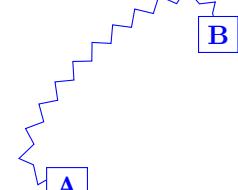
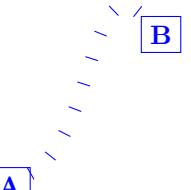


18.9 Applications

18.9.1 Décoration d'un noeud

\node [draw,decorate,decoration={bumps, minimum height=2cm, minimum width=3cm}] {texte} ;	
	
decoration=bumps	decoration=footprints
	
decoration={random steps , amplitude = 1pt }	starburst,decoration={random steps, segment length=3pt , amplitude=2pt}
	
ellipse,decoration=zigzag	decoration= {text along path,text={Un Deux Trois Quatre Cinq Six Sept Huit Neuf}}

18.9.2 Décoration de liaisons de noeuds

\draw [decorate,decoration=snake](A) - (B);		
		
decoration=snake (A) - - (B)	decoration=coil (A) - (B)	decoration=footprints (A) - (B)
		
decoration=coil (A) to [bend right] (B)	decoration=zigzag (A) to[bend left=120] (B)	decoration=ticks (A) to[out=30] (B)

18.9.3 Décoration d'un graphe

<pre>\draw[decorate, ecorate, decoration=footprints] plot coordinates (0,0) (2,1) (4,-2) (6,2);</pre>	<pre>plot coordinates (0,0) (2,1) (4,-2) (6,2)</pre>	<pre>plot (\x,{sin(\x r)})</pre>
---	--	----------------------------------

18.9.4 Décorations variables

<pre>\draw [decorate, decoration={zigzag,pre=footprints,pre length=5cm}](0,0) -- (10,0);</pre>	<pre>decoration={zigzag,pre=footprints,pre length=5cm}</pre>
	<pre>decoration={zigzag,post=footprints,post length=5cm}</pre>

	<pre>decoration={zigzag,pre=footprints,pre length=3cm, ,post=expanding waves,post length=3cm}</pre>
--	---

18.9.5 Décoration partielle

	<pre>\draw [decorate,decoration=zigzag] (0,0) -- (2,0) -- (2,1) -- (0,1) -- cycle;</pre>
	<pre>\draw [decoration=zigzag] (0,0) -- (2,0) decorate{-(2,1)} -- (0,1) -- cycle;</pre>
	<pre>\draw [decorate,decoration=zigzag] (0,0) -- (2,0) -- (2,1) -- decorate{(0,1)} -- cycle;</pre>
	<pre>\draw [decorate,decoration=zigzag] (0,0) decorate{-(2,0)} -- (2,1) -- decorate{(0,1)} -- cycle;</pre>

Décorations partielles avec « lineto » :

<pre>\draw [decorate, decoration={zigzag,pre=lineto,pre length=5cm}](0,0) -- (10,0);</pre>

<pre>decoration={zigzag,pre=lineto,pre length=5cm}</pre>

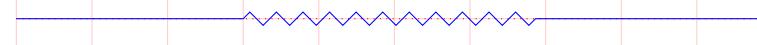
<pre>decoration={zigzag,post=lineto,post length=5cm}</pre>

<pre>decoration={zigzag,pre=lineto,pre length=3cm, ,post=curveto,post length=3cm}</pre>

Décorations partielles avec « curveto » :

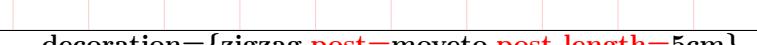
<pre>\draw [decorate, decoration={zigzag,pre=curveto,pre length=5cm}](0,0) -- (10,0);</pre>

<pre>decoration={zigzag,pre=curveto,pre length=5cm}</pre>

<pre>decoration={zigzag,post=curveto,post length=5cm}</pre>

<pre>decoration={zigzag,pre=curveto,pre length=3cm, ,post=curveto,post length=3cm}</pre>

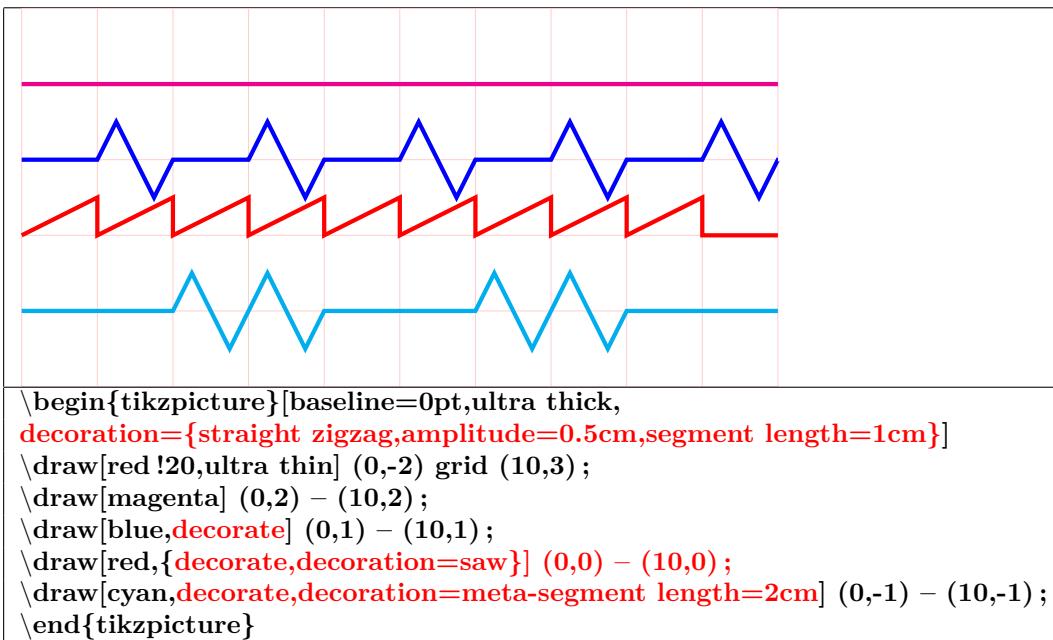
Décorations partielles avec « moveto » :

<pre>\draw [decorate, decoration={zigzag,pre=moveto,pre length=5cm}](0,0) -- (10,0);</pre>

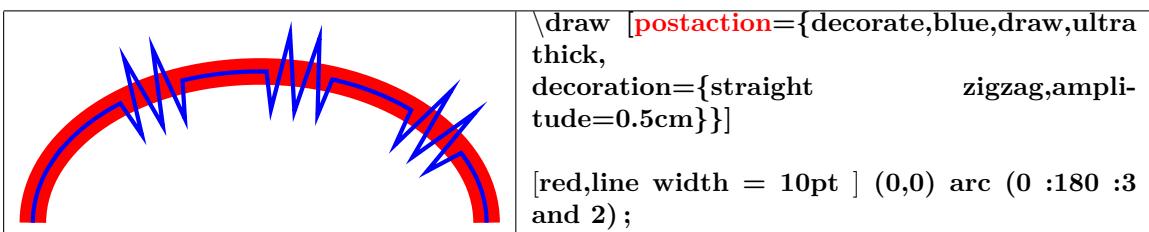
<pre>decoration={zigzag,pre=moveto,pre length=5cm}</pre>

<pre>decoration={zigzag,post=moveto,post length=5cm}</pre>

<pre>decoration={zigzag,pre=moveto,pre length=3cm, ,post=moveto,post length=3cm}</pre>

18.9.6 Paramètres globaux ou particuliers

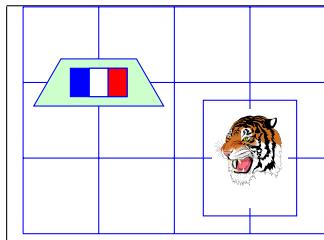


18.9.7 Tracer le chemin et sa décoration avec « Postaction »



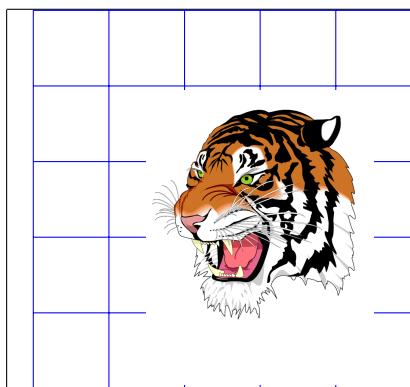
19 Insertion images dans un environnement Tikz

19.0.1 Dans un noeud



```
\begin{tikzpicture}
\draw (0,0) grid (5,3);
\node [fill=green !20, trapezium, draw] at (1,2) {\texttt{\$DFR\$}};
\node [draw] at (3,1) {\texttt{\$\\includegraphics[width=1cm]{tiger}\$}};
\end{tikzpicture}
```

19.0.2 En déclarant l'image dans pgf



```
\pgfdeclareimage[width=3cm]{ttt}{tiger}

\begin{tikzpicture}
\draw (0,0) grid (5,5);
\draw (3,2) node {\texttt{\$\\pgfuseimage{ttt}\$}};
\end{tikzpicture}
```

20 Des lignes et liaisons spéciales

20.1 Trait à main levée

voir page 87

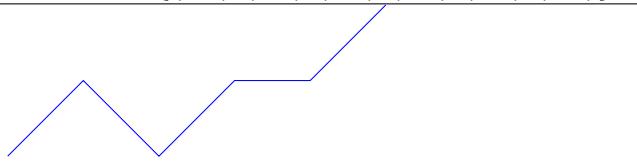
	<pre>\draw[decorate,decoration={random steps, amplitude=1pt,segment length=3pt}] (0,0) arc (0 :320 :2.5 and 1.5);</pre>
	<pre>\draw[decorate,decoration={random steps, amplitude=1pt,segment length=3pt}] plot coordinates (0,0) (1,1) (2,0) (3,1) (4,1) (5,2);</pre>
	<pre>\draw[decorate, decoration={random steps, amplitude=1pt,segment length=3pt}] plot (\x,sin(\x r));</pre>

21 Créer un graphe

21.1 Graphe avec Tikz

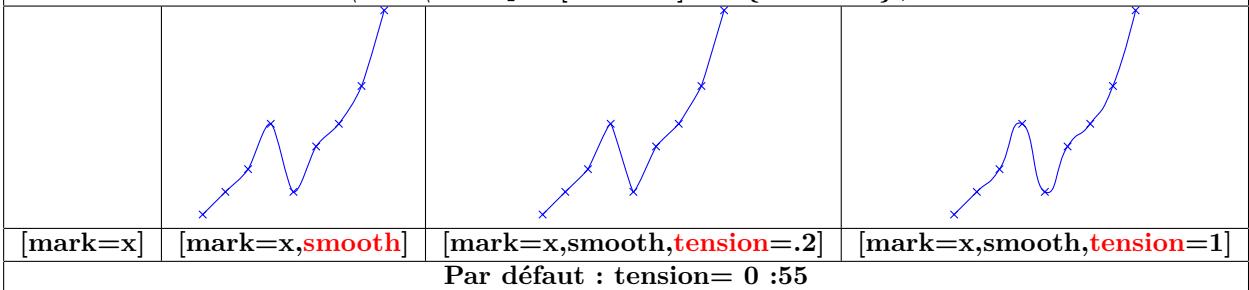
21.1.1 Graphe à partir d'une liste de points

```
\tikz \draw plot coordinates {(0,0) (1,1) (2,0) (3,1) (4,1) (5,2)};
```



21.1.2 Graphe à partir d'un fichier de données

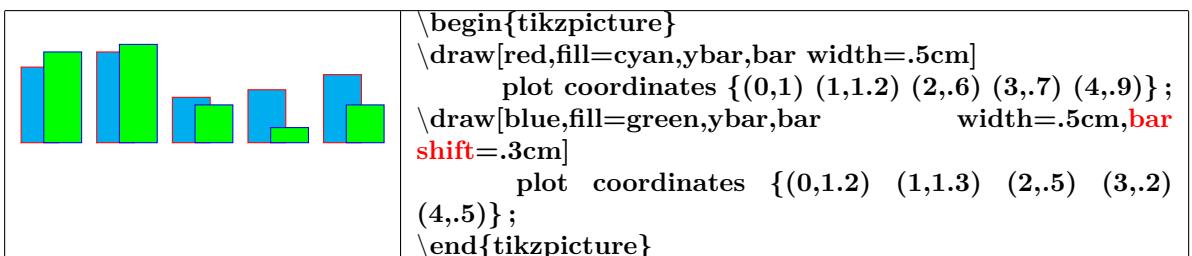
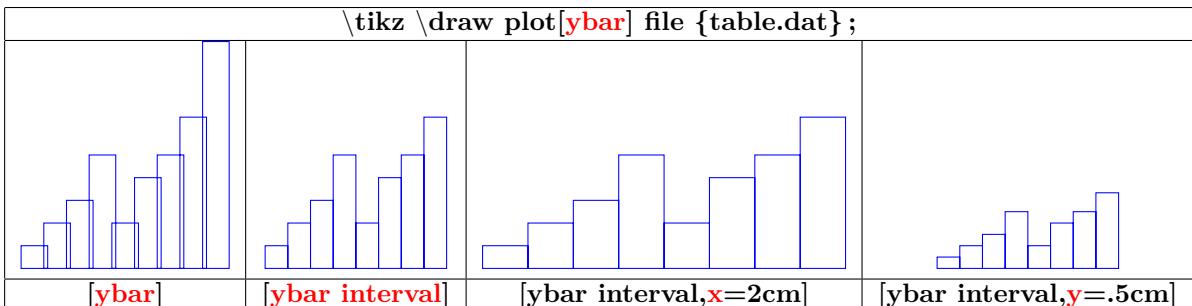
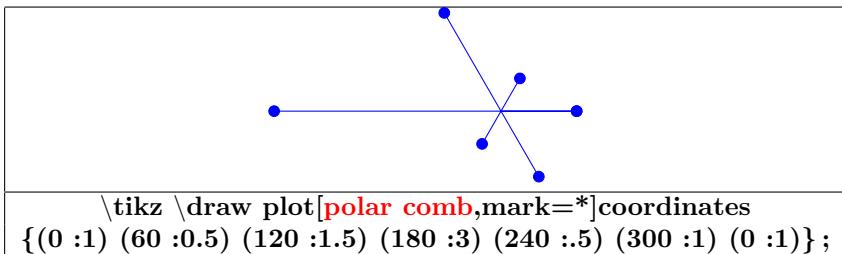
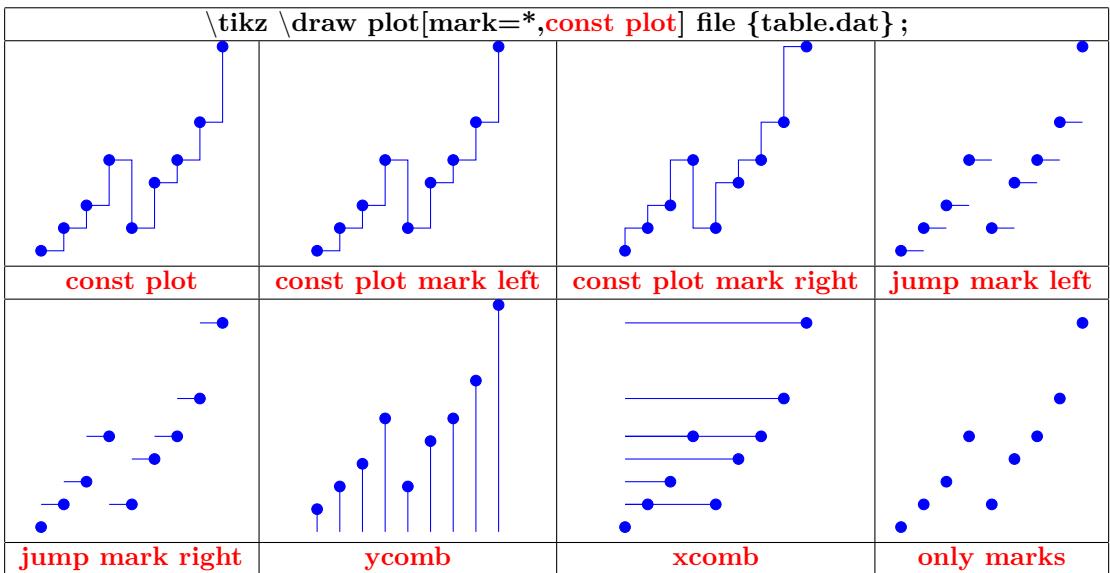
```
\tikz \draw plot[mark=x] file {table.dat};
```



Contenu du fichier table.dat

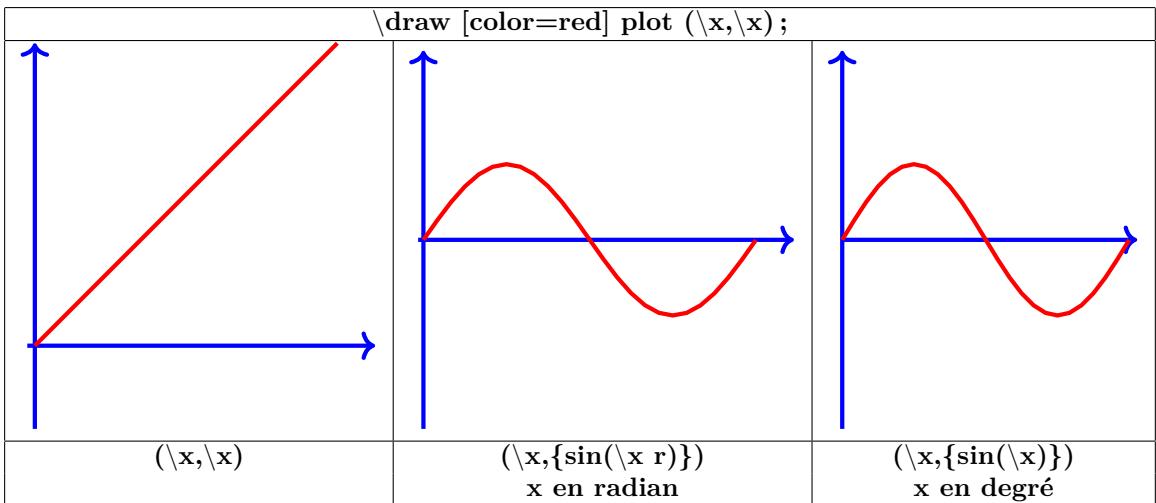
0.0	0.3
0.3	0.6
0.6	0.9
0.9	1.5
1.2	0.6
1.5	1.2
1.8	1.5
2.1	2.0
2.4	3.0

21.1.3 Les types de graphes

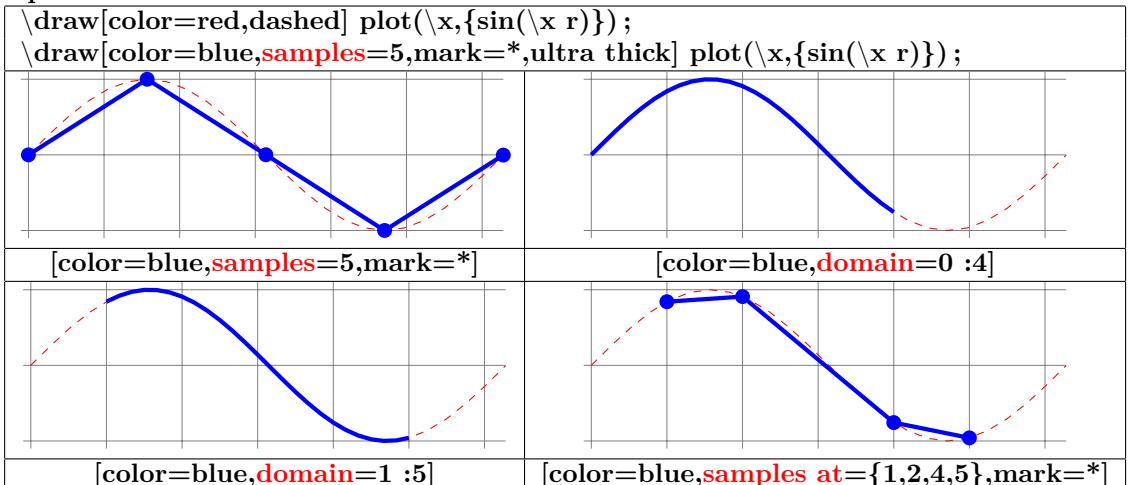


<pre>\tikz \draw plot[xbar interval] file {table.dat} ;</pre>			
[xbar]	[xbar interval]	[xbar interval,x=.5cm]	[xbar interval,y=.5cm]

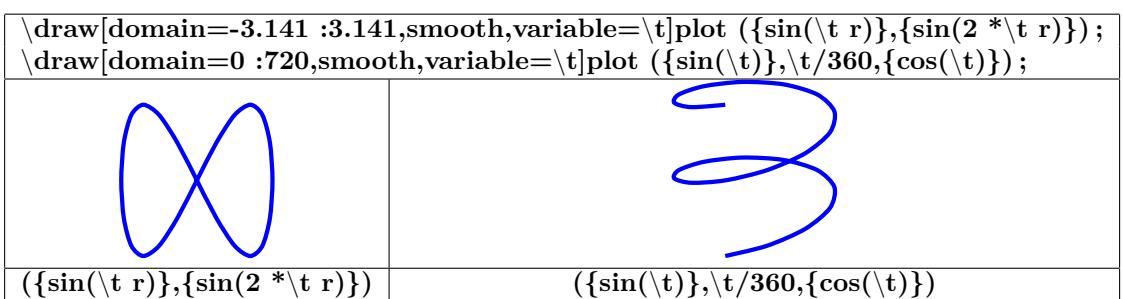
21.1.4 Graphe à partir d'une fonction



Options

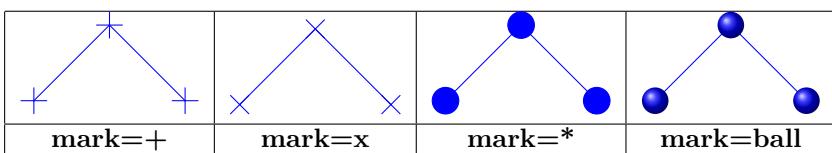


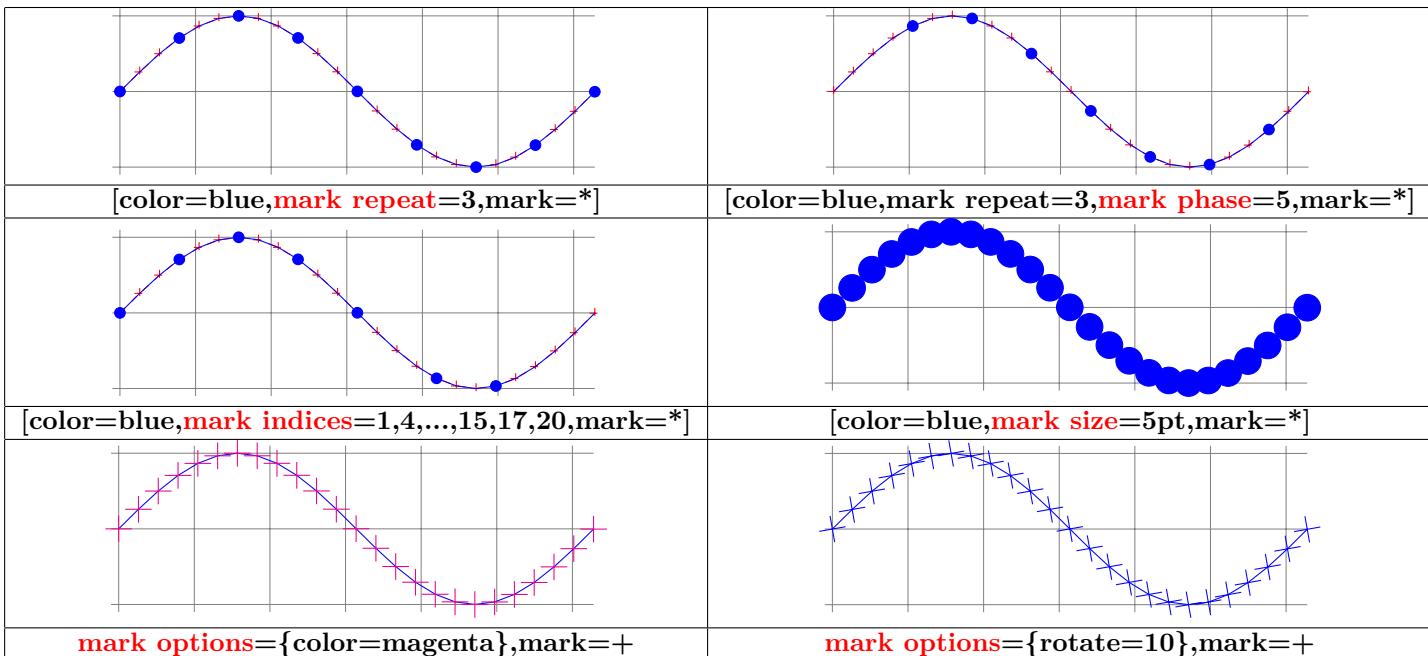
21.1.5 Fonctions paramétriques



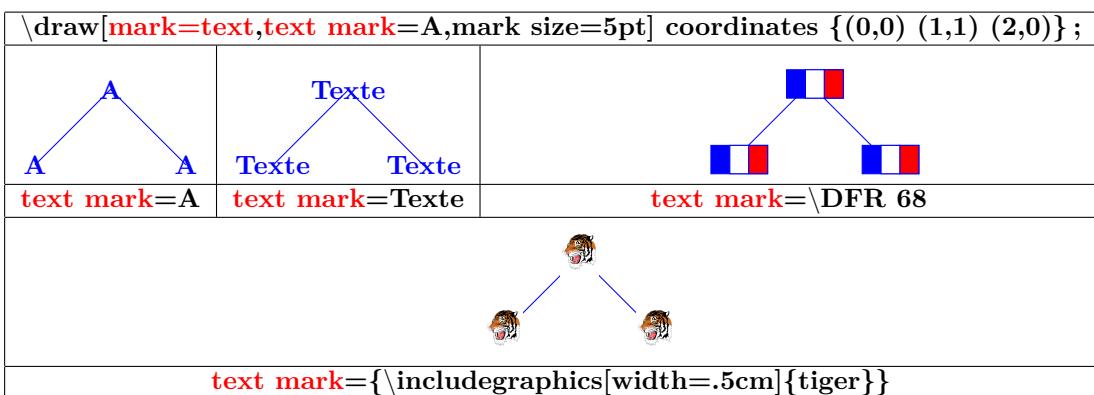
21.2 Marques

21.2.1 Marques avec Tikz





21.2.2 Marques personnalisées avec text mark

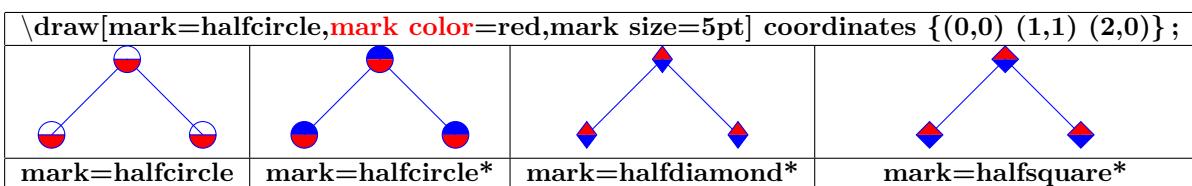
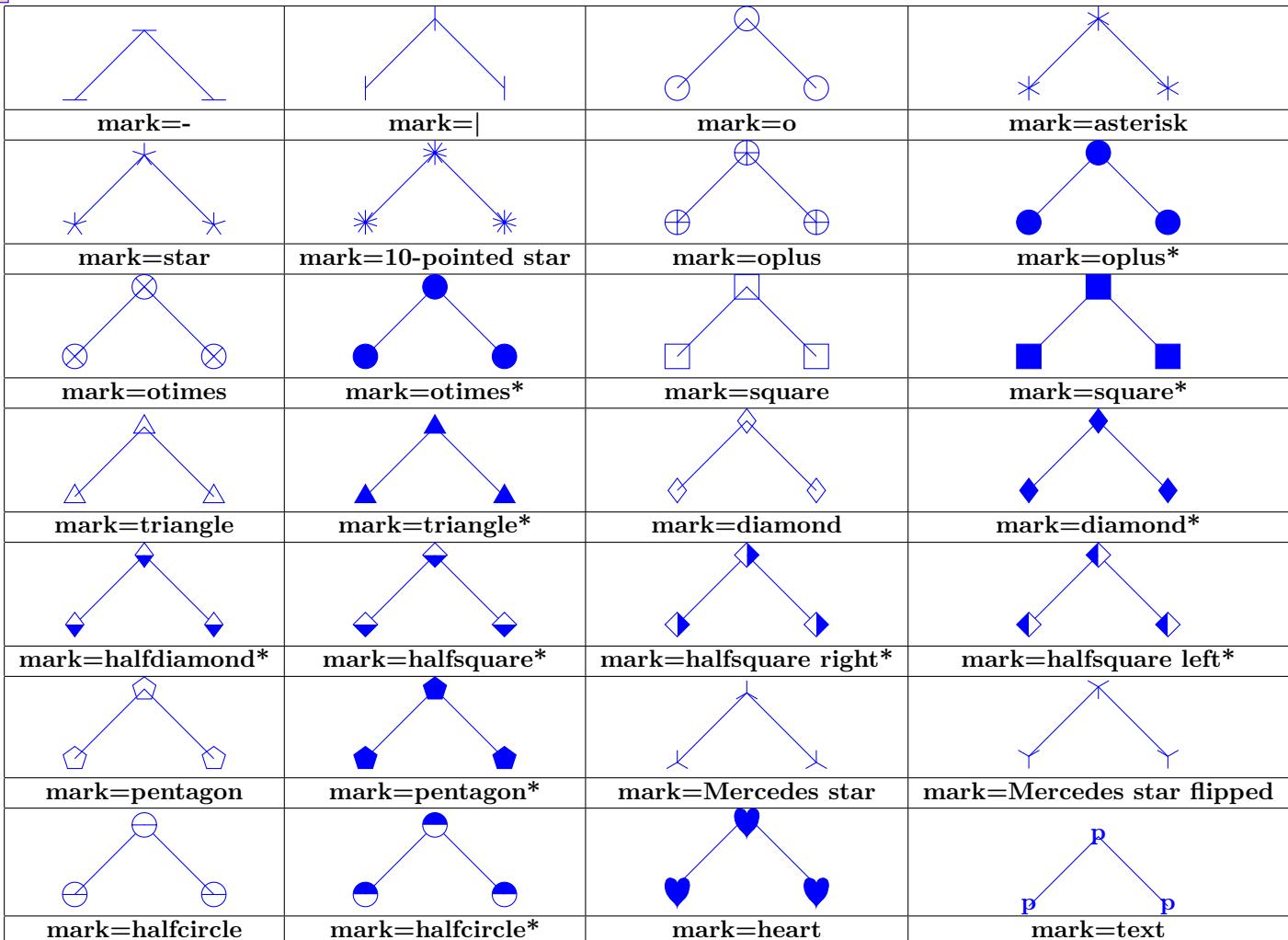


21.2.3 Marques avec l'extension plotmarks

Insérer dans le préambule :

```
\usetikzlibrary{plotmarks}
```

63



21.3 Graphes avec Gnuplot

```
\draw[color=red] plot[id=sin] function{sin(x)};  
plot[id=sin] crée le fichier « sin.gnuplot »
```

Ouvrir le fichier « sin.gnuplot » avec le programme gnuplot pour créer le fichier « sin.table ». Pour les tracés suivants, le fichier « sin.table » sera utilisé

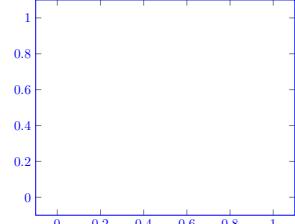
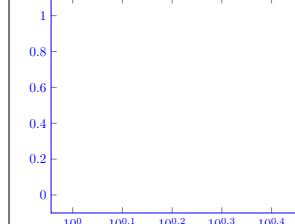
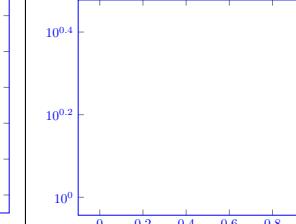
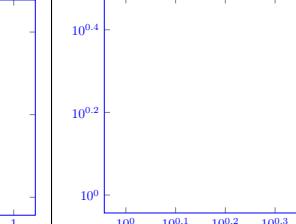
22 Créer un graphe avec pgfplot [2]

Insérer dans le préambule

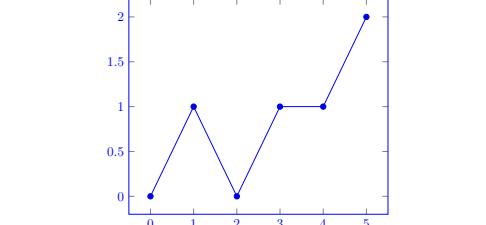
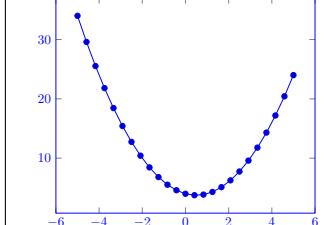
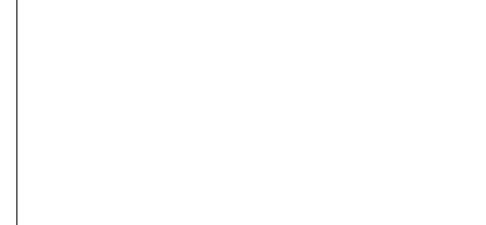
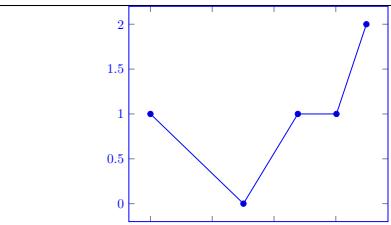
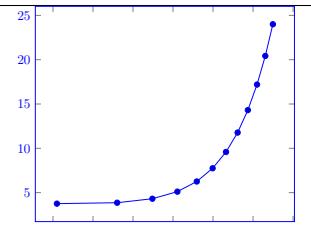
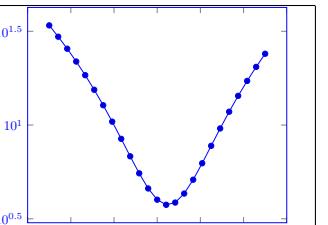
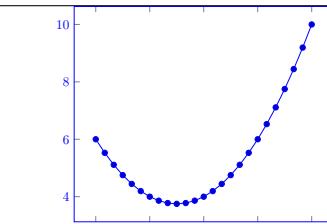
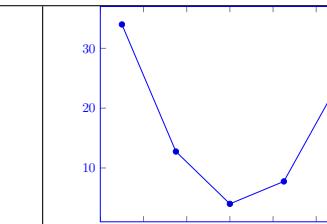
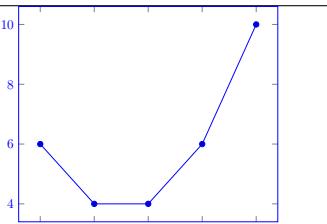
```
\usepackage{pgfplots}
```

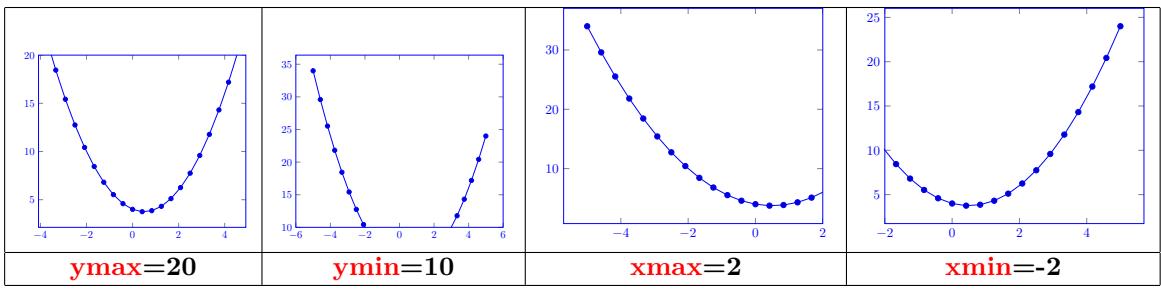
22.1 Courbes 2 D

22.1.1 Axes

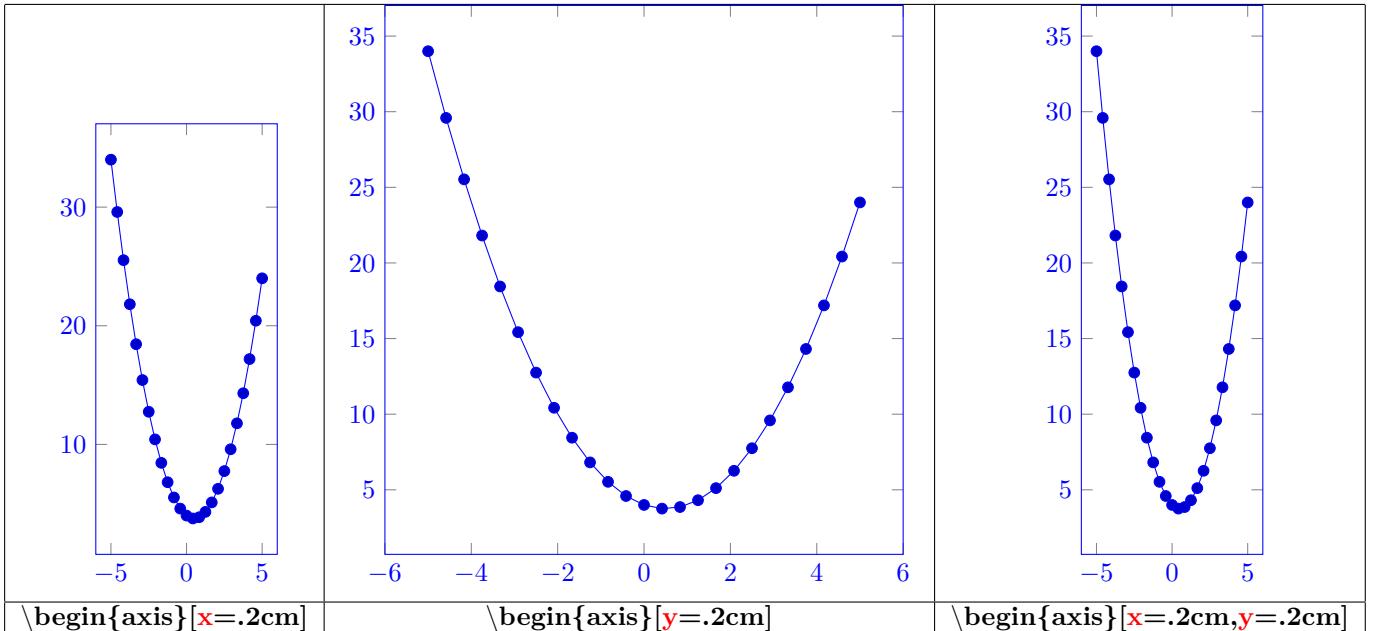
			
\begin{axis} \end{axis}	\begin{semilogxaxis} \end{semilogxaxis}	\begin{semilogyaxis} \end{semilogyaxis}	\begin{loglogaxis} \end{loglogaxis}

22.1.2 Tracé de la courbe

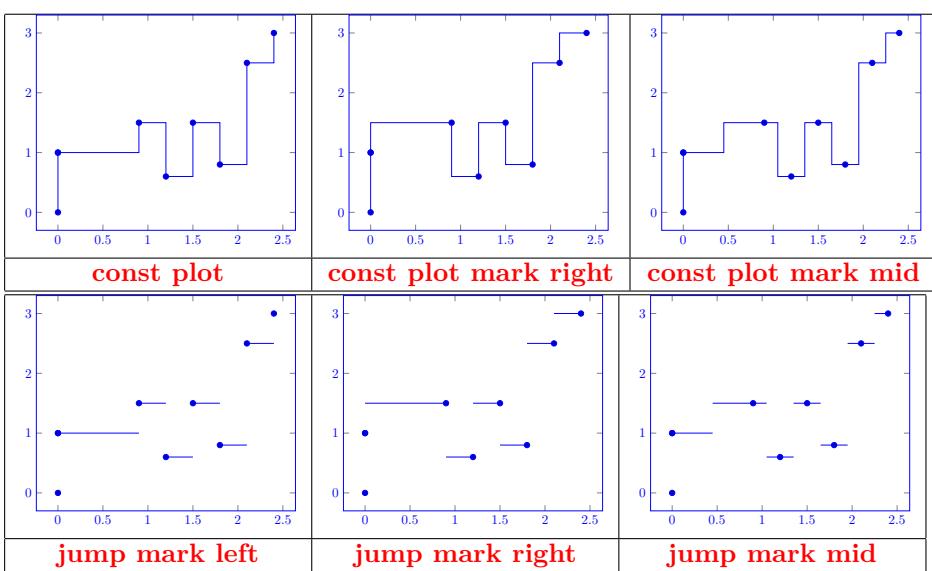
		
\addplot coordinates {(0,0) (1,1) (2,0) (3,1) (4,1) (5,2)};	\addplot {x^2 - x + 4};	\addplot gnuplot[id=sin]{sin(x)};
		
axes : semilogxaxis \addplot coordinates {(0,0) (1,1) (2,0) (3,1) (4,1) (5,2)};	axes : semilogxaxis \addplot {x^2 - x + 4};	axes : semilogyaxis \addplot {x^2 - x + 4};
		
\begin{axis}[domain=-1 :3]	\begin{axis}[samples=5]	\begin{axis}[domain=-1 :3,samples=5]

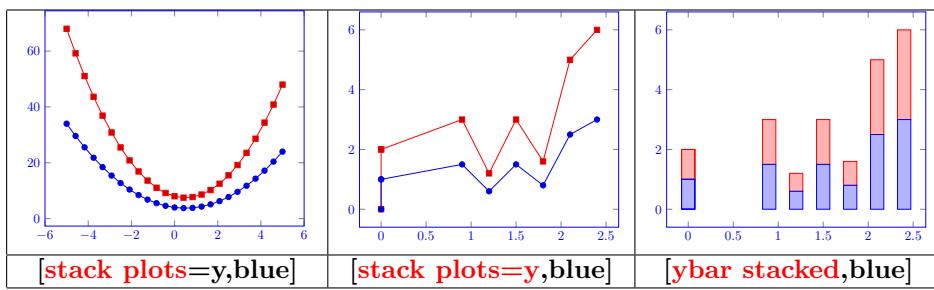
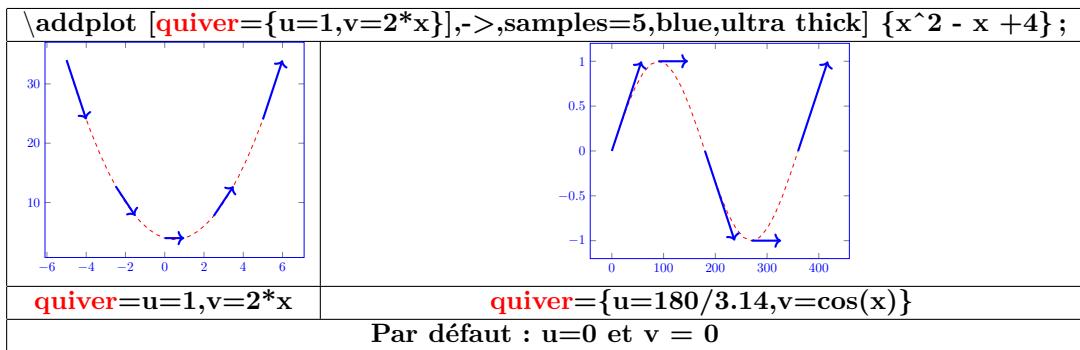
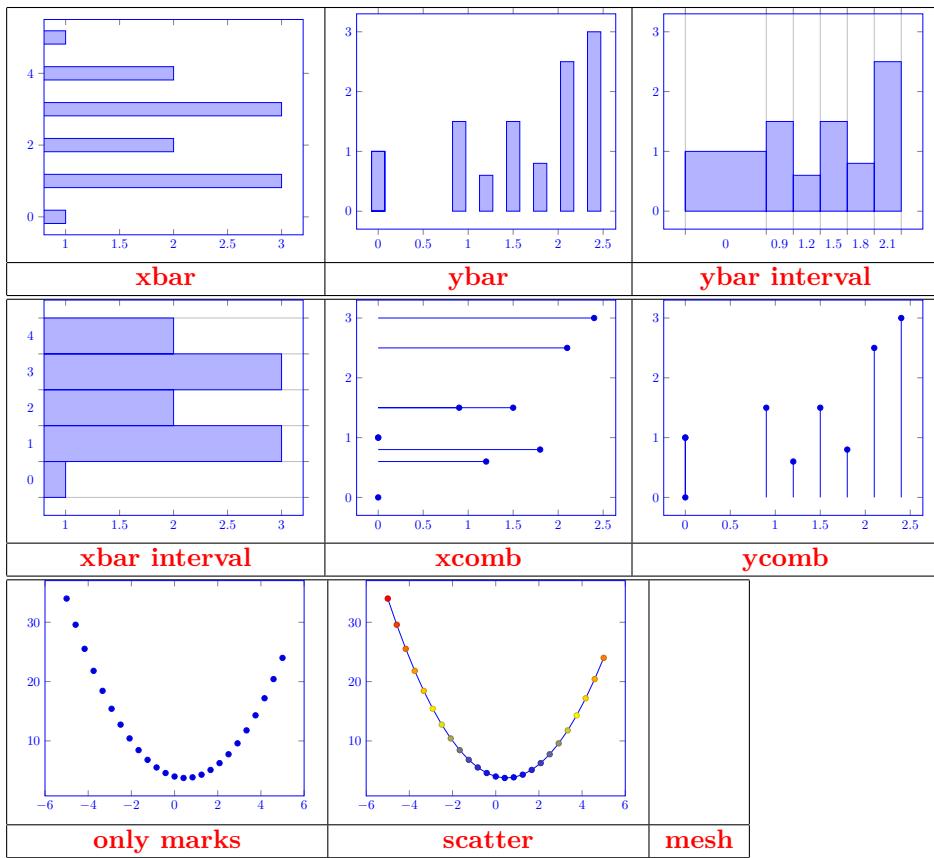


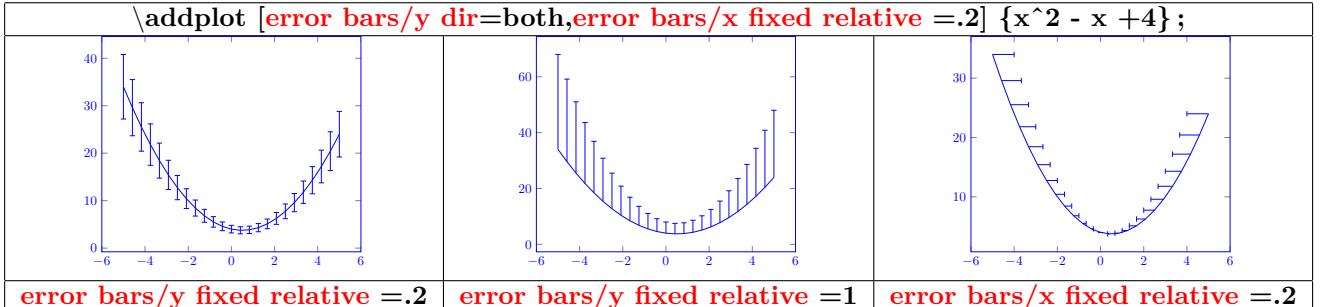
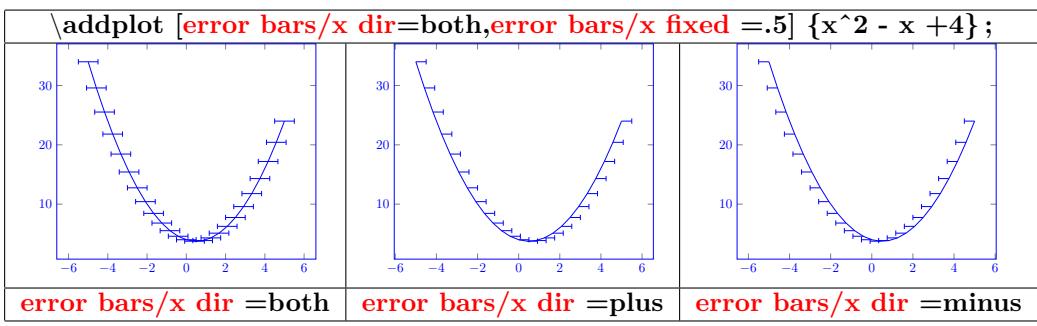
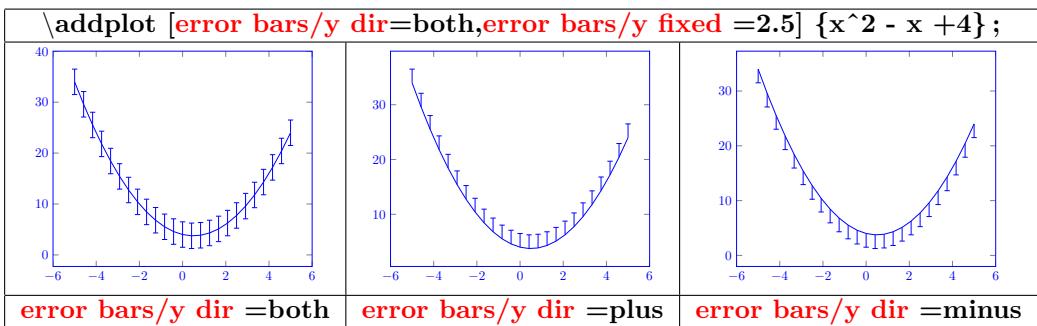
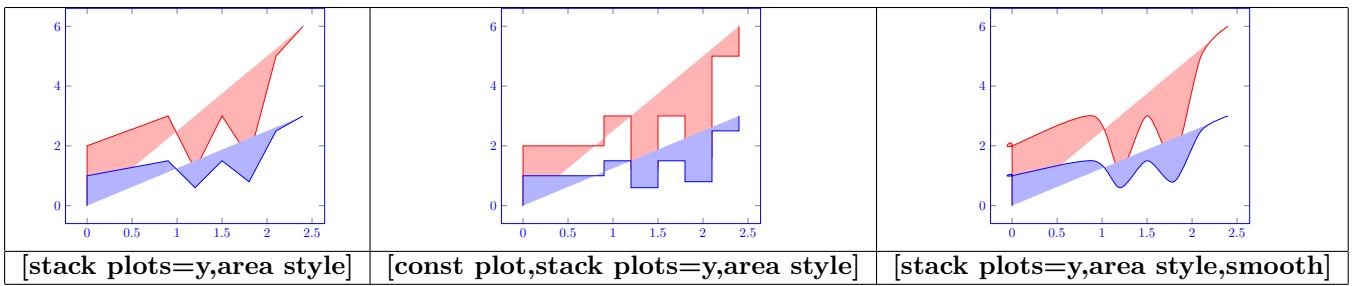
22.1.3 Dimension unitaire en X et Y



22.1.4 Type de graphiques

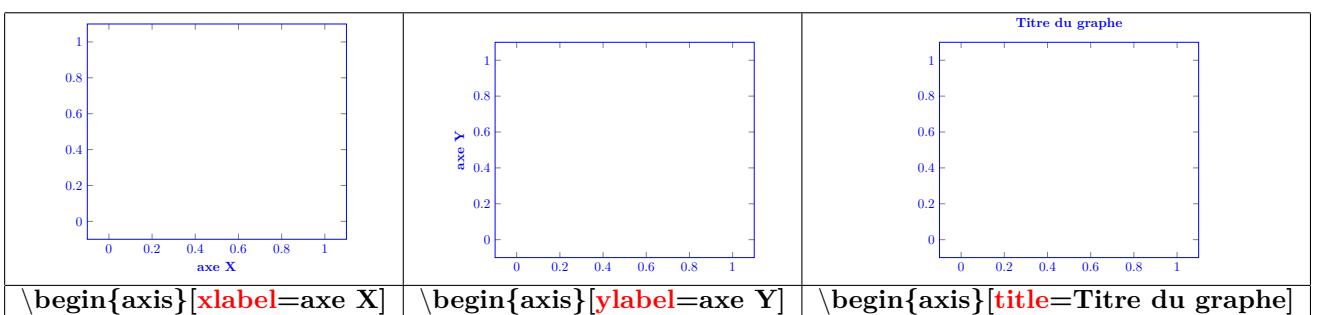




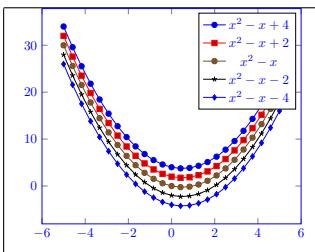


22.2 Habillage du graphe

22.2.1 Titres

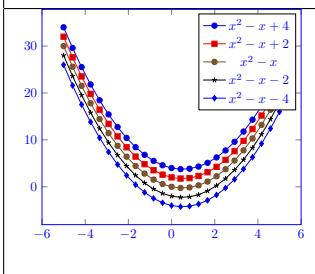


22.2.2 Légende



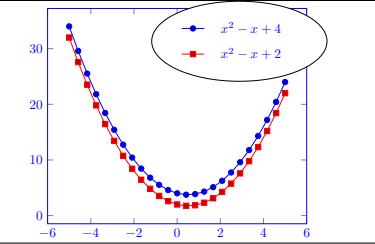
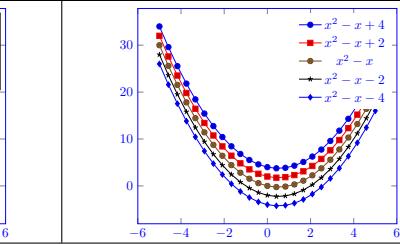
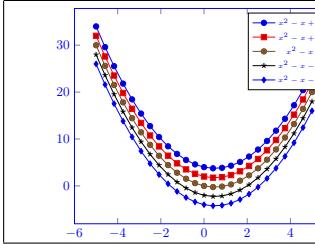
```
\begin{axis}
\addplot {x^2 - x +4};
\addplot {x^2 - x +2};
\addplot {x^2 - x };
\addplot {x^2 - x -2 };
\addplot {x^2 - x -4 };

\legend{$x^2 - x +4$,$x^2 - x +2$,$x^2 - x $,$x^2 - x -2 $,$x^2 - x -4 $}
\end{axis}
```



```
\begin{axis}[legend entries= {$ x^2 - x +4 $,$ x^2 - x +2 $,$ x^2 - x $,$ x^2 - x -2 $,$ x^2 - x -4 $}]
\addplot {x^2 - x +4};
\addplot {x^2 - x +2};
\addplot {x^2 - x };
\addplot {x^2 - x -2 };
\addplot {x^2 - x -4 };
\end{axis}
```

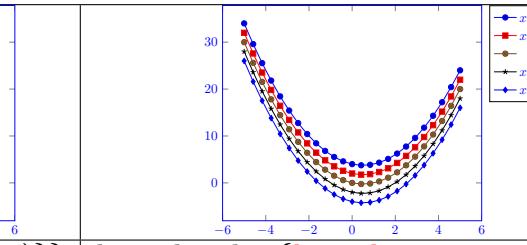
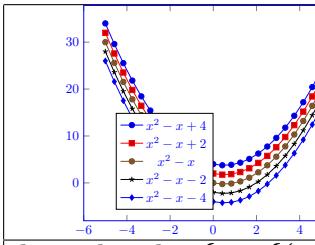
Options



`legend style={font=\tiny}`

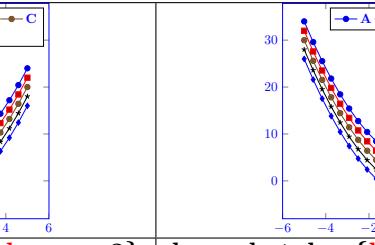
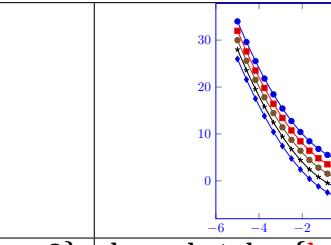
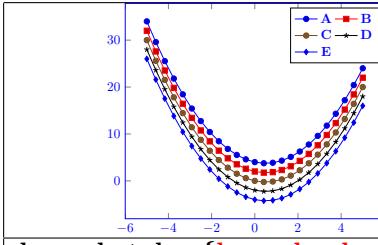
`legend style={draw=none}`

`legend style={shape=ellipse}`



`legend style={at={(0.5,0.5)}}`

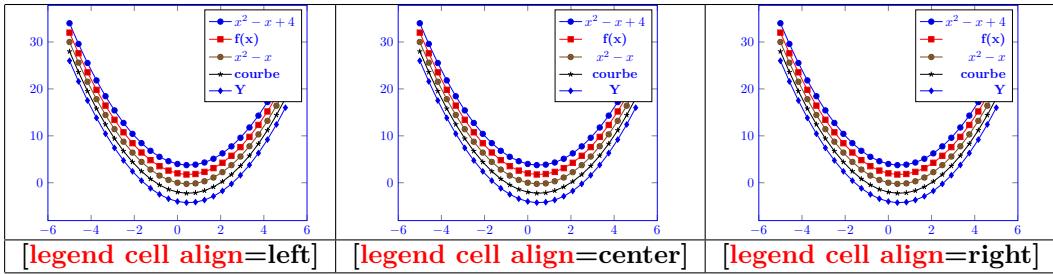
`legend style={legend pos=outer north east}`



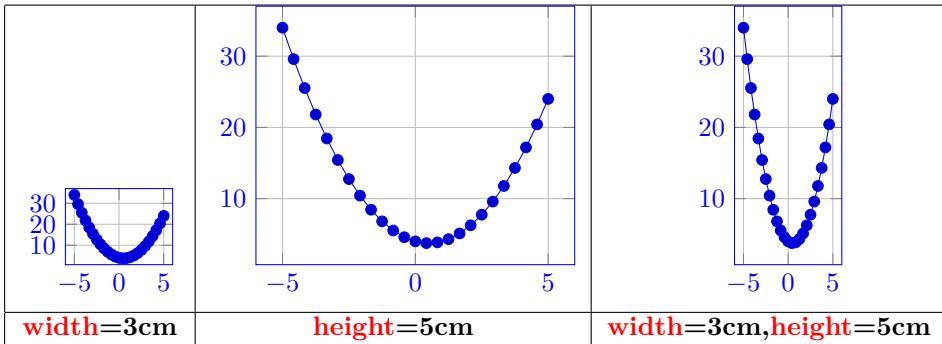
`legend style={legend columns=2}`

`legend style={legend columns=3}`

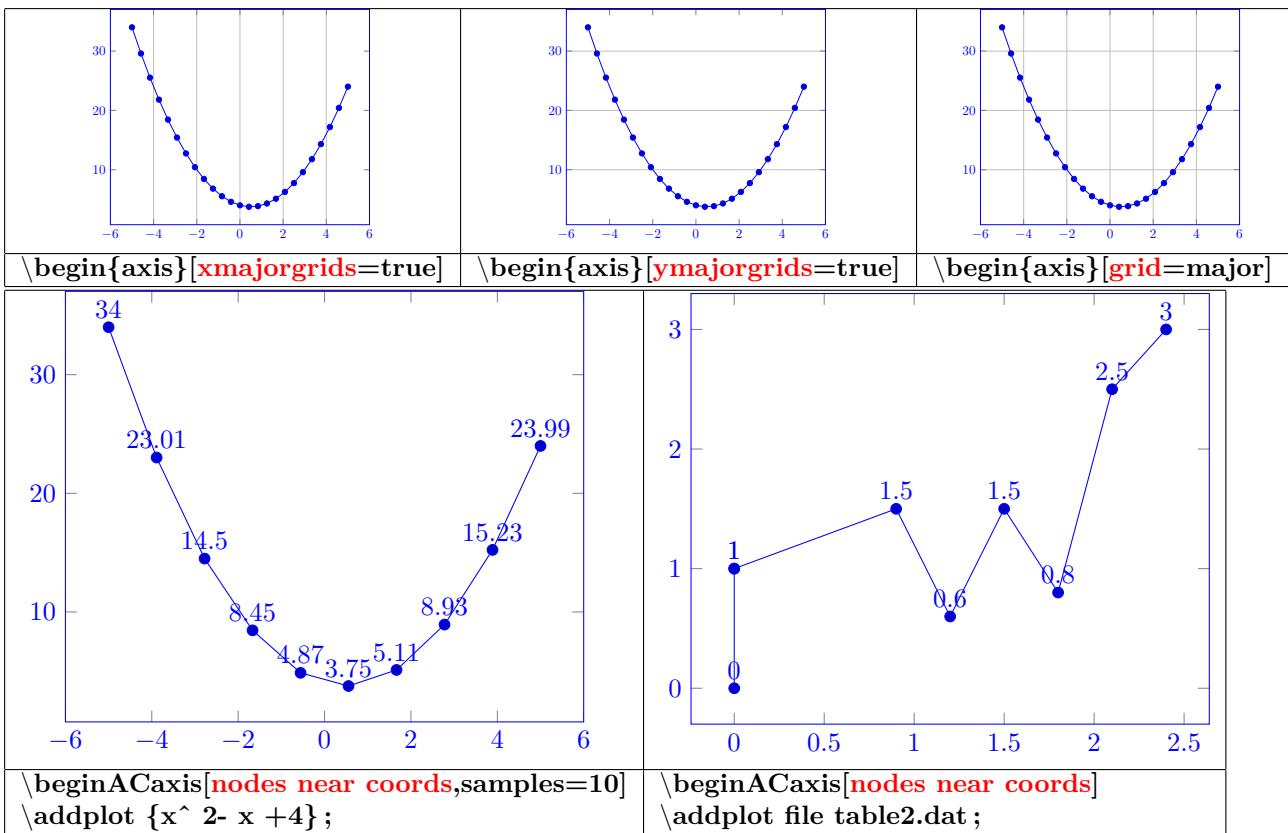
`legend style={legend columns=4}`



22.2.3 Taille du graphe

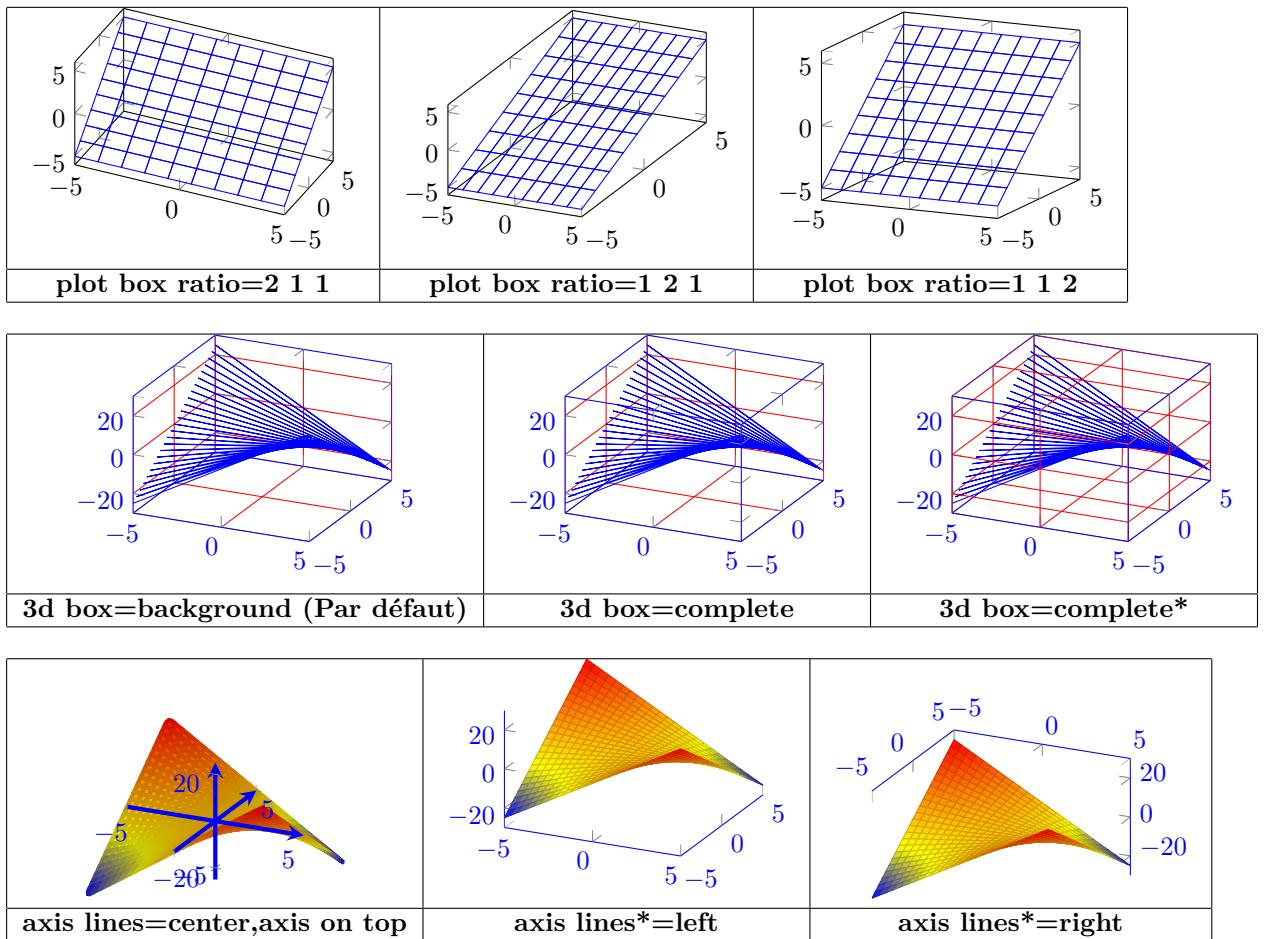


22.2.4 Quadrillage

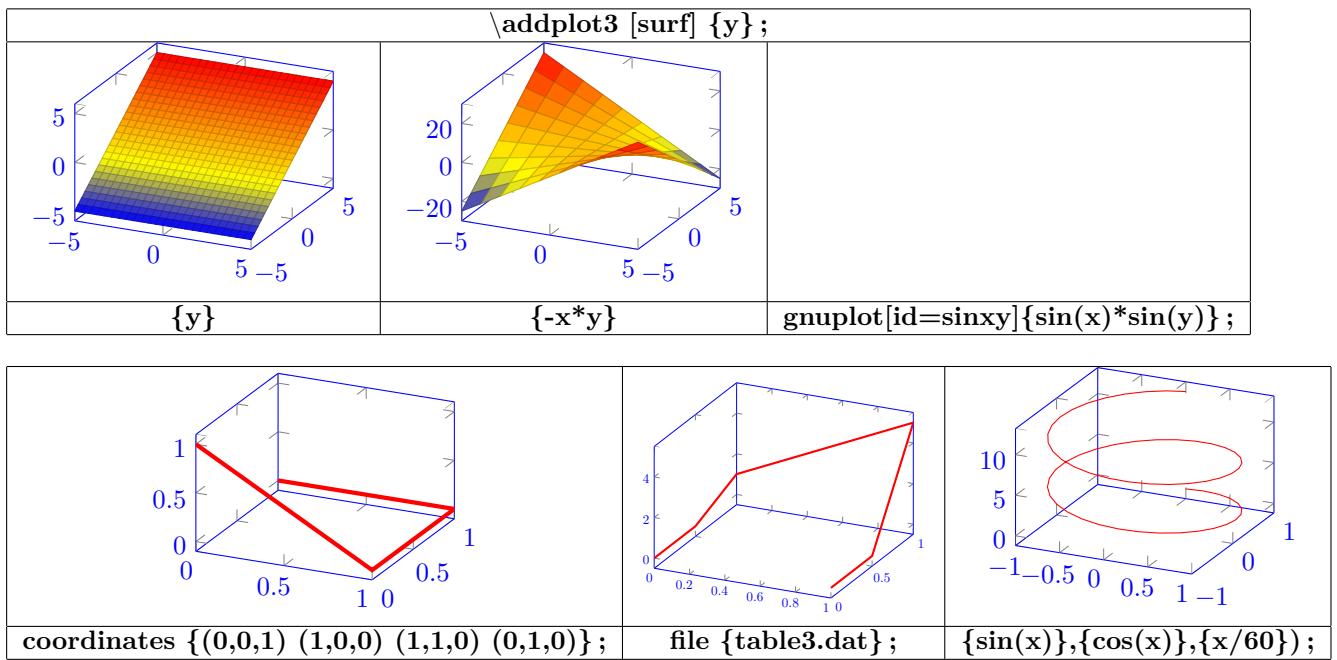


22.3 Courbes 3D

22.3.1 Axes



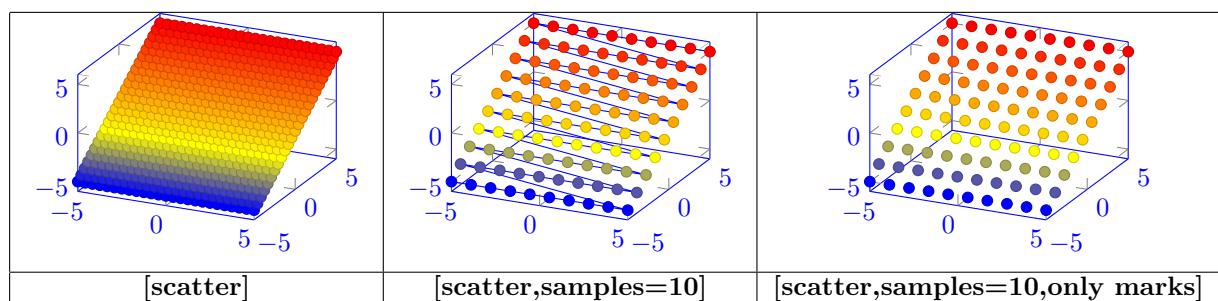
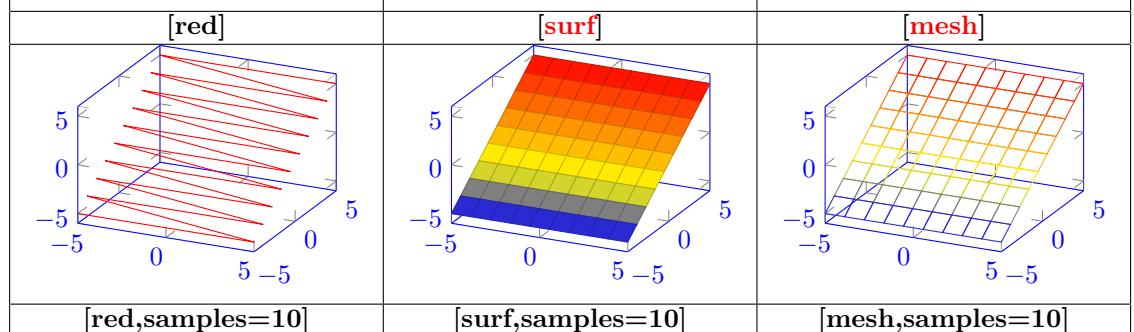
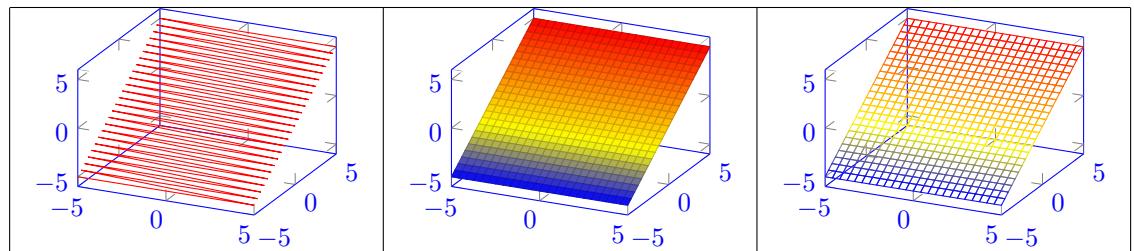
22.3.2 Tracé de la courbe

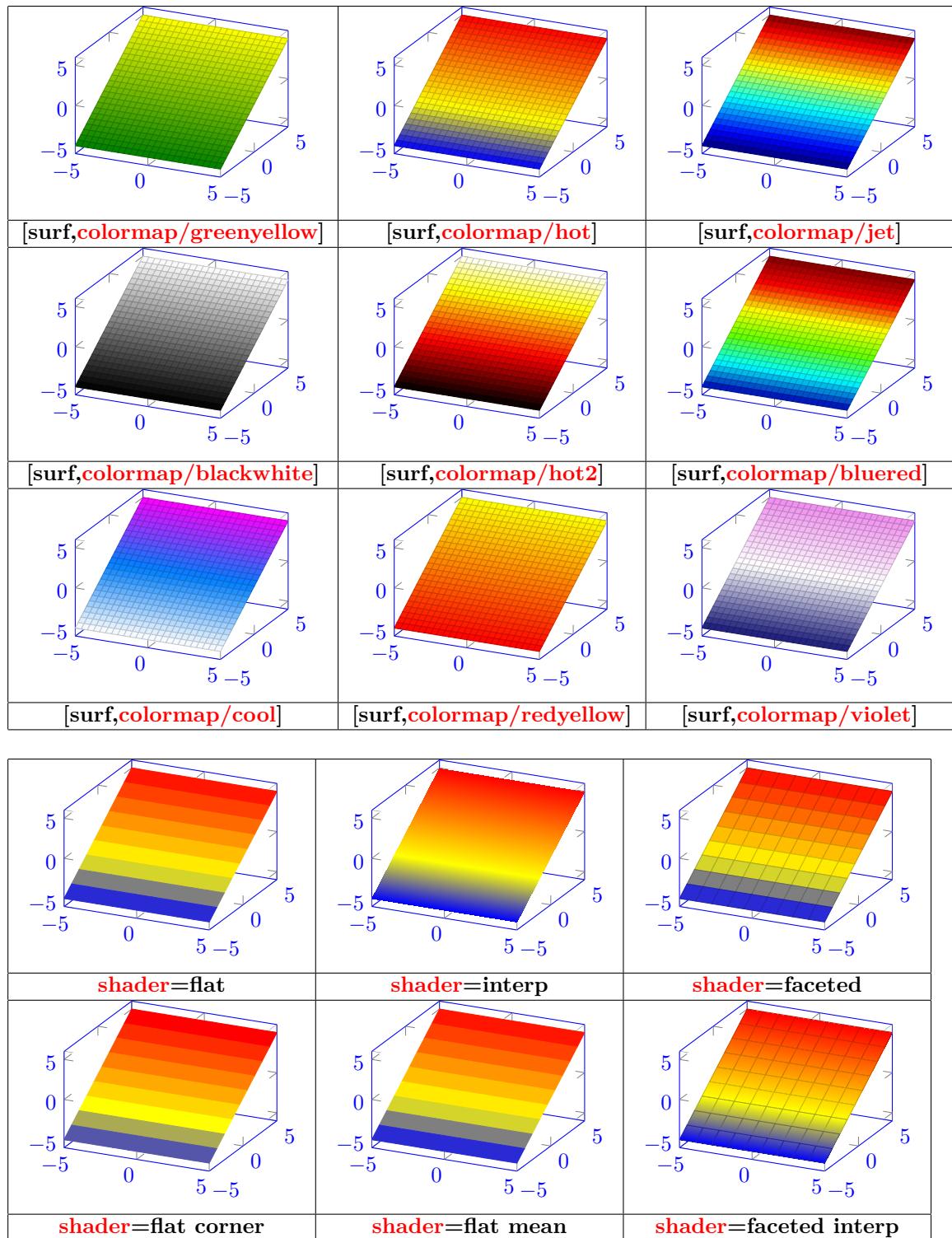


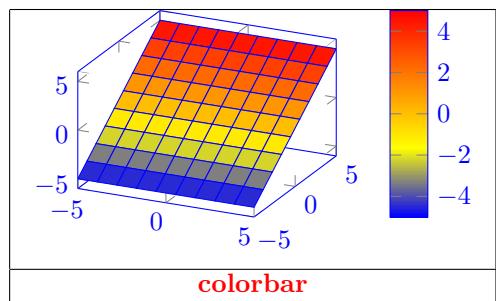
Contenu du fichier table3.dat :

0	0	0
0	.5	0
0	1	1
1	1	5
1	.5	0
1	0	0

22.3.3 Aspect







22.3.4 Point de vue

Azimut

`view/az=` angle de - 50 à +50

Elévation

`view/el=` angle de - 50 à +50

23 Les Tableaux de variation

Insérer dans le préambule :

```
\usepackage{tkz-tab}
```

23.1 Déclaration du tableau

1° ligne	a	b	c
2° ligne			

```
\begin{tikzpicture}
\tkzTabInit{1° ligne / 1 ,2° ligne /1 } { a , b, c }
\end{tikzpicture}
```

23.1.1 Options

Hauteur des lignes :

1° ligne	a	b	c
2° ligne			
3° ligne			

```
\tikz \tkzTabInit{1° ligne '/1 , 2° ligne /.5 , 3° ligne /1.5 }{a , b , c };
```

Largeur de la première colonne :

x	a	b	c
---	---	---	---

```
\tkzTabInit[lgt=4]{ x / 1}{ a , b , c };
Par défaut : lgt==2 cm
```

Espacement entre deux valeurs :

x	a	b	c
---	---	---	---

```
\tkzTabInit[espcl=1]{ x / 1}{ a , b , c };
Par défaut : espcl=2 cm
```

Marge de début et de fin :

x	a	b	c
---	---	---	---

```
\tkzTabInit[deltacl=1]{ x / 1}{ a , b , c };
Par défaut : deltacl=0.5 cm
```

Épaisseur des lignes du tableau :

<i>x</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>
----------	----------	----------	----------

```
\tkzTabInit[dlw=2pt]{ x / 1}{ a , b , c };
```

Par défaut : `lw=0,4 pt`

Absence de cadre :

<i>x</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>
----------	----------	----------	----------

```
\tkzTabInit[nocadre]{ x / 1}{ a , b , c };
```

Par défaut : `nocadre=false`

Mise en couleur :

<code>\tkzTabInit [color,colorT = yellow]{1^eligne/1 , 2^eligne/1}{ a , b }</code>			
1 ^e ligne	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	1 ^e ligne <i>a</i> <i>b</i>
2 ^e ligne			2 ^e ligne
[color,colorT = yellow]		[color,colorC = cyan]	
1 ^e ligne	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	1 ^e ligne <i>a</i> <i>b</i>
2 ^e ligne			2 ^e ligne
[color,colorL = green]		[color,colorV = magenta]	
Par défaut : color = false		colorT=colorC=colorL=colorV =white	

23.2 Crédation d'une ligne de signes

<i>x</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>		<i>x</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	
<i>f(x)</i>	⋮	2	⋮	4	⋮	<i>f(x)</i>	⋮	0	2 0 4 0 ⋮
<code>\tkzTabLine{ t, 2,t ,4 ,t }</code>					<code>\tkzTabLine{ z, 2, z ,4 ,z }</code>				
<i>x</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>		<i>x</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	
<i>f(x)</i>		2		4		<i>f(x)</i>		3	4 5
<code>\tkzTabLine{ d, 2, d ,4 ,d }</code>					<code>\tkzTabLine{ 1, h, 3 ,4 ,5 }</code>				

Exemple :

x	$-\infty$	-4	4	10	$+\infty$
$f(x)$	+		(shaded)	-	0 +

```
\begin{tikzpicture}
\tkzTabInit[espcl=1.5]{$x$ / 1 , $f(x)$ / 1 } { $-\infty$ , -4 , 4 , 10 , $+\infty$ }
\tkzTabLine{ t,+ , d ,h ,d,- ,z,+ }
\end{tikzpicture}
```

23.3 Crédation d'une ligne de variations

x	a	b	c	x	a	b	c
$f(x)$	1	→	2	$f(x)$	1	→	2

$\backslash \text{tkzTabVar}\{ +/1 , -/2 \}$

$\backslash \text{tkzTabVar}\{ -/1 , +/2 \}$

x	a	b	c	x	a	b	c
$f(x)$	1	→	2	$f(x)$	1	→	2

$\backslash \text{tkzTabVar}\{ -/1 , -/2 \}$

$\backslash \text{tkzTabVar}\{ +/1 , +/2 \}$

x	a	b	c	x	a	b	c
$f(x)$	1	→	2	$f(x)$	1	→	2

$\backslash \text{tkzTabVar}\{ +C/1 , -/2 \}$

$\backslash \text{tkzTabVar}\{ -C/1 , +/2 \}$

x	a	b	c	x	a	b	c
$f(x)$	1	→	2	$f(x)$	1	→	2

$\backslash \text{tkzTabVar}\{ -/1 , -C/2 \}$

$\backslash \text{tkzTabVar}\{ +/1 , +C/2 \}$

x	a	b	c	x	a	b	c
$f(x)$	1	→	2	$f(x)$	1	→	2

$\backslash \text{tkzTabVar}\{ +H/1 , -/2 \}$

$\backslash \text{tkzTabVar}\{ -H/1 , +/2 \}$

x	a	b	c	x	a	b	c
$f(x)$	1	→	2	$f(x)$	1	→	2

$\backslash \text{tkzTabVar}\{ -/1 , -H/2 \}$

$\backslash \text{tkzTabVar}\{ +/1 , +H/2 \}$

x	a b c	x	a b c
$f(x)$	1 → 2	$f(x)$	1 → 2
\tkzTabVar{+D/1, -/2}			\tkzTabVar{-D/1, +/2}
x	a b c	x	a b c
$f(x)$	1 → 2	$f(x)$	1 → 2
\tkzTabVar{-/1, -D/2}		\tkzTabVar{+/1, +D/2}	
x	a b c	x	a b c
$f(x)$	1 → 2	$f(x)$	1 → 2
\tkzTabVar{D+/1, -/2}			\tkzTabVar{D-/1, +/2}
x	a b c	x	a b c
$f(x)$	1 → 2	$f(x)$	1 → 2
\tkzTabVar{-/1, D-/2}		\tkzTabVar{+/1, D+/2}	
x	a b c	x	a b c
$f(x)$	1 → 2	$f(x)$	1 → 2
\tkzTabVar{+DH/1, -/2}			\tkzTabVar{-DH/1, +/2}
x	a b c	x	a b c
$f(x)$	1 → 2	$f(x)$	1 → 2
\tkzTabVar{-/1, -DH/2}		\tkzTabVar{+DH/1, +/2}	
x	a b c	x	a b c
$f(x)$	1 → 2	$f(x)$	1 → 2
\tkzTabVar{+CH/1, -/2}			\tkzTabVar{-CH/1, +/2}
x	a b c	x	a b c
$f(x)$	1 → 2	$f(x)$	1 → 2
\tkzTabVar{-/1, -CH/2}		\tkzTabVar{+/1, +CH/2}	

x	a	b	c	x	a	b	c		
$f(x)$	1	→ 2	2	→ 3	$f(x)$	1	→ 2	2	→ 3
\tkzTabVar{ -/1 , +D-/2 , +/3 }						\tkzTabVar{ +/1 , -D+/2 , -/3 }			
x	a	b	c	x	a	b	c		
$f(x)$	1	→ 2	2	→ 3	$f(x)$	1	→ 2	2	→ 3
\tkzTabVar{ +/1 , -D-/2 , +/3 }				\tkzTabVar{ -/1 , +D+/2 , -/3 }					

x	a	b	c	x	a	b	c		
$f(x)$	1	→ 2	2	→ 3	$f(x)$	1	→ 2	2	→ 3
\tkzTabVar{ -/1 , +CD-/2 , +/3 }						\tkzTabVar{ +/1 , -CD+/2 , -/3 }			
x	a	b	c	x	a	b	c		
$f(x)$	1	→ 2	2	→ 3	$f(x)$	1	→ 3		
\tkzTabVar{ +/1 , -CD-/2 , +/3 }				\tkzTabVar{ -/1 , +CD+/2 , -/3 }					

x	a	b	c	x	a	b	c		
$f(x)$	1	→ 2	2	→ 3	$f(x)$	1	→ 2	2	→ 3
\tkzTabVar{ -/1 , +DC-/2 , +/3 }						\tkzTabVar{ +/1 , -DC+/2 , -/3 }			
x	a	b	c	x	a	b	c		
$f(x)$	1	→ 2	2	→ 3	$f(x)$	1	→ 2	2	→ 3
\tkzTabVar{ +/1 , -DC-/2 , +/3 }				\tkzTabVar{ -/1 , +DC+/2 , -/3 }					

x	a	b	c	x	a	b	c		
$f(x)$	1	→ 2	2	→ 3	$f(x)$	1	→ 2	2	→ 3
\tkzTabVar{ -/1 , +V-/2 , +/3 }						\tkzTabVar{ +/1 , -V+/2 , -/3 }			
x	a	b	c	x	a	b	c		
$f(x)$	1	→ 2	2	→ 3	$f(x)$	1	→ 2	2	→ 3
\tkzTabVar{ +/1 , -V-/2 , +/3 }				\tkzTabVar{ -/1 , +V+/2 , -/3 }					

Mise en évidence d'une valeur :

x	a	b	c
$f(x)$	1	2	3

\tkzTabVar{+/1 , -V-/colorbox{yellow}{2} , +/3}

Variation sur plusieurs colonnes :

x	a	b	c
$f(x)$	1		3

\tkzTabVar{-/1 , R/ , +/3}

Valeurs intermédiaires :

x	a	A	b	c
$f(x)$	1	-x		3

x	a	b	A	c
$f(x)$	1		x	3

\tkzTabVal{1}{3}{0.25}{A}{x} \tkzTabVal{1}{3}{0.75}{A}{x}

x	a	A	b	c
		⋮	⋮	
$f(x)$	1	x		3

\tkzTabVal[draw]{1}{3}{0.25}{A}{x}

Ajout d'images :

x	a	b	c	d
$f(x)$	1	-x		3

\tkzTabIma{1}{4}{2}{x}

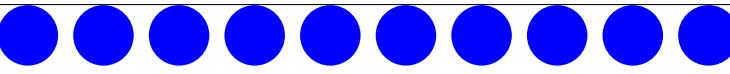
x	a	b	c	d
$f(x)$	1		x	3

\tkzTabIma{1}{4}{3}{x}

24 Les répétitions

Utilisation du module pgffor chargé automatiquement avec Tikz

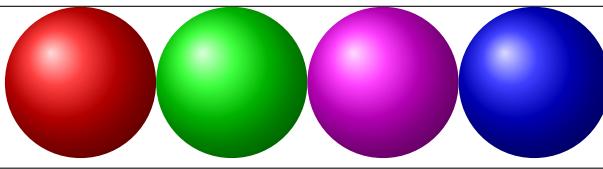
24.1 Répétition à 1 variable


\tikz \foreach \x in {1,...,10} \fill[blue](\x,0) circle (0.4cm); Variable \x : position en X

24.2 Répétition à 2 variables

Liste de variables numériques

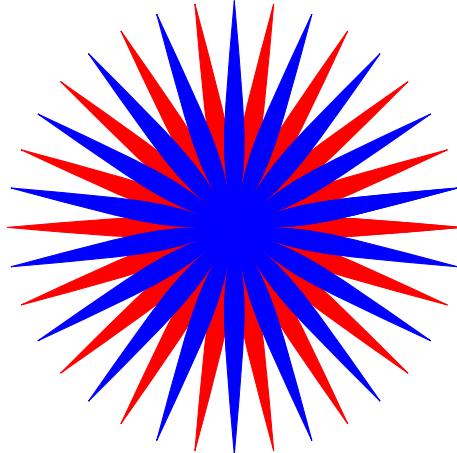
\tikz \foreach \pos/\y in {1/10,2/20,3/30,4/40,5/50,6/60,7/70,8/80,9/90,10/100} \fill[color=blue!\y](\pos,0) circle (0.5cm); Variable \pos : position en X Variable \y : couleur

Liste de variables mixtes

\tikz \foreach \x/\col in {1/red,3/green,5/magenta,7/blue} \shade[ball color=\col](\x,0) circle (1); Variable \x : position en X Variable \col : couleur

Liste de variables avec un pas																															
<table border="1"><tr><td>1,3</td><td>2,3</td><td>3,3</td><td>4,3</td></tr><tr><td>1,2</td><td>2,2</td><td>3,2</td><td>4,2</td></tr><tr><td>1,1</td><td>2,1</td><td>3,1</td><td>4,1</td></tr></table>				1,3	2,3	3,3	4,3	1,2	2,2	3,2	4,2	1,1	2,1	3,1	4,1	<table border="1"><tr><td>7,3</td><td>8,3</td><td>9,3</td><td>10,3</td></tr><tr><td>7,2</td><td>8,2</td><td>9,2</td><td>10,2</td></tr><tr><td>7,1</td><td>8,1</td><td>9,1</td><td>10,1</td></tr></table>				7,3	8,3	9,3	10,3	7,2	8,2	9,2	10,2	7,1	8,1	9,1	10,1
1,3	2,3	3,3	4,3																												
1,2	2,2	3,2	4,2																												
1,1	2,1	3,1	4,1																												
7,3	8,3	9,3	10,3																												
7,2	8,2	9,2	10,2																												
7,1	8,1	9,1	10,1																												
\begin{tikzpicture}\foreach \x in{1,2,...,4,7,8,...,10}\foreach \y in {1,...,3}{ \draw (\x,\y) +(-.5,-.5) rectangle ++(.5,.5); \draw (\x,\y) node\x,\y; }\end{tikzpicture}																															
Variable \x : position en X				Variable \y : position en Y																											

Exemples de liste	
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,	\foreach \x in {1,...,6} {\x, }
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11,	\foreach \x in {1,3,...,11} {\x, }
Z, X, V, T, R, P, N,	\foreach \x in {Z,X,...,M} {\x, }
$2^1, 2^2, 2^3, 2^4, 2^5, 2^6, 2^7,$	\foreach \x in {2^1,2^2,...,2^7} {\x, }
0cm, 0.5cm, 1cm, 1.5cm, 2cm, 2.5cm, 3cm,	\foreach \x in {0cm,0.5cm,...cm,3cm} {\x, }
A ₁ , B ₁ , C ₁ , D ₁ , E ₁ , F ₁ , G ₁ , H ₁ ,	\foreach \x in {A_1,..._1,H_1} {\x, }

Variables numériques avec opération

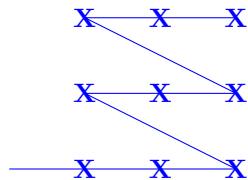
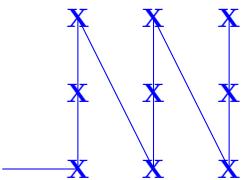


```
\begin{tikzpicture}
\foreach \x in 0,20,...,360{ \filldraw[red] (0,0) .. controls (\x+10 :1)
.. (\x :1) .. controls (\x-10 :1) .. (0,0);}
\foreach \x in 10,30,...,370{ \filldraw[blue] (0,0) .. controls (\x+10 :3)
.. (\x :3) .. controls (\x-10 :3) .. (0,0);}
\end{tikzpicture}
```

Variable `\x` : angle

24.3 Répétition à 2 variables - boucles imbriquées

Ordre des boucles imbriquées



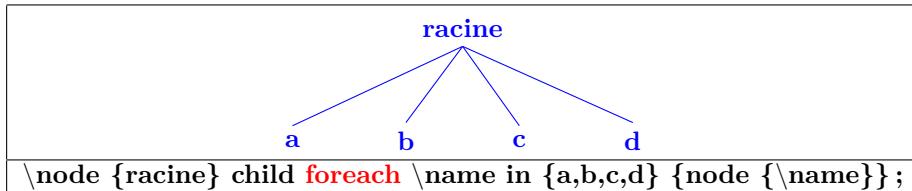
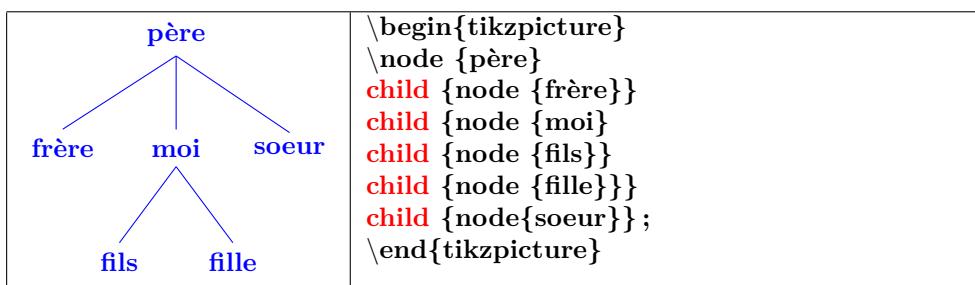
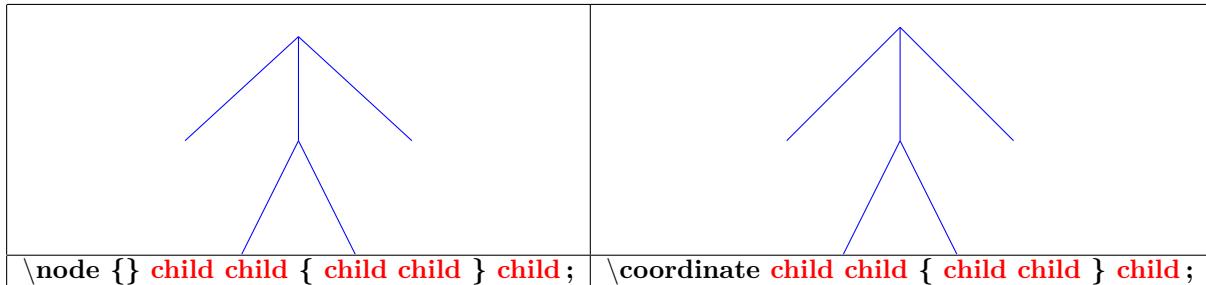
```
\begin{tikzpicture}
\draw (0,0)
\foreach \x in {1,2,3}
\foreach \y in {0,1,2}
{-- (\x,\y) node{X};}
\end{tikzpicture}
```

```
\begin{tikzpicture}
\draw (0,0)
\foreach \y in {0,1,2}
\foreach \x in {1,2,3}
{-- (\x,\y) node{X};}
\end{tikzpicture}
```

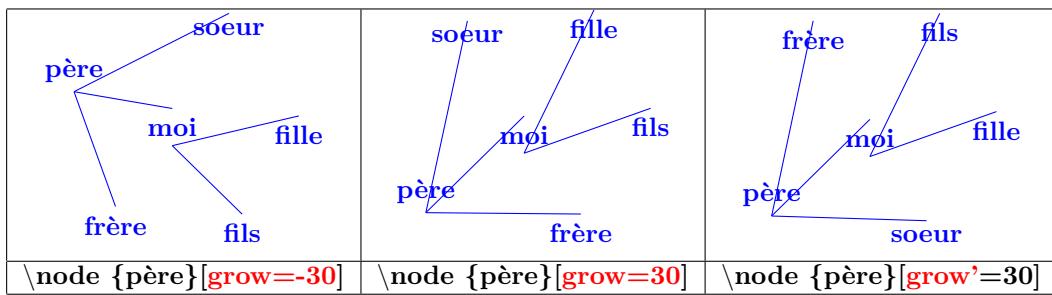
25 Les diagrammes arborescents

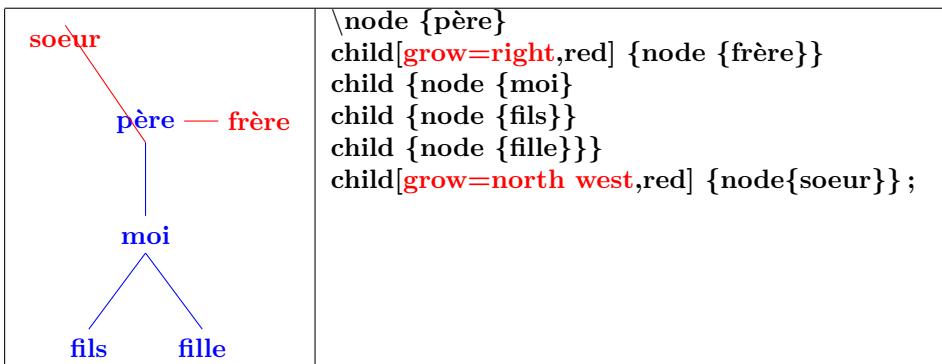
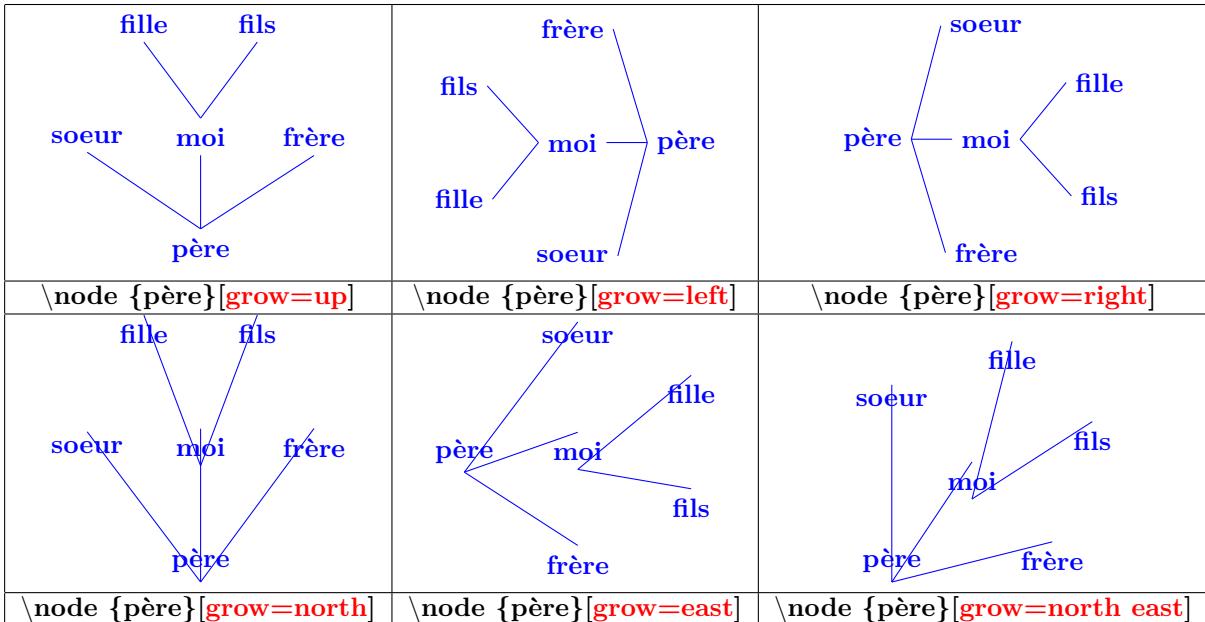
21

25.1 Structure



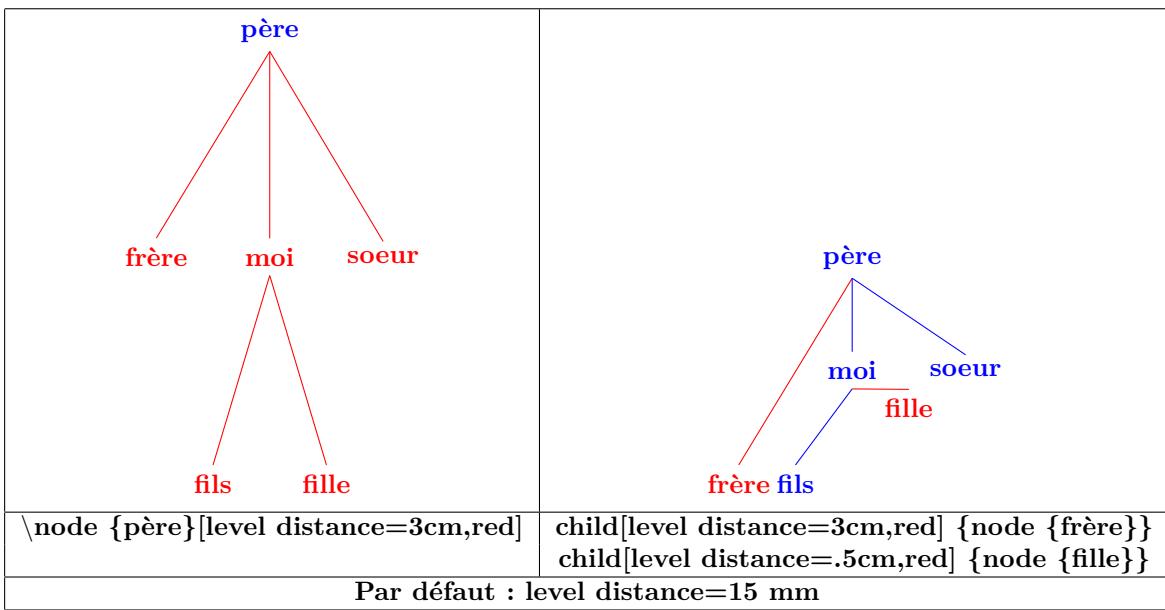
25.2 Orientation

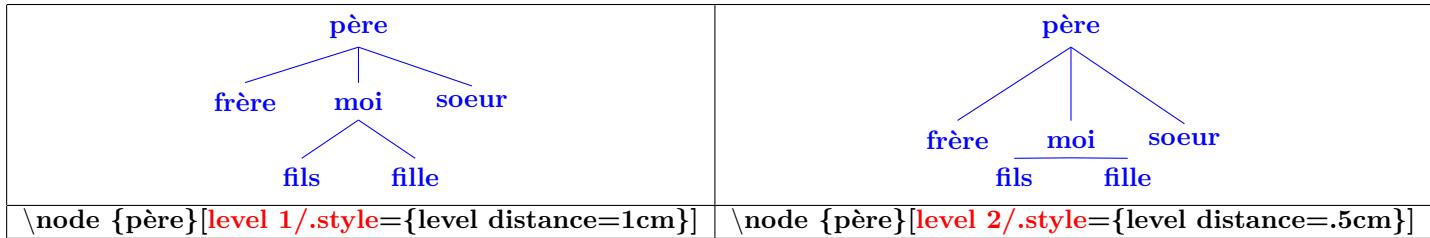




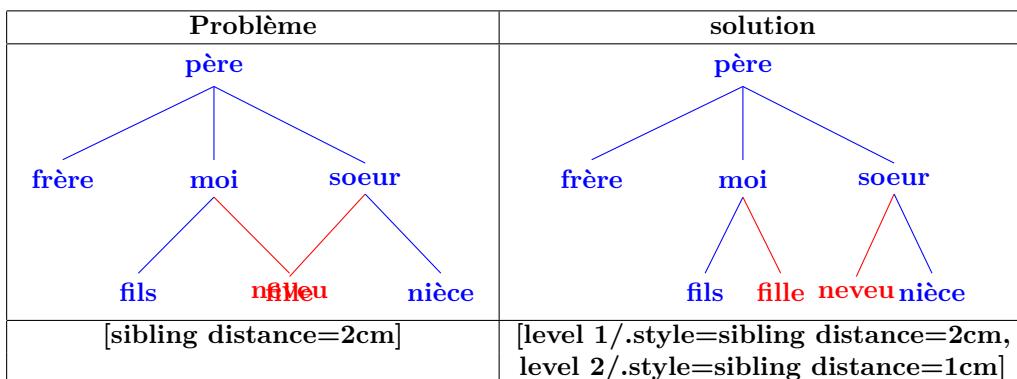
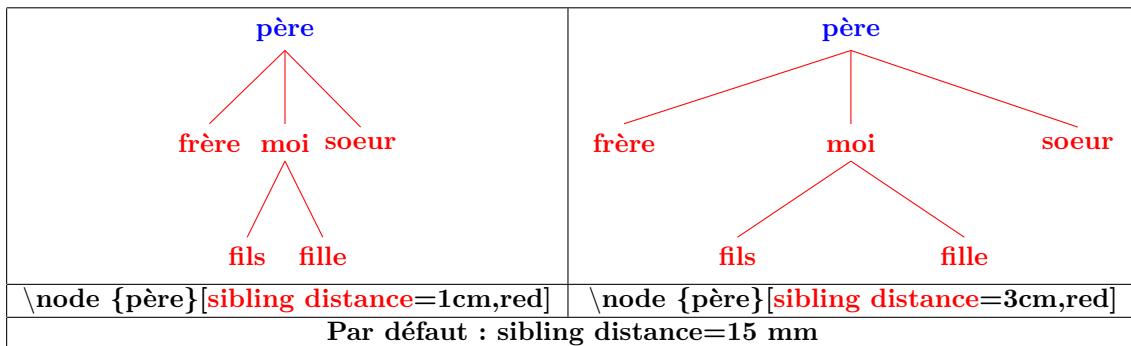
25.3 Distance

25.3.1 Distance père fils





25.3.2 Distance frère soeur



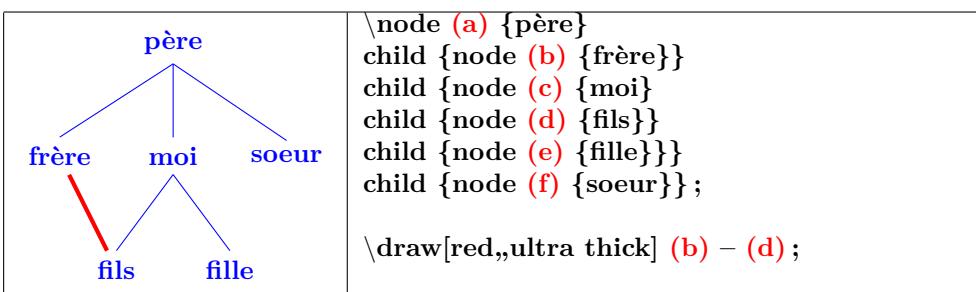
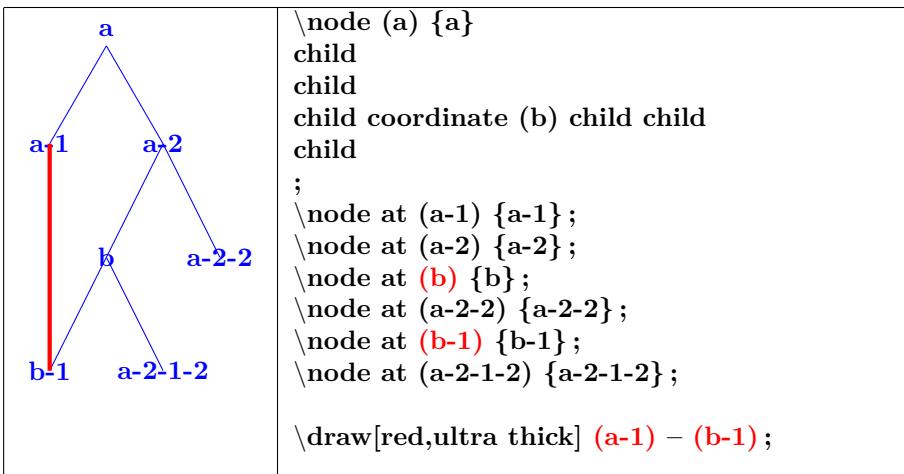
25.4 Personnalisation des noeuds

	<pre>\node[rectangle,double,draw,text width=1cm,text centered] {père}[grow=right,level distance=2cm] child {node[red,ultra thick,draw,rotate=45] {frère}} child {node[blue,dashed, draw] {moi}} child {node[ellipse,draw] {fils}} child {node [ellipse,fill] {fille}} child {node [magenta,pattern=dots,draw] {soeur}};</pre>

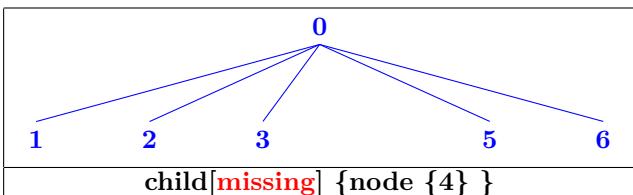
25.4.1 Nom des noeuds

	<pre>\node (a) {a} child child { child {child child} child {child } }; \node at (a-1) {a-1}; \node at (a-2) {a-2}; \node at (a-2-2) {a-2-2}; \node at (a-2-1) {a-2-1}; \node at (a-2-1-2) {a-2-1-2}; \draw[red,ultra thick] (a-1) -- (a-2);</pre>
--	--

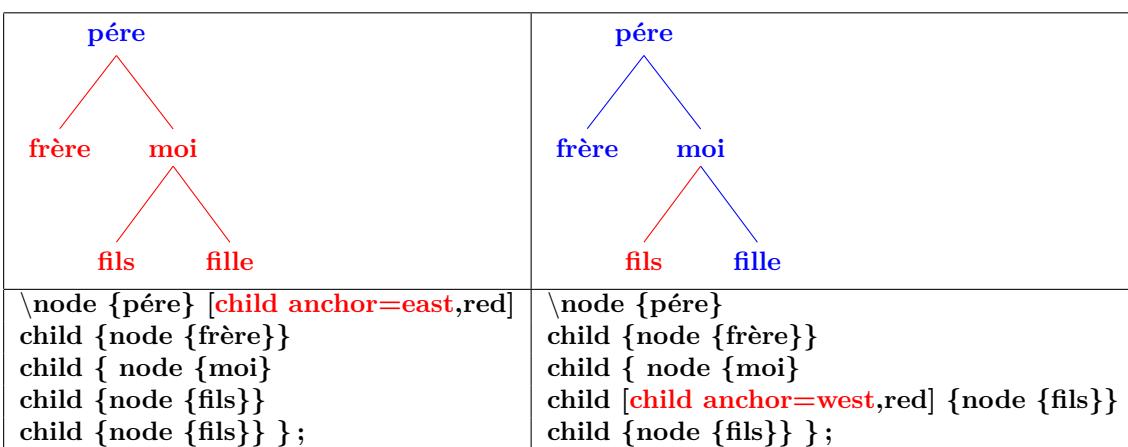
1. autres types de noeuds voir pages 71 ,74 ,76, etc



25.4.2 Omission d'un noeud



25.4.3 Modification du point d'accrochage



\node {père} [parent anchor=east,red] child {node {frère}} child { node {moi}} child {node {fils}} child {node {fils}} ;	\node {père} child {node {frère}} child { node {moi}} child [parent anchor=west,red] {node {fils}} child {node {fils}} ;

25.5 Liaison

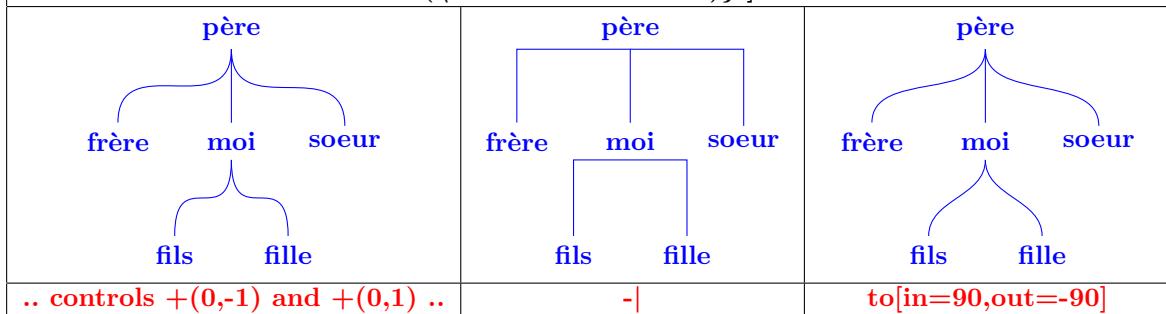
child {node {moi}} edge from parent[red,ultra thick]	child {node {fils}} edge from parent[red,ultra thick]	child { node {fille}} edge from parent[draw=none]
 [edge from parent/.style={draw,red,ultra thick}] \node {père}		

25.5.1 Étiquettes sur liaisons

\node {père} child {node {fils}} edge from parent node[left,red] {texte} ;			
 node[left,red]	 node[right,red]	 node[near end,red]	 node[draw,red]

25.5.2 Personalisation des liaisons

[edge from parent path= {(\tikzparentnode.south) .. controls +(0,-1) and +(0,1) .. (\tikzchildnode.north)}]



voir liaison de noeuds label

25.6 Options supplémentaires avec « library trees »

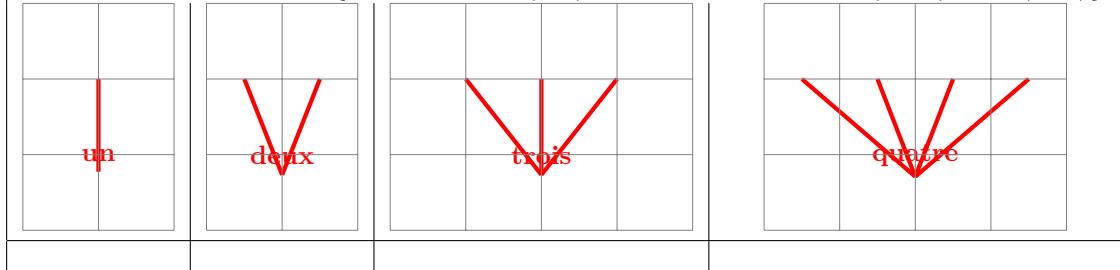
Insérer dans le préambule :

```
\usetikzlibrary{trees}
```

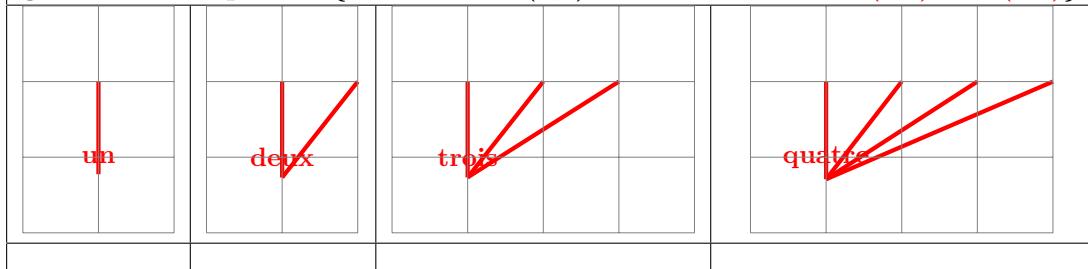
72

25.6.1 Positions d'un fils et de deux fils

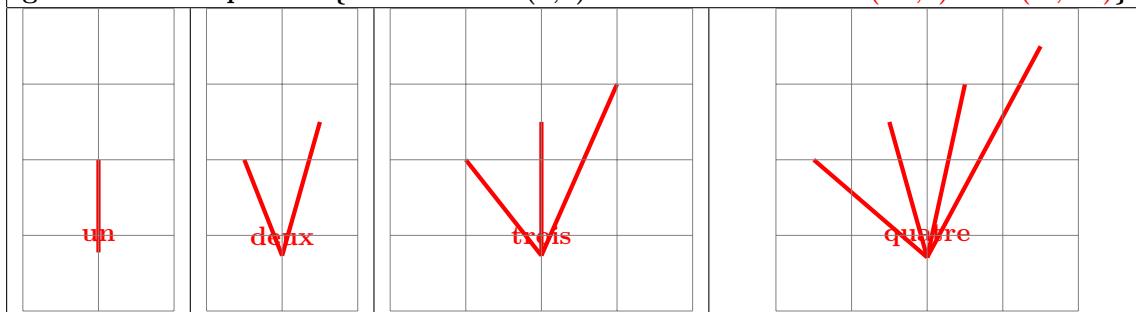
`grow via three points={ one child at (0,1) and two children at (-.5,1) and (.5,1)}`



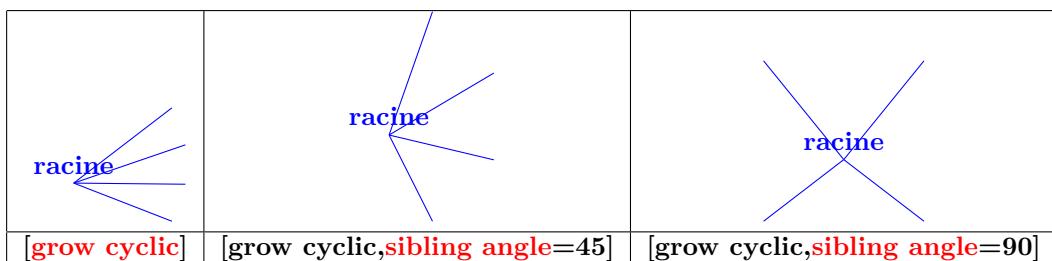
`grow via three points={ one child at (0,1) and two children at (0,1) and (1,1)}`

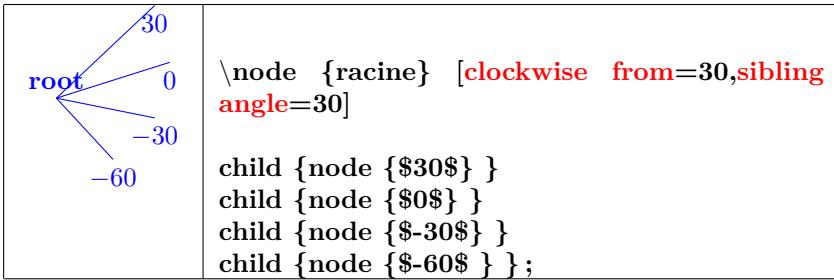


`grow via three points={ one child at (0,1) and two children at (-.5,1) and (.5,1.5)}`

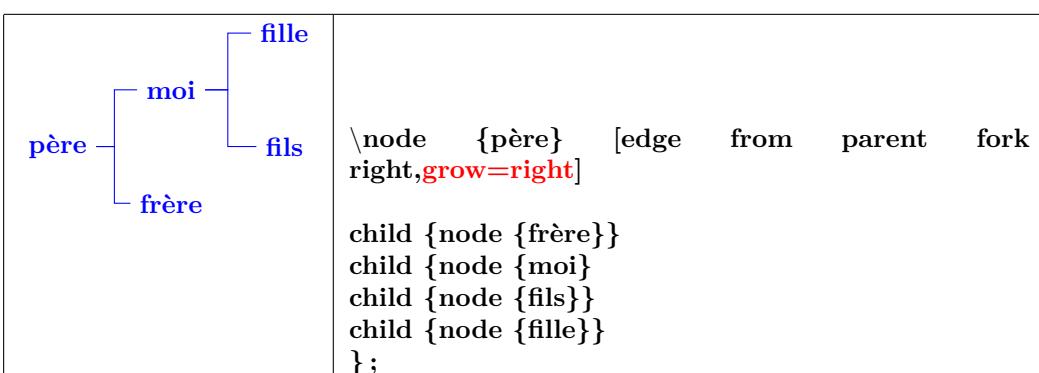
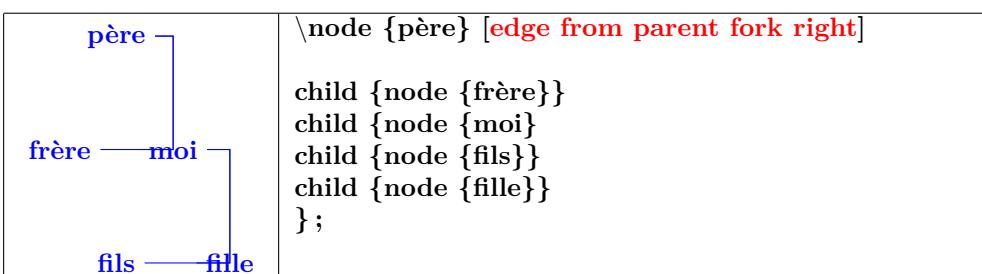
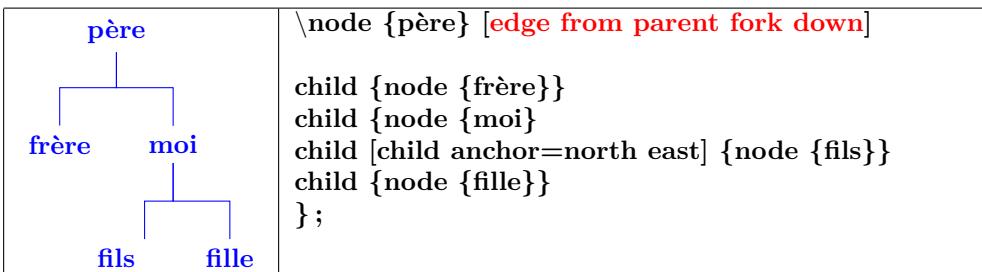


25.6.2 Liaison angulaire





25.6.3 Liaisons en fourchette



26 Les animations

Insérer dans le préambule :

```
\usepackage{animate}
```

26.1 Animation à partir de fichiers d'image

première image	seconde et dernière image
	

\includegraphics{XXX1} \includegraphics{XXX2}

\animategraphics	:lanceur d'animation
[controls,	:boutons de contrôle
loop	:en boucle
autoplay]	:auto démarrage
{4}	:4 fois par seconde
{XXX}	:base du nom fichier
{1}	:numéro de début
{2}	:numéro de fin

26.2 Animateinline

```
\begin{animateinline}[controls,loop,autoplay]{5}

% première image
\begin{tikzpicture} \fill[blue] (45 :2) -- (135 :.5)-- (225 :2)--(315 :.5)
-- cycle ; \fill[blue] (45 :.5) -- (135 :2)-- (225 :.5)--(315 :2) -- cycle ;
\end{tikzpicture}
% deuxième
\newframe
\begin{tikzpicture}
\fill[blue] (0 :2) -- (90 :.5)-- (180 :2)--(270 :.5) -- cycle ;
\fill[blue] (0 :.5) -- (90 :2)-- (180 :.5)--(270 :2) -- cycle ;
\end{tikzpicture}

\end{animateinline}
```

26.3 Multiframe

```
\begin{animateinline}[poster=first,controls, palindrome]{12}
\multiframe{29}{iAngle=80+10, Rdim=2.0+-0.2}{
\begin{tikzpicture}
\fill[blue] (\iAngle+45 :\Rdim) -- (\iAngle+135 :.5)-
(\iAngle+225 :\Rdim) -- (\iAngle+315 :.5) -- cycle;
\fill[blue] (\iAngle+45 :.5) -- (\iAngle+135 :\Rdim)-
(\iAngle+225 :.5) -- (\iAngle+315 :\Rdim) -- cycle;
\end{tikzpicture}
}
```

L'initiale de la variable définit son type

entier	initiale : i ou I
réelles	initiale : n, N, r ou R
longueurs	initiale : d ou D

```
\begin{animateinline}[autoplay,loop]{12}
\multiframe{24}{iAngle=0+15,icol=0+5}{\begin{tikzpicture}
\draw[line width=0pt] (-2,-3) rectangle(6,3);
\draw (0,0) node[fill=white,circle,rotate=\iAngle]
{\includegraphics[width=2cm]{LogoIUT}} (0,0) circle (1);
\draw (0,0) circle (1);
\coordinate (abc) at (${\sqrt{9-\sin(\iAngle)*\sin(\iAngle)}}+\cos(\iAngle)*(1,0)$);
\coordinate (xyz) at (\iAngle :1);
\draw[ultra thick] (0,0) --(xyz);
\draw[ultra thick] (xyz) --(abc);
\fill[color=blue ! \icol] (abc)+(0.5,-1) rectangle (5,1);
\draw[ultra thick] (abc) +(0,-1) rectangle +(5,2);
\draw[ultra thick] (1.5,1) -- (5,1) -- (5,-1) -- (1.5,-1);
\fill[red] (xyz) circle (4pt);
\fill[red] (abc) circle (4pt);
\end{tikzpicture}}

```

27 Les modules étudiés dans ce document

module de base tikz : insérer dans le préambule \usepackage{tikz}

Autres modules

nom	voir page	documentation ¹	
animate	147	animate.pdf	
tkz-tab	130	tkz-tab-screen.pdf	

Compléments optionnels :

nom	voir page	A insérer dans le préambule
angles	36	\usetikzlibrary{angles}
arrows.meta	20	\usetikzlibrary{arrows.meta}
bending	33	\usetikzlibrary{bending}
backgrounds	59	\usetikzlibrary{backgrounds}
calc	43	\usetikzlibrary{calc}
decorations.footprints	101	\usetikzlibrary{decorations.footprints}
decorations.fractals	108	\usetikzlibrary{decorations.fractals}
decorations.markings	98	\usetikzlibrary{decorations.markings}
decorations.pathmorphing	86	\usetikzlibrary{decorations.pathmorphing}
decorations.pathreplacing	92	\usetikzlibrary{decorations.pathreplacing}
decorations.shapes	102	\usetikzlibrary{decorations.shapes}
decorations.text	106	\usetikzlibrary{decorations.text}
fadings	64	\usetikzlibrary{fadings }
intersections	42	\usetikzlibrary{intersections}
patterns	16	\usetikzlibrary{patterns}
plotmarks	119	\usetikzlibrary{plotmarks}
scopes	56	\usetikzlibrary{scopes}
shadings	19	\usetikzlibrary{shadings}
shapes.arrows	76	\usetikzlibrary{shapes.arrows}
shapes.callouts	78	\usetikzlibrary{shapes.callouts}
shapes.geometric	71	\usetikzlibrary{shapes.geometric}
shapes.misc	80	\usetikzlibrary{shapes.misc}
shapes.multipart	82	\usetikzlibrary{shapes.multipart}
shapes.symbols	74	\usetikzlibrary{shapes.symbols}
trees	145	\usetikzlibrary{trees}

dans une prochaine mise à jour	
automata	41
babel	42
calendar	45
chains	46
circuits.ee	47-4
circuits.logic	47-3
circular graph drawing library	32
curvilinear library	103-4-7
datavisualization library	75
datavisualization.formats.functions library	76-4
datavisualization.polar library	80
er	49
examples graph drawing library	35-8
external	50
fit	52
fixedpointarithmetic	53
folding	59
force graph drawing library	31
fpu	54
graph.standard library	19-10
graphdrawing library	27
graphs library	19
layered graph drawing library	30
lindenmayersystems	55
matrix	57
mindmap	58
petri	61
phylogenetics graph drawing library	33
plothandlers	62
positioning	17-5-3
profiler	64
quotes library	17-10-4
routing graph drawing library	34
shadows	66
shapes.gates.ee	
shapes.gates.ee.IEC	
shapes.gates.logic	
shapes.gates.logic.IEC	
shapes.gates.logic.US	
spy	68
svg.path	69
through	71
topaths	70
trees graph drawing library	
turtle	73

Références

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|------------|---|
| [1] pgfmanual.pdf | version 3.0.1a | 1161 pages |  |
| [2] pgfplots.pdf | version 1.80 | 439 pages |  |
| [3] tkz-tab-screen.pdf | version 1.1c | 83 pages |  |

28 Index

Index

- 1 Environnements
 \begin{animateinline}, 147
 \begin{scope}, 56
 \begin{tikzfadingfrompicture}, 64
 \begin{tikzpicture}, 54
 \end{animateinline}, 147
 \end{scope}, 56
 \end{tikzfadingfrompicture}, 64
 \end{tikzpicture}, 54
- 2 Commandes
 \addplot, 120, 124
 \animategraphics, 147
 \arrow, 100
 \arrowreversed, 100
 \begin{axis}, 120
 \begin{loglogaxis}, 120
 \begin{semilogxaxis}, 120
 \begin{semilogyaxis}, 120
 \clip, 55
 \colorbox, 135
 \colorlet, 61
 \coordinate, 41
 \definecolor, 61
 \draw, 9, 86–94, 98, 101–105, 108,
 110
 \fbox, 54
 \fill, 9, 101
 \filldraw, 9
 \foreach, 136
 \legend, 124
 \multiframe, 148
 \newcommand, 68
 \newframe, 147
 \node, 46, 100
 \nodepart, 82
 \pgfdeclareimage, 113
 \pgfkeysvalueof, 99
 \pgfuseimage, 113
 \pic, 34
 \scoped, 57
 \shade, 18
 \shadedraw, 18
 \shorthandoff, 49
 \shorthandon, 49
 \tikzchildnode.north, 144
 \tikzfading, 66
 \tikzinputsegmentfirst, 96, 97
 \tikzinputsegmentlast, 96, 97
 \tikzinputsegmentsupporta, 97
 \tikzinputsegmentsupportb, 97
 \tikzparentnode.south, 144
 \tikzset, 35
- \tkzTabIma, 135
 \tkzTabInit, 130
 \tkzTabLine, 131
 \tkzTabVal, 135
 \tkzTabVar, 132–134
- 3 Paramètres et options
 Elements
 and, 9
 arc, 10
 circle, 9, 10
 controls, 9
 cos, 11
 ellipse, 10
 parabola, 10
 rectangle, 9
 sin, 11
 to, 11
- 3 Paramètres et options
 .default, 69
 .style, 69
 /.style, 69
 <->, 60
 arc (180 :-45 :2 and 1), 10
 error bars/x dir, 123
 name intersections, 42
 near end, 50
 with, 98
 above, 48, 50
 above left, 48
 above right, 48
 align=center, 107
 align=left, 107
 align=right, 107
 amplitude, 86–93
 amplitude=0.5cm, 90, 92
 amplitude=10pt, 89
 amplitude=5pt, 91
 anchor, 41
 anchor=east , 48
 anchor=north, 48
 anchor=north east , 48
 anchor=north west, 48
 anchor=south, 48
 anchor=south east, 48
 anchor=south west, 48
 anchor=west, 48
 and, 98
 angle, 36, 39–41, 92–94
 angle eccentricity, 37
 angle radius, 36
 arrow box arrows, 76
 arrow box head extend, 77

arrow box head indent, 77
arrow box shaft width, 77
arrow box tip angle, 77
aspect, 73, 89, 90, 92
aspect=2, 73
at, 46, 124
at end, 50
at start, 50
auto, 51
background code, 35
background grid/.style, 60
background left/.style, 60
background rectangle/.style, 59
bar shift, 115
barycentric cs, 40
baseline, 53, 54
behind path, 35
below, 48, 50
below left, 48
below right, 48
bend, 10, 33
bend at end, 11
bend at start, 11
bend left, 46
bend pos, 10
bend right, 46, 51
between borders, 103
between centers, 103
between positions, 98
bird, 101
bottom color, 18
bumps, 109
by, 42
callout absolute pointer, 78
callout pointer arc, 78
callout pointer end size, 79
callout pointer segments, 79
callout pointer shorten, 78
callout pointer start size, 79
callout relative pointer, 78
Cantor set, 108
canvas cs, 39, 43
canvas polar cs, 39
chamfered rectangle angle, 80
chamfered rectangle corners, 81
chamfered rectangle xsep, 80
chamfered rectangle ysep, 80, 81
child anchor=west, 142
circle, 46, 70
circle solidus, 82
circle split, 82
circular sector angle, 72
clockwise from, 146
closepath code, 96
cloud, 102
cloud ignores aspect, 74
cloud puff arc, 74
cloud puffs, 74
code, 34
color, 131
colorbar, 129
colorC, 131
colorL, 131
colormap/blackwhite, 128
colormap/bluered, 128
colormap/cool, 128
colormap/greenyellow, 128
colormap/hot, 128
colormap/hot2, 128
colormap/jet, 128
colormap/redyellow, 128
colormap/violet, 128
colorT, 131
colorV, 131
const plot, 115, 121
const plot mark left, 115
const plot mark mid, 121
const plot mark right, 115, 121
coordinates, 114
crosses, 102
current page.center, 58
current page.east, 58
current page.north, 58
current page.north east, 58
current page.north west, 58
current page.south, 58
current page.south east, 58
current page.south west, 58
current page.west, 58
curveto code, 97
cycle, 12
cylinder body fill, 73
cylinder end fill, 73
cylinder uses custom fill, 73
dart, 102
dart tail angle, 72
dart tip angle, 72
dash dot, 15
dash dot dot, 15
dash pattern, 15
dash phase, 15
dashed, 15, 60
decorate, 110, 112
decorate with, 102
decorate with=dart, 102
decoration=border, 92
decoration=brace, 92
decoration=bumps, 89
decoration=coil, 89
decoration=crosses, 102

decoration=footprints, 101
 decoration=random steps, 87
 decoration=saw, 87
 decoration=snake, 90
 decoration=straight zigzag, 86
 decoration=ticks, 93
 decoration>waves, 94
 decoration=zigzag, 88
 deltacl, 130
 densely dash dot, 15
 densely dash dot dot, 15
 densely dashed, 15
 densely dotted, 15
 diamond, 71, 141
 dlw, 131
 domain, 117, 120
 dotted, 15
 double, 16, 59, 60, 70, 103
 double arrow head extend, 76
 double arrow head indent, 76
 double arrow tip angle, 76
 double distance, 16
 double distance between line centers, 16
 double equal sign distance, 16
 draw, 46, 60, 70, 124, 135, 143
 draw opacity, 62
 ecorate, decoration=footprints, 110
 edge, 47
 edge from parent, 143
 edge from parent fork down, 146
 edge from parent fork right, 146
 edge from parent/.style, 143
 ellipse, 141
 ellipse split, 82
 end angle, 10
 error bars/x dir, 123
 error bars/x fixed, 123
 error bars/x fixed relative, 123
 error bars/y dir, 123
 error bars/y fixed, 123
 error bars/y fixed relative, 123
 espcl, 130
 even odd rule, 17
 expanding waves, 93
 fading angle, 66
 fading transform, 66
 felis silvestris, 101
 file, 114
 fill, 46, 59
 fill opacity, 62
 fit fading, 65
 fit to path, 107
 fit to path stretching spaces, 107
 flex, 33
 flex', 33
 font, 84, 124
 foot angle, 101
 foot length, 101
 foot of = gnome, 101
 foot sep, 101
 footprints, 109
 foreach, 138
 foreground code, 35
 framed, 59
 framed , gridded , 60
 gnome, 101
 grid, 38, 125
 gridded, 60
 grow cyclic, 145
 grow', 138
 grow=-30, 138
 grow=30, 138
 grow=east, 139
 grow=left, 139
 grow=north, 139
 grow=north east, 139
 grow=north west, 139
 grow=right, 139, 146
 grow=up, 139
 height, 125
 help lines, 38
 human, 101
 id, 119
 in, 11, 46
 inner color, 18
 inner frame sep, 59
 inner frame xsep, 59
 inner frame ysep, 59
 inner sep, 70
 inner xsep, 70
 inner ysep, 70
 insert path, 13
 intersection, 42
 isosceles triangle apex angle, 72
 isosceles triangle stretches, 72
 jump mark left, 115, 121
 jump mark mid, 121
 jump mark right, 115, 121
 kite, 102
 kite lower vertex angle, 72
 kite upper vertex angle, 72
 kite vertex angles, 72
 Koch curve type 1, 108
 Koch curve type 2, 108
 Koch snowflake, 108
 label, 49
 left, 48, 143
 left color, 18
 left indent, 107

left indent=1cm, 107
legend cell align, 125
legend columns, 124
legend entries, 124
legend pos, 124
legend style, 124
level 1/.style, 140
level 2/.style, 140
lgt, 130
line cap, 14
line join, 15
line width, 14, 59, 60
lineto code, 96
loose background, 59
loosely dash dot, 15
loosely dash dot dot, 15
loosely dashed, 15
loosely dotted, 15
lower left, 19
lower right, 19
magnifying glass handle angle, 74
magnifying glass handle aspect, 74
mark color, 119
mark connection node, 100
mark indices, 118
mark options, 118
mark phase, 118
mark repeat, 118
mark size, 118
mark=at position, 98
mark=text, 118
mesh, 122, 127
meta-segment length, 86–88
meta-segment length=0.5cm, 86
middle color, 18
midway, 50
minimum height, 70
minimum size, 70
minimum width, 70
mirror, 92
missing, 142
miter limit, 15
moveto code, 96
name, 41, 42, 64, 66
name path, 42
near end, 143
near start, 50
nearly opaque, 62
nearly transparent, 62
node, 43
node cs, 41
nodes near coords, 125
only marks, 115, 122
opaque, 62
out, 11, 46
outer color, 18
outer frame sep, 60
outer frame xsep, 60
outer frame ysep, 60
outer sep, 70
outer xsep, 70
outer ysep, 70
paint, 103
parabola height, 11
parent anchor=east, 143
parent anchor=west, 143
path fading, 64–66
path picture, 17
path picture bounding box, 18
pattern, 16
pattern color, 16
pi*8, 93
pic, 34, 36
pic actions, 35
pic type, 34
pin, 49
pin distance, 49
pin position, 49
point, 43
polar comb, 115
pos, 50
post length=, 110, 111
post=, 110, 111
postaction, 112
pre length=, 110, 111
pre=, 110, 111
quick, 32
quiver, 122
radius, 10, 39, 40, 94
raise, 92
random starburst, 74
rectangle, 102
rectangle split, 82
rectangle split draw splits, 82
rectangle split empty part depth, 83
rectangle split empty part height, 83
rectangle split empty part width, 83
rectangle split horizontal, 82
rectangle split ignore empty parts, 82
rectangle split part align, 83
rectangle split part fill, 83
rectangle split parts, 82
regular polygon sides, 72
reverse path, 107
right, 48, 143
right color, 18
right indent, 107
rotate, 38, 52
rounded corners, 12, 59, 70
rounded rectangle arc length, 80

rounded rectangle east arc, 80
rounded rectangle left arc, 80
rounded rectangle right arc, 80
rounded rectangle west arc, 80
samples, 117, 120
samples at, 117
scale, 25, 52, 55
scale length, 25
scale width, 25
scatter, 122
scope fading, 66
segment lenght, 90
segment length, 86–94, 102
segment length=0.5cm, 93
segment length=1cm, 93
segment length=20pt, 88
segment length=2cm, 87
semilogxaxis, 120
semilogyaxis , 120
semithick, 14
semitransparent, 62
shader, 128
shading, 18
shading angle, 18
shape, 71, 124
shape aspect, 73
shape backgrounds, 102
shape border rotate, 104
shape end height, 105
shape end size, 105
shape end width, 105
shape evenly spread, 103
shape height, 102, 104
shape scaled, 105
shape sep, 103
shape size, 102, 104
shape sloped=true, 104
shape start height, 105
shape start size, 105
shape start width, 105
shape width, 102, 104
shape=dart, 102
sharp corners, 12
show background bottom, 59
show background grid, 60
show background left, 59
show background rectangle, 59
show background right, 59
show background top, 59
show path construction, 96, 97
sibling angle, 145, 146
sibling distance, 140
signal, 102
signal from, 75
signal from=above, 75
signal pointer angle, 75
signal to, 75
single arrow head extend, 76
single arrow head indent, 76
single arrow tip angle, 76
sloped, 50
smooth, 114
solid, 15
solution, 43
stack plots, 122
stack plots=y, 122
star, 102
star point height, 72
star point ratio, 72, 103
star points, 72, 103
starburst, 102, 141
starburst point height, 74
starburst points, 74
start angle, 10
step, 38, 60, 98
stride length, 101
surf, 127
swap, 51
tangent cs, 43
tape, 102
tape bend bottom, 75
tape bend height, 75
tape bend top, 75
tension, 114
text depth, 83, 84
text height, 83, 84
text justified, 84
text mark, 118
text opacity, 62
thick, 14
thin, 14
tight background, 59
title, 123
top color, 18, 59
total, 42
transform shape, 34, 99
transparency group, 67
transparent, 62
trapezium angle, 71
trapezium left angle, 71
trapezium right angle, 71
trapezium stretches, 71
triangles, 102
trim left, 55
trim right, 55
turn, 45
ultra nearly opaque, 62
ultra nearly transparent, 62
ultra thick, 14, 60, 103
ultra thin, 14

upper left, 19
upper right, 19
use as bounding box, 54
very near end, 50
very near start, 50
very nearly opaque, 62
very nearly transparent, 62
very thick, 14
very thin, 14
view/az, 129
view/el, 129
width, 125
x, 52, 115, 116, 121
x radius, 10, 39, 40
xbar, 116, 122
xbar interval, 116, 122
xcomb, 115, 122
 xlabel, 123
xmajorgrids, 125
xmax, 121
xmin, 121
xshift, 52
xslant, 52
xyz cs, 39
xyz polar cs, 40
y, 52, 115, 116, 121
y radius, 10, 39, 40
ybar, 115, 122
ybar interval, 115, 122
ybar stacked, 122
ycomb, 115, 122
 ylabel, 123
ymajorgrids, 125
ymax, 121
ymin, 121
yshift, 52
yslant, 52

4 Options

axis (shading), 18
ball (shading), 18
bevel (line join), 15
bricks (pattern), 16
butt (line cap), 14
checkerboard (pattern), 16
checkerboard light gray (pattern), 17
color wheel (shading), 19
color wheel black center (shading),
19
color wheel white center (shading),
19
crosshatch dots (pattern), 16
crosshatch dots gray (pattern), 17
crosshatch dots light steel blue (pat-
tern), 17
dots (pattern), 16

fivepointed stars (pattern), 16
grid (pattern), 16
horizontal lines (pattern), 16
horizontal lines dark blue (pattern),
17
horizontal lines dark gray (pattern),
17
horizontal lines gray (pattern), 17
horizontal lines light blue (pattern),
17
horizontal lines light gray (pattern),
17
Mandelbrot set (shadingv), 19
miter (line join), 15
north east lines (pattern), 16
north west lines (pattern), 16
radial (shading), 18
rect (line cap), 14
rosshatch (pattern), 16
round (line cap), 14
round (line join), 15
sixpointed stars (pattern), 16
vertical lines (pattern), 16

4 Variables Tikz

color, 63
current subpath start, 13
darker, 63
difference, 63
exclusion, 63
hue, 63
lighten, 63
luminosity, 63
multiply, 63
normal, 63
off, 15
on, 15
overlay, 63
saturation, 63
screen, 63

5 Extrémités

- , 20
->, 20
-Arc Barb, 20
-Bar, 20
-Bracket, 20
-Butt Cap, 20
-Circle, 20
-Classical TikZ Rightarrow, 20
-Computer Modern Rightarrow, 20
-Diamond, 20
-Ellipse, 20
-Fast Round, 20
-Fast Triangle, 20
-Hooks, 20
-Implies, 20

-Kite, 20	13-2-2, 40
-Latex, 20	13-2-3, 41
-Parenthesis, 20	13-2-4, 43
-Rays, 21	13-3-1, 41
-Rectangle, 20	13-3-2, 42
-Round Cap, 20	13-4-1, 44
-Square, 20	13-4-2, 45
-Stealth, 20	13-5, 43
-Straight Barb, 20	13-5-3, 44
-Tee Barb, 20	13-5-4, 44
-To, 20	14-1, 13
-Triangle, 20	14-10, 11
-Triangle Cap, 20	14-12, 11
-Turned Square, 20	14-13, 11
-latex, 20	14-19 , 34
-latex reversed, 20	14-2, 9
-o, 20	14-2-2, 12
-stealth, 20	14-3, 9
-stealth reversed, 20	14-4, 9
-to, 20	14-5 , 12
-to reversed, 20	14-6, 9
<-, 20	14-7, 10
<->, 20	14-8, 38
>->, 20	14-9, 10
[open], 29	15-2, 61
angle, 25	15-3-1, 14
arc, 25	15-3-2, 15
cap angle, 33	15-3-4, 16
color=red, 28	15-5-1, 16
fill, 28	15-5-2, 17
harpoon, 27	15-6, 17
inset, 24	15-7, 18
left, 27	16-3-1, 22–25
length, 22	16-3-2, 25
line cap=butt, 29	16-3-3, 25
line cap=round, 29, 30	16-3-4, 25
line join=miter, 29	16-3-5, 26, 27
line width, 31	16-3-6, 28, 29
line width', 32	16-3-7, 29–32
red, 28	16-3-8, 32, 33
reversed, 26	16-4-2, 21
right, 27	16-5-4, 33
round, 30	17-10-4, 150
sep, 21	17-5-3, 150
sharp, 30	18 , 34
slant, 25	19-10, 150
swap, 27	23-2, 62
width, 23	23-3, 63
5 PGFmanual	23-4-1, 64
103-4-7, 150	23-4-2, 66
12-1, 54	23-4-3, 66
12-2, 53	23-5, 67
12-3, 56	25-3, 52
12-3-2, 56	35-8, 150
13-2-1, 39, 43	47-3, 150

47-4, 150
48-2, 86
48-3, 92
48-4, 98
48-5-2, 101
48-5-3, 102
48-6, 106
48-7, 108
67-3, 71
67-4, 74
67-5, 76
67-6, 82
67-7, 78
67-8, 80
76-4, 150
14, 11
19, 150
21, 138
22, 11
27, 150
30, 150
31, 150
32, 150
33, 150
34, 150
39, 36
41, 150
42, 150
45, 150
46, 150
49, 150
50, 150
51, 64
52, 150
53, 150
54, 150
55, 150
57, 150
58, 150
59, 150
60, 16
61, 150
62, 150
63, 119
64, 150
65, 18
66, 150
68, 150
69, 150
70, 150
71, 150
72, 145
73, 150
75, 150
80, 150

14-3 , 9