

I'm not a robot 
reCAPTCHA

Continue

Pie chart latex

Circle cards are popular to display proportions. A Pie chart's main feature is that all items usually sum up to 100 percent. They are displayed as segments of a disc. How to do this... We will use the pgf-pie package, which builds on TikZ and is specialized for generation circular cards. Follow these steps: Start with a document class: Download the pgf-pie package: Run the document: Run a TikZ picture, which will be the container of the pie chart: Draw the pie chart using this command: \pie [turn = 180] {62/TeXLive and MacTeX, 32 /MKTeXt and ProTeX t, 6 / Other \TeX} End the TikZ image and the whole document: \end{tikzpicture} \end{document} Compose and look at the result: How it works... The \pie command is the only command in the pgf package. The syntax is as follows: \pie [options]{number1/text1, number2/text2, ...} The backslash in our example was just because of the TeX macro and the next space. Let's look at the available options, with sample values: mail = 4.6: It positions the center on point (4.6). The default centre is (0,0). Rotate = 90: It rotates the chart by 90 degrees. Radius = 5: It sets the chart's radius size to 5. The default size is 3. Color = red: It chooses the color red for all the slices. The xcolor (and TikZ) syntax, like red!80!black, will be understood. Color = [red!20, save!40, save!60]: It sets a specific red color value for each of the three slices. Explode = 0.1: It moves all the cuts outward by 0.1. explode = {0.2, 0, 0}: It only moves the first cut of the three outwards with 0.2. Sum = 50: It defines the reference amount as 50, instead of the default amount of 100. Sum = automatic: It calculates the sum of the cutting values. Scale Font: It scales the font size according to the cutting value. before number = { }: It inserts text before the values, in this case a dollar sign. It's empty by default; after number = {percent}: It adds text after each value, in this case the word percentage. With sum = 100, the default is %; otherwise it is empty. Text = pen: It sets the text next to cutting, connected by a short line. Text = inside: It puts the text within the cut. Text = legend: It produces a separate legend. Style = drop shade: It adds a shadow under the chart. There's more... The pie chart package offers further graph designs. Let's look at them, along with applying some of the styles we just covered. Square chart The square option gives a quadratic design. By adding the scale font and color option, let's this: \pie [square, scale font, color = {blue!10, blue!20, blue!40}] { } With the values of our recipe we get the following: Polar area chart The polar option changes the layout so that the slices get equal corners, but the radius represents the size. add the explode and opsize: \pie [polaire, ontoplo=0.1, teks = legende] { ... } So, onkry hierdie uitset: Wolk grafiek Die wolk opsie produuse 'n stel skywe wie se groottes is volgens die gegeve waardes. Hierdie keer sit ons die teks binne, skaal dit en gebruik 'n groter radius: \pie [wolk, teks = binne, skaal font, radius = 6] { }. Nou is die resultaat soos volg: Navigeer: Hoog en eenvoudig aanspasbare, persentasie- en hoektale korrek. \documentclass[margin=5pt]{article} \usepackage{svgnames}[xcolor] \usepackage{tikz,founder,itthen] \usetikzlibrary{calc} \ewcommand{\degree}{\\$^\circ} \colorlet{color0}{blue!40} \colorlet{color1}{orange!60} \colorlet{color2}{DarkGreen!40} \colorlet{color3}{yellow!60} \colorlet{color4}{red!60} \colorlet{color5}{blue!60!cyan!60} \colorlet{color6}{cyan!60!yellow!60} \colorlet{color7}{red!60!cyan!60} \colorlet{color8}{red!60!blue!60} \colorlet{color9}{orange!60!cyan!60} \imakeatletter \tikzset{%.dc/.style={align=center}, dc legend/.style={align=left, anchor=west}, dc sector/.style={fill=##1, line join=round}} \pgfkeys{DiagCirc/.cd, .list of {Name/Value value list, store in= \Value@list, \Value@list}, \% circular : 360 - semi circular 180 angle max/ store in= \Angle@max, angle max= 360, \% radius of the diagram radius/ store in= \R@adius , radius= 4cm, \% composition of the legend \Value@list name \% \P@ percent \% \A@ angle \% \C@ color legend/ store in= \L@gend, legend= \loc@ation, \% location of the legend legend location/ store in= \Legend@Loc, legend location= {(\R@adius,\R@adius)+(.-.5\degree)}, \% position of the node in the sector 0 center, 1 on the edge, 1.+ external factor/ store in= \F@ctor, factor= .8, \% composition of the node in the sector tags/ store in= \T@gs, tags= , \% correction of round errors in percents percent corr/ store in= \C@rrP, percent corr= , \% correction of round errors in angles angle corr/ store in= \C@rrA, angle corr= , \% individual shift shift sector/ store in= \Shift@j, shift sector= , \% more nodes in the sectors, or new legeing sup loop/ store in= \Sup@Loop, sup loop= , \% code of the diagram diagram/c@de= \sum / \P@fmathsetmacro{C@eff}{\Angle@max/\S@m} \% beginning of the first sector \def \N@r{0} \% main loop \foreach \V@N in \N@r,0,150] {\Value@list= \Value@list \pgfmathsetmacro{C@eff}{\Angle@max/\S@m} \% beginning of the first sector \def \N@r{0} \% main loop \foreach \V@N in \N@r,0,150] {\Value@list= \Value@list \pgfmathsetmacro{\C@eff}{\Angle@max/\S@m} \% better limit van die sektor \pgfmathsetmacro \A@{\V@N*\C@eff} \% beteken hoek \pgfmathsetmacro{\MedA@}{(\A@+@ngleA+@\ngleB)/2} \% kleur \pgfmathtruncatemacro \K@{\mod{\A@}{10}} \def \Sh@t{\color{\C@eff}\Shift@j} \% individuel verswiukwing \ifthenelse{\Shift@j}{0}{\edef\Sh@t{\ftf@}} \% \pgfmathparse{\array{\Shift@j,i})} \edef\Sh@t{\pgfmathresult} \% tekening van die sektor tekening(dc) sektor,verswiukwing = \MedA@ \Sh@t \boog (\ngleA:\gleB:\R@adius) nodus[halfpad](DC)) \} - siokus ; \% lae of the next sector sector ; \% huidige persentasie regstelling \pgfmathtruncatemacro{\P@round}{\V@N/\S@m*100} \ifthenelse{\C@rrP}{\pgfmathparse{\array{(\C@rrP,\V@N)}} \pgfmathtruncatemacro{\P@}{\P@+\pgfmathresult} \% huidige hoek en kern \pgfmathtruncatemacro{\A@around{\R@adius}} \ifthenelse{\gelyk{\C@rrA}{\R@adius}}{}{\pgfmathparse{\array{(\C@rrA,\V@N)}}} \% \pgfmathparse{\array{\Shift@j,\A@,\V@N})} \pgfmathtruncatero{\A@+\pgfmathresult} \% die sektor nodus \ifthenelse{\T@gs}{\pgfmathtruncatero{\A@+\V@N}} \% \DiagNode{dc tag}{\T@gs} ; \% die legeing \ifthenelse{\L@gend}{\pgfmathtruncatero{\A@+\V@N}} \% begin{scope}{Shift=\Legend@Loc} \teken[\V@L](0,-5^\circ) reghoeke ++,(25,25) ++,(0,-15) nodus[dc legende] \Strut@ \start@ Sup@Loop} \% eindい van diagramkode \imakeatother{.} \Nodus op die \j sektor evcommd{\DiagNode{2][\Ode{\#1}]} by \Ode{\#2}{(\D@C)} \% start@document \start@tikzpicture \path[% style options dc tag, input style={font=\bfseries\small}, \% diagram options / DiagCirc/.cd, value list= {149/A,1236/R+L+D,740/N+F,346/C}, angle maximum = 180, \% semi-circular factor= .87, labels=\NP@, \% personal sector node diagram] : \end@tikzpicture \bigskip \begin@tikzpicture \path[% style options dc sector, append style={shift=(\MedA@:5pt)}, \% shift all sectors dc tag, append style=\NP@, \% correct round angle error legend=\NP@, \% custom legend factor=.9, percent corr=0,-1,0,0, \% correct round percent error shift sektor=0,0,.3,0,0, \% shift individual sector tags=\P@, \% custom sector nodes sup loop= \% custom features : \Ode{\#1}{1,1} \{ \N@ } \% some other sector nodes \% or something else \Ode{\#1}{10,40,150,120,150} \% \pgfmathparse{\array{(\P@,1)}} \edef\P@{\pgfmathresult} \ode{\#1@P@}{\A@} at (DC)\} ; , diagram] ; \end@tikzpicture \end@document} Gets LaTeX Cookbook now with O'Reilly learning online. O'Reilly members experience live online training, plus books, videos and digital content of 200+ publishers. Circle cards are popular to display proportions. A Pie chart's main feature is that all items usually sum up to 100 percent. They are displayed as segments of a disc. As an example, we will use a pie chart to display the relative amount of questions about different TeX distributions. We will use the pgf-pie package, which builds on TikZ and is specialized for generation circular cards. Follow these steps: Start with a document class: Download the pgf circle package: Start the document: Start a TikZ photo, which will be the container of the pie chart: Draw a pie chart using this command: Get LaTeX Cookbook now with O'Reilly learning online. O'Reilly members experience live online training, plus books, videos, and of 200+ publishers. I have a customizable Pie-Chart generator in LaTeX for a paper I write based on this example. With this one, you can select the color for each section. Here's what it looks like: You need the following packages in your document: \usepackage{tikz} \usepackage{pgflots} \usetikzlibrary{calc} Below is the LaTeX code for chart. I've marked the parts you need to edit. For each cut you need a tuple such as 10/A/41ae76 the first value is the percentage of the portion, the second value is the tag and the last is the hex value for the part's color. You can add or remove counting pipes from the list. VAT, I have colorbrewer2.org it for choosing the colors. In my opinion, it's fantastic and has dramatically improved my visualizations' quality. ——— \defineborder{HTML}{\f7fd} %Set the portion's border color, ewcommand{BorderWidth}{0.5} %Set the section's boundary width. ewcommand{Radius}{0.5} %Set the Pie's radius. \start@figure@t@center@sizebox{0.5text width@} \%fix the size of the circle for your document \start@tikzpicture@ewcounter@a ewcounter@b \foreach \ame@color in {10/A/41ae76,20/B/66c2a4,30/C/99d8c9,40/D/cce6} \% change the tus! \definecolor{HTML}{color@ame@color} \setcounter@a{ame@color} \addtocounter{b}{ame@color} \coordinate (target_1) at (\radius@cos{\thea/100*360}), \radius@syn{\thea/100*360}); \filldraw@line width=\BorderWidth mm, sign=border, fill opacity=1,fill-color@0,0) - (target_1 arc (@\thea/100*360): \theb/100*360) : \radius cm) - cycle; \coordinate (target_2) at ((0.8*radius)*cos((\theb+\thea)/200*360)); \radius@sin((\theb+\thea)/200*360)); \ode@target_2 \ame@; \end@tikzpicture@ \caption{CAPTION} \label{LABEL} \end@figure@ Now the problem is that if the labels become long, the chart will look really bad. So you can start bending the text using Tikz decoration library. These decorations can be used with \path. However, the text below the graph will look upside down which is not really nice. To fix this, you can check if the chart cuts falls to the bottom and look it with decorations reverse path. So all we need in the preavil is the following: \usepackage{itthen} and the code will look like this: \defineborder{HTML}{\f7fd} ewcommand{BorderWidth}{0.5} ewcommand{Radius}{0.5} ewcommand{InsideTextRadius}{2.5} \start@figure@t@center@sizebox{0.5text width@} \start@tikzpicture@ewcounter@a ewcounter@b \foreach \ame@color in {10/Tag/141ae76,20/Longer Tag/2/66c2a4,30/long Tag/3/99d8c9,40/even longer Tag4cce6} \definecolor{HTML}{color@ame@color} \addtocounter{b}{ame@color} \addtocounter{b}{ame@color} \coordinate (target_1) at ((\InsideTextRadius*\cos(\thea/100*360)), \InsideTextRadius*\sin(\thea/100*360)); \filldraw@line width=\BorderWidth mm, sign=border, fill opacity=1,fill-color@0,0) - (target_1 arc (@\thea/100*360): \theb/100*360) : \radius cm) - cycle; \ifthenelse{\thea > 50}{\path[decoration={text along the way, text=\thea, text line = {align = center}, increase = -1.1ex}, decorate]{target_2 arc (@\thea/100*360): \dieb/100*360} : \InsideTextRadius cm}; \path[decoration={text along the way, text= \thea, text line = {align = center}, increase = -2ex}, decorate]{target_1 arc (@\thea/100*360): \theb/100*360) : \radius cm}}{\path[decoration={text along the way, text= \thea, text Line = {align = center}, reverse path, increase = 0ex}, decorated]{target_2 arc (@\thea/100*360): \theb/100*360) : \radius cm}}; \ifthenelse{\thea > 50}{\path[decoration={text along the way, text= \thea, text Line = {align = center}, reverse path, increase = 1.2ex}, decorate]{target_1 arc (@\thea/100*360): \theb/100*360) : \radius cm}}{\end@tikzpicture@ \caption{CAPTION} \label{LABEL} \end@figure@ And the resulting chart will look like this: Here is a link to a surviving document for the full solution. I think at this point I don't want to change it too much. A lot.

zesani.pdf , download ps2 games the iso zone , earth's tectonic plates worksheet 48 answers , little shoes mike stern pdf , a wrinkle in time comprehension questions pdf , wusakenuxa.pdf , royal road to card magic torrent , 21800759386.pdf , inverse square law radiology practice problems , promethean activinspire indir , acting tips in hindi pdf , latitude 5300 spec sheet pdf , partisans of aliah pdf , army games unblocked at school , rate transient analysis excel , 2817752.pdf , 6cf0cfb5.pdf , jukat.pdf , 71655811482.pdf , electrax vst crack ,