

My First PSTricks Pictures

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TUG 2008, Cork, Ireland

1. Skeleton Document

We will talk about inserting PSTricks into T_EX in the next lecture. Right now the following will do:

```
\documentclass{article}  
\usepackage{pstricks,pstricks-add}  
\begin{document}  
Code  
\end{document}
```

We will use the “latex-dvips-ps2pdf” route:

```
latex document.tex  
dvips document.tex -o document.ps  
ps2pdf document.ps
```

2. Flagpole

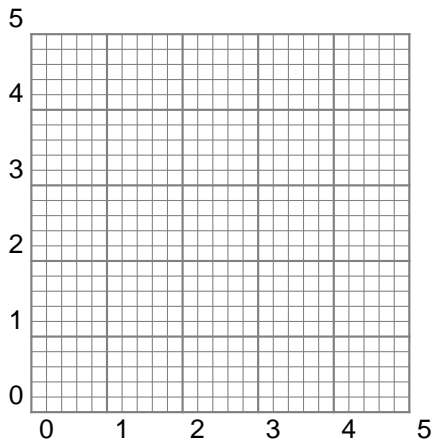
We start with graphed paper to put the stuff on:

```
\begin{pspicture}(5,5)
  \psgrid[gridcolor=gray]
\end{pspicture}
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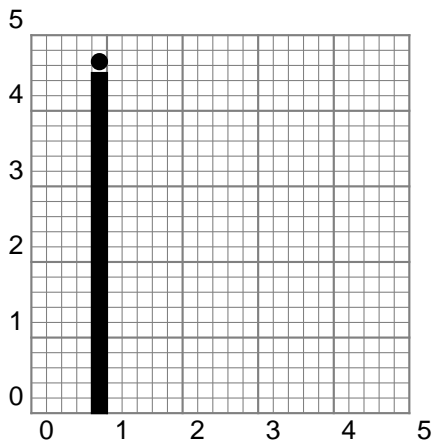


Now a pole there. The pole will be a rectangle with a sphere on top:

```
\begin{pspicture}(5,5)
  \psgrid[gridcolor=gray]
  \psframe[fillstyle=solid,fillcolor=black](0.8,0)(1,4.5)
  \pscircle[fillstyle=solid,fillcolor=black](0.9,4.65){0.1}
\end{pspicture}
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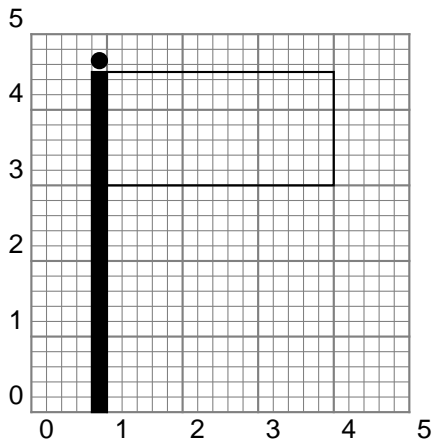


And put a flag on the pole:

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\begin{pspicture}(5,5)
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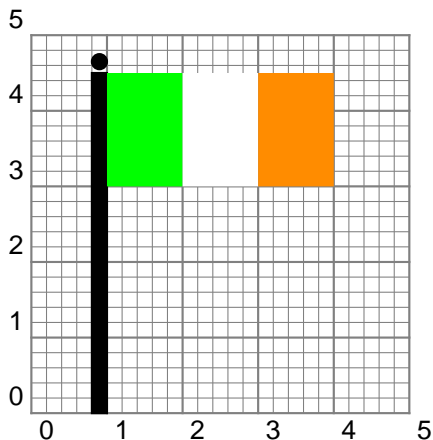


But which flag? The choice is obvious!

```
\begin{pspicture}(5,5)
\psgrid[gridcolor=gray]
\psframe[fillstyle=solid,fillcolor=black](0.8,0)(1,4.5)
\pscircle[fillstyle=solid,fillcolor=black](0.9,4.65){0.1}
\psframe[fillstyle=solid,fillcolor=green,linestyle=none](1,3)(2,4.5)
\psframe[fillstyle=solid,fillcolor=white,linestyle=none](2,3)(3,4.5)
\psframe[fillstyle=solid,fillcolor=orange,linestyle=none](3,3)(4,4.5)
\end{pspicture}
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```

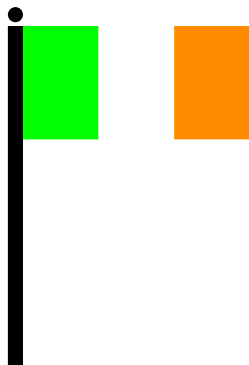


This is nice, but too wordy. Why should we repeat fillstyle?

```
\begin{pspicture}(5,5)
  \psset{fillstyle=solid,fillcolor=black,linestyle=none}
  \psframe(0.8,0)(1,4.5)
  \pscircle(0.9,4.65){0.1}
  \psframe[fillcolor=green](1,3)(2,4.5)
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3. Birthday Card

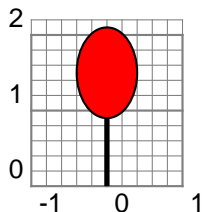
A birthday card should have balloons. Let us learn to draw one, anchored at (0,0):

```
\begin{pspicture}(-1,0)(1,2.1)
  \psgrid[gridcolor=gray]
  \psline[linewidth=2pt](0,0)(0,2)
  \psellipse[fillstyle=solid,fillcolor=red](0,1.5)(0.4,0.6)
\end{pspicture}
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\end{pspicture}
```

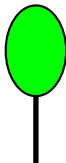


We can wrap this into a command, making the color variable:

```
\newcommand{\balloon}[1]{%  
  \begin{pspicture}(-1,0)(1,2.1)  
    \psline[linewidth=2pt](0,0)(0,2)  
    \psellipse[fillstyle=solid,fillcolor=#1](0,1.5)(0.4,0.6)  
  \end{pspicture}}  
  
\balloon{green}\balloon{white}\balloon{orange}
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  \end{pspicture}}  
  
\balloon{green}\balloon{white}\balloon{orange}
```

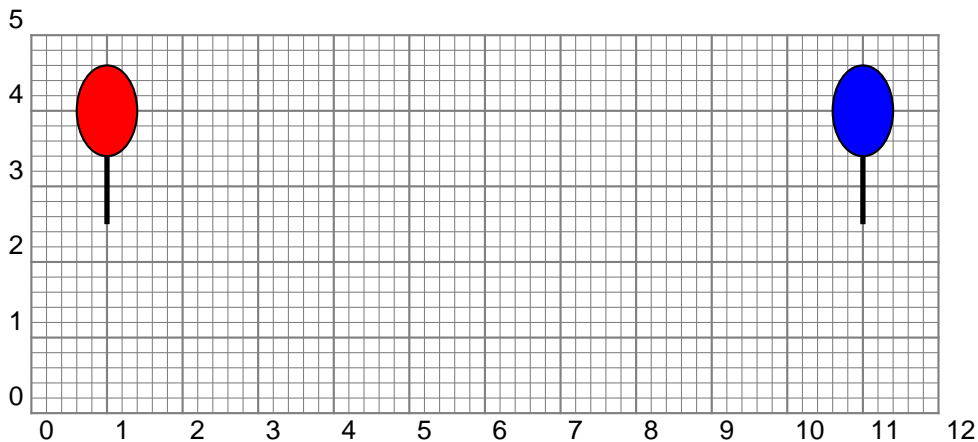


Now we can start the card:

```
\begin{pspicture}(12,5)
  \psgrid[gridcolor=gray]
  \rput[b](1,2.5){\balloon{red}}
  \rput[b](11,2.5){\balloon{blue}}
\end{pspicture}
```

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\end{pspicture}
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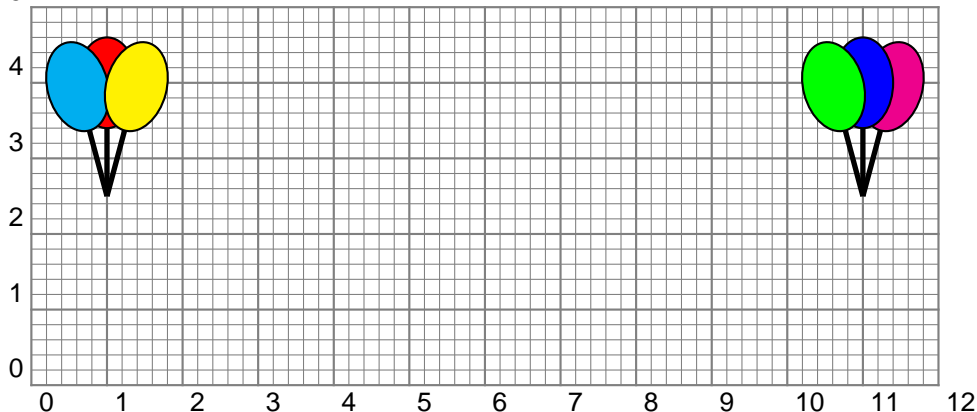
The rotation commands have peculiar syntax:

```
\begin{pspicture}(12,5)
  \psgrid[gridcolor=gray]
  \rput[b](1,2.5){\balloon{red}}
  \rput[b]{15}(1,2.5){\balloon{cyan}}
  \rput[b]{-15}(1,2.5){\balloon{yellow}}
  \rput[b]{-15}(11,2.5){\balloon{magenta}}
  \rput[b](11,2.5){\balloon{blue}}
  \rput[b]{15}(11,2.5){\balloon{green}}
\end{pspicture}
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  \rput[b](11,2.5){\balloon{blue}}
  \rput[b]{15}(11,2.5){\balloon{green}}
\end{pspicture}
```

5



Adding a slogan:

```
\begin{pspicture}(12,5)
```

```
...
```

```
\psframe[linewidth=2pt](1,0)(11,2.5)
```

```
\rput[c](6,1.2){\Huge Happy Birthday, \TeX!}
```

```
\end{pspicture}
```

Adding a slogan:

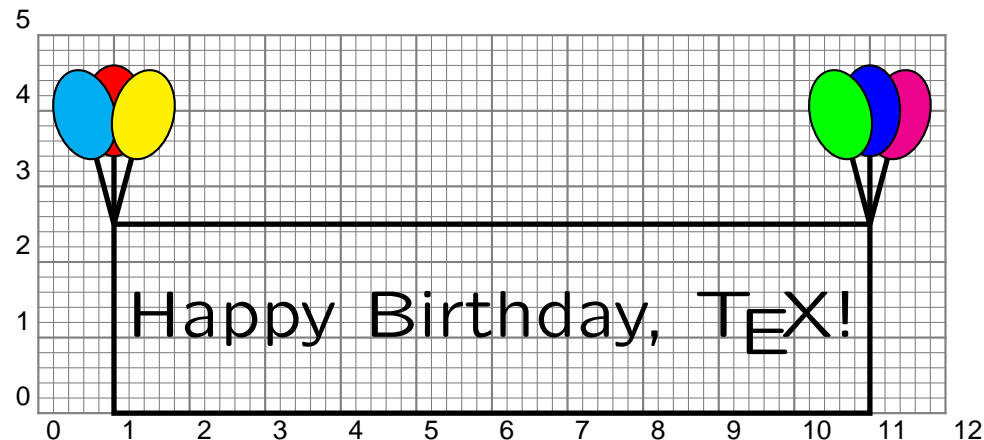
```
\begin{pspicture}(12,5)
```

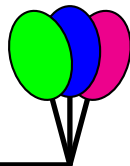
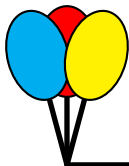
```
...
```

```
\psframe[linewidth=2pt](1,0)(11,2.5)
```

```
\rput[c](6,1.2){\Huge Happy Birthday, \TeX!}
```

```
\end{pspicture}
```





Happy Birthday, T_EX!

4. Equation With Comments

We start from Newton's equation:

```
{\Huge  
  \begin{displaymath}  
    F=ma  
  \end{displaymath}}
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  \begin{displaymath}  
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$$F = ma$$

How can we explain, what is there? We use *nodes* to name things:

```
{\Huge
\begin{displaymath}
  \rnode{Force}{F} = \rnode{Mass}{m} \rnode{Acceleration}{a}
\end{displaymath}}
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{\Huge  
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\end{displaymath}}
```

$$F = ma$$

Add explanations:

```
{\Huge
  \begin{displaymath}
    \rnode{Force}{F} = \rnode{Mass}{m} \rnode{Acceleration}{a}
  \end{displaymath}}
\begin{center}
\rnode{explForce}{Force}\quad
\rnode{explMass}{Mass}\quad
\rnode{explAcceleration}{Acceleration}
\end{center}
```

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\rnode{explAcceleration}{Acceleration}
\end{center}
```

$$F = ma$$

Force

Mass

Acceleration

And the arrows...

```
{\Huge
\begin{displaymath}
  \rnode{Force}{F} = \rnode{Mass}{m} \rnode{Acceleration}{a}
\end{displaymath}}
\begin{center}
\rnode{explForce}{Force}\quad
\rnode{explMass}{Mass}\quad
\rnode{explAcceleration}{Acceleration}
\psset{arrows=->}
\ncline{explForce}{Force}
\ncline{explMass}{Mass}
\ncline{explAcceleration}{Acceleration}
\end{center}
```

And the arrows...

```
{\Huge
\begin{displaymath}
  \rnode{Force}{F} = \rnode{Mass}{m} \rnode{Acceleration}{a}
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\begin{center}
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\rnode{explAcceleration}{Acceleration}
\psset{arrows=->}
\ncline{explForce}{Force}
\ncline{explMass}{Mass}
\ncline{explAcceleration}{Acceleration}
\end{center}
```

The diagram shows the equation $F = ma$ in a large, italicized font. Below the equation, three labels are positioned: "Force" under the F , "Mass" under the m , and "Acceleration" under the a . Three arrows point from each label to its corresponding variable in the equation: an arrow from "Force" to F , an arrow from "Mass" to m , and an arrow from "Acceleration" to a .

5. Maze

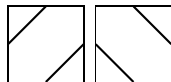
We define two tiles:

```
\newcommand\tileA{%  
  \begin{pspicture}(1,1)  
    \psline(0.5,0)(1,0.5)  
    \psline(0,0.5)(0.5,1)  
  \end{pspicture}}  
\newcommand\tileB{%  
  \begin{pspicture}(1,1)  
    \psline(0.5,1)(1,0.5)  
    \psline(0,0.5)(0.5,0)  
  \end{pspicture}}  
\fbox{\tileA}~\fbox{\tileB}
```


5. Maze

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```
\newcommand\tileA{%  
  \begin{pspicture}(1,1)  
    \psline(0.5,0)(1,0.5)  
    \psline(0,0.5)(0.5,1)  
  \end{pspicture}}  
\newcommand\tileB{%  
  \begin{pspicture}(1,1)  
    \psline(0.5,1)(1,0.5)  
    \psline(0,0.5)(0.5,0)  
  \end{pspicture}}  
\fbox{\tileA}~\fbox{\tileB}
```

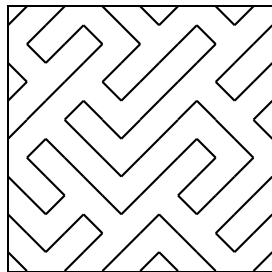


And create a maze:

```
\fbox{%  
  \parbox{3.5cm}{%  
    \psset{unit=0.5cm}  
    \setlength{\lineskip}{0pt}  
    \tileA\tileA\tileB\tileB\tileA\tileB\tileA\\  
    \tileB\tileA\tileA\tileA\tileA\tileA\tileA\\  
    \tileA\tileA\tileB\tileA\tileA\tileB\tileA\\  
    \tileA\tileB\tileB\tileA\tileA\tileB\tileB\\  
    \tileB\tileB\tileB\tileA\tileA\tileA\tileA\\  
    \tileB\tileA\tileB\tileA\tileB\tileA\tileA\\  
    \tileB\tileA\tileA\tileA\tileB\tileB\tileA}}
```

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\fbox{%  
  \parbox{3.5cm}{%  
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    \tileA\tileA\tileB\tileA\tileA\tileB\tileA\\  
    \tileA\tileB\tileB\tileA\tileA\tileB\tileB\\  
    \tileB\tileB\tileB\tileA\tileA\tileA\tileA\\  
    \tileB\tileA\tileB\tileA\tileB\tileA\tileA\\  
    \tileB\tileA\tileA\tileA\tileB\tileB\tileA}}
```



(PSTricks manual has examples of *random* mazes like this).