

CHEATSHEET_EUCLIDE


Part II : drawing.

Conventions :

Options in [...] E for Euclide T for TikZ

A,B,C,... are names of points

a angle d length and r radius n number

 {} for new point () for coordinates or defined point

DRAWING

Points

`\tkzDrawPoint[OT](A)`

`\tkzDrawPoints(A1,A2,...)`

Segments and Lines

`\tkzDrawSegment[ET](A,B)`

`dim= {label,d,T} and add= {n1 and n2}`

`\tkzDrawSegments[ET](A,B C,D ...)`

`\tkzDrawPolySeg[T](A,B,...)`

`\tkzDrawLine[E,T](A,B)`

`\tkzDrawLine[median,T](A,B,C)`

`\tkzDrawLine[altitude,T](A,B,C)`

`\tkzDrawLine[bisector,T](A,B,C)`

`\tkzDrawLines[T](A,B C,D ...)`

Polygons

`\tkzDrawPolygon[line style,T](A,B,C,...)`

Circles

`\tkzDrawCircle(A,B)` center A through B

`\tkzDrawCircle[R](A,n cm)` center A radius n cm

`\tkzDrawCircle[diameter](A,B)` diameter AB

Sector

`\tkzDrawSector[#1](#2,#3)(#4)`

towards,rotate,R , R with nodes

Arcs

arc choice : l,ll,lll

`\tkzDrawArc[T](A,B)(C)` or towards

`\tkzDrawArc[rotate,T](A,B)(a)`

`\tkzDrawArc[R,T](A,r)(a,a')`

`\tkzDrawArc[angles,T](A,B)(a,a')`

`\tkzDrawArc[R with nodes,T](A,r)(B,C)`

`{\color{red}option:delta=n}`

`\tkzCompass[ET](A,B)`

`\tkzCompass[ET](A,B C,D ...)`

CLIPPING

`\tkzClipOutCircle[radius or R](A,B)`

`\tkzClipCircle[radius or R](A,B)`

`\tkzClipPolygon(A,B,C,...)`

`\tkzClipOutPolygon(A,B,C,...)`

`\tkzClipSector[T](A,B)(C)`

FILLING

`\tkzFillPolygon[T](A,B,C,...)`

`\tkzFillCircle[T](A,B)`

`\tkzFillAngle[T](A,B,C)`

`\tkzFillAngles(A,B,C D,E,F ...)`

`\tkzFillSector[T](A,B)(C)`

towards rotate R

LABELLING

`\tkzLabelPoint[T](A){$label$}`

`\tkzLabelPoints[T](#2)`

`\tkzAutoLabelPoints[center = A,dist= n](A,B,C,...)`

`\tkzLabelSegment[T](A,B){label}`

```
\tkzLabelSegments[T] (A,B,...)
\tkzLabelRegPolygon[T,sep=1.1] (O){A,B,...} center O
\tkzLabelCircle[T] (A,B) (C){label}
\tkzLabelAngle(A,B,C)
\tkzLabelAngles(A,B,C D,E,F ...)
```

```
projection= onto A--B
translation = from A to B
K length ratio gap size
```

SHOWING

```
\tkzShowLine[ET] (A,B) or (A,B,C)
mediator
perpendicular =through A}
orthogonal    = through A
parallel      = through A
bisector
    K=1
    gap    = 2,
    ratio  = .5,
    length = 1,
    size   = 1
```

```
\tkzShowTransformation[ET] (A)
reflection = over A--B
symmetry = center A
```