

1 Figures and labels

You probably want to include some figures in your thesis, either to illustrate an abstract idea or to present graphs or other results you obtained with your data.

In this section we give some code (see the source code below) you can use and adapt this yourself. We do this in the figure environment (needs graphicx package).

First we give a refresher:

| | | |
|---|--------|--|
| h | here | Place figure ABOUT here in the text. |
| t | top | Place figure on the top of the page. |
| b | bottom | Place figure at the bottom of the page. |
| p | page | Place figure on a seperate page for figures. |
| ! | | You can put this command after one of the above to override the intern parameters for finding a good position. |
| H | HERE | Place figure exactly HERE in the document. Looks a lot like the h! command. |

Table 1: Reference table for figure placing.

In square brackets we have letters indicating where to put the figure, see 1. It does not matter in which order you use h, p, t, b or !, \LaTeX uses the following order:

- Looks whether there is an h. If there is, it tries to place the figure immediately.
- If that did not work and there is a t, tries to place figure at the top of the page.
- Then it tries the b for the bottom of the page.
- If it still did not work yet, the figure is placed on hold, to be placed when/where you start on a new page. For example, you could use the command `\clearpage`.

You can refer to figures in advance, since Figure 3 is on page 3, note your labelname is your own to choose and does not show up in the pdf, however, you might want to stick to some logic and for example take into account what it is you are referring to, eg use fig, tab, sec if you label a figure, table or section (see table 2 on page 4). It makes more sense referring to table 1 instead of simply referring to 1 or 1 since there may exist a section, table and figure of that number. Try what the command `\autoref` can do for you in this regard!



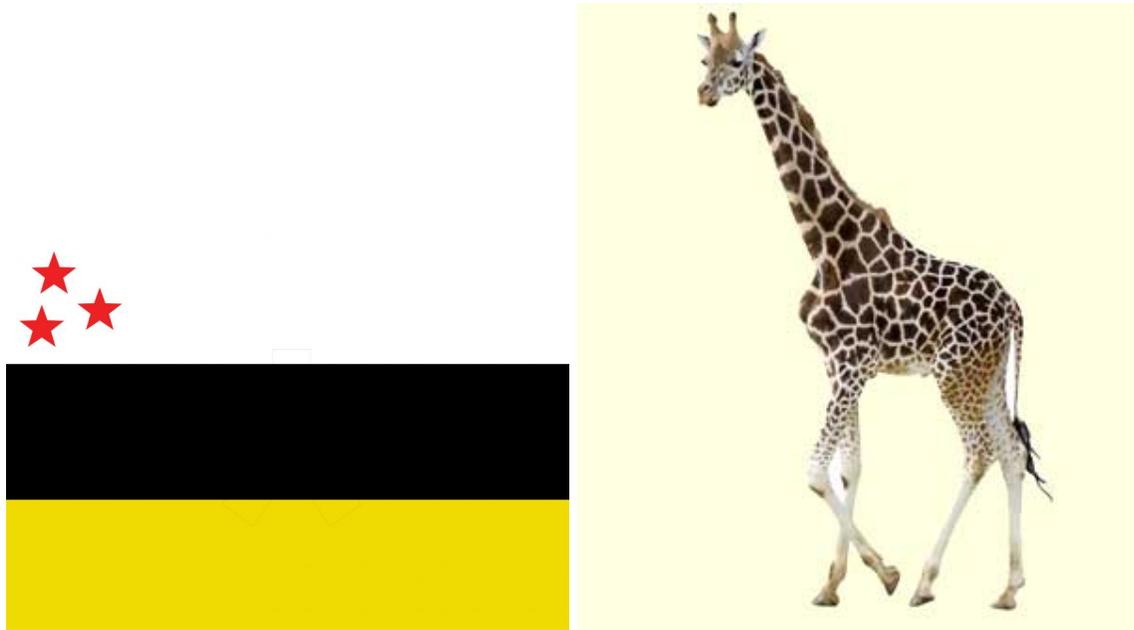
Figure 1: My plot



Figure 2: This is an African animal



Figure 3: We can even rotate pictures



(a) colours

(b) giraffe

Figure 4: two figures next to each other, left colours, right a giraffe

We can also make subfigures, here we have figures 4a and 4b inside figure 4
 And you might want to make a ...

List of Figures

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Note subfigures are not included in this list!
 You can also make a ...

List of Tables

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| | | |
|---------|--|----------------------|
| eq: | | equation |
| fig: | | figure |
| tab: | | table |
| chap: | | chapter |
| sec: | | section |
| subsec: | | subsection |
| itm: | | enumerated list item |
| app: | | appendix subsection |

Table 2: Some conventions in labeling