You have to have some text before you can include any diagrams without LaTeXcomplaining.

Now let's have a picture...

- Fig. 2 is your basic picture. The [htp] command works like usual to tell LaTeXhow to position the graphic in the text.
- "centering" tells LaTeXto centre everything within the graphics environment.
- "includegraphics" is your basic command to include a graphics object. The bits in [...] are various options that can be omitted. In the curly brackets is the name of the file you want included. As you can see the extension is omitted - LaTeXlooks for this file with various possible extensions - *.eps*, *.ps*, ...
- the most important option in [...] is the size. There are a few choices that are useful...

`[width=xxx cm], ... [height=xxx cm], etc.`

The most useful option to us, I find, is to set the width or height you want your picture scaled to to be some fraction of the textwidth or height, as is done in the above, where we have `[totalheight=0.8\textheight]}`,that is, the total height of the figure is set to 80 % of the height of the text on a normal page of typing.

The `viewport}`command needs some fiddling with to get right - if you choose to use it at all (you need it for `mathematica` files as they are saved very very poorly as PS files). Basically it's the number of points to take off the top, left, bottom, right, in that order, I think. You just have to play around and see. The idea is, it takes this much space off all around the document, leaving only the inside bit that is what you want to see in your document. You need the "clip" command to force LaTeXto ignore the stuff outside the limits you specify by "viewport".

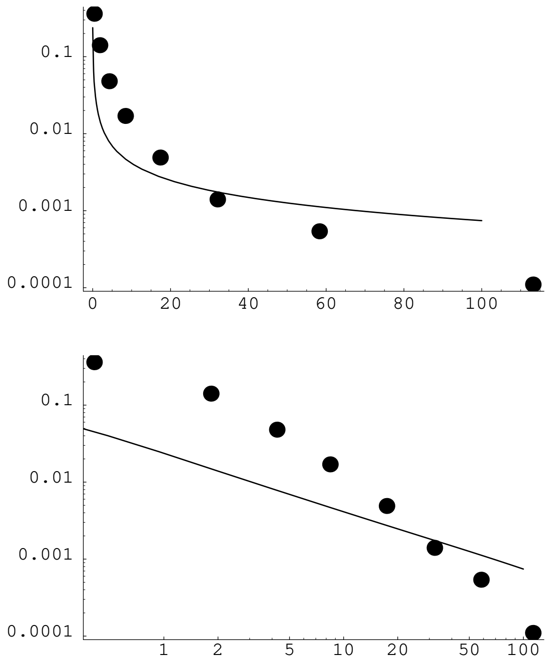
- The stuff in [...] in the caption command tells LaTeXwhat to put in the table of contents. Otherwise is just uses the stuff in the curly brackets if you omit [...]. The stuff in curly brackets is what appears as your figure caption.

1 Multiple figures

```
In[12]:= << auganalyseer.m
```

$\{33.7218,\ \{\mathrm{const} \to 5.2718\times 10^{9}\}\}$

$\left\{6.74437,\ \left\{\frac{\mathrm{const} \to 5.2718\times 10^{9}}{5}\right\}\right\}$




```
Out[12]= - Graphics -
```

Figure 1: Transverse momentum distributions - E-R model fit (intercept 1.2).

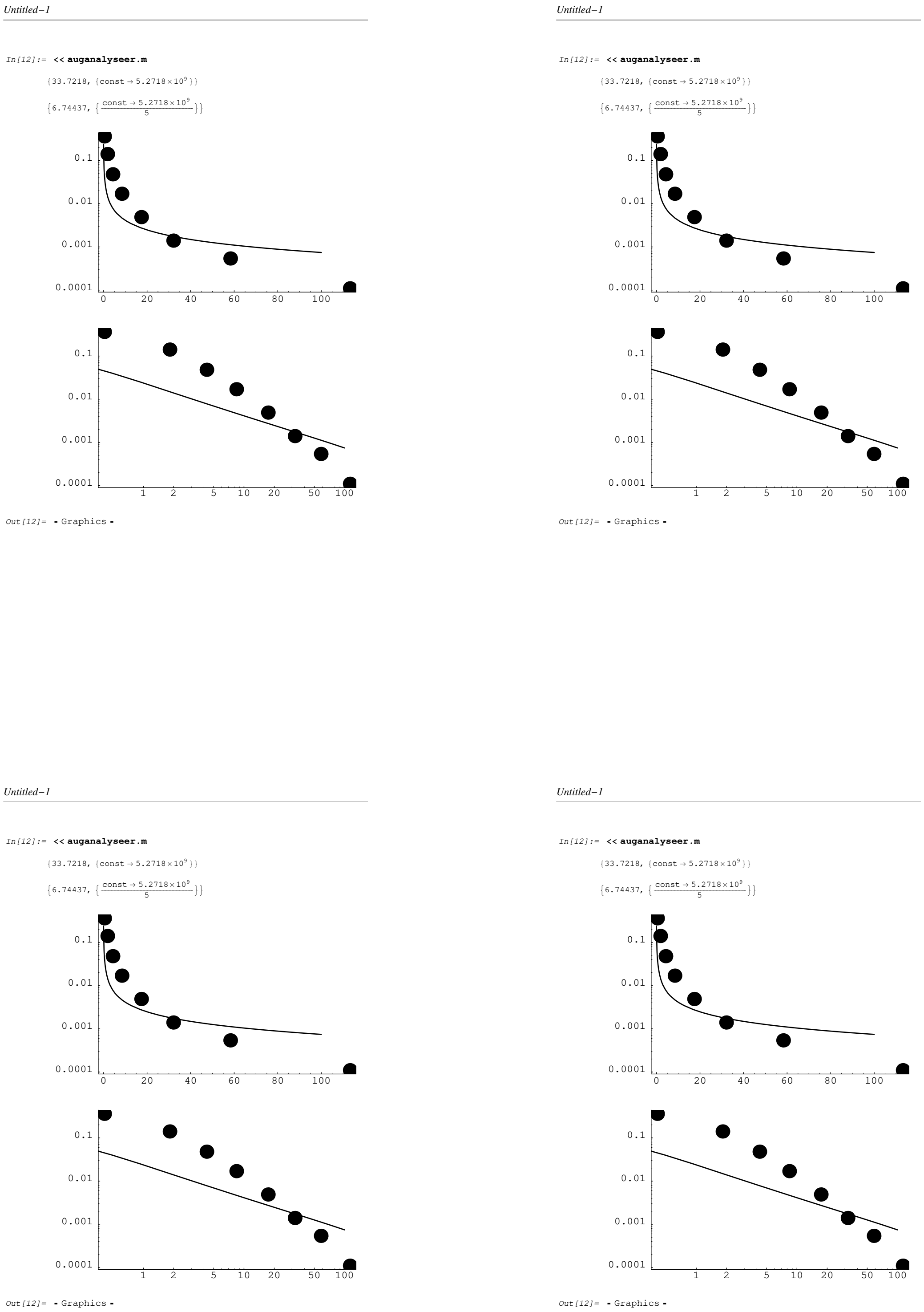


Figure 2: Transverse momentum distributions - E-R model fit (intercept 1.2).