

```
\newcommand\zba[5][7pt]{\coordinate (#3) at (#2);
\node[shift={({#5*22.5:#1})}] at (#3) {$#4$};}
```

用法：

`\zba[标记中心与点的距离/缺省为7pt]{点坐标/不必加括号}{内部标签}`
`{标记字母/不必加$}{角度系数/可以不是整数}`

比如说，命令 `\zba{0,0}AA4` 相当于

```
\coordinate (A) at (0,0);
\node[shift={({4*22.5:7pt})}] at (A) {$A$};
```

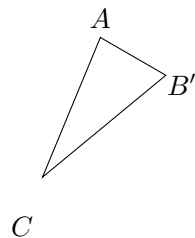
命令 `\zba[10pt]{2,3}{B1}{B_1}{-1.3}` 相当于

```
\coordinate (B1) at (2,3);
\node[shift={{-1.3*22.5:10pt}}] at (B1) {$B_1$};
```

实例：

```
\begin{tikzpicture}
\zba{0,0}AA4
\zba{-30:1}B{B'}{-1.3}
\zba[20pt]{-112.5:2}CC{-5}
\draw (A)--(B)--(C)--cycle;
\end{tikzpicture}
```

得到下图



整数的角度系数与标记字母的位置关系如下图所示

