

Bibliography: Using Bibtex

Alice Devillers (based on notes by Edward Cripps) *

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Abstract

An easy way to create bibliographies and a list of potential references is using Bibtex in latex. Check out the explanation below to see how it works.

1 How to use Bibtex

- Store your (potential) references in a bib file, in this case:

```
mybib.bib
```

The articles listed in the bib file need not be limited to the articles you are citing in the document you are preparing; Bibtex picks out the ones you actually cite and only includes those in your bibliography.

- There are numerous standard entry types, with varying required and optional fields. The *key* is the database identifier for that publication, for instance I chose CaO98 as the key in the entry below.

Articles in the bib file look like:

```
@article {CaO98,  
  AUTHOR = {Cardell-Oliver, Rachel},  
  TITLE = {An equivalence theorem for the operational and temporal  
          semantics of real-time, concurrent programs},
```

*University of Western Australia, Perth

```

    JOURNAL = {J. Logic Comput.},
  FJOURNAL = {Journal of Logic and Computation},
  VOLUME = {8},
    YEAR = {1998},
  NUMBER = {4},
  PAGES = {545--567},
  ISSN = {0955-792X},
    DOI = {10.1093/logcom/8.4.545},
    URL = {http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/logcom/8.4.545},
}

```

For @article

Required fields are: author, title, journal, year.

Optional fields: volume, number, pages, month, note, key.

Books in the bib file look like:

```

@book {GodsilRoyle,
  AUTHOR = {Godsil, Chris and Royle, Gordon},
  TITLE = {Algebraic graph theory},
  SERIES = {Graduate Texts in Mathematics},
  VOLUME = {207},
 PUBLISHER = {Springer-Verlag},
  ADDRESS = {New York},
  YEAR = {2001},
  PAGES = {xx+439},
  ISBN = {0-387-95241-1; 0-387-95220-9},
  DOI = {10.1007/978-1-4613-0163-9},
  URL = {http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4613-0163-9},
}

```

For @book

Required fields: author/editor, title, publisher, year

Optional fields: volume/number, series, address, edition, month, note, key.

Additional field names can be included, and will be ignored by BibTex.

- For maths papers, you can find these entries all done for you in MathSciNet <http://www.ams.org/mathscinet/index.html>. Go to the review of the article/book you want, select alternative format BibTex,

copy and paste and you are done! ScienceDirect and most journal websites also allow you to export references and choose the bibtex format.

- The bibliography will only contain those files you cited, using the command

```
\cite{key}.
```

For instance, [4], [3], and [2]. Occasionally you might want to include references in your bibliography that are not cited in the text. These can be added with the command

```
\nocite{key}
```

given anywhere in the text.

- The style of the bibliography can be selected with a style declaration of the form

```
\bibliographystyle{style}
```

anywhere after the preamble.

Possible styles are:

plain Entries are ordered alphabetically; each is assigned a running number in square brackets as the in-text reference pointer.

unsrt Entries are ordered according to chronological citation, but otherwise this style is the same as plain.

alpha The reference list is the same as for plain, but the citation pointer is an abbreviation of the authors name plus year of publication. For the first example above, the citation pointer would be [CO98].

abbrv The ordering and citation are the same as for plain, but the reference list is shortened by abbreviating first names, months, and journal names.

- The \LaTeX file must contain the command

```
\bibliography{mybib, ... }
```

at the point in the text where the bibliography is to appear, usually at the end. You can have more than one bib file, and bibtex will parse through them all.

- To compile the file: latex the file, bibtex the file, then latex the file twice. That is, in terminal

```
$ pdflatex myarticle
$ bibtex myarticle
$ pdflatex myarticle
$ pdflatex myarticle
```

- For further information visit the website

<http://www.bibtex.org/>

References

- [1] Faisal R. Al-Osaimi, Mohammed Bennamoun, and Ajmal Mian. Spatially optimized data-level fusion of texture and shape for face recognition. *IEEE Trans. Image Process.*, 21(2):859–872, 2012.
- [2] Timothy C. Burness, Michael Giudici, and Robert A. Wilson. Prime order derangements in primitive permutation groups. *J. Algebra*, 341:158–178, 2011.
- [3] Rachel Cardell-Oliver. An equivalence theorem for the operational and temporal semantics of real-time, concurrent programs. *J. Logic Comput.*, 8(4):545–567, 1998.
- [4] Chris Godsil and Gordon Royle. *Algebraic graph theory*, volume 207 of *Graduate Texts in Mathematics*. Springer-Verlag, New York, 2001.