

BIBTEX

A tutorial

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The standard bibliography

It was shown in \cite{b1} ...

```
\begin{thebibliography}{99}
```

...

```
\bibitem{b1} Max Meier, \textit{The final theory}, Springer 1999
```

...

```
\end{thebibliography}
```

It was shown in [7] ...

References

...

[7] Max Meier, *The final theory*, Springer 1999

The standard bibliography II

It was shown in \cite{b1} ...

\begin{thebibliography}{99}

...

\bibitem[MM99]{b1} Max Meier, \textit{The final theory}, Springer 1999

...

\end{thebibliography}

It was shown in [MM99] ...

References

...

[MM99] Max Meier, *The final theory*, Springer 1999

Appearance of citations

number-only	... as shown in [34] ...	\usepackage{cite}
author-date	... as shown in (Maier 2003) ...	\usepackage{natbib}
short-title	as shown in <i>Maier, Final Theory</i> ...	\usepackage{jurabib}
footnotes		jurabib, footbib
several bibliographies		multibib, chapterbib, bibunit
...		

The cite package

```
\usepackage[...]{cite}
```

- ▶ without this package, "see \cite{wbl1, book3, meier3}" results in, e.g., see [2,1,3]
- ▶ with the package: see [1-3]

Options

- ▶ **space, nospace** – more or less space after comma between citations [1, 3, 5] or [1,3,5] or default: [1, 3, 5]
- ▶ **nocompress** – [1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 11] instead of [1-4, 7, 9-11]
- ▶ **nosort** – switch off sorting of entries
- ▶ **nobreak** – forbid linebreaks before and in the citation (default: strongly discouraged, but not forbidden)
- ▶ **superscript** – formats citations as superscript: see¹⁻³

- ▶ optional argument: `\cite[pp.\,35--67]{book3}` provides [3, pp. 35–67]
 - ▶ `\renewcommand{\citeleft}{(}`
`\renewcommand{\citeright}{)}`
- provides (3, pp. 35–67)

The natbib package

\usepackage[...]{natbib}

Textual citation

\citet{jon90}	Jones et al. (1990)
\citet[chap. 2]{jon90}	Jones et al. (1990, chap. 2)

Parenthetical citation

\citep{jon90}	(Jones et al., 1990)
\citep[chap. 2]{jon90}	(Jones et al., 1990, chap. 2)
\citep[see][]{jon90}	(see Jones et al., 1990)
\citep[see][chap. 2]{jon90}	(see Jones et al., 1990, chap. 2)

Multiple citations

\citet{jon90,jam91}	Jones et al. (1990); James et al. (1991)
\citep{jon90,jam91}	(Jones et al., 1990; James et al. 1991)
\citep{jon90,jon91}	(Jones et al., 1990, 1991)
\citep{jon90a,jon90b}	(Jones et al., 1990a,b)

The natbib package II

Supressed parentheses

```
\citealt{jon90}           Jones et al. 1990  
\citealp{jon90}          Jones et al., 1990  
\citealp{jon90,jam91}    Jones et al., 1990; James et al., 1991  
\citealp[p. 32]{jon90}   Jones et al., 1990, p. 32
```

Partial citations

```
\citeauthor{jon90}         Jones et al.  
\citeyear{jon90}          1990
```

Forcing upper case

```
when \citet{dRob98}       della Robbia (1998)  
then \Citet{dRob98}        Della Robbia (1998)
```

Options

- ▶ `round, square, curly, angle` – parentheses `()`, `[]`, `{}`, `<>`
- ▶ `colon, comma` – separator for multiple citations: `;` or `,`

The natbib package III

- ▶ natbib should be used with BIB_{TEX}
- ▶ Manual use: put the necessary data into the optional \bibitem argument:

```
\bibitem[Bennett et~al.(1996)]{BenFucSmo96}
```

```
Ch. H. Bennett, D. P. DiVincenzo and W. K. Wootters,  
\textit{Mixed state entanglement},  
Physical Review A54 (1996)3824
```

BIB_{TEX}: generate bibliography from a database

- ▶ Collect all bibliographical data into (one or several) .bib file(s)

mypapers.bib

```
@Book{petz08,
    author =      {D{\\'e}nes Petz},
    title =       {Quantum Information Theory and Statistics},
    publisher =   {Springer},
    year =        2008
}

@Article{Woo01,
    author =      {W. K. Wootters},
    title =       {Entanglement of formation and concurrence},
    journal =     {Quantum Information and Computation},
    year =        2001,
    volume =      1,
    pages =       {27--47}
}
```

- ▶ Select a bibliography style, e.g., plain
(bibliography styles are defined through a .bst file: plain.bst)
- ▶ In your L^AT_EX document `paper2.tex`, replace
`\begin{thebibliography} ... \end{thebibliography}` by

```
\bibliographystyle{plain}
\bibliography{mypapers,mybooks}
```

- ▶ Run

```
latex paper2.tex
bibtex8 paper2
latex paper2.tex
latex paper2.tex
```

The .bib database

- ▶ text file, pure ASCII, \TeX -encoded: `\r U\niv{e}rs{i}t{"a}t`
→ bibtex
- ▶ or: 8 bit text file `Üñivêrsität`
→ bibtex8
- ▶ entries in the .bib file:

```
@string { ... }
      (defines an abbreviation)

the other entries define a bibliographic item:
@book { ...
      ...
}
@article {...}
@BOOK { ... }
      (identical to book)
@inbook { .... }

Everything outside an item (like this) is an comment
and ignored by bibtex.
```

Abbreviations

```
@string{ jgr = "Journal of Geophysical Research"}  
@string {PRL = "Physical Review Letters"}
```

A typical (overcomplete) entry

```
@Article{ HilWoo97,  
    title = {Entanglement of a Pair of Quantum Bits},  
    author = {Hill, Scott and Wootters, William K.},  
    journal = PRL,  
    volume = 78,  
    number = 26,  
    pages = {5022--5025},  
    numpages = 3,  
    year = 1997,  
    month = {Jun},  
    doi = {10.1103/PhysRevLett.78.5022},  
    publisher = {American Physical Society},  
    eprint={quant-ph/9703041},  
}
```

```
@Article{ HilWoo97,
    title = {Entanglement of a Pair
              of Quantum Bits},
    author = "Hill, Scott and Wootters, William K.",
    journal = PRL,
    Volume = 78,
    PAGES = {5022},
    year = 1997,
}
```

- ▶ comma-separated fields
- ▶ first field: internal key, to be used for citation: `\cite{HilWoo97}`
- ▶ further fields: `key = value` pairs
- ▶ Values are strings enclosed by `{...}` or `"..."`.
Strings of digits can be written without enclosing `{...}` or `"..."`.
- ▶ mandatory, optional and self-defined fields
 - `myremarks = {Very cool paper, in ChemLib}`
 - `myfile = "C:\Papers\Math\paper34.pdf"`
- ▶ field and item names (title, @book, ...): upper/lowercase doesn't matter
- ▶ spaces and linebreaks do not matter

entry type	mandatory fields	optional fields
@article	author, title, year,journal	volume,number, pages, month, note
@book	author or editor, title, publisher, year	volume or number, series, address, edition, month, note
@booklet	title	author, howpublished, address, month, year,note
@conference	author, title, booktitle, year	editor, volume or number, series, pages, address, publisher, organization,...
@inbook	author or editor, title, chapter or pages	volume, number, series, edition,...
@phdthesis	author, title, school,year	type, address, note, month
@unpublished	author, title, note	month, year
@misc	at least one of the optional fields	author, title, howpublished, year, month,note
@manual	title	author, organization, year, address, edition, month, note
@proceedings	title, year	editor, volume, series,...

Further entry types: @incollection, @mastersthesis, @inproceedings, @techreport

- ▶ Strings (in "..."") can be concatenated by the # operator. Usefull for abbreviations:

```
@string { ich = "Hellmund, Meik" }
@string { AU = "Uhlmann, Armin" }
...
author = ich # " and " # AU
```

- ▶ \TeX math mode is allowed:

```
title = {The equation $x^2=0$ solved by application
          of $\textrm{C}_2\textrm{H}_5\textrm{OH}$}
```

- ▶ **title** field: Some bibliography styles make changes to the string, e.g., uppercase ↔ lowercase conversions. Avoid this by bracketing:

```
title = {The {I}sing model and {\LaTeX}}
```

- ▶ **author** field:

- ▶ list several authors by **and**
- ▶ if name has more than 2 parts, use the form

```
de la Cierva {y} Codorniu, Juan and von Neumann, John
```

cross references

```
@InCollection{pda80,
  author = {Michael E. Fisher and Jing-Huei Chen},
  title = {Bicriticality and partial
            differential approximants},
  booktitle = {Phase Transitions: Carg{\`e}se 1980},
  crossref = {cargese80},
  pages = {169--216}
}

@Proceedings{ cargese80,
  title = {Phase Transitions: Carg{\`e}se 1980},
  year = 1982,
  editor = {M. L{\`e}vy and Le Guillou, J. C. and
            J. Zinn-Justin},
  address = {New York},
  publisher = {Plenum}
}
```

Bibliography styles

- ▶ Bibliography styles are defined via `.bst` files (written in a special programming language)
- ▶ Examples: `abbrv`, `abrvnat`, `alpha`, `harvard`, `jurabib`, `plain`, `unsrt`, ...
- ▶ Many publisher/Journals provide `.bst` files.
- ▶ Create your own: use `custom-bib` package
 - `latex makebst.tex`
 - ... answer many questions, e.g.,
 - Name of language definition file?
 - answer: `german`
 - ... creates `.bst` file
 - (if last answer was "y")
- ▶ last resort: hand-edit the `.bbn` file written by bibtex and copy it into your \LaTeX document

Example BIB_T_EX styles:

<http://www.cs.stir.ac.uk/~kjt/software/latex/showbst.html>