APA references tutorial with bibT_EX

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Prepare your bibliographic database(s)

The following clip shows some examples that will be used later in illustrations. These are saved in a file named myrefs.bib.

```
_ myrefs.bib
@Article{Met78,
 Author
                = "Metz, Charles E.",
                = "Basic principles of {ROC} analysis",
 Title
                = "{S}eminars in {N}uclear {M}edicine",
  Journal
                = 8,
 Volume
                = "283--298",
 Pages
                 = 1978
 year
}
@book{Wel03,
 author = "Stefan Wellek", year = 2003,
 title = "Testing Statistical Hypotheses of Equivalence",
 publisher = "{Chapman \& Hall/CRC Press}",
  address = "New York"
@Book{Lit96,
 Year = 1996.
 Author = "Ramon C. Littell and George A. Milliken
           and Walter W. Stroup and Wolfinger, Russell D.",
 Title = "{SAS} System for Mixed Models",
 Publisher = "{SAS Institute, Inc.}",
 Address = "Cary, NC"
@Misc{Tho98w,
                = "Len Thomas",
  Author
 Title
                = "Statistical power analysis software",
 Note
                = "http://www.forestry.ubc.ca/conservation/power/",
                = 1998
  year
```

Preamble

Include the natbib package in the preamble:

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{natbib}
... perhaps other packages & options ...
\begin{document}
```

At the end of the document

Include \bibliography command with the names of the database files to reference (*Do not* include the extension .bib in th file names!). And also put in a \bibliographystyle command and specify the apalike style. (Alternatively, use newapa) which is better, but only if it's installed in your system.)

```
... end of body material ...
\bibliography{myrefs, hisrefs, herrefs}
\bibliographystyle{apalike}
\end{document}
```

Citing references

There are fancy things you can do, but the main two types of citations are *text* and *parenthetical*. **Text-style citations** are used when you use the name of the reference as if it were the subject or object of a sentence. In the natbib package, use \citet to get this kind of reference (or just \cite, which defaults to \citet). Here are some examples:

\citet{Wel03} presents some methodology on how to perform tests of equivalence, and also the one-sided versions of these, which are known as non-inferiority or non-superiority tests. On the other hand, if you want to know about receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curves, a good source of information is \cite{Met78}.

Wellek (2003) presents some methodology on how to perform tests of equivalence, and also the one-sided versions of these, which are known as non-inferiority or non-superiority tests. On the other hand, if you want to know about receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curves, a good source of information is Metz (1978).

Parenthetical citations are used when you want to cite a reference as a kind of remark at the end of a sentence or phrase. Use \citep for those. If you have two or more parenthetical citations, specify them together rather than separately as shown in the second sentence below.

Two topics that I wish were taught more often are equivalence testing $\citep{We103}$ and ROC curves $\citep{Met78}$. Such methods are well supported by software $\citep{Tho98w,Lit96}$. That said, I confess that the cited software products have nothing to do with the topics that are mentioned.

Two topics that I wish were taught more often are equivalence testing (Wellek, 2003) and ROC curves (Metz, 1978). Such methods are well supported by software (Thomas, 1998; Littell et al., 1996). That said, I confess that the cited software products have nothing to do with the topics that are mentioned.

References

Littell, R. C., Milliken, G. A., Stroup, W. W., and Wolfinger, R. D. (1996). *SAS System for Mixed Models*. SAS Institute, Inc., Cary, NC.

Metz, C. E. (1978). Basic principles of ROC analysis. Seminars in Nuclear Medicine, 8:283–298.

Thomas, L. (1998). Statistical power analysis software. http://www.forestry.ubc.ca/conservation/power/.

Wellek, S. (2003). Testing Statistical Hypotheses of Equivalence. Chapman & Hall/CRC Press, New York.