

Essential Research Toolkit for the Humanities

Week 12: Big projects and bibliographies with L^AT_EX

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Homework: L^AT_EX errors

Most frequent error causes: typos and missing packages.

Assignment_7.tex	Error	line 101	! Undefined control sequence. \includegraphics
Assignment_7.tex	Error	line 101	! Missing \$ inserted.<inserted text>\$ \includegraphics[scale=1]{bar_
Assignment_7.tex	Error	line 101	! Extra }, or forgotten \$. ...graphics[scale=1]{bar_esquisse-plot.jpeg}
Assignment_7.tex	Error	line 104	! Missing \$ inserted.<inserted text>\$ \end{document}

! Undefined control sequence. \includegraphics

→ package **graphicx** loaded? Solves *all* errors, causes new one 😊



! Unable to load picture or PDF file 'bar_esquisse-plot.jpeg'.

→ file name is **bar_esquisseplot.jpeg**

Homework: L^AT_EX warnings

Warnings can be ignored (but stuff might not work properly).

Assignment_7.tex	Badbox	line 15	Underfull \hbox (badness 5847) in paragraph at lines 15--15
Assignment_7.tex	Badbox	line 25	Overfull \hbox (1.61201pt too wide) in paragraph at lines 25--29
Assignment_7.tex	Warning	line 1	No positions in optional float specifier.
Assignment_7.tex	Warning	line 98	Float too large for page by 364.99904pt
Assignment_7.tex	Warning	line 99	Reference `tab: correct answers' on page 2 undefined
Assignment_7.tex	Warning	line 104	Reference `fig:actual answers' on page 2 undefined
Assignment_7.tex	Badbox	line 30	Overfull \hbox (650.96358pt too wide) in paragraph at lines 30--106
Assignment_7.tex	Warning	line 1	There were undefined references.

Underfull/Overfull → too little/too much text in line.

Float too large for page → pic extends over margin, adjust size

\includegraphics[SIZE]{NAME} (e.g. width=\textwidth)

Reference 'key' on page XY undefined. and There were undefined references
→ do you have a figure/table?

\begin{figure} \caption{} \label{} \end{figure}

Use **label** for naming *within* an environment, **ref** for referencing *outside* of environment.

Homework: Excellent work!

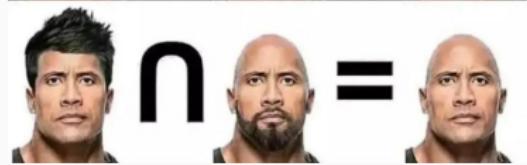
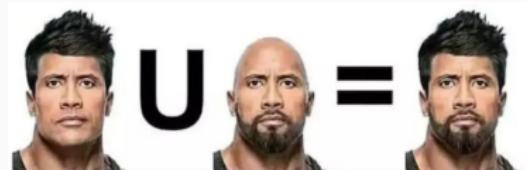


Figure 1: An illustration of a union and an intersection.

As illustrated in Figure 1, there is a
a big difference between \cup and \cap .

As illustrated in
Figure \ref{fig:rock},
there is a a big difference
between \cup and \cap .

Questions?

Communicating

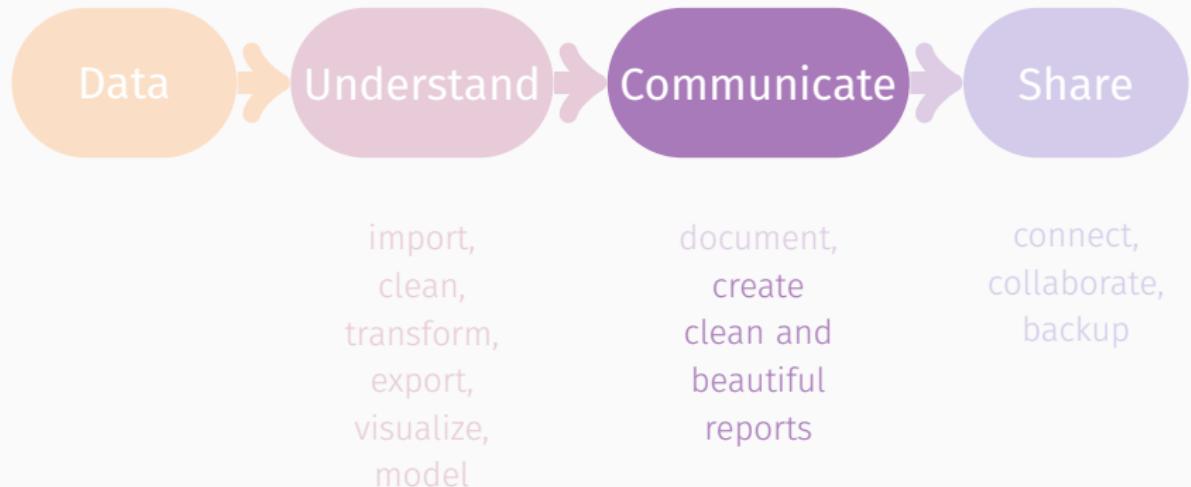


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Big projects

Big projects

Writing everything in one file gets messy *fast*.

Solution: Split document into smaller files (e.g. chapters) via the package `import`

`\input{FILENAME}`

treat the file contents as part of main file

`\include{FILENAME}`

same but good on slow computers, inserts empty pages

No preamble, just text!

File structure

Name	Size	Modified
chapters	4 items	12:53
images	1 item	13:12
book.bib	204 bytes	13:01
main.tex	597 bytes	13:28
mypreamble.sty	216 bytes	13:11
title.tex	260 bytes	13:28

Main file main.tex

Preamble mypreamble.sty

Title page title.tex

Bibliography file book.bib

Folders for multiple files of same kind chapters, images

File structure: Preamble

Make your own style file,
e.g. `mypreamble.sty`
and keep it with your
main file.

Keeps your main file tidy.



`\usepackage{mypreamble}`

```
\usepackage{fontspec}           % Fonts
\defaultfontfeatures{Mapping=tex-text}
\usepackage{xunicode}
\usepackage{amsmath}
\usepackage{amsthm}             % Theorems
\usepackage{longtable}          % Long tables
\usepackage{multirow}           % Cell and row manipulation in tables
\usepackage{paralist}            % In-line lists
\usepackage{acronym}             % List of acronyms
\usepackage{xltextra}
\usepackage{amssymb}             % Mathematical symbols
\usepackage{bm}                  % For that one bold letter in mathmode
\usepackage{cquotes}             % Fancy quotes
\usepackage{pifont}               % Matching checkmarks
\usepackage{stmaryrd}            % Semantic brackets
\usepackage{drs}                  % DRS boxes
\usepackage{polyglossia}          % Language settings
\setdefaultlanguage{english}
\usepackage{graphicx}             % Images
\usepackage{xcolor}               % Color
\usepackage{tikz,tikz-qtree}       % Graphs and trees
\usetikzlibrary{arrows, backgrounds, calc, decorations.text,
decoration.pathreplacing, fit, intersections, positioning, shapes, trees}
\usepackage{fontawesome}           % For cool symbols
\usepackage[super]{nth}              % First, second etc. formatting
\usepackage{doi}                  % DOI link
\usepackage[backend=biber,
sorting=nyt,
sortcites=true,
indexing=cite,
useprefix=false,
maxcitenames=2,
style=authoryear-comp]{biblatex}
\addbibresource{thesis.bib}        % Subfiles
\usepackage{subfiles}              % Subcaptions for figures
\usepackage{lscape}                 % Landscape pages
\graphicspath{ {images/} }          % Path for images
\usepackage{gb4e}                  % Glosses
\usepackage{emptypage}              % Removes headers and footers from empty pages
\usepackage{fancyhdr}                % Fancy headers and footers
\usepackage{titlesec}                 % Fancy titles
\usepackage{hyperref}                % Hyperlinks and references
\usepackage{imakeidx}                 % Index
```

(not its final form)

File structure: Chapters

Are imported/included in your `main.tex` file.

```
\import{PATH}{FILENAME}  
\include{PATH/AND/FILENAME}
```

```
\documentclass[a4paper,11pt]{book}  
\usepackage{import}  
\begin{document}  
  
\chapter{First chapter}  
\import{chapters/}{}{chapter1.tex}  
\chapter{Second chapter}  
\include{chapters/chapter2.tex}  
  
\end{document}
```

File structure: Title page

```
\import{./}{title.tex}
```

```
< > title.tex
1 \begin{titlepage}
2   \begin{center}
3     {\Huge \textbf{Bielefeld conspiracy}}\\
4     {\Huge Anna Pryslopska}\\
5     {\Huge \today}
6     \vfill
7     \includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{Bielefeld}
8     \vfill
9
10    Supervised by: Nobody
11
12    Special collaborator: \LaTeX
13
14  \end{center}
15
16 \end{titlepage}
```

Bielefeld conspiracy
Anna Pryslopska
June 24, 2022

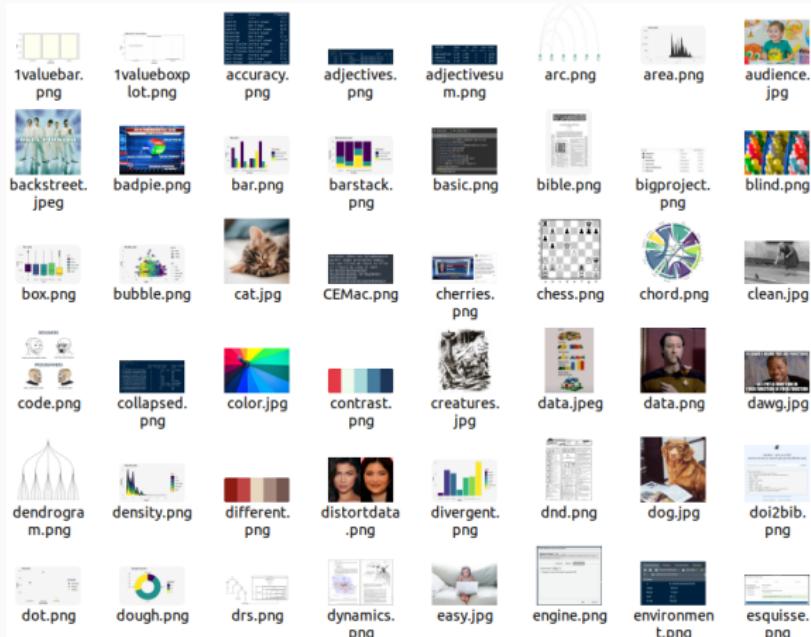


Supervised by: Nobody
Special collaborator: \LaTeX

File structure: Images

Requires **graphicx** and folder for images (defined in **preamble**).

```
\graphicspath{{./images/}}
```



Parts of a book (optional but fancy)

\frontmatter

title page, abstract, toc, preface, list of figures, list of tables, special symbols or abbreviations, etc.

pages are numbered with lowercase roman numbers

\mainmatter

the main part of your book (chapters, sections, etc.)

resets the numbering and makes it arabic

\backmatter

indices, bibliography, glossary, notes, etc.

leaves the page numbering, but does not number chapters

Including code

Verbatim, `pdfpages`, and `listings`

```
\begin{verbatim}
```

This text does not get evaluated but is printed as is. Could be useful for code snippets.

I can use # \$ % & * ! \ and even

```
\documentclass[10pt]{article} wherever I want.
```

```
\end{verbatim}
```

To include a whole PDF document (e.g. analysis code in the appendix) use the package `pdfpages`:

```
\includepdf{myfile.pdf}
```

For longer code, use the package `listings`.

Bibliographies

Bib basics



Bib basics

\LaTeX has a special feature for creating and referencing bibliographies.

Create bibliography → reference in text → generate references

You can manually list all references within the main .tex file by using \bibitem:

```
\begin{thebibliography}{99}
\bibitem{grice1989}
Paul Grice (1989). \textit{Studies in the Way
of Words}. Cambridge: Harvard University Press
\end{thebibliography}
```

Paul Grice (1989). *Studies in the Way of Words*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press



**FORMAT
EACH \BIBITEM
BASED ON
REFERENCE STYLE**



**CREATE
BIBLIOGRAPHY
DATABASE FILE**

BibLaTeX

Bib(La)TeX allows for using a separate `.bib` file with a list of references.

In the preamble:

```
\usepackage[OPTIONS]{biblatex}  
\addbibresource[OPTIONS]{FILE NAME}
```

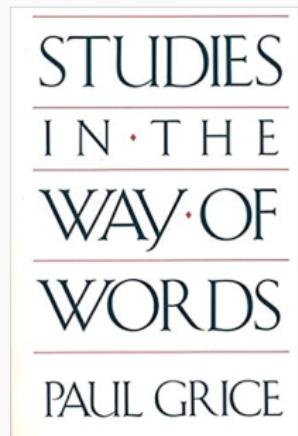
In the document body:

```
\printbibliography[OPTIONS]
```

.bib file structure

List of references, written manually or imported (e.g. from a reference manager).

```
@book{grice1989,  
    title={Studies in the Way of Words},  
    author={Grice, Paul},  
    year={1989},  
    publisher={Harvard University Press},  
    address={Cambridge}  
}
```



Paul Grice (1989). *Studies in the Way of Words*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press

Multiple authors

```
@book{wickham2016,  
  title={R for data science: import, tidy, transform,  
  visualize, and model data},  
  author={Wickham, Hadley and Grolemund, Garrett},  
  year={2016},  
  publisher={O'Reilly Media, Inc.},  
  url={https://r4ds.had.co.nz/}  
}  
  
author={Hadley Wickham and Garrett Grolemund}  
  
Hadley Wickham and Garrett Grolemund (2016). R for data science: import, tidy, transform, visualize, and model data. O'Reilly Media, Inc.  
URL: https://r4ds.had.co.nz/
```

I want it THAT way



Don't question me why

CoSMAS I/II ≠ I/II, CoSMAS

World Health Organisation ≠ Organisation, World Health



Sometimes capitalization matters → style-dependent

```
@misc{cosmas2008,  
  Year={2008},  
  Author={{CoSMAS I/II}},  
  Title={{C}orpus {S}earch, {M}anagement and  
  {A}nalysis {S}ystem (Version 3.9)},  
  Url={http://www.ids-mannheim.de/cosmas2},  
  Urldate={2021-08-13}  
}
```

CoSMAS I/II (2008). *Corpus Search, Management and Analysis System (Version 3.9)*. URL: <http://www.ids-mannheim.de/cosmas2>
(visited on 08/13/2021)

Referencing

Command	Type	Example
<code>\cite{}</code>	bare	Grice 1989
<code>\parencite{}</code>	parenthetical	(Grice 1989)
<code>\textcite{}</code>	textual	Grice (1989)
<code>\footcite{}</code>	footnote	¹
<code>\smartcite{}</code>	context-dependent	²
<code>\citeauthor{}</code>	author list	Grice
<code>\citetitle{}</code>	(short) title	<i>Studies in the Way of Words</i>
<code>\citeyear{}</code>	year	1989
<code>\fullcite{}</code>	full reference	Paul Grice (1989). <i>Studies in the Way of Words</i> . Cambridge: Harvard University Press
<code>\nocite{}</code>	include in bibliography w/o citation	

¹Grice 1989.

²Grice 1989.

Write or import

Create from scratch

slow, tedious, but good for complicated misc. entries

[http://tug.ctan.org/info/biblatex-cheatsheet/
biblatex-cheatsheet.pdf](http://tug.ctan.org/info/biblatex-cheatsheet/biblatex-cheatsheet.pdf)

Semi-automatic entry from template

(e.g. Bibliography → Biblatex → Article in journal)

many optional fields (e.g. translator, annotator, series) and others
you still need to fill in manually

Import online

fast, convenient, but **always** contain mistakes

Life's too short to write bibliography from scratch.

How Speakers Refer: The Role of Accessibility

Jennifer E. Arnold

First published: 31 March 2010 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1749-818X.2010.00193.x> | Citations: 123

[Read the full text >](#)



PDF



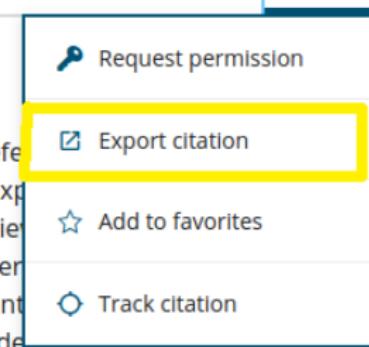
TONS



SHARE

Abstract

One of the core components of language is referentiality. Speakers have the ability to choose between expressions that are highly explicit (e.g., *Peter*) and reduced lexical forms (e.g., *he*). This paper reviews research on how speakers choose between these forms, and shows that this choice is driven by the *accessibility* or *salience* of the referent. Accessibility constraints on referentiality underlie these effects. Two classes of constraints are identified: (1) linguistic processing constraints that increase the use of implicit forms, and (2) non-linguistic processing constraints that increase the use of explicit forms. These effects together support a modified version of the traditional claim that speakers choose referential explicitness so that the listener can identify the referent, and underscore the need for accessibility to be mediated by a non-linguistic representation.



Doi-to-bib

DOI = (persistent) Digital Object Identifier

<https://www.doi2bib.org/>



doi2bib – give us a DOI
and we will do our best to get you the BibTeX entry

[get BibTeX](#)

```
@article{Arnold2010,
  doi = {10.1111/j.1749-818X.2010.00193.x},
  url = {https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1749-818X.2010.00193.x},
  year = {2010},
  month = mar,
  publisher = {Wiley},
  volume = {4},
  number = {4},
  pages = {187--203},
  author = {Jennifer E. Arnold},
  title = {How Speakers Refer: The Role of Accessibility},
  journal = {Language and Linguistics Compass}
}
```

<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1749-818X.2010.00193.x>

[Copy Bib to Clipboard](#) [Copy URL to Clipboard](#)

Google Scholar

scholar.google.com

≡ Google Scholar

Arnold 2010 How Speakers Refer

Artikel

Beliebige Zeit

How speakers refer: The role of accessibility [PDF] wiley.com

JE Arnold - Language and Linguistics Compass

One of the core components of language is referentiality, which is the ability to point to entities in the world. This paper reviews claims about how speakers refer to entities in the world, focusing on the role of accessibility or salience of the referent, and the potential effects. Two classes of constraint are examined: (a) constraints on what can be referred to, and (b) constraints on how referents are identified. These have been identified as the determinant of referential choice.

Nach Relevanz sortieren

Nach Datum sortieren

Nach beliebige Sprache Seiten auf Deutsch

Alle Typen Übersichtsarbeiten

Speichern Zitieren Zitiert von: 280 Ähnliche Artikel

[ZITATION] How speakers refer: The role of accessibility. *Language and Linguistics Compass*, 4 (4), 187–203

JE Arnold - 2010

Speichern Zitieren Zitiert von: 16 Ähnliche Artikel

Beste Ergebnisse für diese Suche Alle Ergebnisse

X Zitieren

MLA Arnold, Jennifer E. "How speakers refer: The role of accessibility." *Language and Linguistics Compass* 4.4 (2010): 187-203.

APA Arnold, J. E. (2010). How speakers refer: The role of accessibility. *Language and Linguistics Compass*, 4(4), 187-203.

ISO 690 ARNOLD, Jennifer E. How speakers refer: The role of accessibility. *Language and Linguistics Compass*, 2010, 4. Jg., Nr. 4, S. 187-203.

BibTeX EndNote RefMan RefWorks

Bibliography in style

Depends on journal, advisor, personal preference, day, mood, etc.

Formats references in text and in bibliography (cf. [examples on Overleaf](#)).

```
\usepackage[style=authoryear]{biblatex}
```

Style	Output
numeric	[1] Paul Grice. <i>Studies in the Way of Words</i> . Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1989.
alphabetic	[Gri89] Paul Grice. <i>Studies in the Way of Words</i> . Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1989.
reading	Grice: Studies in the Way of Words grice1989 Paul Grice. <i>Studies in the Way of Words</i> . Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1989.
authoryear	Grice, Paul (1989). <i>Studies in the Way of Words</i> . Cambridge: Harvard University Press.

Get yourself sorted

Depends on journal, advisor, personal preference, day, mood, etc.

Sort the bibliography entries.

```
\usepackage[sorting=nyt, style=authoryear]{biblatex}
```

Sorting	Output
nty	name, title, year
nyt	name, year, title
ynt	year, name, title
ydnt	year (descending order), name, title
none	no sorting

Compilation



1. \LaTeX basic file info
2. \LaTeX labels, references, citations, indices, toc, etc.
3. BibTeX input citations, bibliography
4. \LaTeX adjust based on BibTeX



2. and 3. can be swapped.

If you skip 3. or don't have a reference in the **bib** file, then the reference will show up as **arnold2011** or **??**, be omitted in the bibliography, and \TeX will complain “There were undefined references.”

Print bibliography

In document body using the command \printbibliography

References

-  Arnold, Jennifer E (2010). "How speakers refer: The role of accessibility". In: *Language and Linguistics Compass* 4.4, pp. 187–203.
-  CoSMAS I/II (2008). *Corpus Search, Management and Analysis System (Version 3.9)*. URL:
<http://www.ids-mannheim.de/cosmas2> (visited on 08/13/2021).
-  Grice, Paul (1989). *Studies in the Way of Words*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
-  Wickham, Hadley and Garrett Grolemund (2016). *R for data science: import, tidy, transform, visualize, and model data*. O'Reilly Media, Inc. URL: <https://r4ds.had.co.nz/>.

Questions?

Homework assignment

Homework assignment due July 4

1. Add 10 different references to your report, among them
 - at least one journal @article
 - at least one book @book
 - at least one part of a book @incollection
 - at least one thesis @thesis
2. Reference all the citations in the text (does not need to make sense in the context, but bonus points if it does) so that there is at least one of each of these:
 - as a parenthetical reference
 - as a textual reference
 - reference only the author item reference only the publication year
 - reference only the title
 - reference it without a citation but include in bibliography
3. Sort the entries by name, year, and title
4. Use the **authoryear** or **apa** reference style