

# Using Zotero with L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

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The only references from your `Items.bib` file that will appear at the end of a document are those that have been cited in the text. You can use `nocite` to get a full bibliography but we will not discuss that further here. You can use the following template to create your `*.Rnw` file.

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[margin=1in]{geometry}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage{amsmath}
\usepackage{enumerate}
\usepackage{natbib}
\usepackage{url}
\usepackage[colorlinks=true, linkcolor=blue, citecolor=blue,
            urlcolor=blue, linktocpage=true, breaklinks=true]{hyperref}

\begin{document}
\title{Your Title Here}
\author{Your Name Here}
\maketitle

Whatever you have to say...say it here.

\bibliographystyle{chicago}

\bibliography{Items}
\end{document}
```

To create an `Items.bib`,

- First, highlight the titles you want to select in [Zotero](#).
- Second, for Windows users, right click on the highlighted items; for Mac users, Control-click on the highlighted items.
- Third, select **Export Items**. Use the drop down menu to select **BibT<sub>E</sub>X** not **BibL<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X** as the format.
- Fourth, click OK. Change the name of the file to `Items.bib` in the **Save As:** box.
- Fifth, click **Save**.

For examples of how to cite articles with `natbib`, see the reference sheet [natnotes.pdf](#). I can really talk according to [Beckschäfer et al. \(2014\)](#) and [Dean and ebrary, Inc \(2014\)](#). The mean is 28 for YUMMIES ([Murphy, 2012](#)). [Richert \(2013\)](#) defines a YUMMIE as a GIDGO.

## References

- Beckschäfer, P., L. Fehrmann, R. Harrison, J. Xu, and C. Kleinn (2014, February). Mapping leaf area index in subtropical upland ecosystems using RapidEye imagery and the randomForest algorithm. *iForest - Biogeosciences and Forestry* 7(1), 1–11.
- Dean, J. and ebrary, Inc (2014). *Big data, data mining, and machine learning value creation for business leaders and practitioners*. Wiley & SAS Business Series. Hoboken, NJ: Wiley.
- Murphy, K. P. (2012). *Machine learning a probabilistic perspective*. Adaptive computation and machine learning series. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press.
- Richert, W. (2013). *Building machine learning systems with Python*. Birmingham, UK: Packt Publishing.