

L^AT_EX

Bibliography Formatting Standards for the Li Research Group

OVERVIEW

This guide outlines the standardized format for LaTeX bibliography or bib files that should be used within the Li Research Group. The general format is outlined below and some examples are then given.

GENERAL FORMAT

Provided below is the general format of a bib file entry of a journal article. Note that text in *italics* serves as a placeholder for the text specific to your bibliography entries.

```
@article{citekey,  
  author = {FirstName LastName and FirstName LastName, etc.},  
  title = {title of the paper, book, thesis, etc.},  
  journal = Letter Abbreviation,  
  volume = {specify the volume number},  
  issue = {specify the issue number (optional)},  
  year = {specify the year published},  
  pages = {specify the page range, i.e., 401-409}  
}
```

For more on the letter abbreviation of journal names, see the section “Journal Abbreviations” on page 2.

CITE KEY FORMAT

Perhaps the most important component of a BibTeX entry that must be standardized within the group is the format of the cite key, as this is how a citation is referenced within a LaTeX document. The adopted convention is given below.

[Last Author's Last Name][2-Digit Year]_[First Page Number OR Type]

For scientific articles, give the first page number. If the article is submitted (submitted), just accepted (accepted), article ASAP (asap), or in press (inpress), use the label in parentheses. For books (book) or a thesis (thesis), use the type given in parentheses. Here are some examples:

Cite Key	Citation
Li11_144102	Fischer, S. A.; Chapman, C. T.; Li, X. <i>J. Chem. Phys.</i> 2011 , 135, 144102.
Li12_accepted	Peng, B.; Liang, W.; White, M. A.; Gamelin, D. R.; Li, X. <i>J. Phys. Chem. C</i> 2012 , Just Accepted Manuscript.
Ostlund96_book	Szabo, A.; Ostlund, N. S. <i>Modern Quantum Chemistry: Introduction to Advanced Electronic Structure Theory</i> ; Dover Publications: Mineola, N.Y., 1996.
Archer08_thesis	Archer, P. I. Building on the Hot-injection Architecture: Giving Worth to Alternative Nanocrystal Syntheses. Ph.D. Thesis, University of Washington, Seattle, WA, 2008.

JOURNAL ABBREVIATIONS

Although most journals use journal abbreviations in their reference list (i.e., J. Chem. Phys.) it may sometimes be necessary to include the full title (i.e., Journal of Chemical Physics). The easiest way to switch between these two formats is to use the `@string` command in the bib file. This command searches for a string of text and replaces it with some user-specified definition. For example, the following

```
@string{ JCP = "J. Chem. Phys." }

@article{Li11_144102,
  author = {Sean A. Fischer, Craig T. Chapman, Xiaosong Li},
  title = {Surface Hopping with Excited Ehrenfest Potential},
  journal = JCP,
  volume = {135},
  year = {2011},
  pages = {144102}
}
```

will produce

Fischer, S. A.; Chapman, C. T.; Li, X. *J. Chem. Phys.* **2011**, *135*, 144102.

because the `@string` command searches for JCP throughout the bib file and replaces it with "J. Chem. Phys.". (Note that the journal abbreviation is not enclosed in braces or quotes.) Two files are available on the group wiki: `Journal_Short_Name.bib` and `Journal_Long_Name.bib`. These files contain a set of string commands for converting journal letter abbreviations into either the short name form or the full name form. Place the contents of one of these files at the top of your bib file.

BIBLIOGRAPHY FILES

Each group member should keep his/her own bib file containing all the references cited in his/her papers. Name this file `[Your Last Name]_References.bib`. References to papers published in the Li group will be maintained in a shared bib file titled `Li_Group_References.bib`, which is available on the group wiki.