

Example use of `all-biblatex.bib` with Bib<sup>L</sup>A<sub>T</sub>E<sub>X</sub>. Publications Blachman (1968), Kolmogorov (1968), Tesnière (1959), and Estes and Suppes (1959), one from translation (Levenshtein, 1965, January 2/1966), and a document with DOI and URL: Earley (1970). Also, preprints or documents from arxiv like Tay et al. (2022), Wu and Goodman (2022), and van Schijndel and Linzen (2020), and an unpublished document: Narayanan and Jurafsky (2004).

Note: `all-biblatex.bib` complies with the format recommendations for Bib<sup>L</sup>A<sub>T</sub>E<sub>X</sub>, whereas `all.bib` uses those for Bib<sub>T</sub>E<sub>X</sub>. They both are generated from the same underlying database. I would like to just use the Bib<sup>L</sup>A<sub>T</sub>E<sub>X</sub>version, as it is a more modern format, but depending on the use-case, the Bib<sub>T</sub>E<sub>X</sub>version may be required, so I'll keep generating both for now. In practice, the difference mostly means `all-biblatex.bib` has *date* fields and may use Unicode characters, where `all.bib` has *year*, *month*, and *day* fields, and uses no Unicode characters, etc.

## References

- Blachman, N. (1968). The amount of information that  $y$  gives about  $X$ . *IEEE Transactions on Information Theory*, 14(1), 27–31. <https://doi.org/10.1109/tit.1968.1054094>
- Kolmogorov, A. (1968). Logical basis for information theory and probability theory. *IEEE Transactions on Information Theory*, 14(5), 662–664.
- Tesnière, L. (1959). *Éléments de syntaxe structurale. Préf. de jean fourquet*. C. Klincksieck.
- Estes, W. K., & Suppes, P. (1959). Foundations of linear models. *Studies in mathematical learning theory*, 137–179.
- Levenshtein, V. I. (1966). Двоичные коды с исправлением выпадений, вставок и замещений символов [Binary codes capable of correcting deletions, insertions and reversals] (P. S. Novikov, Trans.). *Soviet Physics Doklady*, 10(8), 707–710. (Original work published 1965, January 2)
- Earley, J. (1970). An efficient context-free parsing algorithm. *Communications of the ACM*, 13(2), 94–102. <https://doi.org/10.1145/362007.362035>
- Tay, Y., Tran, V. Q., Dehghani, M., Ni, J., Bahri, D., Mehta, H., Qin, Z., Hui, K., Zhao, Z., Gupta, J., Schuster, T., Cohen, W. W., & Metzler, D. (2022). Transformer memory as a differentiable search index. *arXiv*. <https://doi.org/10.48550/ARXIV.2202.06991>
- Wu, M., & Goodman, N. (2022, May 19). *Foundation posteriors for approximate probabilistic inference*. *arXiv*: 2205.09735 [cs, stat]. <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2205.09735>
- van Schijndel, M., & Linzen, T. (2020). Single-stage prediction models do not explain the magnitude of syntactic disambiguation difficulty. <https://doi.org/10.31234/osf.io/sgbqy>
- Narayanan, S., & Jurafsky, D. (2004, November 29). *A Bayesian model of human sentence processing* [Unpublished manuscript]. <https://web.stanford.edu/~jurafsky/narayananjurafsky04.pdf>