

## Appendix: Literature references

### I Journal and conference articles

Most of your references should belong to these groups!

1. A journal article:

<Authors>: <Title>. <Journal>, <volume> (<issue>): <pages>, <year>.

2. A conference article:

<Authors>: <Title>. In <book title>, <pages>, <year>.

#### Examples

A journal article:

Cheng, V., Li, C.H., Kwok, J.T. and Li, C.-K.: Dissimilarity learning for nominal data. *Pattern Recognition*, 37(7):1471–1477, 2004.

A conference article:

Salazar-Afanador, A., Gosálbez-Castillo, J., Bosch-Roig, I., Miralles-Ricos, R. and Vergara-Dominguez, L.: A case study of knowledge discovery on academic achievement, student desertion and student retention. In *Proceedings of the 2nd International Conference on Information Technology: Research and Education (ITRE 2004)*, pages 150–154, 2004.

Note 1: In the previous, you could replace the last authors by <First author> *et al.*

Note 2: Sometimes a comma or a full stop is used instead of the colon ”:”.

### II Referring to books

1. A book:

<Authors>: < Title>. < Publisher>, < year>.

2. An article in a collection:

<Authors>: < Title>. In <Editors>, editors, <Book title>. < Publisher>, < year>.

3. A chapter in a book (by one author):

<Authors>: < Title>, <Book title>, chapter < chapter number>.  
< Publisher>, < year>.

### Examples

Lord, F.M.: *Applications of item response theory to practical testing problems*. Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, 1980.

D.W. Scott and S.R Sain: Multi-dimensional density estimation. In C.R. Rao and E.J. Wegman, editors, *Handbook of Statistics—Vol 23: Data Mining and Computational Statistics*. Elsevier, Amsterdam, 2004.

Smyth, P.: *Data mining at the interface of computer science and statistics*, volume 2 of *Massive Computing*, chapter 3. Kluwer Academic Publishers, Norwell, MA, USA, 2001.

## III Technical reports and theses

Use technical reports and master theses only exceptionally. They have not been reviewed (or at least not as well as real publications)! The doctoral theses have usually gone through a careful review.

1. A technical report:

<Authors>: < Title>. <Report series> <report number>, <Institution>, <year>.

2. A master thesis:

<Author>: < Title>. Master's thesis, <Department>, <University or institution>, <year>.

### Examples

Dey, A.K. and Abowd, G.D.: Towards a better understanding of context and context-awareness. GVU Technical Report GIT-GVU-99-22, College of Computing, Georgia Institute of Technology, 1999.

Norris, A.: Multivariate analysis and reverse engineering of signal transduction pathways. Master's thesis, Department of Mathematics, Institute of Applied Mathematics, University of British Columbia, 2002.

## IV Referring to internet articles

Be default, all sources should have been published! Refer to internet articles only if they have been published in an internet journal! Other papers can be referred only for a good reason (i.e. if the information is not available elsewhere).

- If you refer to an article, which is available in the internet but has been **published in a paper form**, give the normal reference to the paper version. The url address is not necessary, but it can be given to help the reader to find the article.
- If an article has been **published only in an internet journal**, give the reference like to any common journal article, but replace the page numbers by the url address.
- If the article **exists only in the internet but is not published**, give the retrieval date and the url address in the end of reference. E.g. "Retrieved March 3, 2006, from <http://www.kissastan.edu/bnetworks/bnarticle.html>."
- If you refer to **an internet textbook**, give the normal book information if possible (Author, book title, publisher, year). Sometimes the internet book have also a publisher like a company, institution, etc.). If it doesn't have any publication year, then give the date when the book was accessed by you. Always give the url address.

### Examples

An unpublished internet source:

Fox, E.: Details of clustering algorithms (lecture notes).  
<http://maya.cs.depaul.edu/classes/ds575/clustering/CL-alg-details.html>, 1995-1996.

An internet textbook (a special case, no author is mentioned, only the company – Xycoon – which has produced the book.)

Xycoon: *Linear Regression Techniques* (Online Econometrics Textbook), chapter II. Office for Research Development and Education, 2000-2006.

## 13.2 Referring to software

- **Standard software tools and programming languages** like  $\text{\LaTeX}$ , Matlab, and Java do not need any references.
- If you use **special tools or programs** with limited distribution it is recommendable to give the reference. E.g.

BCAT [A Bayesian network tool]. Retrieved March 3, 2006, from <http://www.kissastan.edu/bcat-tool/bcat3.0.html>.

- If you know the organization which has produced the work, give it in the publisher position (before retrieval information). If somebody has rights to the software, mention her/him as the author.