

References and citations in BJMC

(Revised August 2020)

General notes

The reference list should be collected in a separate section titled 'References' and typeset in 9pt size. Please avoid excessive referencing. Only materials with public access (e.g., books, articles and abstracts that have been published or are in press, or are available through public e-print/preprint servers) may be included in the list of references.

Only the author-year reference system is allowed. References are cited in the text by name and year in parentheses and the citations should look as follows¹:

(Dog, 1979), (Clark and Ekeland, 1978, 1982), (Anninis et al., 2007; Lyonvenson, 2007)

or, where necessary,

(Dog, 1979, Theorem 2), (Leon et al., 1994, Chapt. 2), (cited in Kowalski, 2005), (for example, Leon et al., 1994, Chapt. 2)

and the like. If the name is a part of the sentence, only the year may appear in parentheses, e.g.

Dog (1979), Clark and Ekeland (1978, 1982), Lyonvenson (2007, Sect. 2.1), Leon et al. (see 1994, Chapt. 2).

The *et al.* form is to be used only if the number of authors exceeds two. However, more than one author may be mentioned in such a citation explicitly if necessary (for example, in citations of works by an author with different co-authors written in the same year). If there is a need to mention all authors of a work, 'and' should be inserted between the two last names in the list.

The reference list should contain references to all works cited in the text, ordered alphabetically by surname (with initials following). If there are several works by the same author(s), the references should be listed in the appropriate order indicated below:

- one author: list works chronologically,
- author and same co-author(s): list works chronologically,
- author and different co-authors: list works alphabetically according to co-authors,
- authors and years coincide: list works alphabetically according to titles.

If there are works by the same author(s) and in the same year, they should be distinguished, both in the list of references and in citations, by the use of 'a', 'b' etc. near the year, e.g.,

(Proakis and Manolakis, 1996a), Michalek et al. (1988a,b).

¹ These examples correspond to the sample list of references given below

If a work has no definite year (is not published yet, for example), use only ‘a’, ‘b’ etc. instead:

(Nowak, a, Appendix), (Stallman, a), Stallman (a).

At last, it may happen that the author(s) of certain material is/are not known; then a label that reflects the title, the name of the owner organization, an event etc. should be used as a “pseudonym”. For internet sources, an alternative is a standard label ‘WEB’:

(GGR, 2019), (LNB, 1986), (see WEB, b), (WEB, a, About manuscript).

The authors are encouraged to provide hyperlinks in their papers.

Entries of the list of references

A complete reference should give the reader enough information to find the relevant article. In particular, all authors of every source should be explicitly mentioned in the corresponding reference. Please pay particular attention to spelling, fonts, capitalization and punctuation here. Make sure that all links to internet sources are actual. Indicate the language of the material, if other than English (in this case, the title of the work should be given in English translation). Use en-dashes rather than hyphens to indicate page ranges. Pay attention to the prefix ‘pp.’ in pagination of chapters from books.

Completeness of references is the responsibility of the authors. A complete reference should comprise the following.

A: Published papers (in a journal). Necessary components are:

surname and initials, year of publication, title, abbreviated journal name (*italics*), volume (**bold**), first and last page or, when appropriate, electronic identifier (alias sequence number).

Examples: (Clark and Ekeland, 1978, 1982), (Leon et al., 1994), (Guo and Shum, 2006), (Rabinowitz, 1985).

B: Manuscripts in press. Necessary components are:

surname and initials, year of publication or substitute for it (see the previous section), title, abbreviated journal name (*italics*), or the description of a book or proceedings (as in **C** or **D**), status of the manuscript, DOI number (when appropriate).

Examples: (Narantello, a), (Nowak, a).

C: Books. Necessary components are: surname and initials (of the author or editor), year of publication, title (*italics*), edition (if not the first), publisher, place of publication.

Examples: (Proakis and Manolakis, 1996b), (Summer and Russel, 2001).

D: Proceedings (in a book format). Necessary components are:

surname and initials of the editor, year of publication, title (*italics*), publisher, a place of publication.

Examples: (Lyonverson, 2007), (Zinovjev and Kechris, 1988).

E: Chapter in a book (including proceedings). Necessary components are:

surname and initials, year of publication, title, description of the volume (as in **C** or **D**), first page, last page.

Examples: (Annis et al., 2007), (Dog, 1979), (Michalek et al., 1988b), (Proakis and Manolakis, 1996a).

- F: Special issues of journals.** Necessary components are:
 surname and initials of the editor or substitute for it (see the previous section),
 year of publication, subtitle of the issue (italics), abbreviated journal name, volume
 (bold), first and last page.
 Examples: (Carayol and Nicaud, 2017), (GGR, 2019).
- G: Technical reports.** Necessary components are:
 surname and initials, year, title, type of report (italics), registration number or
 month (italics), institution or organization, city and state, where available (URL
 for internet sources).
 Examples: (Michalek et al., 1988a).
- H: Theses.** Necessary components are:
 surname and initials, year, title (italics), kind of thesis, university, city and state.
 Examples: (Agutter, 1985), (Kowalski, 2005).
- I: Materials not classified under A–H.** Necessary components are:
 surname and initials (or their substitutes, see the previous section), year (or its sub-
 stitute, see the previous section), title (if appropriate; italics), where available or
 how published (URL for internet sources).
 Examples: (Matish, 2009), (Stallman, a), (LNB, 1986), (WEB, a,b).

Example of a reference list

- Agutter, A. (1985). *Miracles and oracles*, PhD thesis, University of Union, Auckland, New Zealand.
- Anninis, K., Crabi, T. J., Sunday, T. J. (2007). New methods for parallel computing, in Lyonvenson, S. (ed.), *Proceedings of CSC*, Computer Science Conference (1–10 Jul. 2007, Haifa, Israel), University Press, Haifa, pp. 130–179.
- Carayol, A., Nicaud, C. (eds) (2017). *Implementation and Application of Automata*, Proceedings of CIAA 2017, Theor. Comput. Sci. **787**, 1–138.
- Clark, F., Ekeland, I. (1978). Periodical solutions, with given periods, of Hamiltonian equations (French), *Note CRAS Paris* **287**, 1013–1015.
- Clark, F., Ekeland, I. (1982). Nonlinear oscillations and boundary-value problems for Hamiltonian systems, *Arch. Rat. Mech. Anal.* **78**, 315–333.
- Dog, P. R. (1979). TRANS method for area traffic control, in Round, A. (ed.), *Advances in Traffic Engineering*, Vol. 2, Academic Press, New York, pp. 125–134.
- GGR (2019). *Papers from the International Conference Geodynamics and Geospatial Research 2019*, Baltic J. Modern Computing **7**(4), 510–585.
- Guo, X., Shum, K. P. (2006). On p.p.-rings which are reduced, *Int. J. Math. Math. Sci.* **2006**(4), ID 34694.
- Kowalski, K. (2005). *Measurability and continuity of open functions* (Polish), PhD thesis, University of Podhale, Zakopane, Poland.
- Leon, V. J., Wu, S. D., Storer, R. H. (1994). Robustness measures and robust scheduling for job shops, *IIE Transactions* **26**, 32–43.
- LNB (1986). *The logical notebook. Unsolved problems in mathematical logic* (Russian), Siberian branch of Academy of Sciences of USSR, Novosibirsk.
- Lyonvenson, S. (ed.) (2007). *Proceedings of CSC*, Computer Science Conference (1–10 Jul. 2007, Haifa, Israel), University Press, Haifa.
- Matish, A. (2009). *The inconsistency of ZFC*, preprint, available at <http://arxiv.org/abs/1234.1234v2>.

- Michalek, R., Tarantello, G., Vugetta, A. (1988a). Improving software processing, *Report P88/175*, Univ. Waterloo, Canada.
- Michalek, R., Tarantello, G., Vugetta, A. (1988b). Improving software processing, in Zinovjev and Kechris (1988), pp. 222–230.
- Narantello, G. (a). Subharmonic solutions for Hamiltonian systems via a \mathbb{Z}_p pseudoindex theory (Italian), *Annali di Matematica Pura* (to appear).
- Nowak, P. (a). New axioms for planar geometry, *Eastern J. Math.* (in press). DOI: 33.1122/321.
- Proakis, J. G., Manolakis, D. C. (1996a). Random signals, in Proakis and Manolakis (1996b), pp. 93–109.
- Proakis, J. G., Manolakis, D. G. (1996b). *Signal Processing: Principles, Algorithms and Applications*, Prentice-Hall, London.
- Rabinowitz, P. (1985). On subharmonic solutions of a Hamiltonian system, *Comm. Pure Appl. Math.* **33**, 609–633.
- Stallman, R. M. (a). *We can put an end to Word attachments*, available at <http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/no-word-attachments.html>.
- Summer, J., Russel, E. W. (eds) (2001). *Mechatronics Foundations* (Russian), 3 edn, Nauka, Moscow.
- WEB (a). *Instructions for authors*, available at <http://www.bjmc.lu.lv/for-authors/instructions-to-authors>.
- WEB (b). *Unified modelling language (UML), version 2.1.2*, available at www.omg.org/technology/documents/formal/uml.html.
- Zinovjev, K. I., Kechris, E. (eds) (1988). *Software Engineering: Theory and Applications*, Proc. 13th SE Conf. (12–15 Jun. 1988, Bristol, UK), Springer, New York e.a.

Concluding remarks

Thus there is, generally, just two blocks separated by a period in each reference: the author-year block and the description of the work itself. Additional information (for instance, the number of an issue as in (Guo and Shum, 2006), the organizer of an event in **D**, **F** or its place and time) may be included in the second block if there is a good reason for this; a DOI number or other note should be added as a new block also separated by period. Obey a united style of similar references, especially if your list is compiled from various sources. The editors may ask the author(s) to remake their reference list in the case it deviates too much from the above instructions.