

技術英語

番外編

References の書き方

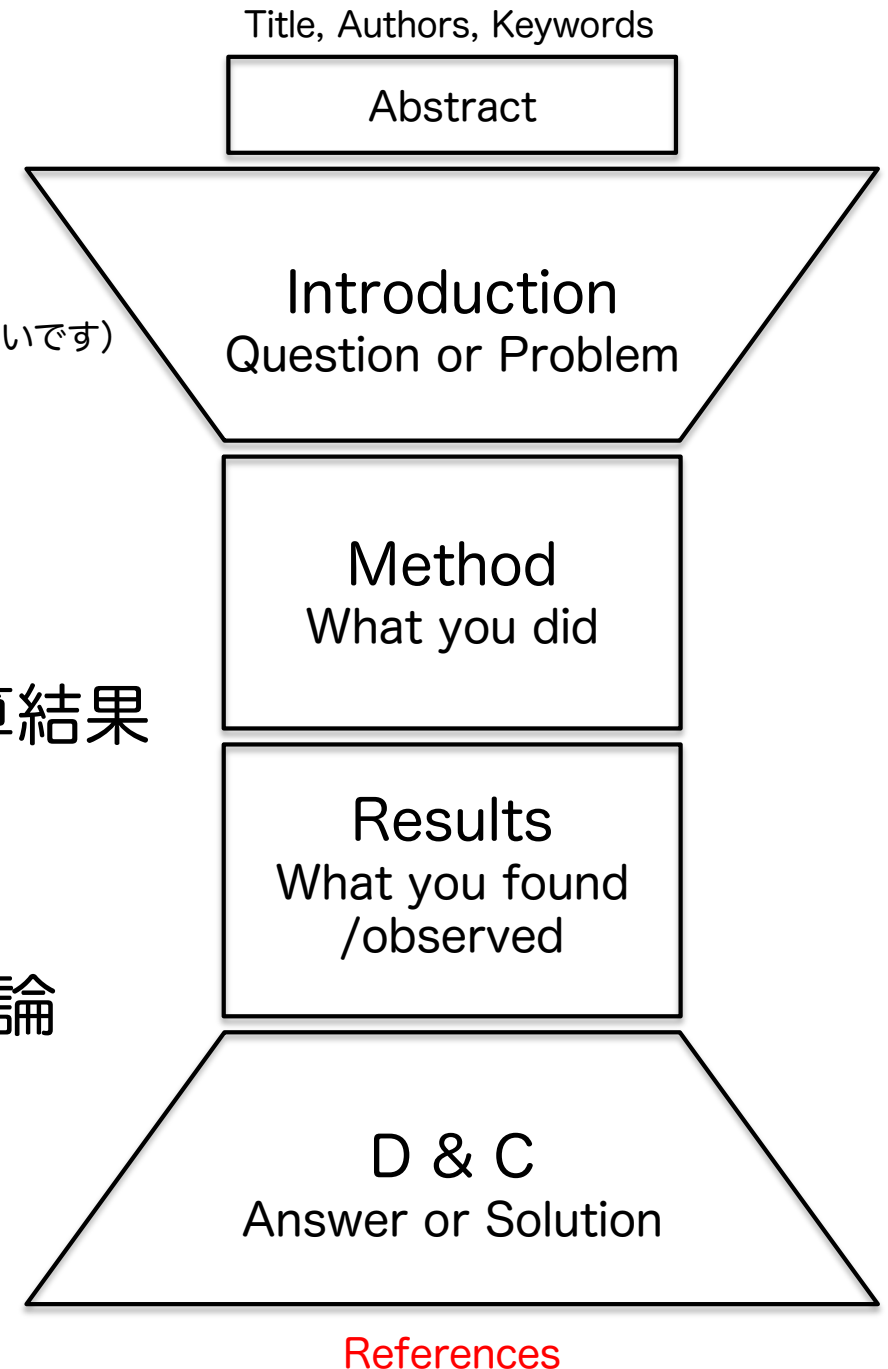
細川 敬祐

まとめ

- References の書き方の基本
 - Reference とは...
 - 基本的なルール, 形式論
 - 論文を特定するための情報
- Reference 管理の方法
 - 紙媒体から電子媒体への急激な変化
 - 電子媒体の時代の Reference 管理
 - ソフトウェアの紹介 (Mendeley)

Reference とは...

- 典型的な論文の構成:
いわゆる IMRAD (アイエムラッドと読むみたいです)
 - I : Introduction – 問題提起
 - M : Method
 - R : Results - 実験, 観測, 計算結果
 - A : And
 - D : Discussion/Conclusion
- 結果の考察と結論
- 論文で引用した文献のリスト
(それ以上でもそれ以下でもない)



基本的なルール

- 論文の中で引用した文献のみを記載する。
注) 研究の過程で読んだ文献を全て挙げるのではない!
- ある確立された概念・手法について引用を行う場合、
オリジナルである文献もしくはレビュー論文を挙げる。
例) 一般相対性理論であれば,

Einstein, Albert (1907), Über das Relativitätsprinzip und die aus demselben gezogene Folgerungen, *Jahrbuch der Radioaktivitaet und Elektronik* 4, 411.

Einstein, Albert (1915), Die Feldgleichungen der Gravitation, *Sitzungsberichte der Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin*, 844.

一般相対性理論の基礎

Einstein, Albert (1916), Die Grundlage der allgemeinen Relativitätstheorie, *Annalen der Physik*, 49.

Einstein, Albert (1917), Kosmologische Betrachtungen zur allgemeinen Relativitätstheorie, *Sitzungsberichte der Preußischen Akademie der Wissenschaften*, 142.

形式論

- 番号を付けて Reference を挙げる場合とそうでない場合がある.
- 自分が投稿したいと考えている学術雑誌（会議）の過去の論文を参照し, 合わせてやればよい.

実例 1 – 番号を振る場合

IEEE COMMUNICATIONS LETTERS, VOL. 16, NO. 1, JANUARY 2012

57

Relay Selection with Imperfect CSI in Bidirectional Cooperative Networks

M. Jafar Taghiyar, Sami Muhaidat, *Member, IEEE*, Jie Liang, *Member, IEEE*,
and Mehrdad Dianati, *Member, IEEE*

I. INTRODUCTION

MANY researchers have recently focused on bidirectional relaying channels to overcome the problem of bandwidth loss in one-way channels [1]-[3]. In particular, some of them have investigated the performance of these systems in terms of the outage probability [1], [2]. There are also a number of works on the relay selection in bidirectional networks [2], [3]. However, many of the current results are assuming perfect channel state information (CSI) at every terminal. In [4], Vicario *et al.* have considered the outdated CSI. However, their investigation is for the conventional one-way relaying.

The main contribution of this letter is to analyze the effect of the *imperfect* CSI on the outage probability of the *bidirectional* networks when the best relay is selected.

REFERENCES

- [1] H. Ding, J. Ge, D. B. da Costa, and Z. Jiang, "Outage performance of fixed-gain bidirectional opportunistic relaying in Nakagami-m fading," *IEEE EL*, vol. 46, no. 18, pp. 1297–1299 Sep. 2010.
- [2] M. Ju and I.-M. Kim, "Relay selection with analog network coding in bidirectional networks," in *Proc. 2010 Biennial Symposium on Communications*, pp. 293–296.
- [3] X. Zhang, A. Ghayeb, and M. Hasna, "On relay assignment in network-coded cooperative systems," *IEEE Trans. Wireless Commun.*, vol. 10, no. 3, pp. 868–876, Mar. 2011.
- [4] J. L. Vicario, A. Bel, J. A. Lopez-Salcedo, and G. Seco, "Opportunistic relay selection with outdated CSI: outage probability and diversity analysis," *IEEE Trans. Wireless Commun.*, vol. 8, no. 6, pp. 2872–2876, June 2009.
- [5] D. Gu and C. Leung, "Performance analysis of transmit diversity scheme with imperfect channel estimation," *IEEE EL*, vol. 30, no. 4, pp. 402–403, Feb. 2003.
- [6] M. Abramowitz and I. A. Stegun, *Handbook Of Mathematical Functions With Formulas, Graphs, And Mathematical Tables*. Dover Publications, 1964.
- [7] I. S. Gradshteyn, I. M. Ryzhik, A. Jeffrey, D. Zwillinger, and S. Technica, *Table of Integrals, Series, and Products*, 7th edition. Academic Press, 2007.

実例 2 – 番号を振らない場合

Reorganization of polar cap patches through shears in the background plasma convection

K. Hosokawa,¹ J.-P. St-Maurice,² G. J. Sofko,² K. Shiokawa,³ Y. Otsuka,³ and T. Ogawa⁴

Received 24 June 2009; revised 3 September 2009; accepted 2 October 2009; published 8 January 2010.

1. Introduction

[2] Polar cap patches are high-plasma density regions that often appear in the polar cap F region ionosphere. They are thought to be generated in the vicinity of the dayside cusp region when the interplanetary magnetic field (IMF) is directed southward. Once they are generated on the dayside, they are transported toward the nightside across the central polar cap along the streamline of the higher latitude portion of the twin-cell convection pattern [Crowley, 1996; Hosokawa *et al.*, 2006; 2009b]. The horizontal extent of patches typically ranges from 100 km to 1000 km, and the plasma density within these patches is often up to 10 times higher than that in neighboring regions [Weber *et al.*, 1984].

[3] It is relatively well established that a “tongue of ionization (TOI)” is a source of patches [Sojka *et al.*, 1993]. The TOI is a region with dense daytime thermal

(以下, 省略)

References

- Anderson, D. N., J. Buchau, and R. A. Heelis (1988), Origin of density enhancements in the winter polar cap ionosphere, *Radio Sci.*, 23, 513–519.
- Baker, K. B., and S. Wing (1989), A new magnetic coordinate system for conjugate studies of high latitudes, *J. Geophys. Res.*, 94, 9139–9143.
- Carlson, H. C., J. Moen, K. Oksavik, C. P. Nielsen, I. W. McCrea, T. R. Pedersen, and P. Gallop (2006), Direct observations of injection events of subauroral plasma into the polar cap, *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, 33, L05103, doi:10.1029/2005GL025230.
- (中略)
- Valladares, C., H. Carlson Jr., and K. Fukui (1994), Interplanetary magnetic field dependency of stable sun-aligned polar cap arcs, *J. Geophys. Res.*, 99, 6247–6272.
- Weber, E. J., J. Buchau, J. G. Moore, J. R. Sharber, R. C. Livingston, J. D. Winningham, and B. W. Reinisch (1984), F layer ionization patches in the polar caps, *J. Geophys. Res.*, 89, 1683–1696.

論文を特定するための情報

- 著者, 論文タイトル, 雑誌名, 巻, 号, 開始・終了ページ, doi

REFERENCES

- [1] H. Ding, J. Ge, D. B. da Costa, and Z. Jiang, "Outage performance of fixed-gain bidirectional opportunistic relaying in Nakagami-m fading," *IEEE EL*, vol. 46, no. 18, pp. 1297–1299 Sep. 2010.
- [2] M. Ju and I.-M. Kim, "Relay selection with analog network coding in bidirectional networks," in *Proc. 2010 Biennial Symposium on Communications*, pp. 293–296.
- [3] X. Zhang, A. Ghayeb, and M. Hasna, "On relay assignment in network-coded cooperative systems," *IEEE Trans. Wireless Commun.*, vol. 10, no. 3, pp. 868–876, Mar. 2011.
- [4] J. L. Vicario, A. Bel, J. A. Lopez-Salcedo, and G. Seco, "Opportunistic relay selection with outdated CSI: outage probability and diversity analysis," *IEEE Trans. Wireless Commun.*, vol. 8, no. 6, pp. 2872–2876, June 2009.
- [5] D. Gu and C. Leung, "Performance analysis of transmit diversity scheme with imperfect channel estimation," *IEEE EL*, vol. 30, no. 4, pp. 402–403, Feb. 2003.
- [6] M. Abramowitz and I. A. Stegun, *Handbook Of Mathematical Functions With Formulas, Graphs, And Mathematical Tables*. Dover Publications, 1964.
- [7] I. S. Gradshteyn, I. M. Ryzhik, A. Jeffrey, D. Zwillinger, and S. Technica, *Table of Integrals, Series, and Products*, 7th edition. Academic Press, 2007.

References

- Anderson, D. N., J. Buchau, and R. A. Heelis (1988), Origin of density enhancements in the winter polar cap ionosphere, *Radio Sci.*, 23, 513–519.
- Baker, K. B., and S. Wing (1989), A new magnetic coordinate system for conjugate studies of high latitudes, *J. Geophys. Res.*, 94, 9139–9143.
- Carlson, H. C., J. Moen, K. Oksavik, C. P. Nielsen, I. W. McCrea, T. R. Pedersen, and P. Gallop (2006), Direct observations of injection events of subauroral plasma into the polar cap, *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, 33, L05103, doi:10.1029/2005GL025230.

(中略)

- Valladares, C., H. Carlson Jr., and K. Fukui (1994), Interplanetary magnetic field dependency of stable sun-aligned polar cap arcs, *J. Geophys. Res.*, 99, 6247–6272.
- Weber, E. J., J. Buchau, J. G. Moore, J. R. Sharber, R. C. Livingston, J. D. Winningham, and B. W. Reinisch (1984), F layer ionization patches in the polar caps, *J. Geophys. Res.*, 89, 1683–1696.

論文を特定するための情報

- 著者, 論文タイトル
- 雑誌名, 巻, 号, 開始・終了ページ
- 出版された年（月を含む場合もあり）
- doi:

[1] H. Ding, J. Ge, D. B. da Costa, and Z. Jiang, “Outage performance of fixed-gain bidirectional opportunistic relaying in Nakagami-m fading,” *IEE EL*, vol. 46, no. 18, pp. 1297–1299 Sep. 2010.

巻, 号
Volume, Number

論文を特定するための情報

- 著者, 論文タイトル
- 雑誌名, 巻, 号, 開始・終了ページ
- 出版された年（月を含む場合もあり）
- doi: デジタルオブジェクト識別子 (Digital Object Identifier)

Carlson, H. C., J. Moen, K. Oksavik, C. P. Nielsen, I. W. McCrea, T. R. Pedersen, and P. Gallop (2006), Direct observations of injection events of subauroral plasma into the polar cap, *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, 33, L05103, doi:10.1029/2005GL025230.

巻, 号

Volume, Number

doi:

デジタルオブジェクト識別子

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1029/2005GL025230>

今日の授業

- References の書き方の基本
 - Reference とは...
 - 基本的なルール, 形式論
 - 論文を特定するための情報
- Reference 管理の方法
 - 紙媒体から電子媒体への急激な変化
 - 電子媒体の時代の Reference 管理
 - ソフトウェアの紹介 (Mendeley)

ソフトウェアの紹介 - Mendeley

The screenshot shows the Mendeley web interface. At the top, the browser address bar displays <http://www.mendeley.com/>. The Mendeley logo is on the left, and the user's name 'Keisuke Hosokawa' is on the right, along with a 'My Account' dropdown and an 'Upgrade' button. Below the header, there are navigation tabs: 'Dashboard', 'My Library', 'Papers', 'Groups', and 'People'. A search bar is also present. The main content area features a 'Newsfeed' section with a text input field and several user posts. To the right of the newsfeed, there are two sidebars: 'Install the Web Importer' and 'Edit My Profile'. The 'Edit My Profile' sidebar shows a progress bar for 'Your profile completeness: 25 %'. At the bottom, there is a footer with five columns of links: 'What is Mendeley?', 'About Us', 'Support', 'Useful Links', and 'Download and Upgrade'. The 'Download and Upgrade' column includes a 'Download Mendeley Free' button. A vertical 'feedback' button is located on the left side of the page.

Dashboard | Mendeley

Welcome back Keisuke Hosokawa

My Account Upgrade

Invite colleagues / Support

Dashboard My Library Papers Groups People

Papers Search...

Newsfeed

Ask a question or comment here

Install the Web Importer

The Web Importer lets you import references and documents from over 30 academic databases with a single click. You can [add it to your browser here](#).

Edit My Profile

Fill out your research profile to increase your impact in the Mendeley network and to enable your colleagues to find you.

Your profile completeness: 25 %

<http://www.mendeley.com/>

feedback

What is Mendeley?

- Features Overview
- Reference Manager
- How We Help
- Our Users
- Compare

About Us

- Upcoming Events & Webinars
- Become an Advisor
- Awards & Reviews
- Our Team
- Jobs
- Contact Us

Support

- Videos & Tutorials
- Citation Styles
- FAQ
- Feedback
- Release Notes
- Support

Useful Links

- Blog
- Install Web Importer
- University Endorsements
- Developers
- Mendeley API

Download and Upgrade

Download Mendeley Free

iPhone & iPad App

Premium Packages

Copyright © 2012 Mendeley Ltd. All rights reserved. Terms of Use Privacy Policy Copyright

Find us on

Mendeley でできること

- ダウンロードした論文 PDF に自動でファイル名を付与.

例) Hosokawa_et_al_2011_JGR.pdf

決まったディレクトリに PDF を放り込めば,
PDF の中から著者の名前を抜き出してファイル名を変更.
→ 自分で PDF のファイル名を変え, 整理する必要なし.

- PDF から自動的に集めてきた情報 (タイトル等) を元に,
雑誌名, 巻, 号, ページ数, doiなどをオンラインで調べて,
データベース化してくれる.

Mendeley でできること（続き）

- クラウド上に自分の集めた文献を蓄積（500 MB まで）
→ 情報端末（iPad とか, スマホとか）で共有可能.
要は, 論文版の Dropbox, Sugarsync, iCloud.
- ディスプレイ上で書き込みなどをしながら論文が読める.
（オリジナルの PDF は汚さないで書き込みができる）
→ 紙媒体からの解放.
- TeX の Reference List を自動生成できる.
自分で著者リストとかタイトルとかを打たなくて良い.

実際こんな感じ - 文献リスト

The screenshot displays the Mendeley Desktop application interface. The main window shows a list of documents with columns for Authors, Title, Year, Published In, and Added. The selected document is "Magnetic conjugacy of northern and southern auroral beads" by Motoba, Tetsuo; Hosokawa, Keisuke; Kadokura, Akira; Sato, N. The right sidebar provides details for this document, including its type (Journal Article), authors, journal name (Geophysical Research Letters), year (2012), volume (39), issue (8), pages (1-5), and keywords (auroral beads; magnetic conjugacy; substorm). The bottom status bar indicates that 1 of 122 documents is selected.

Authors	Title	Year	Published In	Added
Motoba, T.; Hosokawa, K.; Ogawa, Y.; Sato, N.; Kadokura, A.; ...	Simultaneous ground-satellite observations of meso-scale auroral arc undulations	2012	Journal of Geophysical Research	6月 10
Milan, SE; Sato, N; Ejiri, M	Auroral forms and the field-aligned current structure associated with field line resonances	2001	Journal of geophysical research	5月 29
McWilliams, KA; Yeoman, TK	A statistical survey of dayside pulsed ionospheric fows as seen by the CUTLASS Finland HF radar	2000	Annales Geophysicae	5月 28
Koustov, a. V.; Hosokawa, K.; Nishitani, N.; Shiokawa, K.; Liu, H.	Signatures of moving polar cap arcs in the F-region PolarDARN echoes	2012	Annales Geophysicae	5月 17
Dahlgren, H.; Semeter, J. L.; Hosokawa, K.; Nicolls, M. J.; Butle...	Direct three-dimensional imaging of polar ionospheric structures with the Resolute Bay Incoherent Scatter Radar	2012	Geophysical Research Letters	5月 17
Jayachandran, P. T.; Hosokawa, K.; Shiokawa, K.; Otsuka, Y.; W...	GPS total electron content variations associated with poleward moving Sun-aligned arcs	2012	Journal of Geophysical Research	5月 17
Motoba, Tetsuo; Hosokawa, Keisuke; Kadokura, Akira; Sato, N.	Magnetic conjugacy of northern and southern auroral beads	2012	Geophysical Research Letters	5月 11
Milan, S. E.; Yeoman, T. K.; Lester, M.; Moen, J.; Sandholt, P. E.	Post-noon two-minute period pulsating aurora and their relationship to the dayside convection pattern	1999	Annales Geophysicae	5月 8
Kintner, PM; Kil, H; Deehr, C	Simultaneous total electron content and all-sky camera measurements of an auroral arc	2002	J. Geophys. Res.	5月 8
Donovan, E; Mende, S; Jackel, B	The azimuthal evolution of the substorm expansive phase onset aurora	2006	Proceedings of ICS	4月 20
Voronkov, I; Friedrich, E	Dynamics of the substorm growth phase as observed using CANOPUS and SuperDARN instruments	1999	Journal of Geophysical Research	4月 20
Liu, WW	Disruption of magnetospheric current sheet by quasi-electrostatic field	2009	Ann. Geophys.	4月 20
Liang, J; Liu, WW; Donovan, EF	In-situ observation of ULF wave activities associated with substorm expansion phase onset and current disruption	2009	Annales geophysicae	4月 20
Roux, A; Contel, O Le; Fontaine, D; Robert, P	Substorm theories and Cluster multi-point measurements	2006	ICS8 proceedings	4月 20
Roux, A; Perraut, S; Robert, P; Morane, A	Plasma sheet instability related to the westward traveling surge	1991	Journal of Geophysical	4月 20
Lui, A T Y	POTENTIAL PLASMA INSTABILITIES FOR SUBSTORM EXPANSION ONSETS	2004	Space Science Reviews	4月 19
Lui, ATY	A synthesis of magnetospheric substorm models	1991	Journal of Geophysical Research	4月 19
Pritchett, P L; Coroniti, F V	Drift ballooning mode in a kinetic model of the near-Earth plasma sheet	1999	Journal of Geophysical Research	4月 19
Lee, DY	Is the Earth's Magnetotail Balloon Unstable?	1992	Journal of Geophysical research	4月 19
Pu, Z Y	MHD drift ballooning instability near the inner edge of the near-Earth plasma sheet and its application to substorm onset	1997	Journal of Geophysical Research	4月 19
Pu, Z Y; Kang, I B; Korth, A; Fu, Y; Zong, Q G; Friedel, W H; Liu,...	Ballooning instability in the presence of a plasma flow: A synthesis of tail reconnection and current disruption	1999	Journal of Geophysical Research	4月 19
William, W	Physics of the explosive growth phase: Ballooning instability revisited	1997	Journal of Geophysical Research	4月 19
Miura, A; Ohtani, S; Tamao, T	Ballooning Instability and Structure of Diamagnetic Hydromagnetic Waves in a Model Magnetosphere	1989	Journal of Geophysical Research	4月 18
Hameiri, E; Laurence, P	The ballooning instability in space plasmas	1991	Journal of Geophysical Research	4月 18
Ohtani, SI	Does the ballooning instability trigger substorms in the near-Earth magnetotail?	1993	Journal of Geophysical Research	4月 18
Lui, ATY	Tutorial on geomagnetic storms and substorms	2000	Plasma Science, IEEE Transactions on	4月 18
Zhu, P.; Sovinec, C. R.; Hegna, C. C.; Bhattacharjee, a.; Gernas...	Nonlinear ballooning instability in the near-Earth magnetotail: Growth, structure, and possible role in substorms	2007	Journal of Geophysical Research	4月 18
Zhu, P.	Finite k y ballooning instability in the near-Earth magnetotail	2004	Journal of Geophysical Research	4月 18
Miura, Akira	Validity of the fluid description of critical β and Alfvén time scale of ballooning instability onset in the near-Earth collisionless high- β plasma	2004	Journal of Geophysical Research	4月 18
Keiling, a.; Angelopoulos, V.; Larson, D.; McFadden, J.; Carlson...	Multiple intensifications inside the auroral bulge and their association with plasma sheet activities	2008	Journal of Geophysical Research	4月 18
Cheng, C. Z.	MHD ballooning instability in the plasma sheet	2004	Geophysical Research Letters	4月 18
Chen, Li-jen	Wind observations pertaining to current disruption and ballooning instability during substorms	2003	Geophysical Research Letters	4月 18

実際こんな感じ – 論文読みモード

GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH LETTERS, VOL. 37, L18103, doi:10.1029/2010GL044746, 2010

Pedersen current carried by electrons in auroral D-region

K. Hosokawa^{1,2} and Y. Ogawa³

Received 16 July 2010; revised 5 August 2010; accepted 10 August 2010; published 24 September 2010.

[1] We present, for the first time, an appearance of Pedersen current layer carried by the electrons in the auroral D-region. Such a layer was detected by the EISCAT VHF radar in Tromsø, Norway when an intense pulsating aurora (PA) occurred. Due to the high-energy electron precipitation during the PA, a significant ionization was observed not only in the E-region but also in the upper part of the D-region (80–95 km). An altitude profile of the Pedersen conductance derived from EISCAT exhibited two distinct layers of enhanced conductance. The upper one occurred at ≈ 120 km altitude which corresponded to the normal Pedersen current layer carried by the ions. The lower one appeared as a thin layer between 80 and 95 km in altitude, which was mainly carried by the collisional motion of electrons. Such an electron Pedersen layer is detectable only when the electron density is sufficiently high for allowing an appreciable current to flow in the D-region. The Pedersen conductance at the peak of the electron Pedersen layer was $\approx 8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ S m}^{-1}$, which is about 10% of the normal Pedersen conductance.

current. Consequently, an altitude profile of the Hall and Pedersen conductances generally has a single peak at ≈ 100 km and 125 km altitude, respectively [Brekke, 1997].

[3] When we discuss the formation of the DL it is assumed that the electrons always drift in the $\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{B}$ direction. However, near the bottom of the DL (say 80–95 km) ν_{en} becomes more closer to Ω_e ; thus, the electrons are weakly coupled to the neutrals. In such a situation, the electrons will move somewhat in the $-\mathbf{E}$ direction and can be a carrier of Pedersen current. However, such an electron Pedersen current has not been reported so far. This is because the electron density is too low to allow the electrons to carry any appreciable current in the D-region. However, the electron density in the auroral D-region is known to be heavily enhanced during an interval of high-energy electron precipitation for instance pulsating aurora. In such a case, the electron Pedersen current may flow in the bottom of the DL. In this paper, we present an appearance of the electron Pedersen current

Details Notes

Type: Journal Article

Pedersen current carried by electrons in auroral D-region

Authors: K. Hosokawa, Y. Ogawa

View research catalog entry for this paper

Journal: *Geophysical Research Letters*

Year: 2010

Volume: 37

Issue: 18

Pages: 1–5

Abstract:

Tags:

Keywords:

URL:
<http://www.agu.org/pubs/crossref/2010/2010GL044746...>

Catalog IDs

ArXiv ID:

DOI: 10.1029/2010GL044746

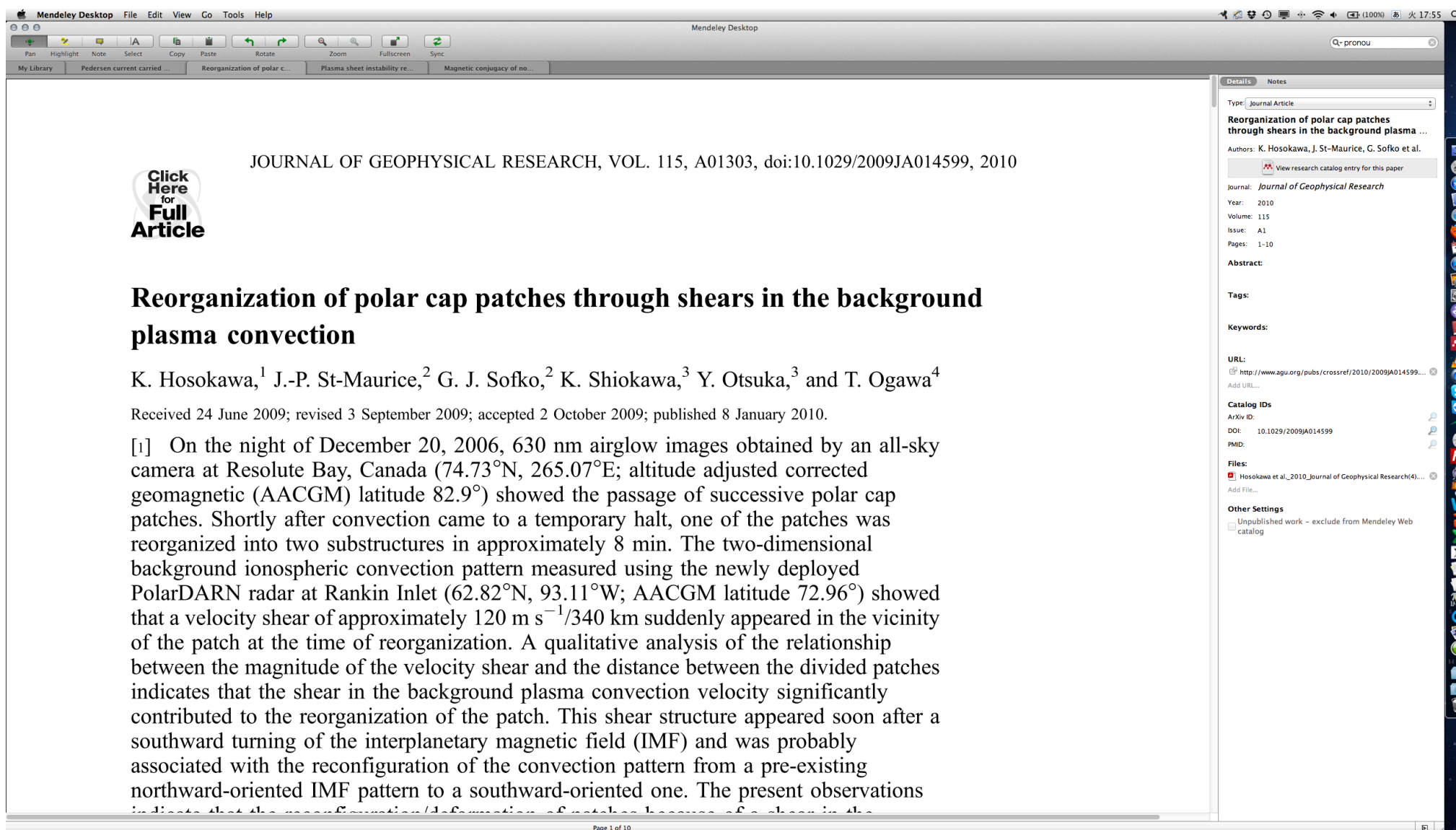
PMID:

Files:
Hosokawa, Ogawa, 2010_Geophysical Research Letters.pdf

Other Settings
☐ Unpublished work – exclude from Mendeley Web catalog

Page 1 of 5

実際こんな感じ – 論文読みモード



Click Here for Full Article

JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH, VOL. 115, A01303, doi:10.1029/2009JA014599, 2010

Reorganization of polar cap patches through shears in the background plasma convection

K. Hosokawa,¹ J.-P. St-Maurice,² G. J. Sofko,² K. Shiokawa,³ Y. Otsuka,³ and T. Ogawa⁴

Received 24 June 2009; revised 3 September 2009; accepted 2 October 2009; published 8 January 2010.

[1] On the night of December 20, 2006, 630 nm airglow images obtained by an all-sky camera at Resolute Bay, Canada (74.73°N, 265.07°E; altitude adjusted corrected geomagnetic (AACGM) latitude 82.9°) showed the passage of successive polar cap patches. Shortly after convection came to a temporary halt, one of the patches was reorganized into two substructures in approximately 8 min. The two-dimensional background ionospheric convection pattern measured using the newly deployed PolarDARN radar at Rankin Inlet (62.82°N, 93.11°W; AACGM latitude 72.96°) showed that a velocity shear of approximately 120 m s⁻¹/340 km suddenly appeared in the vicinity of the patch at the time of reorganization. A qualitative analysis of the relationship between the magnitude of the velocity shear and the distance between the divided patches indicates that the shear in the background plasma convection velocity significantly contributed to the reorganization of the patch. This shear structure appeared soon after a southward turning of the interplanetary magnetic field (IMF) and was probably associated with the reconfiguration of the convection pattern from a pre-existing northward-oriented IMF pattern to a southward-oriented one. The present observations indicate that the reconfiguration/deformation of patches because of a shear in the

Details Notes

Type: Journal Article

Reorganization of polar cap patches through shears in the background plasma ...

Authors: K. Hosokawa, J. St-Maurice, G. Sofko et al.

View research catalog entry for this paper

Journal: *Journal of Geophysical Research*

Year: 2010

Volume: 115

Issue: A1

Pages: 1-10

Abstract:

Tags:

Keywords:

URL:

<http://www.agu.org/pubs/crossref/2010/2009JA014599...>

Add URL...

Catalog IDs

ArXiv ID:

DOI: 10.1029/2009JA014599

PMID:

Files:

[Hosokawa et al., 2010, Journal of Geophysical Research\(4\)...](#)

Add File...

Other Settings

☐ Unpublished work - exclude from Mendeley Web catalog

Page 1 of 10

実際こんな感じ – 論文読みモード

Mendeley Desktop

GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH LETTERS, VOL. 39, L08108, doi:10.1029/2012GL051599, 2012

Magnetic conjugacy of northern and southern auroral beads

Tetsuo Motoba,¹ Keisuke Hosokawa,² Akira Kadokura,¹ and Natsuo Sato¹

Received 5 March 2012; accepted 26 March 2012; published 25 April 2012.

[1] Auroral beads, i.e., azimuthally arrayed bright spots resembling a pearl necklace, have recently drawn attention as a possible precursor of auroral substorms. We used simultaneous, ground-based, all-sky camera observations from a geomagnetically conjugate Iceland-Syowa Station pair to demonstrate that the auroral beads, whose wavelength is ~30–50 km, evolve synchronously in the northern and southern hemispheres and have remarkable interhemispheric similarities. In both hemispheres: 1) they appeared almost at the same time; 2) their longitudinal wave number was similar ~300–400, corresponding bead separation being ~1° in longitude; 3) they started developing into a larger scale spiral form at the same time; 4) their propagation speeds and their temporal evolution were almost identical. These interhemispheric similarities provide strong evidence that there is a common driver in the magnetotail equatorial region that controls the major temporal evolution of the auroral beads; thus, the magnetosphere plays a primary role in structuring the initial brightening arc in this scale size. **Citation:** Motoba, T., K. Hosokawa, A. Kadokura, and N. Sato (2012), Magnetic conjugacy of northern and southern auroral beads, *Geophysical Research Letters*, 39, L08108, doi:10.1029/2012GL051599.

cameras have been performed in recent years [Sakaguchi *et al.*, 2009, and references therein]. However, it is still unknown whether they always appear prior to auroral breakup because there has been no statistical survey using a large number of case examples. Using optical observations from space, on the other hand, *Elphinstone et al.* [1995] demonstrated that similar azimuthally spaced auroral forms were identified for 26 out of 37 substorms. This implies that the bead-like auroral structures could be a common morphological feature in the pre-onset interval. Although the mechanism producing the auroral beads is still controversial, some of the previous studies suggested that the beads are a manifestation of magnetospheric instability in the plasma sheet [Cheng, 2004]. Thus far, however, there have been no observations to support this idea. In particular, we have not been able to eliminate the possibility that the auroral beads are produced by a process working somewhere between the magnetosphere and ionosphere (within or below the auroral acceleration region).

[3] In this report, we present a case in which the auroral

Details **Notes**

Type: Journal Article

Magnetic conjugacy of northern and southern auroral beads

Authors: T. Motoba, K. Hosokawa, A. Kadokura et al.

View research catalog entry for this paper

Journal: *Geophysical Research Letters*

Year: 2012

Volume: 39

Issue: 8

Pages: 1–5

Abstract:

Tags:

Keywords:
auroral beads; magnetic conjugacy; substorm

URL:
<http://www.agu.org/pubs/crossref/2012/2012GL051599...>

Add URL...

Catalog IDs

ArXiv ID:

DOI: 10.1029/2012GL051599

PMID:

Files:
Motoba et al., 2012_Geophysical Research Letters.pdf

Add File...

Other Settings
☐ Unpublished work – exclude from Mendeley Web catalog

Page 1 of 5

実際こんな感じ

Type: Journal Article

Magnetic conjugacy of northern and southern auroral beads

Authors: T. Motoba, K. Hosokawa, A. Kadokura et al.

[View research catalog entry for this paper](#)

Journal: *Geophysical Research Letters*

Year: 2012

Volume: 39

Issue: 8

Pages: 1-5

Abstract:

Tags:

Keywords:
auroral beads; magnetic conjugacy; substorm

URL:
<http://www.agu.org/pubs/crossref/2012/2012GL051599.shtml>

Catalog IDs

ArXiv ID:

DOI: 10.1029/2012GL051599

PMID:

Files:
[Motoba et al._2012_Geophysical Research Letters.pdf](#)

Other Settings
☐ Unpublished work - exclude from Mendeley Web catalog

Details **Notes**

Type: Journal Article

Magnetic conjugacy of northern and southern auroral beads

Authors: T. Motoba, K. Hosokawa, A. Kadokura et al.

[View research catalog entry for this paper](#)

Journal: *Geophysical Research Letters*

Year: 2012

Volume: 39

Issue: 8

Pages: 1-5

Abstract:

Tags:

Keywords:
auroral beads; magnetic conjugacy; substorm

URL:
[http://www.agu.org/pubs/crossref/2012/2012GL051599...](http://www.agu.org/pubs/crossref/2012/2012GL051599.shtml)

Catalog IDs

ArXiv ID:

DOI: 10.1029/2012GL051599

PMID:

Files:
[Motoba et al._2012_Geophysical Research Letters.pdf](#)

Other Settings
☐ Unpublished work - exclude from Mendeley Web catalog

GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH LETTERS, VOL.

Magnetic conjugacy of northern and southern auroral beads

Tetsuo Motoba,¹ Keisuke Hosokawa,² Akira Kadokura,

Received 5 March 2012; accepted 26 March 2012; published 25 April 2012

[1] Auroral beads, i.e., azimuthally arrayed bright spots resembling a pearl necklace, have recently drawn attention as a possible precursor of auroral substorms. We used simultaneous, ground-based, all-sky camera observations from a geomagnetically conjugate Iceland-Syowa Station pair to demonstrate that the auroral beads, whose wavelength is ~30–50 km, evolve synchronously in the northern and southern hemispheres and have remarkable interhemispheric similarities. In both hemispheres: 1) they appeared almost at the same time; 2) their longitudinal wave number was similar ~300–400, corresponding bead separation being ~1° in longitude; 3) they started developing into a larger scale spiral form at the same time; 4) their propagation speeds and their temporal evolution were almost identical. These interhemispheric similarities provide strong evidence that there is a common driver in the magnetotail equatorial region that controls the major temporal evolution of the auroral beads; thus, the magnetosphere plays a primary role in structuring the initial brightening arc in this scale size. **Citation:** Motoba, T., K. Hosokawa, A. Kadokura, and N. Sato (2012), Magnetic conjugacy

[3] In this report, we present a case in which the auroral

Let's get started!

- 唯一の欠点は Mendeley の日本語版がないこと.
- こういうときこそ Google の出番.
- 文献管理だけでなく、論文を読むツールとしても有用なので、是非トライしてみてください.



Google search results for "mendeley 使い方".

検索 約 30,600 件 (0.10 秒)

すべて
画像
地図
動画
ニュース
ショッピング
もっと見る

ウェブ全体から検索
日本語のページを検索
翻訳して検索
もっとツールを見る

Mendeleyの使い方 | 水の中が落ち着く
acguy.info/mendeley - キャッシュ
フリーの文献管理・共有ツールMendeleyの使い方をまとめていきます。論文データベース（日本語ではCiNii、Google Scholarなど）や書籍のデータベース（日本語ではAmazon（ただし著者の姓名が逆になる）、Google Booksなど）から、1クリックで情報を ...

Mendeleyを使った論文管理法、Mendeleyの使い方 My Scratch Pad
tieki83.blog106.fc2.com/blog-entry-29.html - キャッシュ
2010年5月31日 - Mendeleyのページに行ってユーザ登録をします。これはMendeleyはローカルの文献管理だけではなく、文献をソーシャル的にも管理することができ、Mendeleyを文献の共有や情報交換のハブにしようということだと思います。それはともかく、 ...

Mendeleyの使い方まとめ My Scratch Pad
tieki83.blog106.fc2.com/blog-entry-51.html - キャッシュ
2011年8月22日 - 文献管理ソフトMendeley Desktopの活用法のまとめ。基本的なMendeleyの使い方は以下のエントリを参照。Mendeleyを使った論文管理法、Mendeleyの使い方 My Scratch Pad. 著者名や論文ごとのタグやキーワードの管理をするには、 ...

20110606 Mendeley使ってみました 実践編 その1 基本的な使い方?
orthotraumaresidency.blogspot.com/.../20110606mendeley... - キャッシュ
2011年6月6日 - 20110606 Mendeley使ってみました 実践編 その1 基本的な使い方? 一つ書き忘れていたことがあって、Mendeleyは英語対応のみなんです。 （日本語でも使えますが、限界があるよ。ということについて次々回くらいに記載したいと思い ...

便利すぎる無料の研究論文管理ソフト『Mendeley』 | AUTHORITY SITE
www.authority-site.com / ウェブサービス - キャッシュ
2010年7月20日 - 使い方. 論文を Mendeley Desktop にドラッグアンドドロップするだけ。これで、Google Scholar や The ACM Portal、IEEE Xplore などの電子ジャーナル・プラットフォームから文献情報を引っ張ってきてくれます。Mendeley 論文を引用 ...