# Instructions

## *Delete this slide before presenting*

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**Feel free to customize it!** Add or remove slides or notes – or translate it to your local language. Don't forget to add your contact information to the first slide so attendees can contact you after the presentation.

The features shown in the slides can be demonstrated by you on your own computer with your own library.
The "notes" section under each slide gives instructions on the functions shown.

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Get the latest Mendeley news by visiting the Mendeley Blog and Mendeley Advisor Group on LinkedIn.

If you require any of the images included in these slides, or have any questions about the materials, email us: community@mendeley.com.

Thank you for being part of the Advisor community and sharing good reference management skills!

# What's new in this version (8) of the presentation?

## *Delete this slide before presenting*

This **Mendeley Basic Training presentation** is based entirely on **the new Mendeley Reference Manager** and **Mendeley Cite** applications. While Mendeley Desktop and the citation plug-in are still in use, they are no longer being developed, and after September 1 of 2022 new downloads will no longer be possible.

Current Mendeley Desktop users are encouraged to move to the new applications as soon as they are able. At some point in 2023, sign-in will no longer be possible in the older applications. We'll provide communication well in advance to all users before that occurs.

Please review the Speaker **Notes** as well as the slides in advance of your next training session and let us know if you have any questions by emailing community@mendeley.com.

### Specific changes to this version:

- Improved graphics quality and updated images throughout to reflect new functions and User Interface elements
- Added slide to illustrate downloading part or all of the library for offline working
- Added slide to illustrate adding PDFs to an existing reference to avoid duplicates
- Added a slide to demo inserting a citation using Mendeley Cite
- Recorded more feature demo's to playback as video within a slide – see slides with "Press play" in the corner.
- Clarified notes texts to simplify language and incorporate new functions

Mendeley

# Introduction to Mendeley

June 2022

ELSEVIER

# What is Mendeley?

Mendeley is free reference management software to support researchers. It can help you:

## Manage your references

Build and organize your reference library

## Read and Annotate PDFs

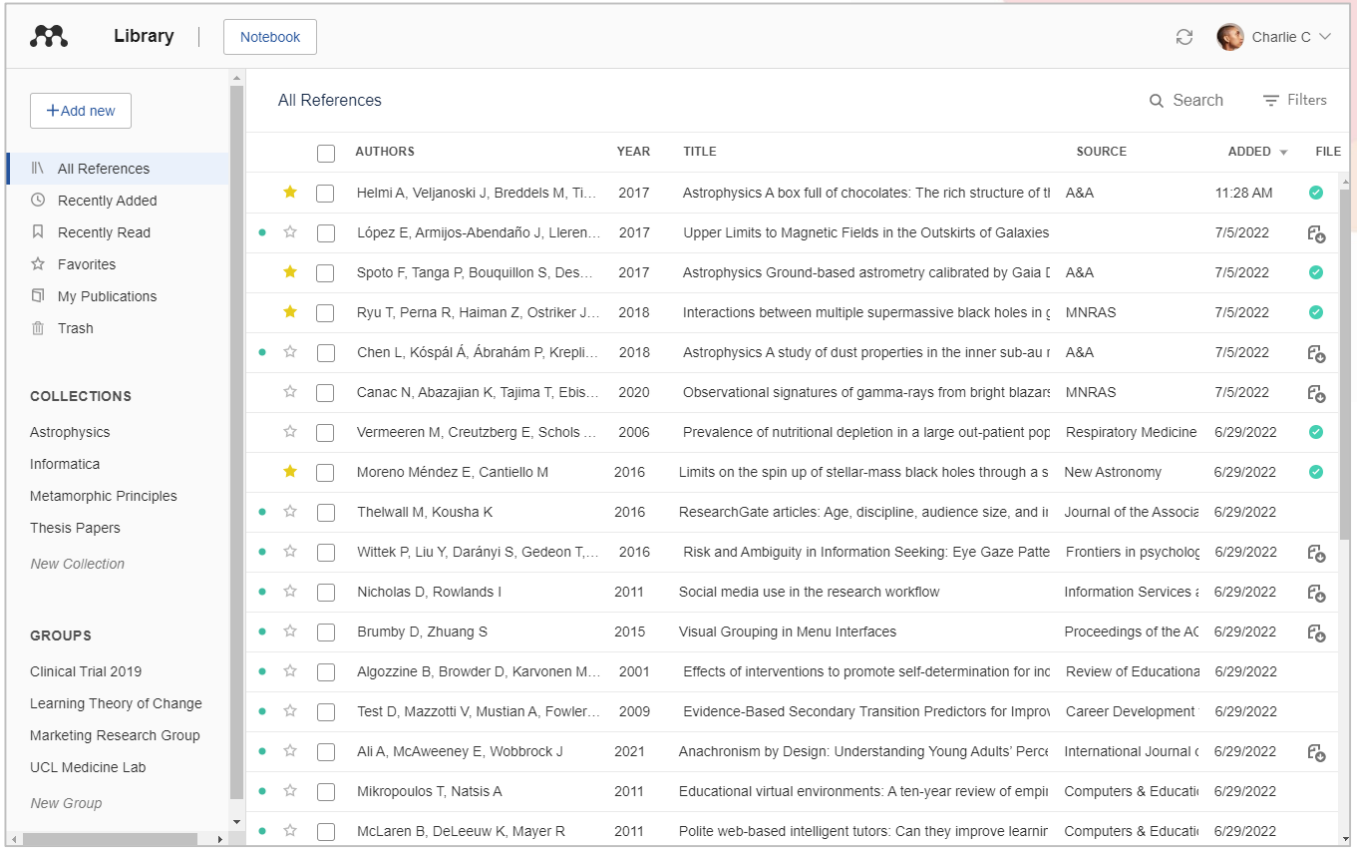
Expand your knowledge and see all your insights in one place

## Cite research while writing

Seamlessly and correctly cite references as you write, and create bibliographies

## Collaborate

Share references and insights with a team and annotate together in real time.

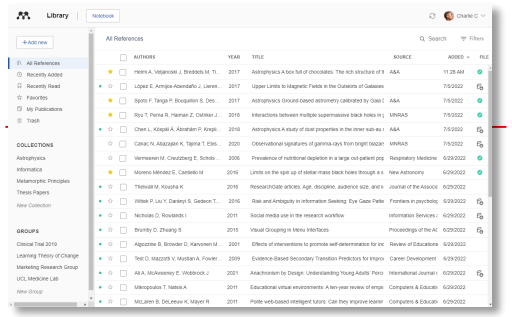



Available for macOS, Windows, Linux and all major browsers

# Mendeley’s reference management suite

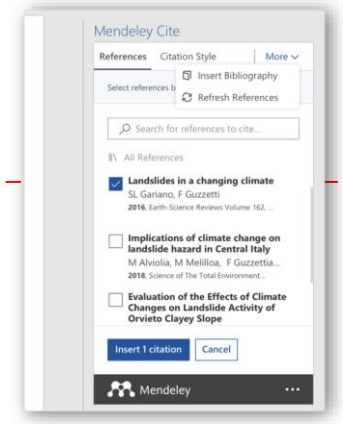
## Mendeley Reference Manager

Seamlessly store, organize, note, share and cite from just one reference library with Mendeley Reference Manager



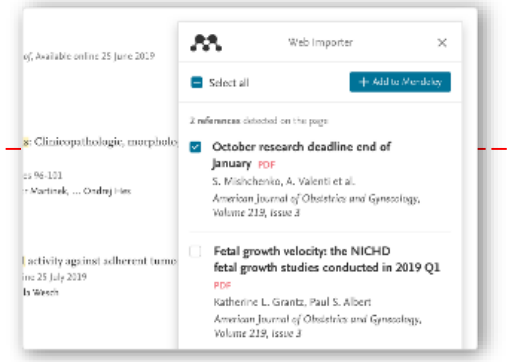
## Mendeley Cite

Generate citations and bibliographies, and change citation style in just a few clicks, with Mendeley Cite add-in for Microsoft® Word




## Mendeley Web Importer

Conveniently add references, including full-text research, to your library from anywhere on the internet in one click with Mendeley Web Importer

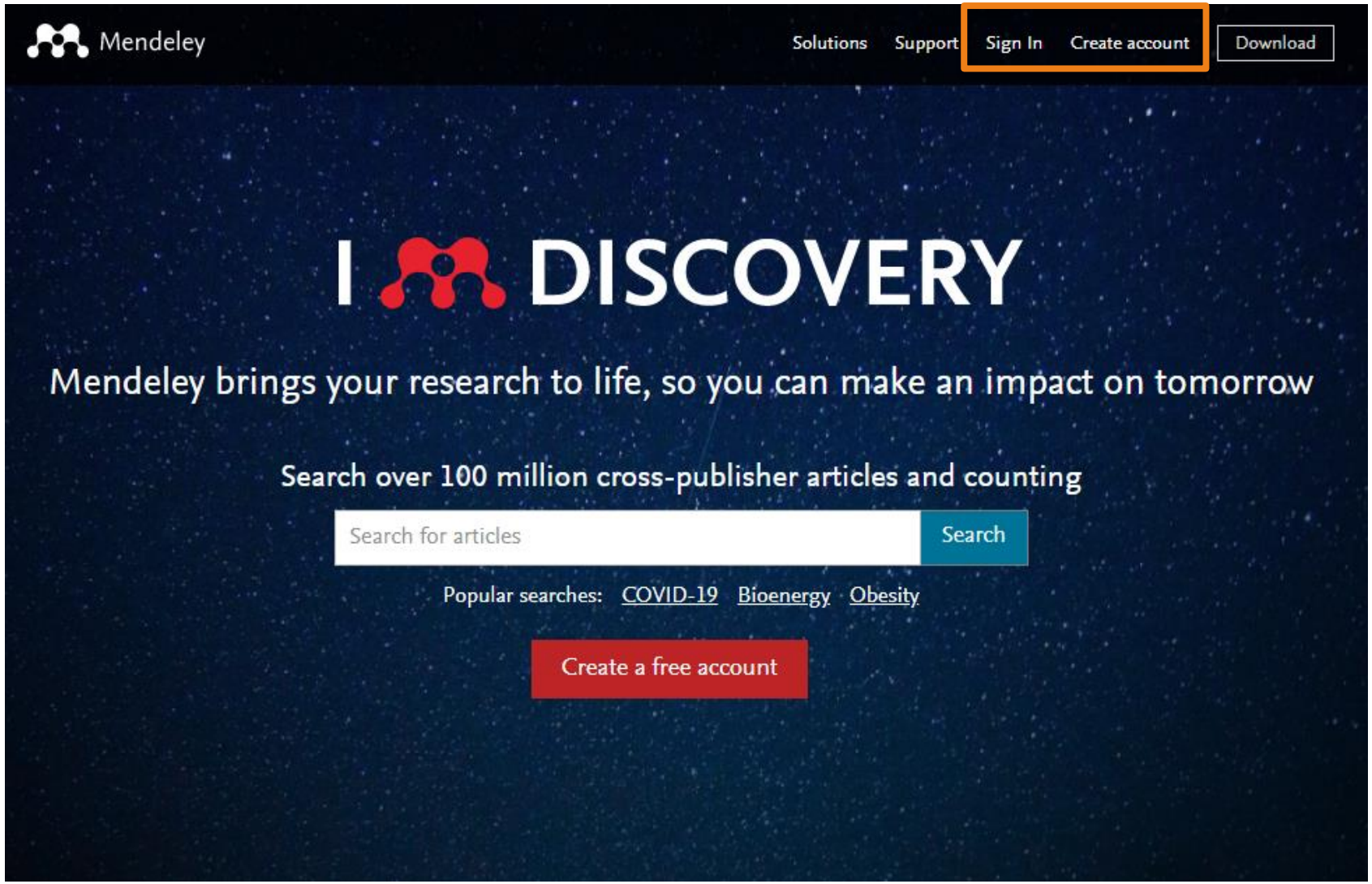


# Getting Started:

## Installing Mendeley

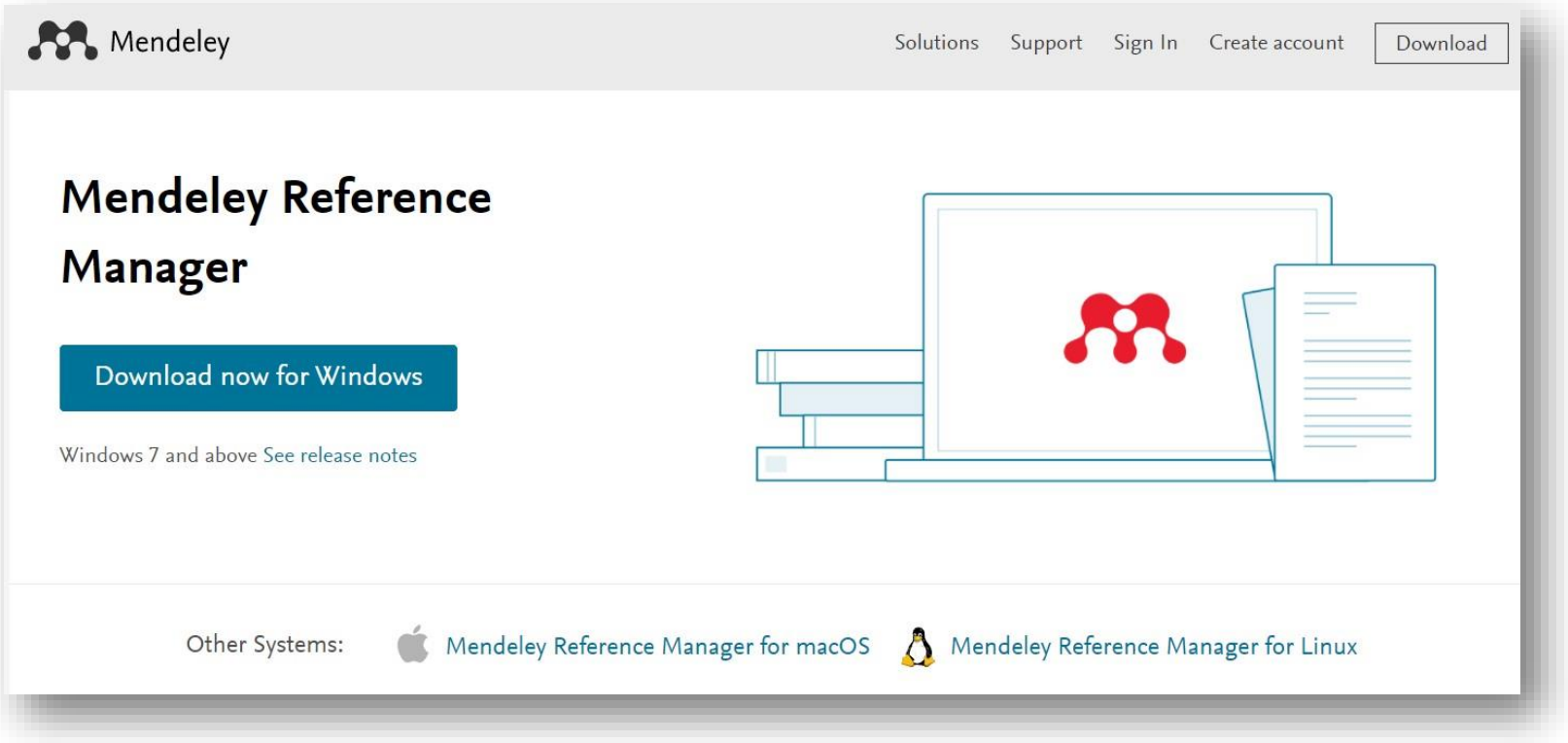
# Sign into Mendeley

Go to **Mendeley.com**



# Install the desktop app

Download and install Mendeley Reference Manager's desktop app for Windows, MacOS or Linux: mendeley.com/download-reference-manager

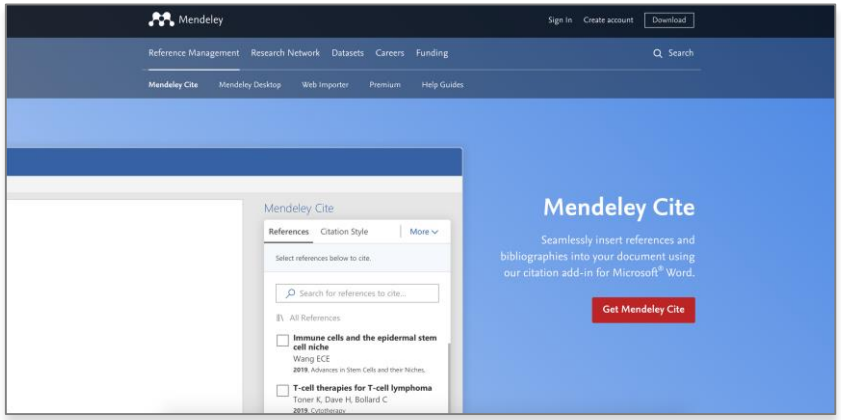



Or simply use the web version: mendeley.com/reference-manager/library

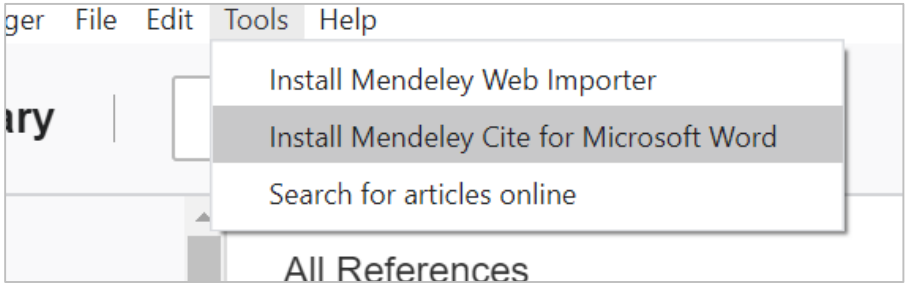
# Install Mendeley Cite

## Go to the **Microsoft App Source** (choose one):

From [mendeley.com/reference-management/mendeley-cite](mendeley.com/reference-management/mendeley-cite)

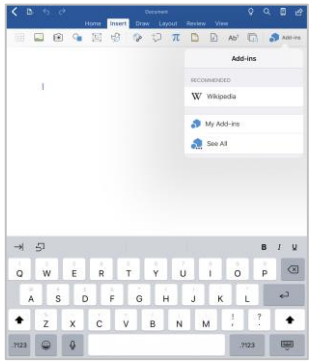



From the '**Tools**' menu in Mendeley Reference Manager (desktop app)



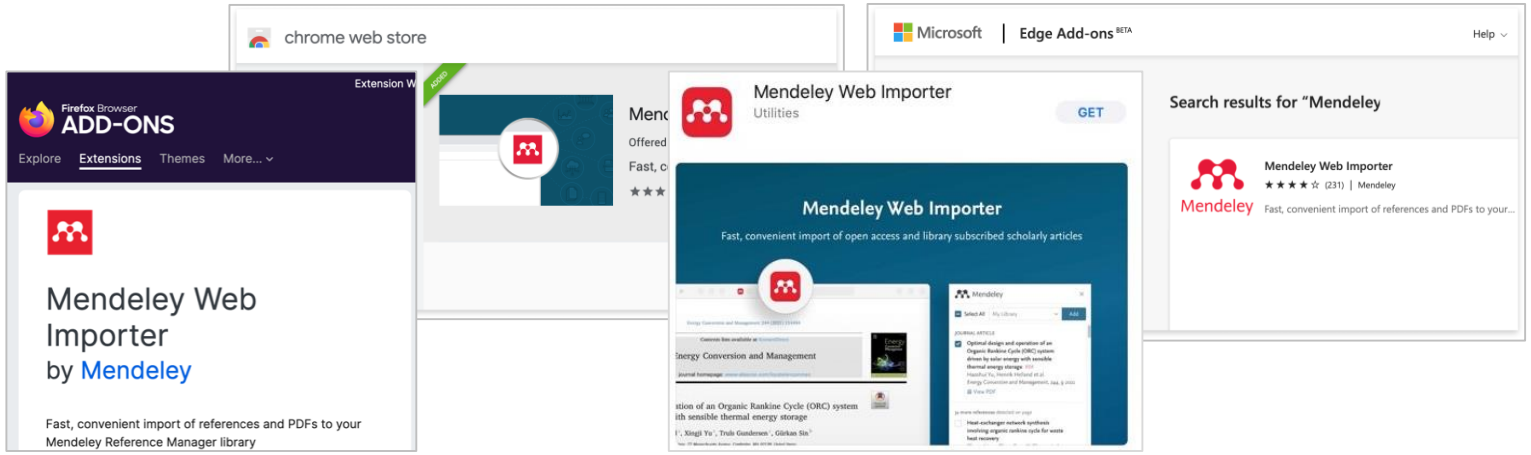

From the '**Insert**' menu in Microsoft® Word or Word for iPad®



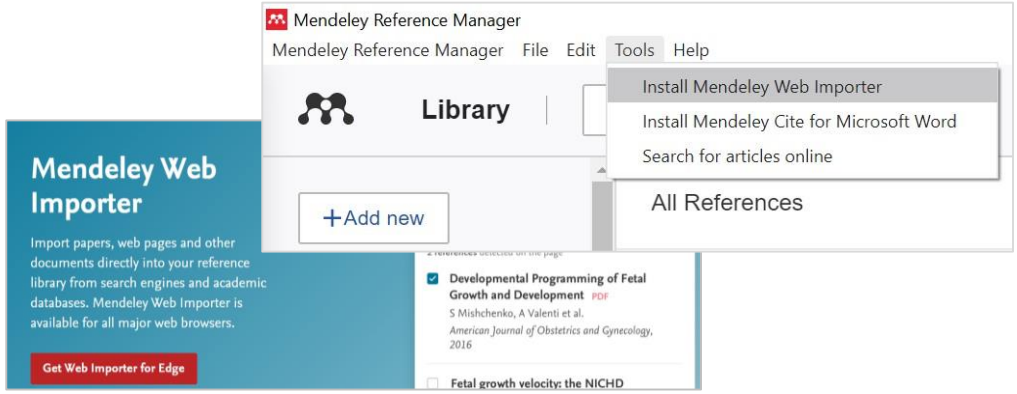
# Install Mendeley Web Importer

Visit the **Extension store** for your browser (Chrome, Firefox, Safari, or Edge)…




…or connect through one of these links:

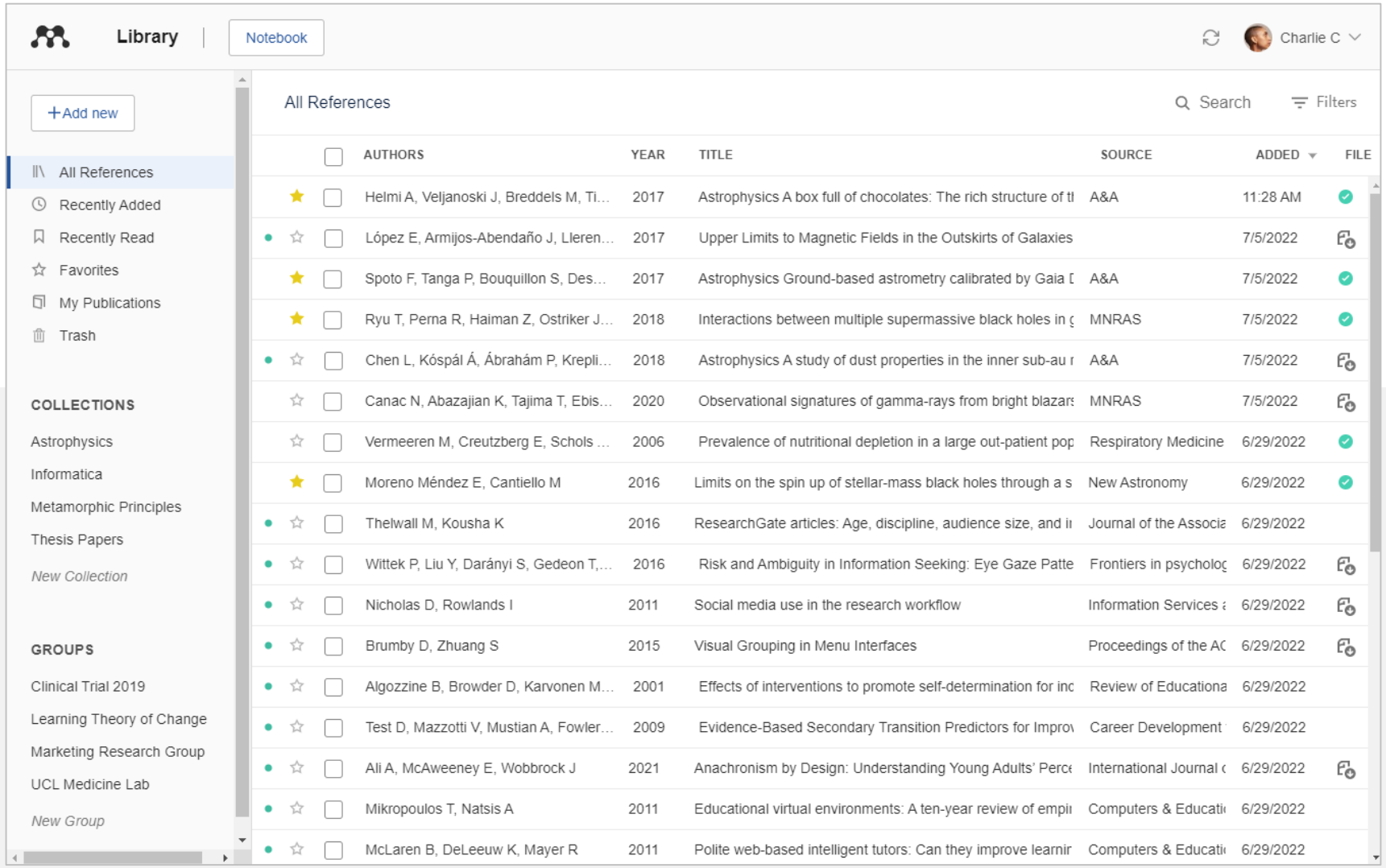
- From the '**Tools**' menu in Mendeley Reference Manager desktop app
- From [mendeley.com/reference-management/web-importer](mendeley.com/reference-management/web-importer)



**Organize:**

# Building and organizing your reference library

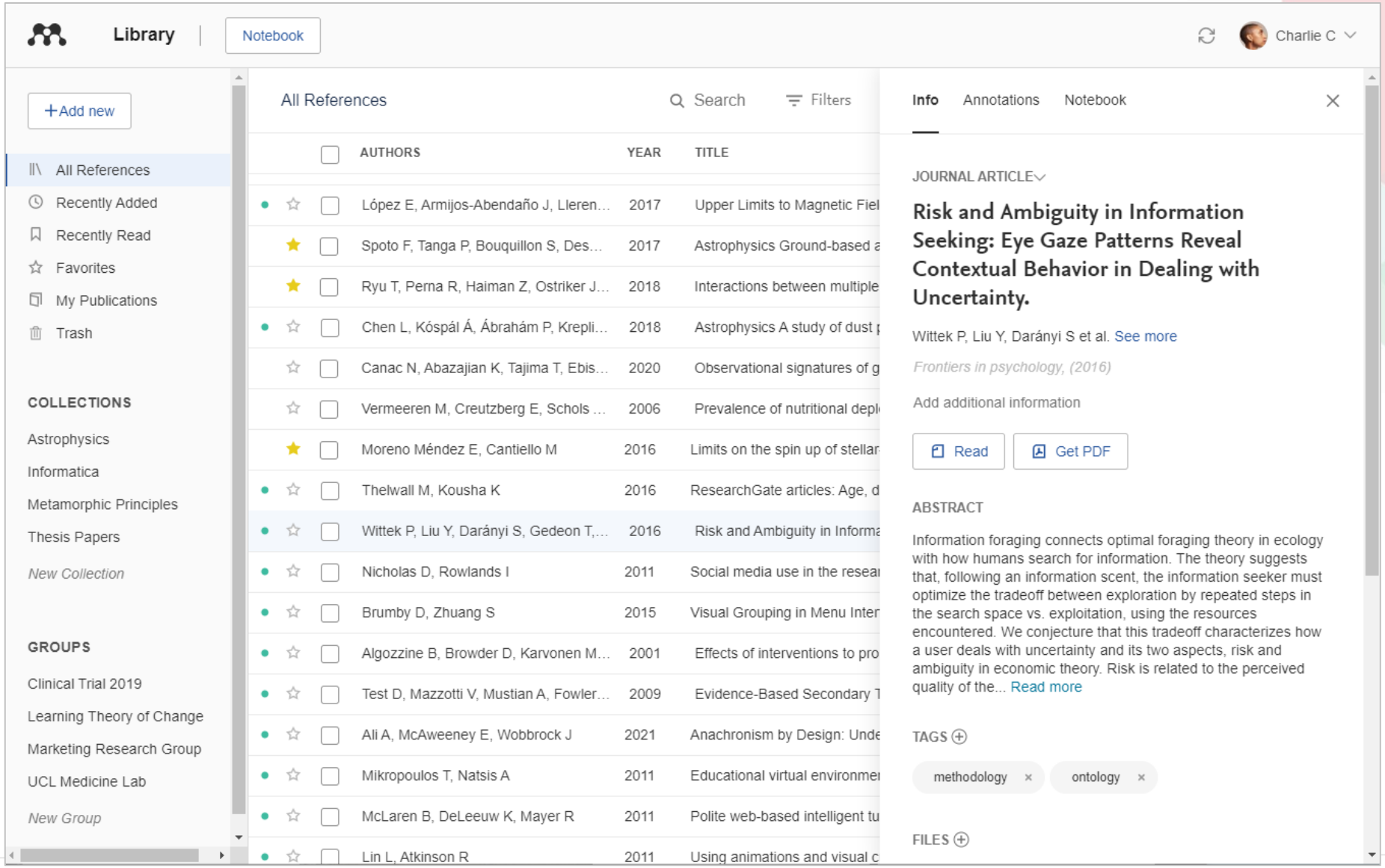
# Mendeley Reference Manager



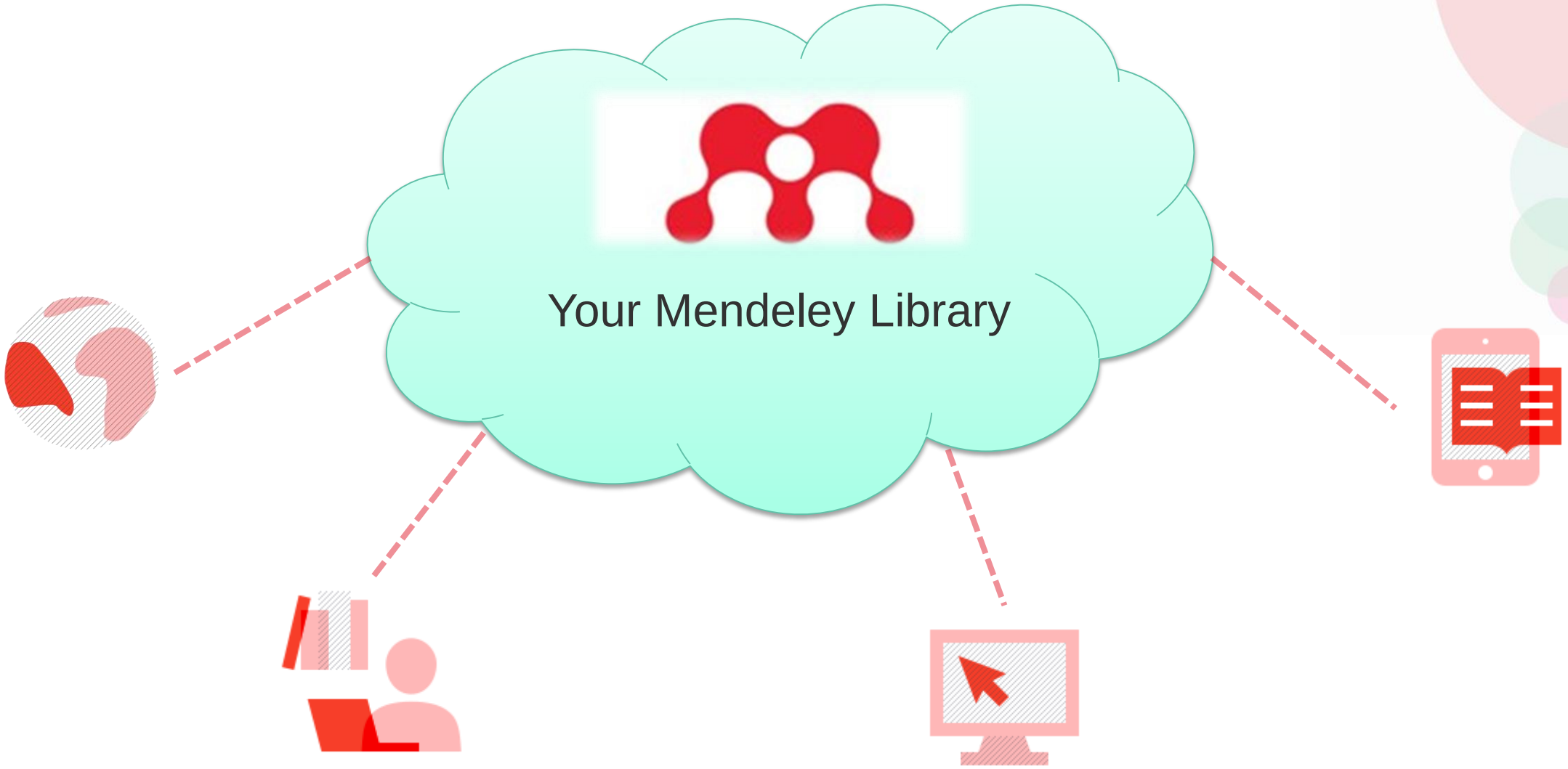
**Organize:**

Building a library

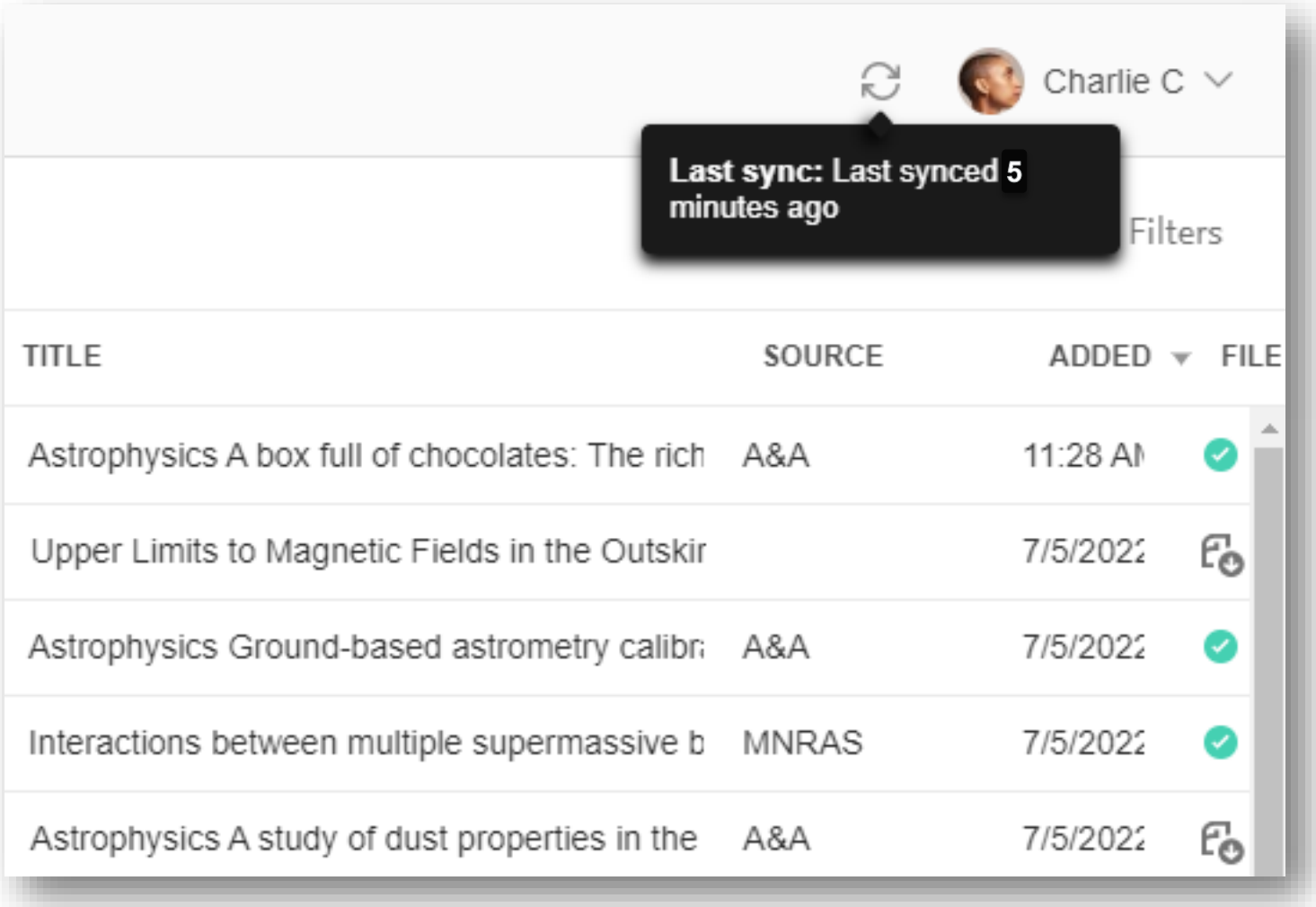
# Mendeley Reference Manager



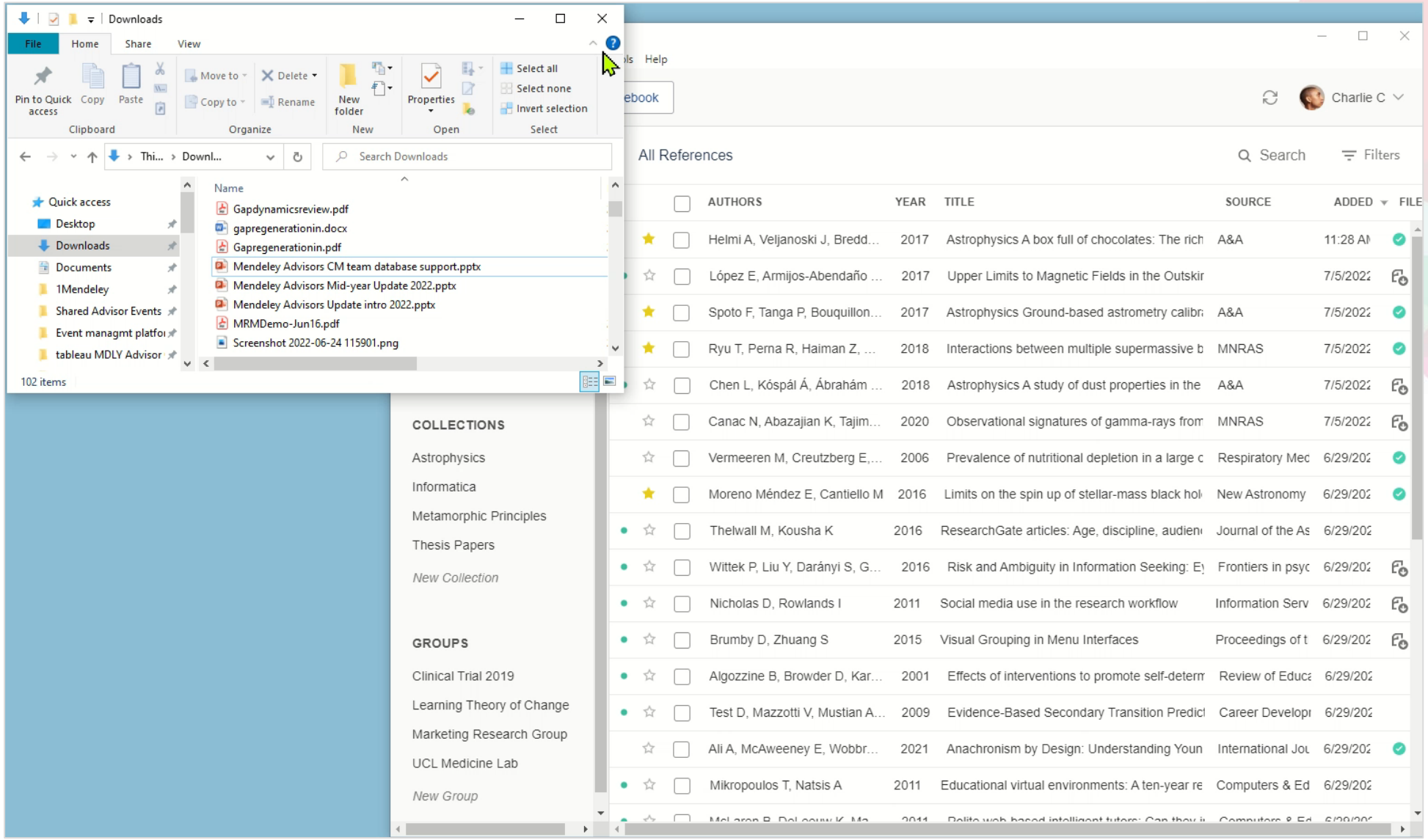
# Access your library anywhere, from any browser



# Always up to date with automatic sync



# Adding references: from your computer



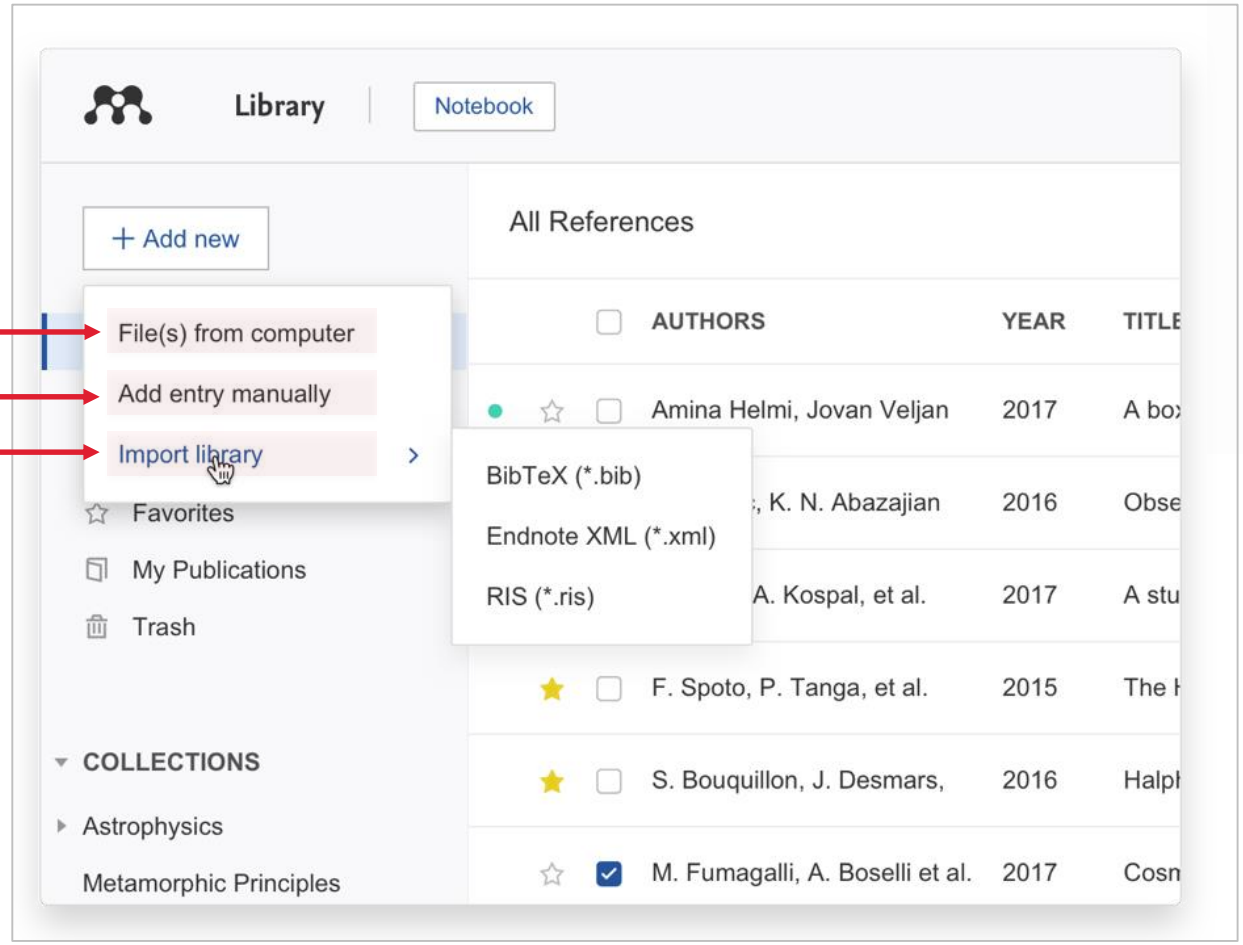

Press play >

# Adding references: from your computer

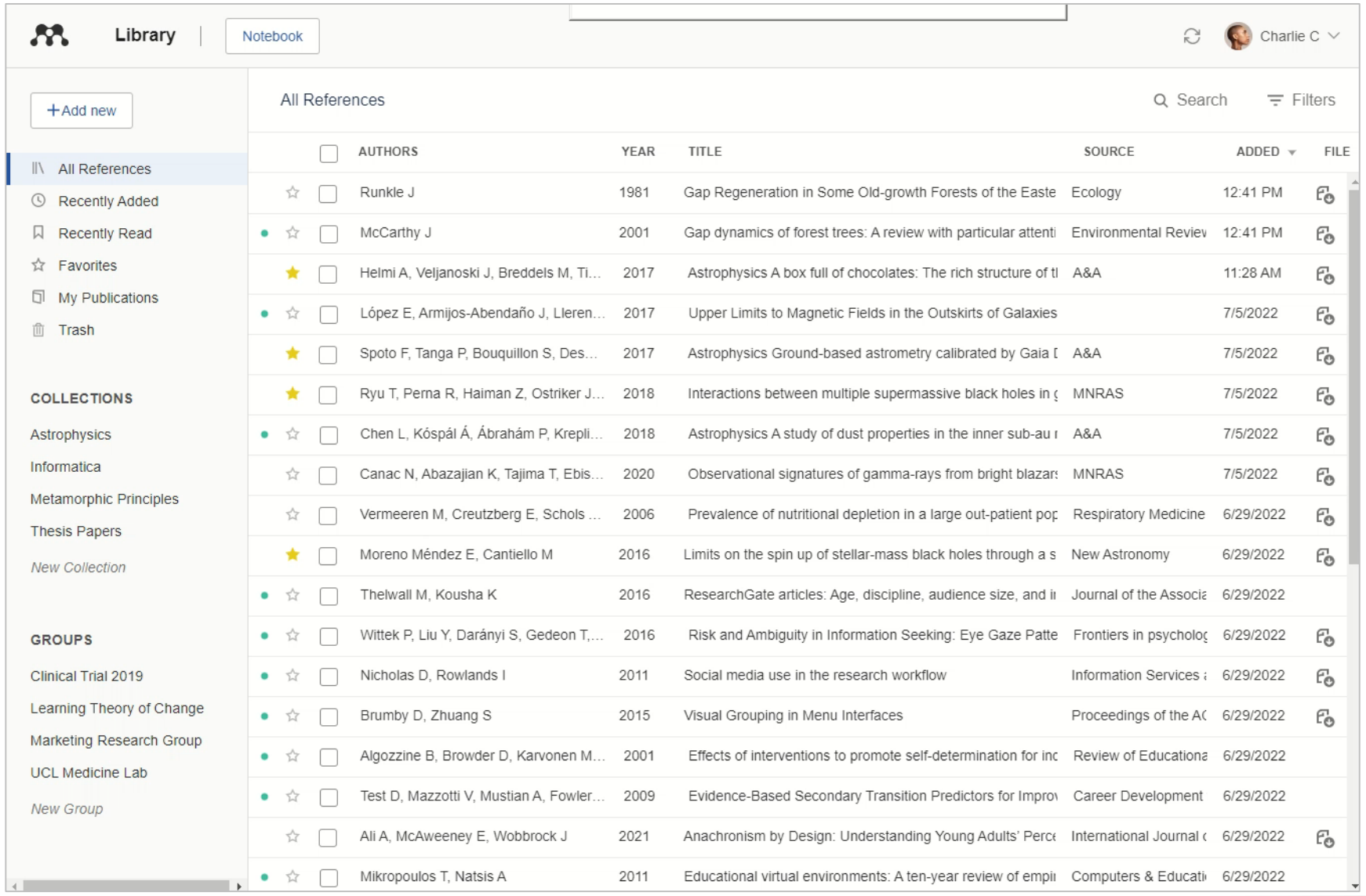
Select a file or files to add from your computer

Add a reference by entering details manually

Import from another reference manager, or BibTeX



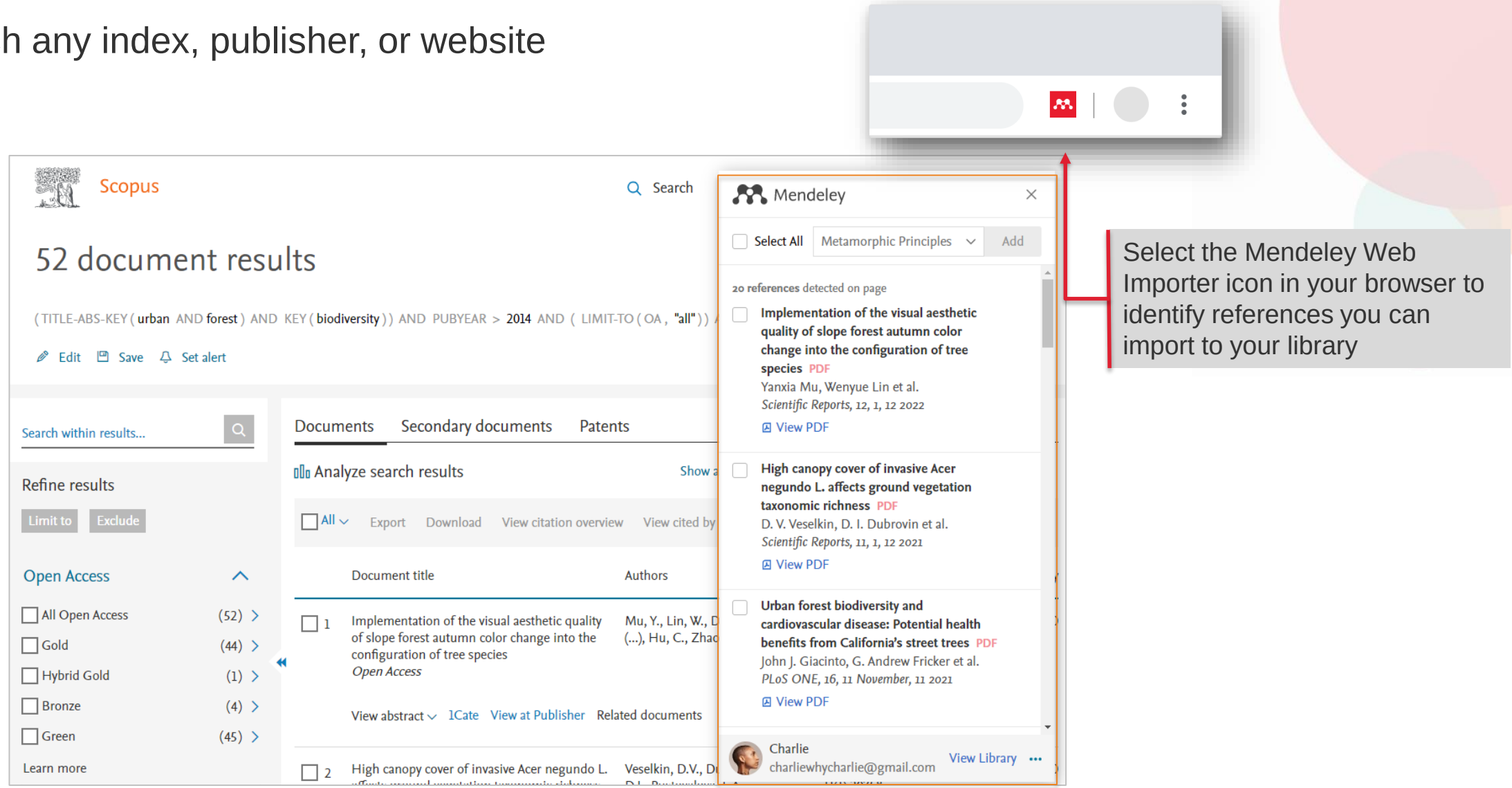
# Adding references manually using identifier




Press play >

# Adding references using Mendeley Web Importer

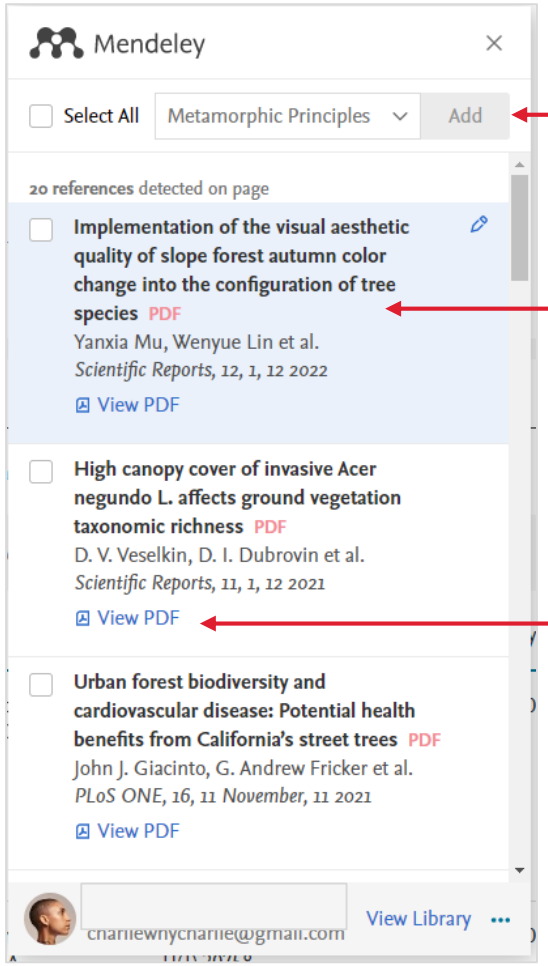
## Search any index, publisher, or website




Select the Mendeley Web Importer icon in your browser to identify references you can import to your library

# Adding references using Mendeley Web Importer

## Options in the side panel

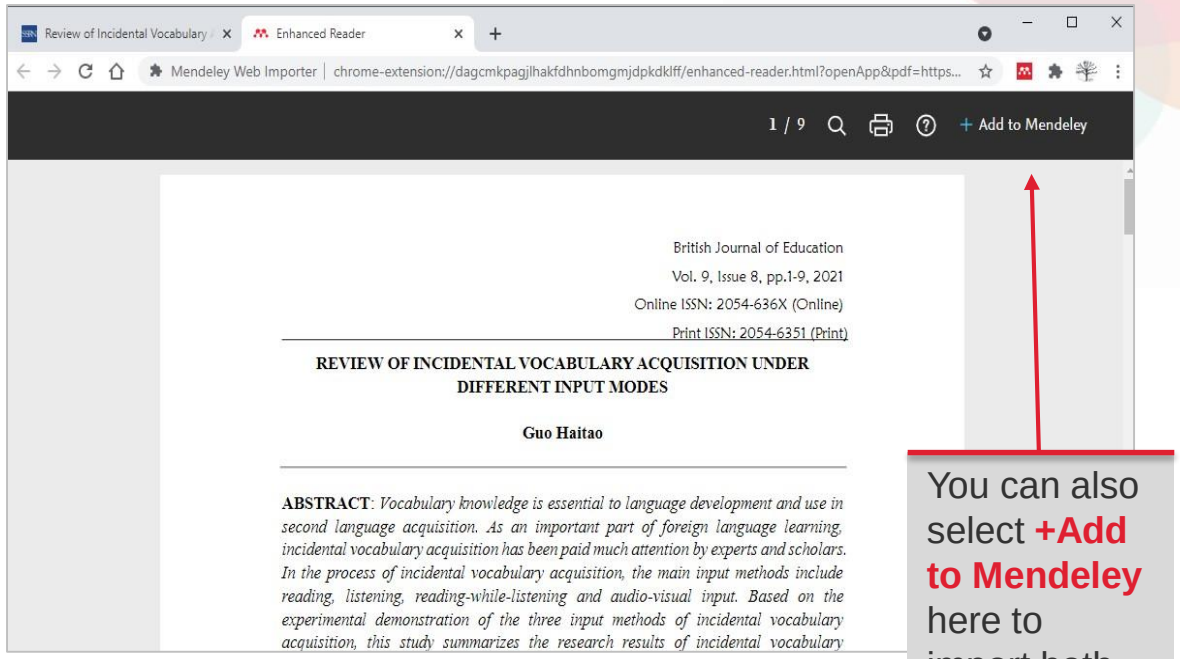



Select a collection to add to (optional)

Select a reference title to edit the metadata before importing

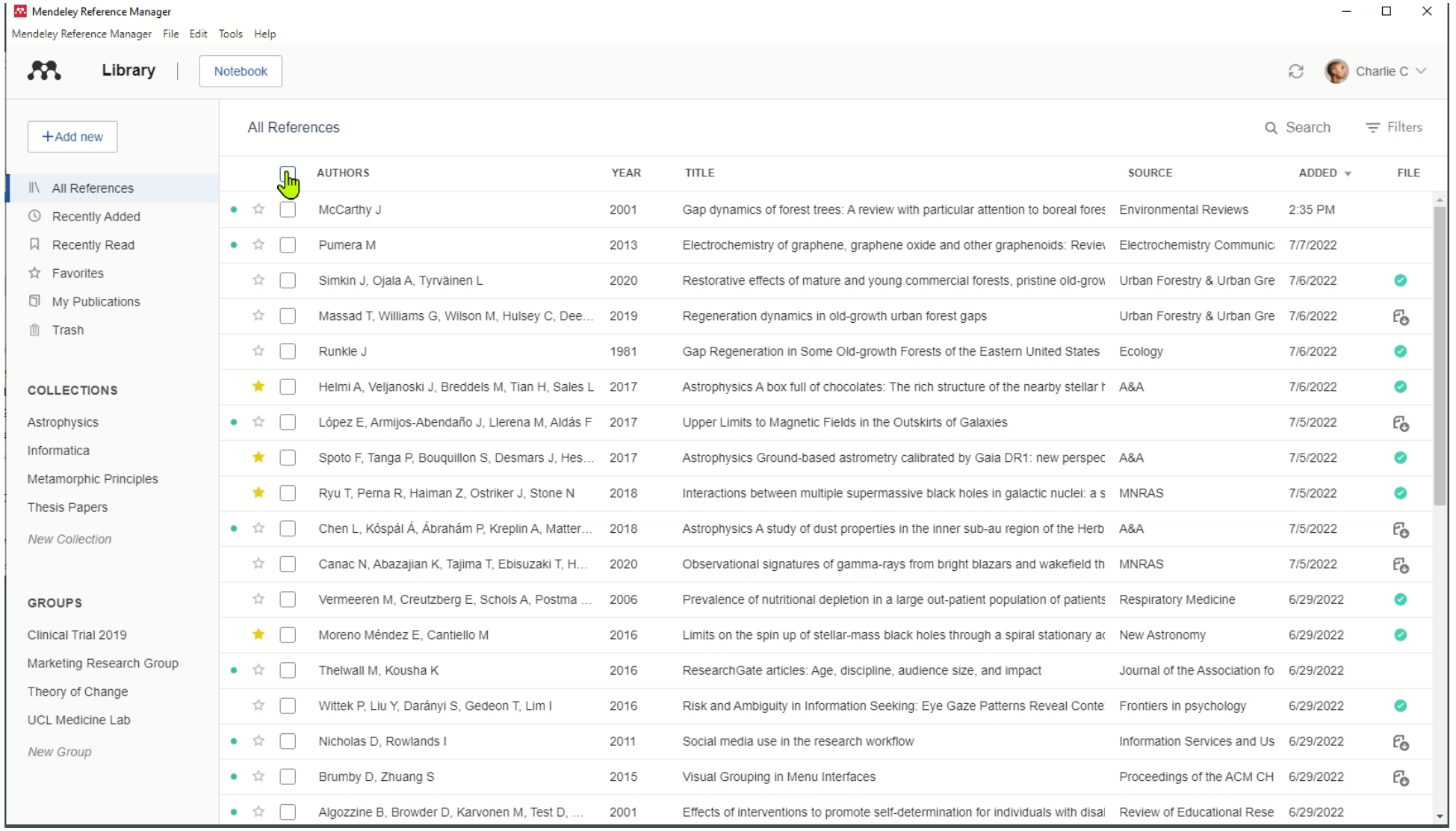
Select **View PDF** to import the article along with the reference

## When you select "View PDF", the article opens in a new tab in your browser




You can also select **+Add to Mendeley** here to import both the reference and PDF to your library

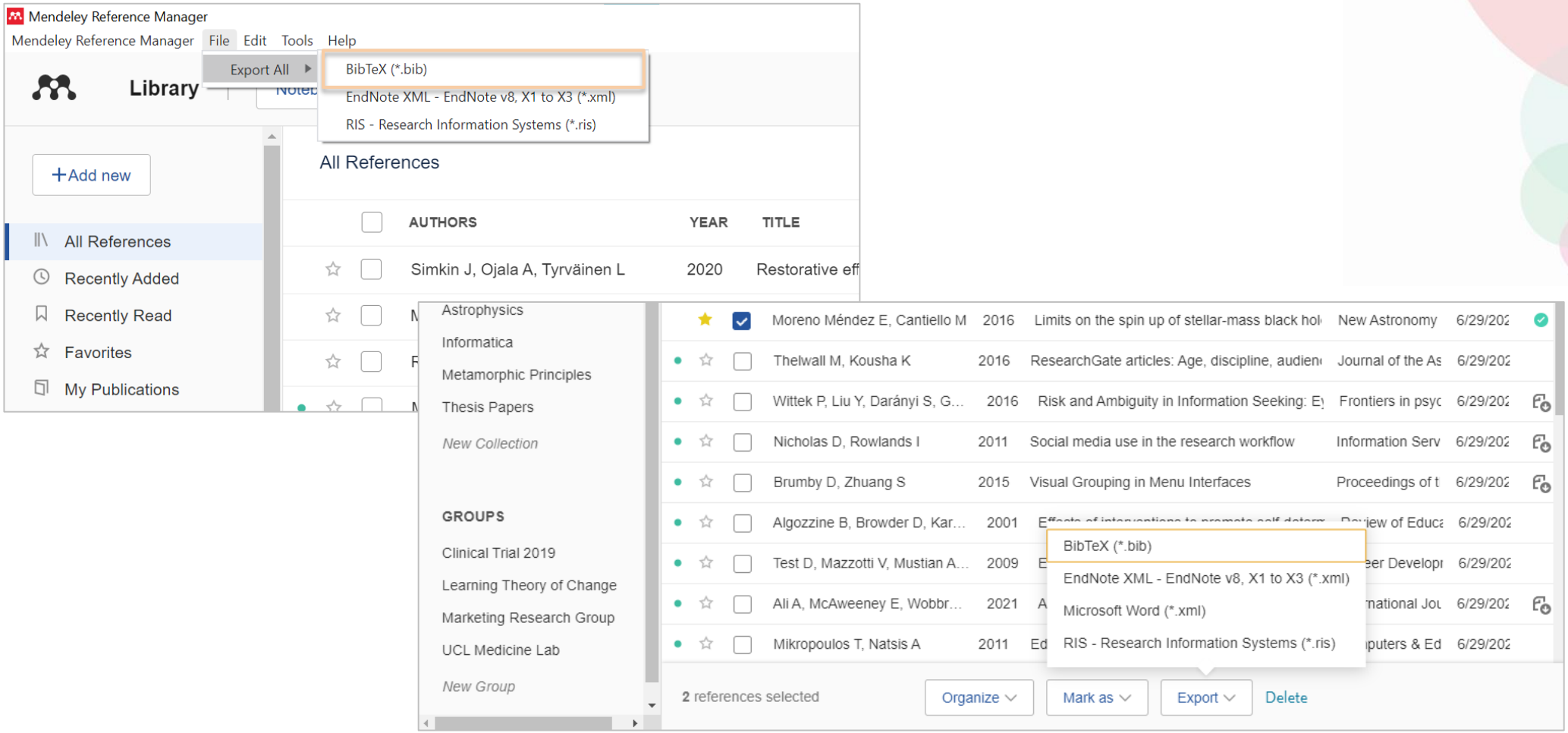
# Avoiding duplicates: adding a downloaded PDF to an existing reference




Press play >

# Exporting references

## Export your entire library, or individual references

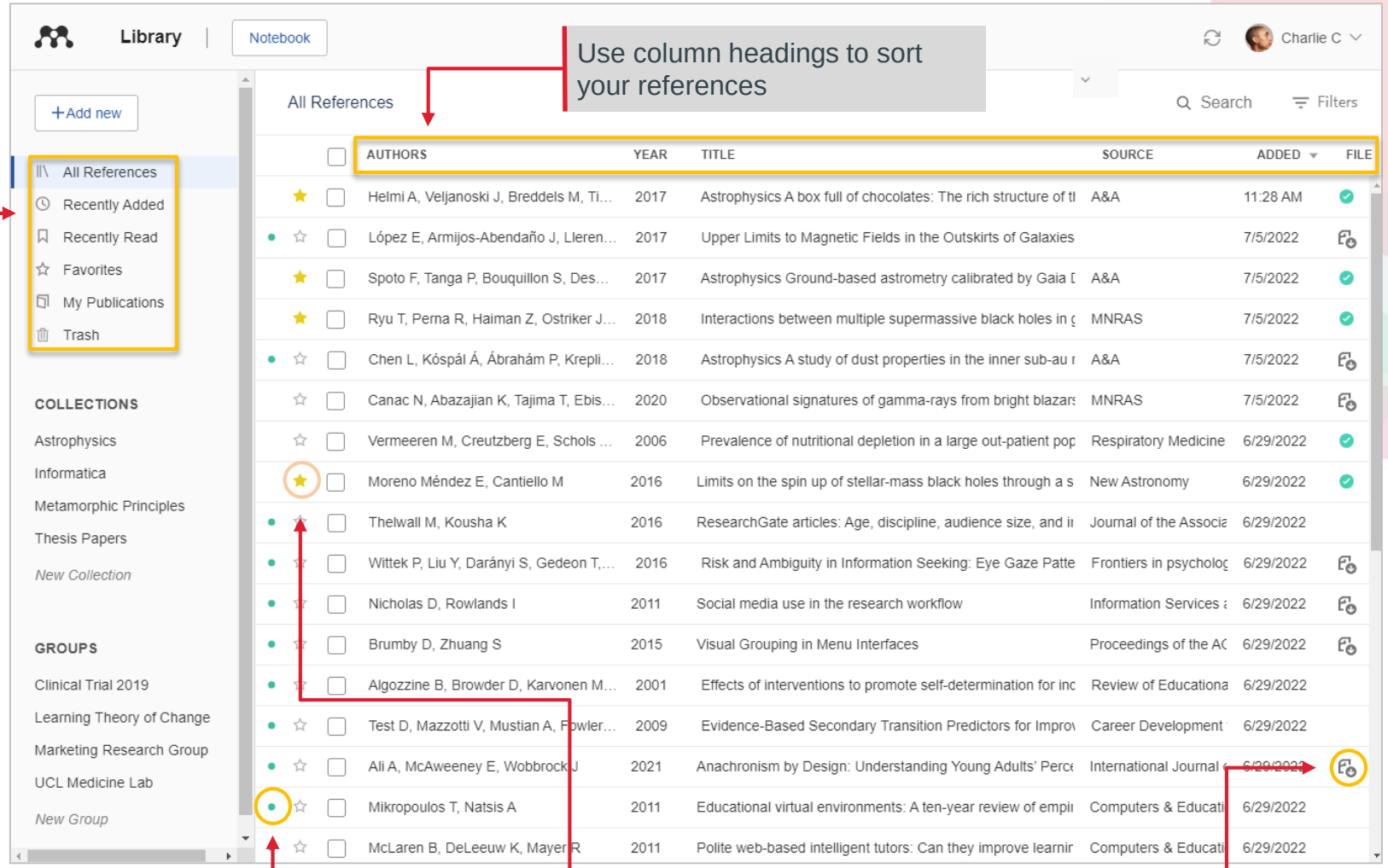


**Organize:**

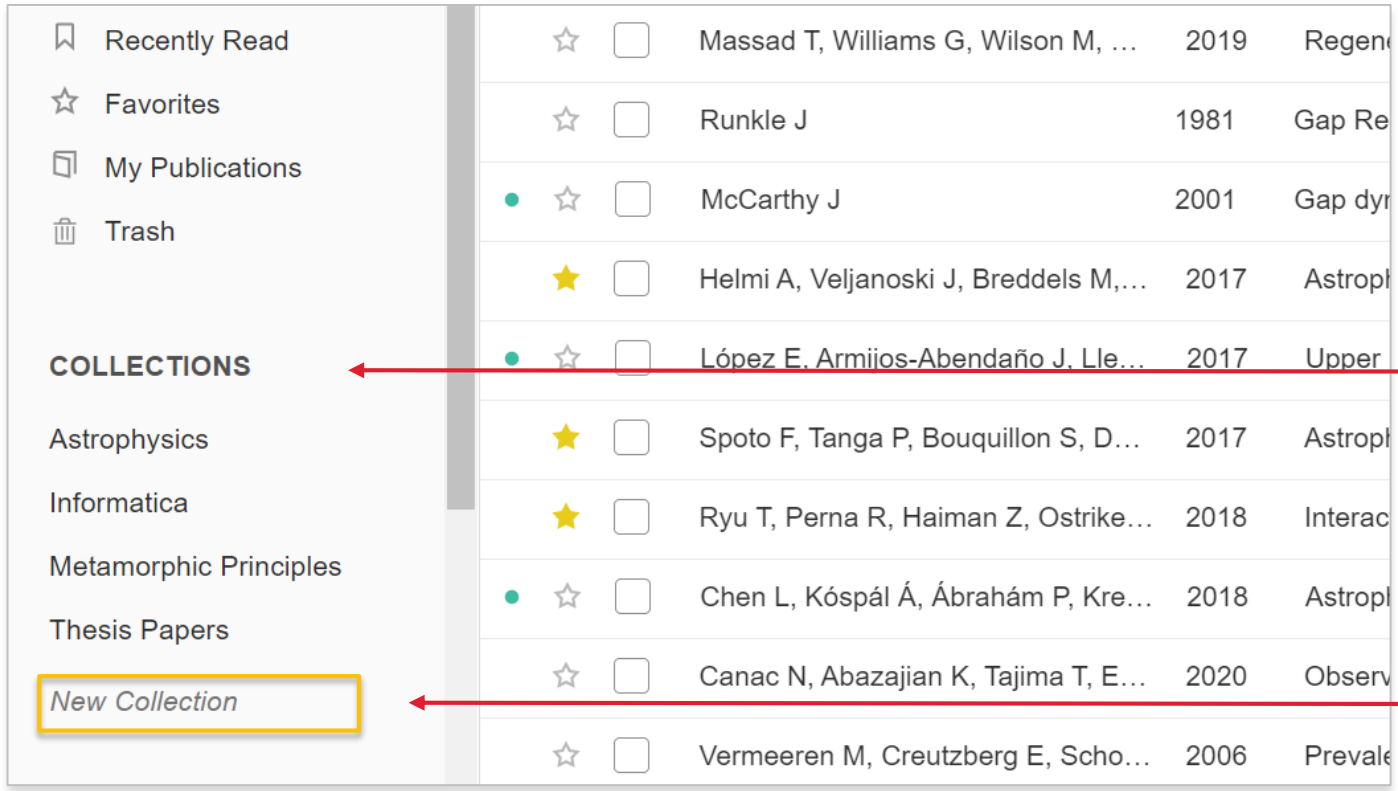
Managing your library

# Smart collections

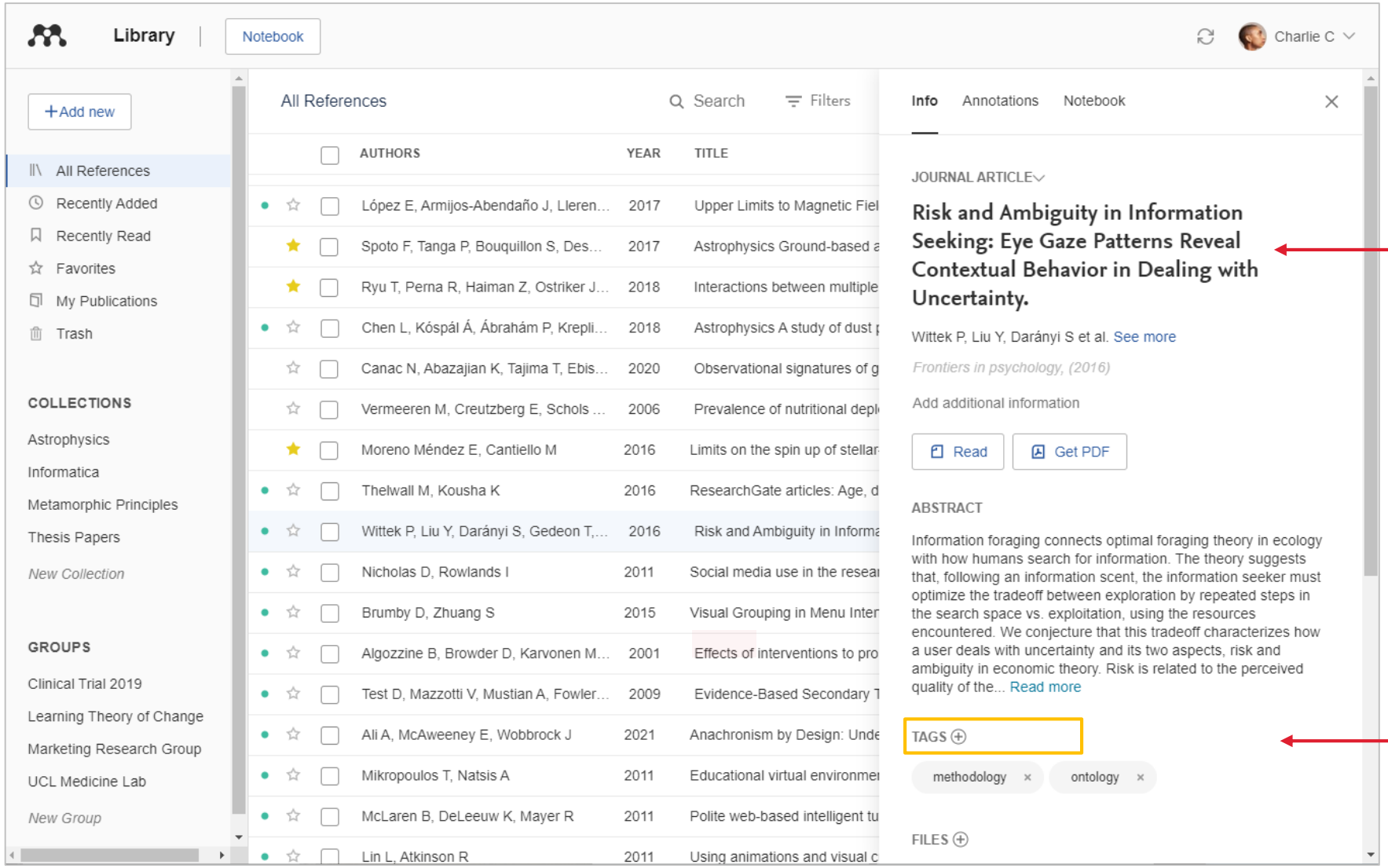
- All references in your personal library
- References added in the last 30 days
- References opened in the last 30 days
- All references you've marked as 'Favorites'
- Publications you have authored and claimed via Scopus Author Profile
- All references you have deleted



# Custom collections



# Metadata

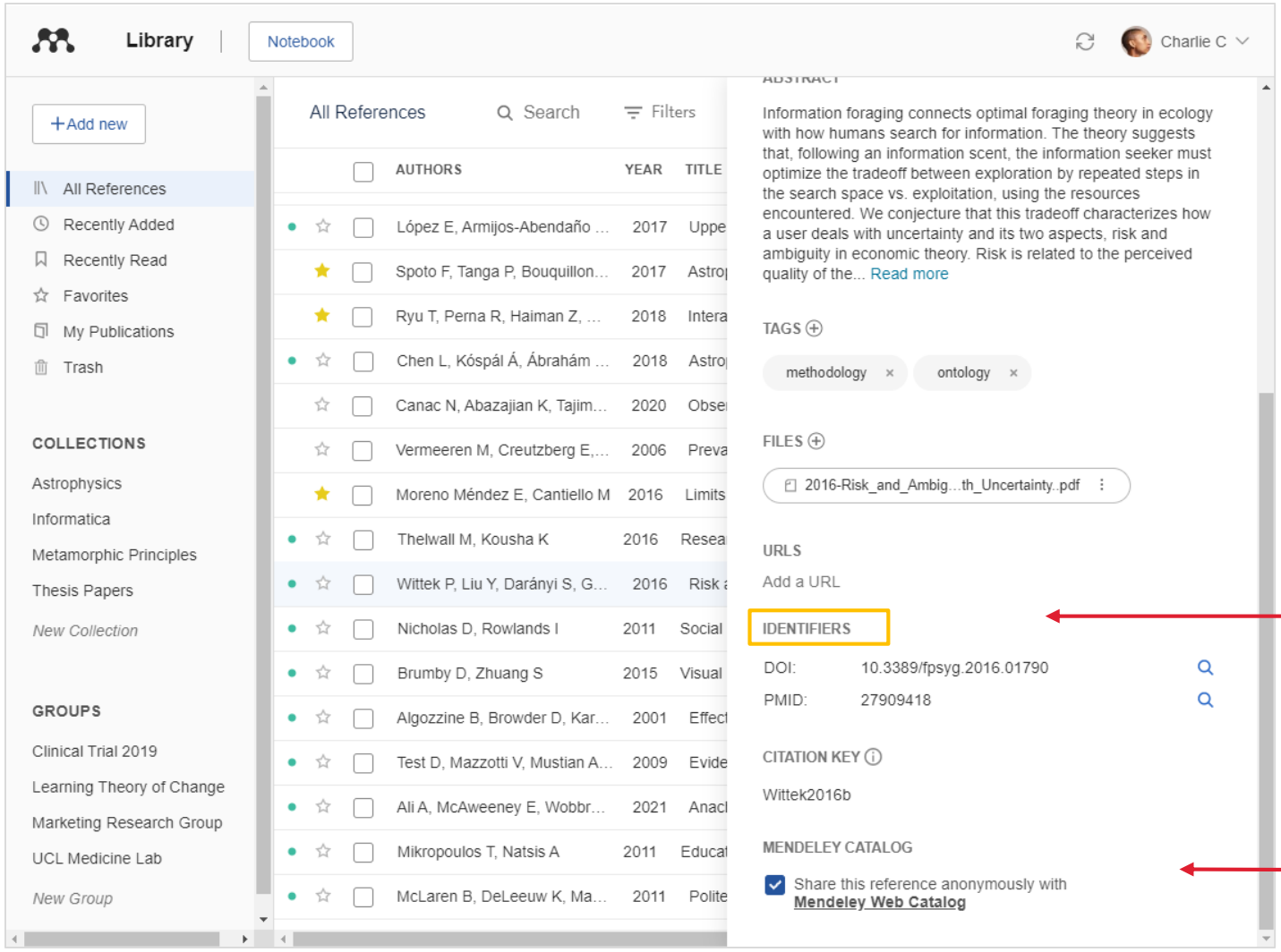



In the info panel, the metadata fields are automatically populated during import. You can edit these (if needed) or add details

You can create tags to easily organize and track specific themes across all your research

Info panel

# Metadata

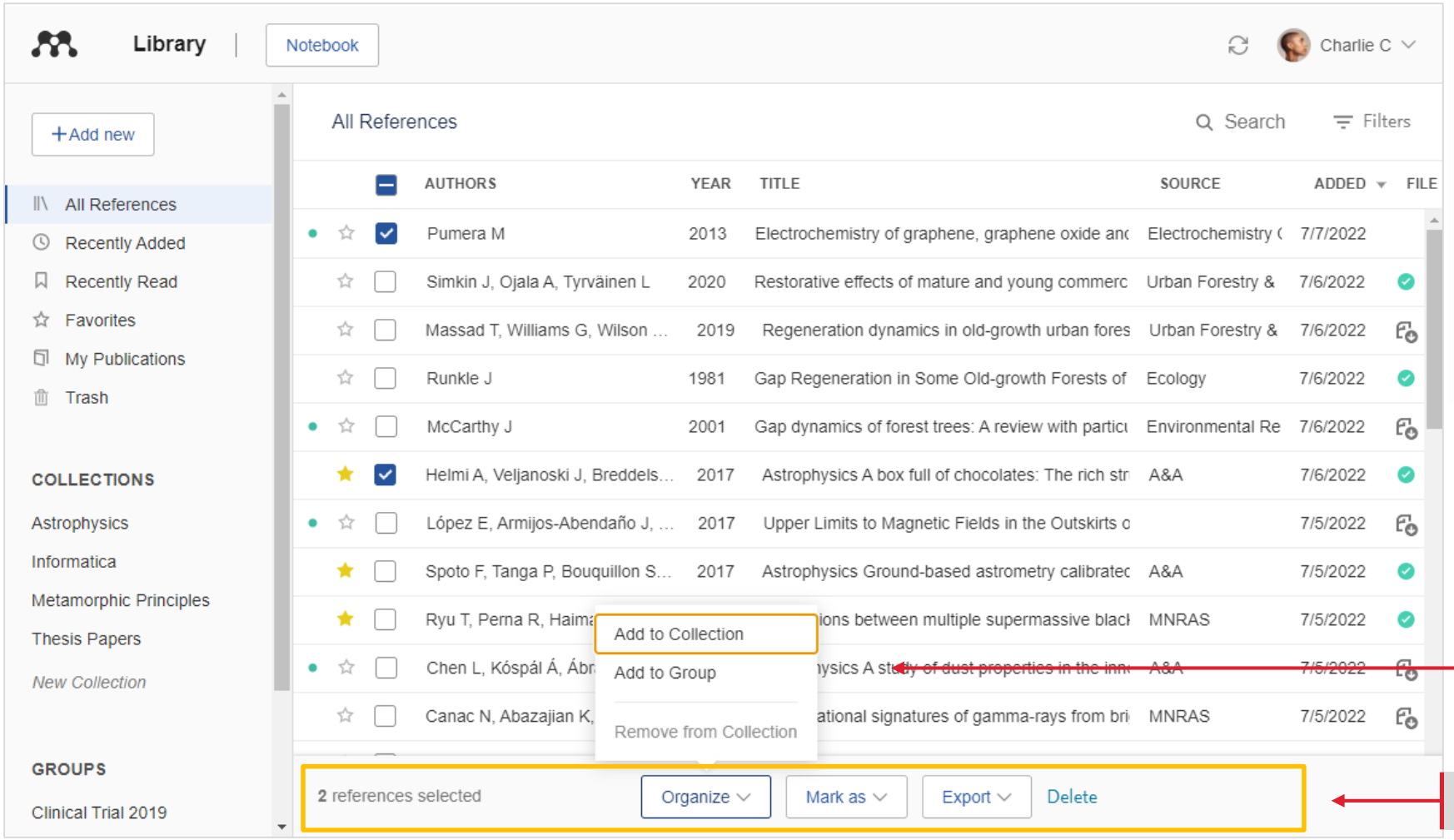



Info panel

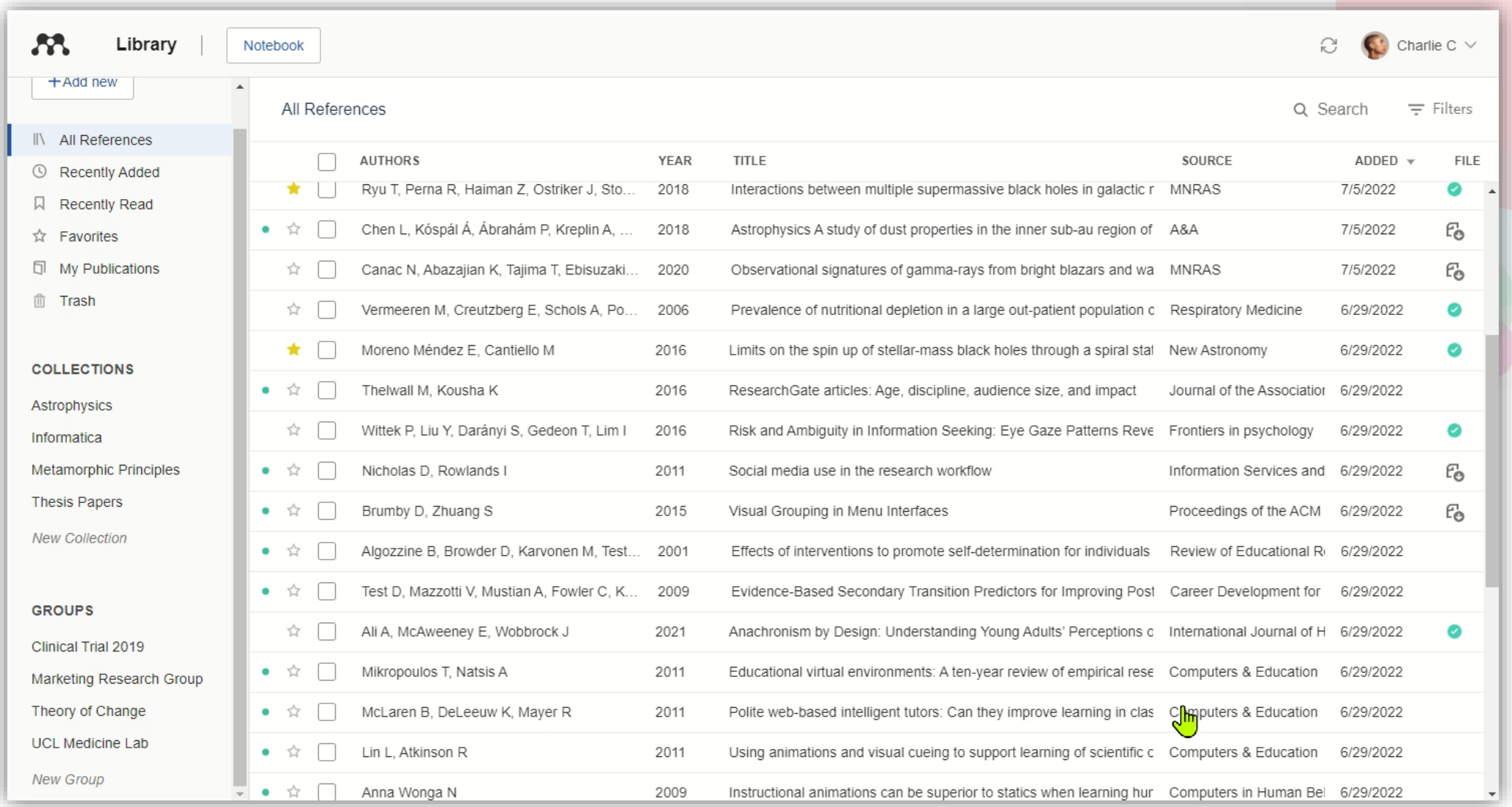
Common reference codes will appear under Identifiers. You can also populate the metadata automatically by searching on certain identifiers, such as DOI and PMID

Allow this reference to be added to the Mendeley Web Catalog so others can find this research

# Using the action panel

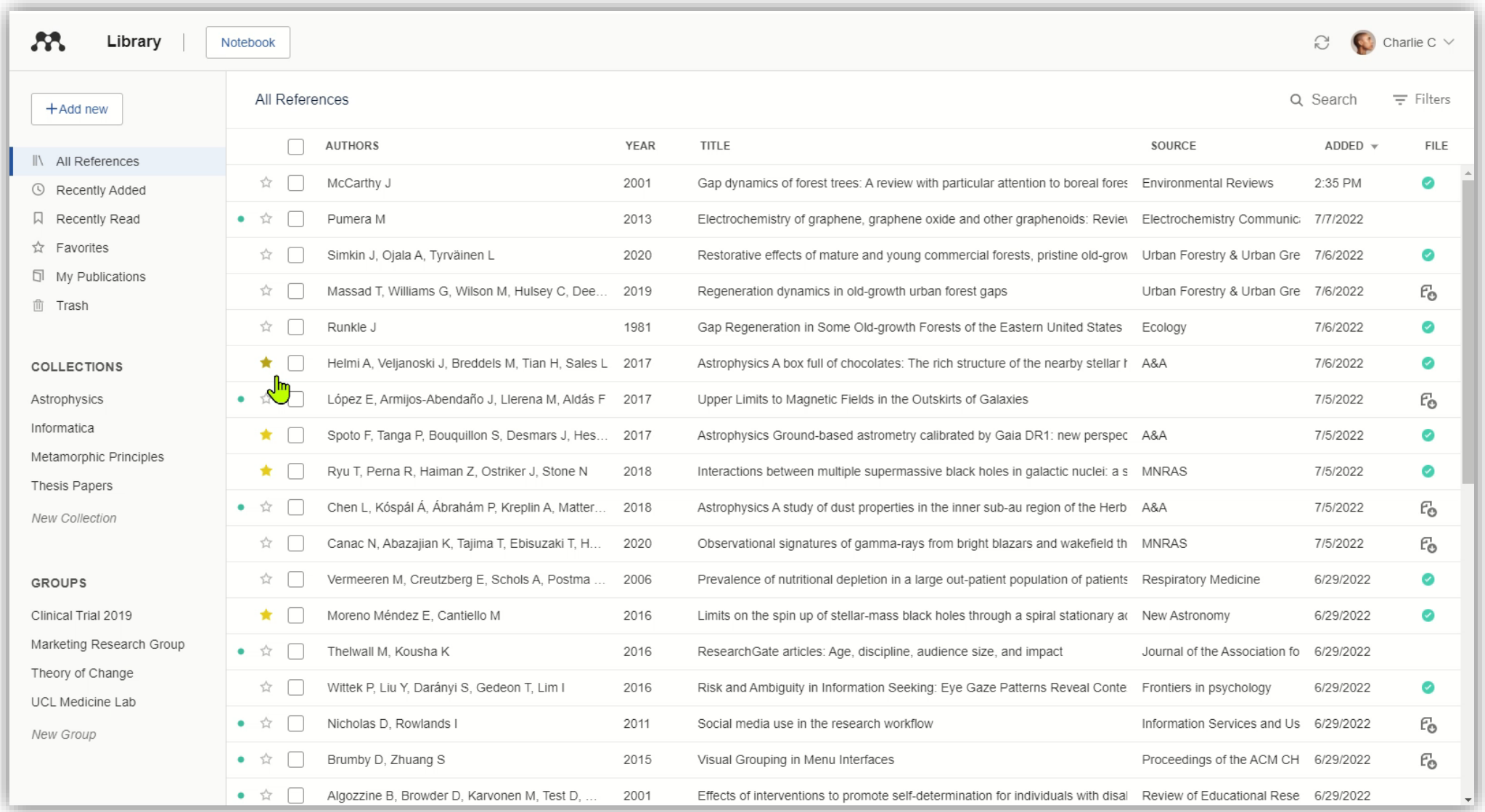


# Adding references to groups and collections



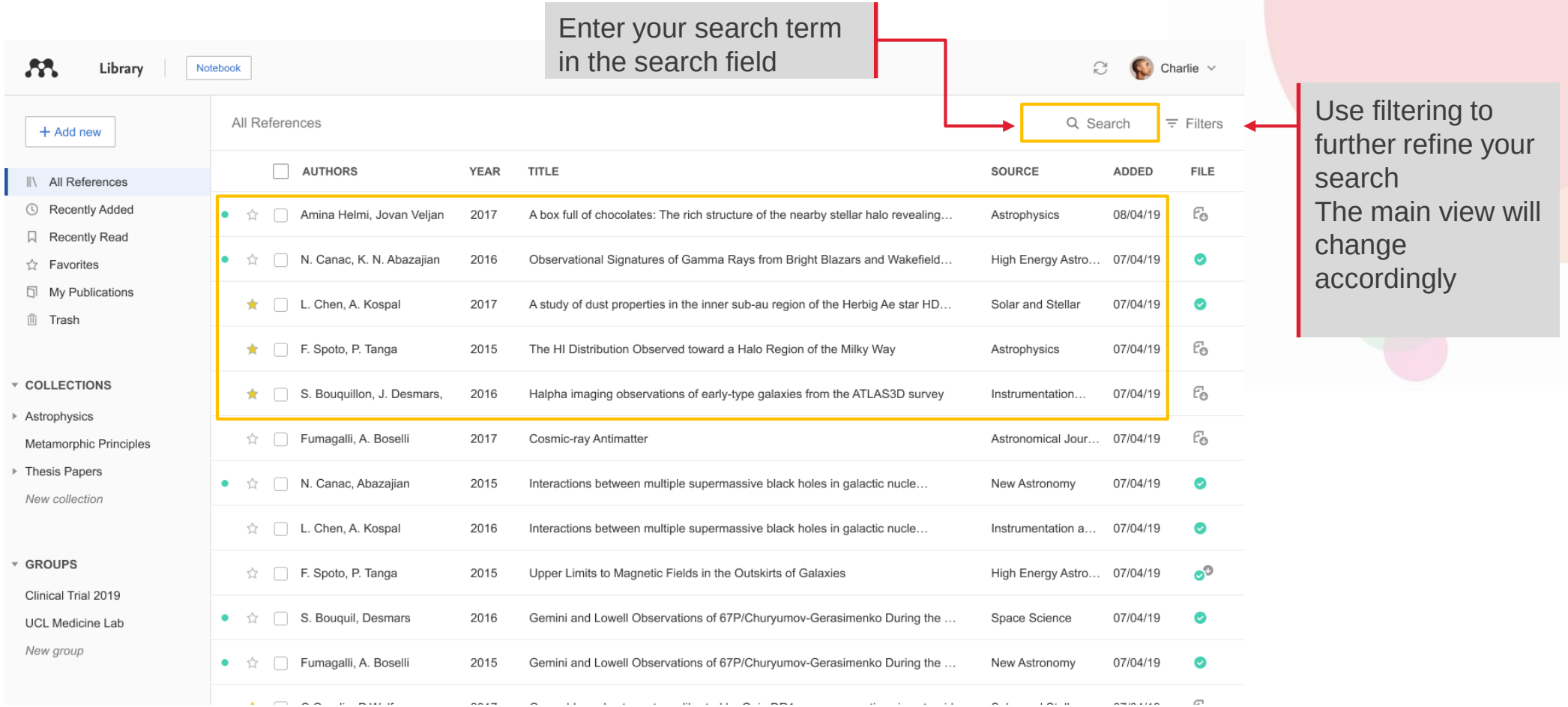

Press play >

# Adding multiple references to a collection




Press play >

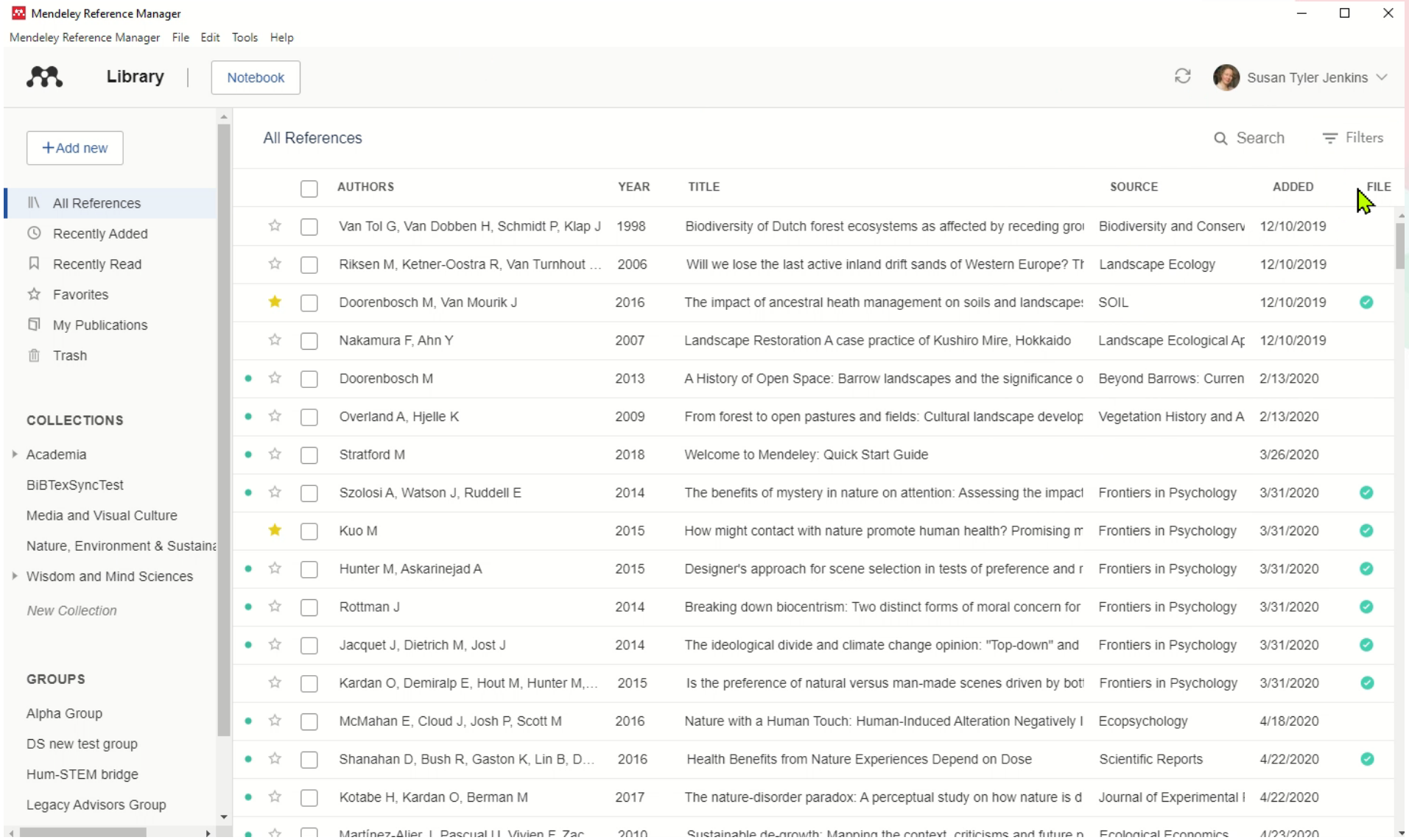
# Searching your library




Search ‘All References’, or select a specific collection or group

Search returns results based on the reference title, author, year, or source

# Selecting tags to refine a search




Press play >

Mendeley

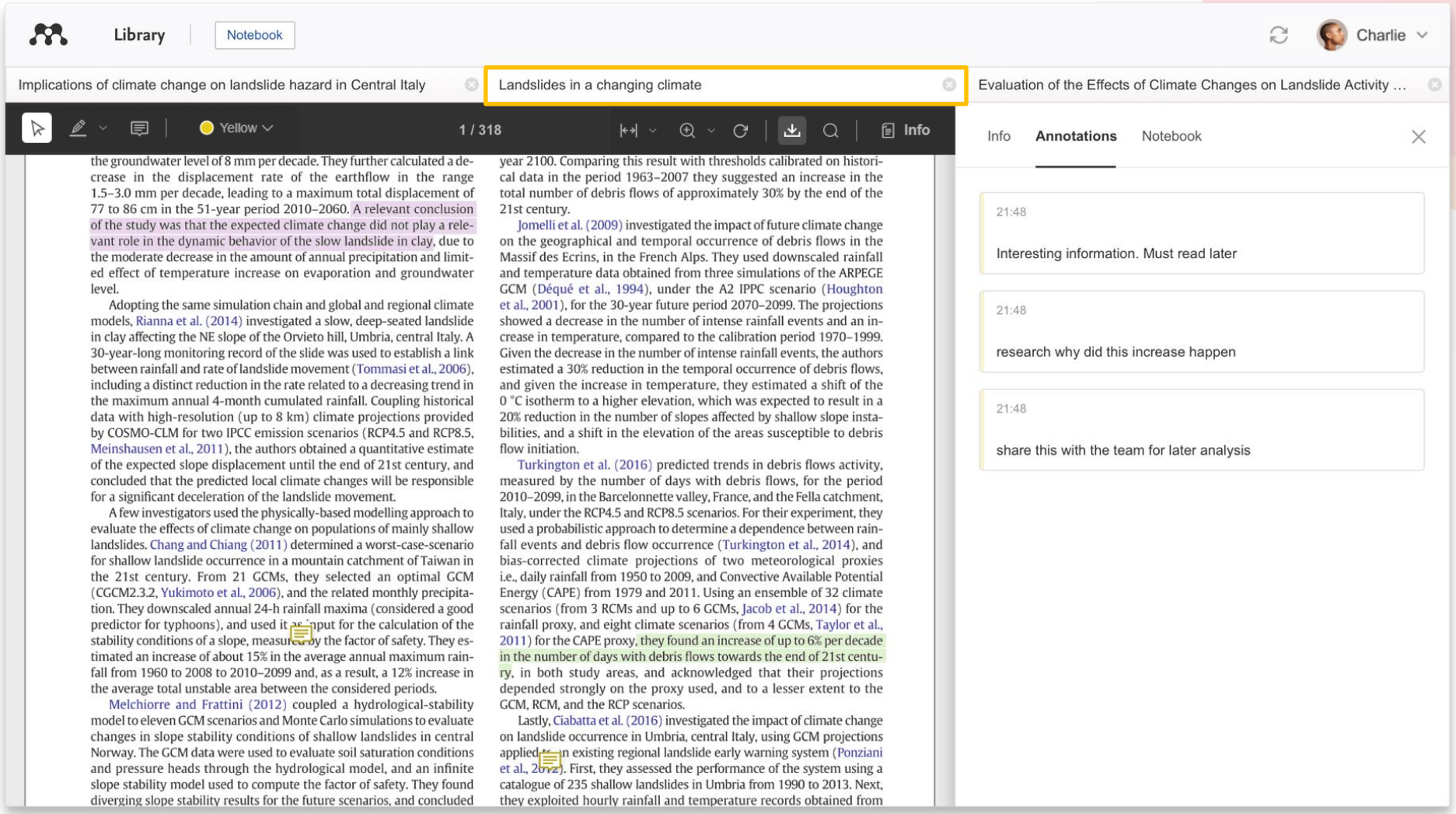
ELSEVIER

# Read and Annotate:

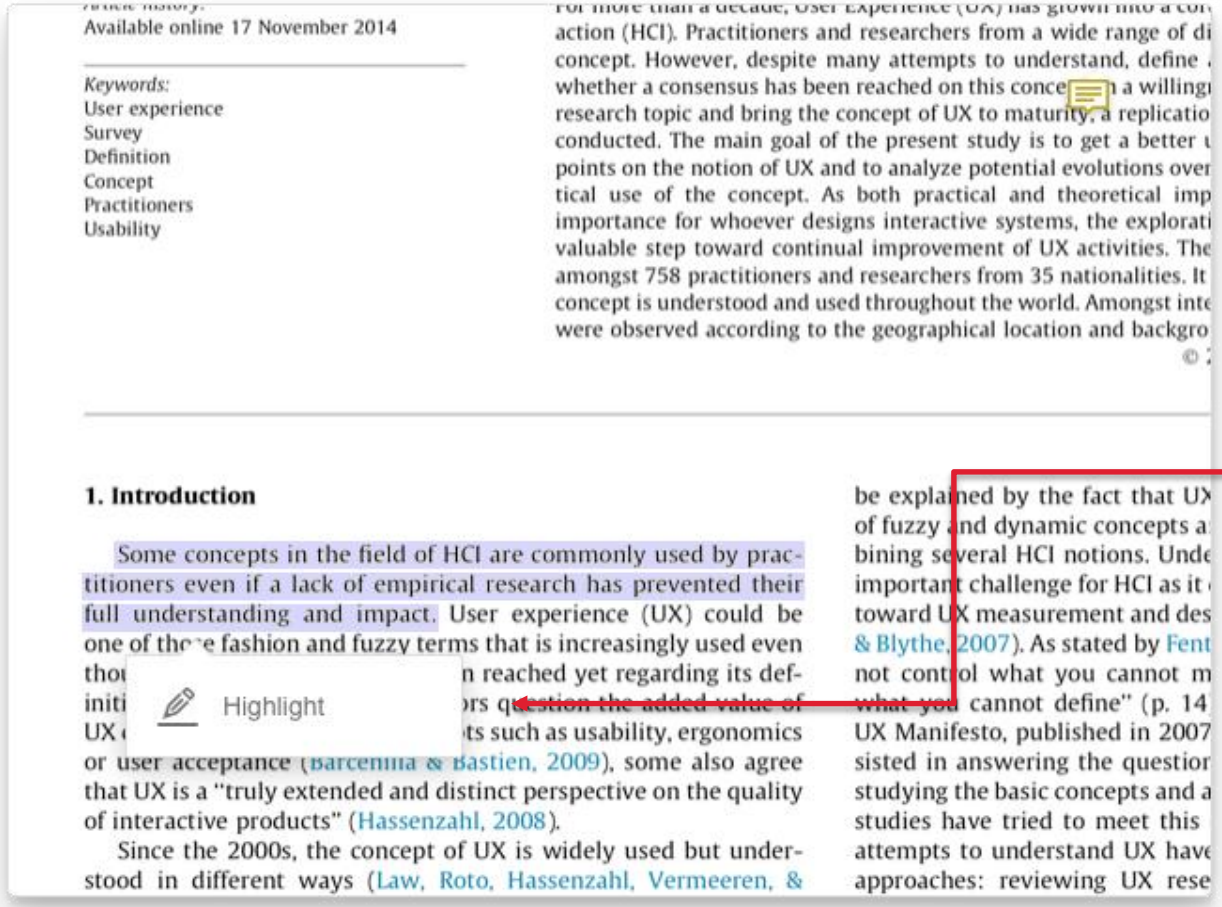
Highlighting documents and using the Notebook

# Reading documents

Tabs enable switching between multiple open PDFs while reading



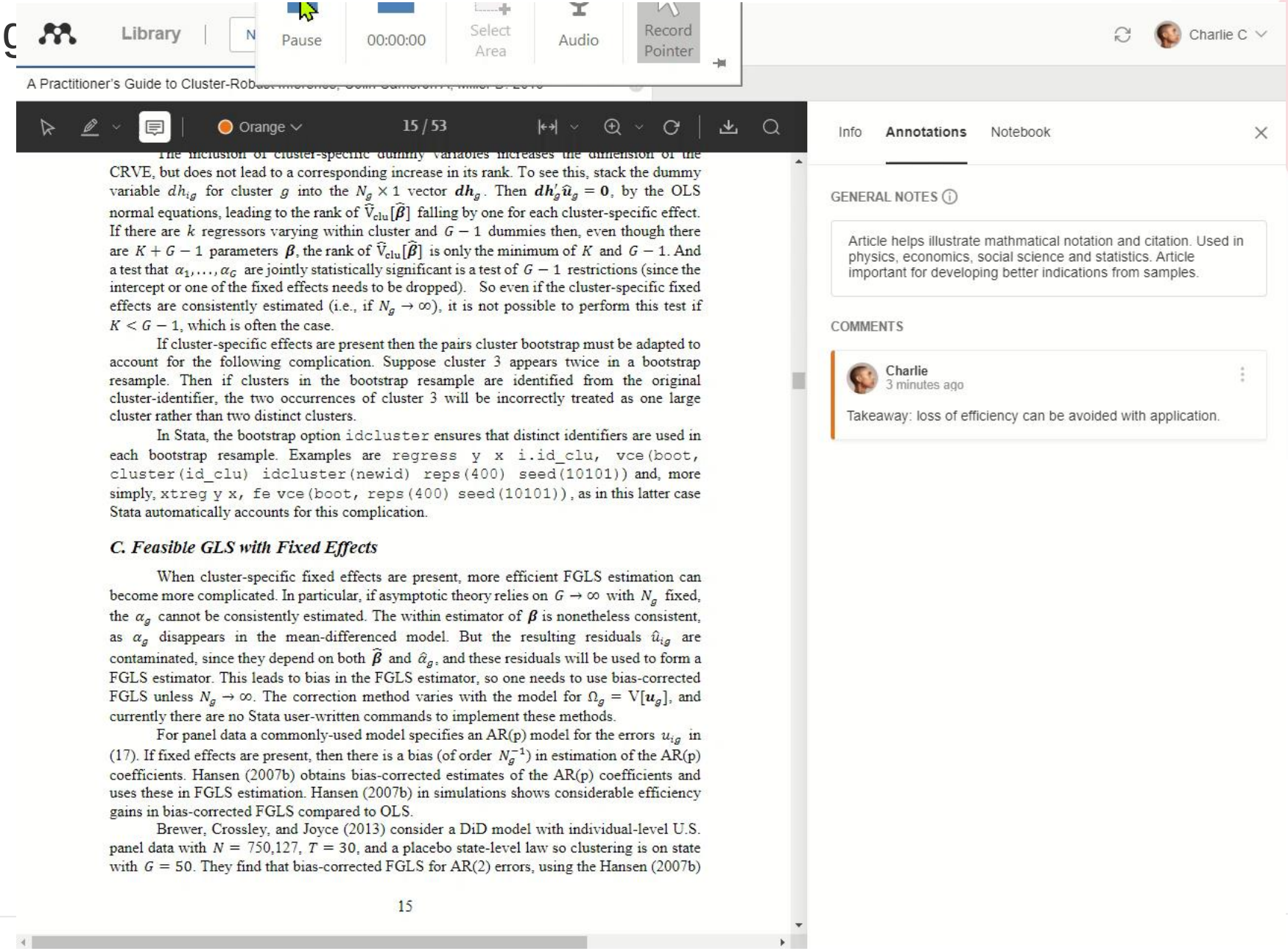
# Highlighting and annotating




Add comments with 'sticky notes' to remark on specific content

Highlight text to draw attention to specific passages

# Highlighting




The inclusion of cluster-specific dummy variables increases the dimension of the CRVE, but does not lead to a corresponding increase in its rank. To see this, stack the dummy variable $dh_{ig}$ for cluster $g$ into the $N_g \times 1$ vector $\boldsymbol{dh}_g$. Then $\boldsymbol{dh}_g'\hat{\boldsymbol{u}}_g = \mathbf{0}$, by the OLS normal equations, leading to the rank of $\widehat{\mathrm{V}}_{\mathrm{clu}}[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}]$ falling by one for each cluster-specific effect. If there are $k$ regressors varying within cluster and $G-1$ dummies then, even though there are $K+G-1$ parameters $\boldsymbol{\beta}$, the rank of $\widehat{\mathrm{V}}_{\mathrm{clu}}[\widehat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}]$ is only the minimum of $K$ and $G-1$. And a test that $\alpha_1, \ldots, \alpha_G$ are jointly statistically significant is a test of $G-1$ restrictions (since the intercept or one of the fixed effects needs to be dropped). So even if the cluster-specific fixed effects are consistently estimated (i.e., if $N_g \to \infty$), it is not possible to perform this test if $K < G-1$, which is often the case.

If cluster-specific effects are present then the pairs cluster bootstrap must be adapted to account for the following complication. Suppose cluster 3 appears twice in a bootstrap resample. Then if clusters in the bootstrap resample are identified from the original cluster-identifier, the two occurrences of cluster 3 will be incorrectly treated as one large cluster rather than two distinct clusters.

In Stata, the bootstrap option `idcluster` ensures that distinct identifiers are used in each bootstrap resample. Examples are `regress y x i.id_clu, vce(boot, cluster(id_clu) idcluster(newid) reps(400) seed(10101))` and, more simply, `xtreg y x, fe vce(boot, reps(400) seed(10101))`, as in this latter case Stata automatically accounts for this complication.

### *C. Feasible GLS with Fixed Effects*

When cluster-specific fixed effects are present, more efficient FGLS estimation can become more complicated. In particular, if asymptotic theory relies on $G \to \infty$ with $N_g$ fixed, the $\alpha_g$ cannot be consistently estimated. The within estimator of $\boldsymbol{\beta}$ is nonetheless consistent, as $\alpha_g$ disappears in the mean-differenced model. But the resulting residuals $\hat{u}_{ig}$ are contaminated, since they depend on both $\widehat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}$ and $\hat{\alpha}_g$, and these residuals will be used to form a FGLS estimator. This leads to bias in the FGLS estimator, so one needs to use bias-corrected FGLS unless $N_g \to \infty$. The correction method varies with the model for $\Omega_g = \mathrm{V}[\boldsymbol{u}_g]$, and currently there are no Stata user-written commands to implement these methods.

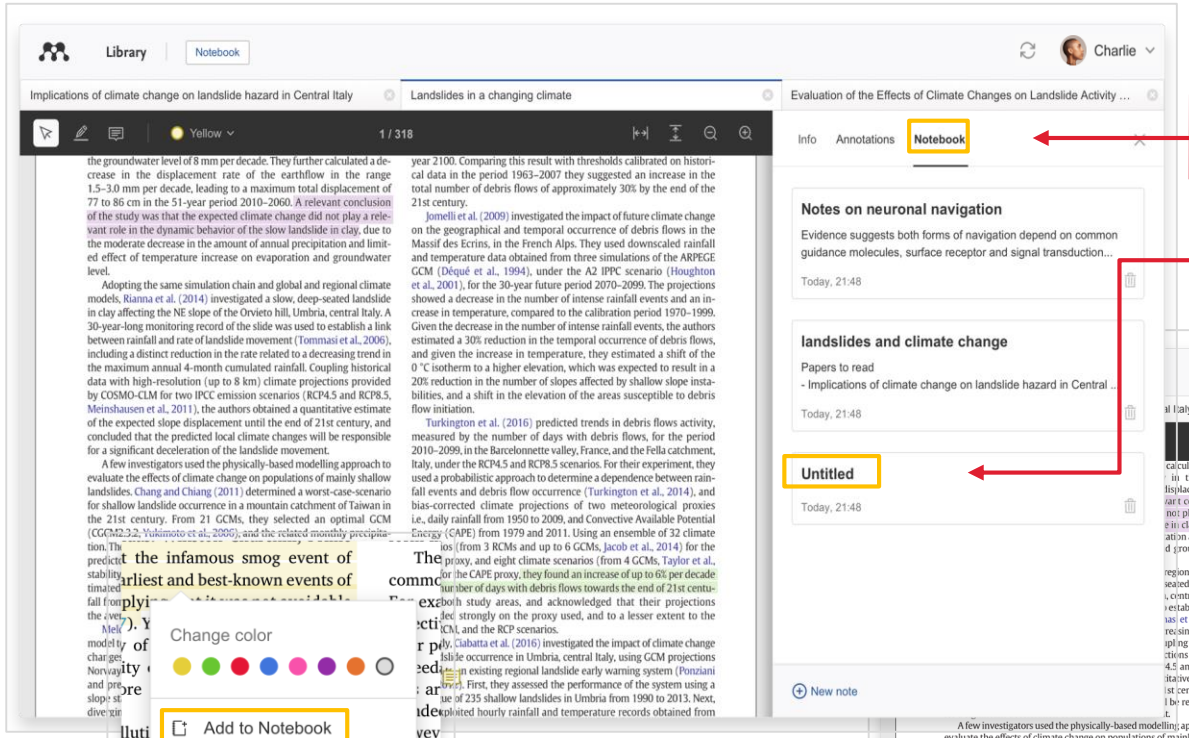
For panel data a commonly-used model specifies an AR(p) model for the errors $u_{ig}$ in (17). If fixed effects are present, then there is a bias (of order $N_g^{-1}$) in estimation of the AR(p) coefficients. Hansen (2007b) obtains bias-corrected estimates of the AR(p) coefficients and uses these in FGLS estimation. Hansen (2007b) in simulations shows considerable efficiency gains in bias-corrected FGLS compared to OLS.

Brewer, Crossley, and Joyce (2013) consider a DiD model with individual-level U.S. panel data with $N = 750{,}127$, $T = 30$, and a placebo state-level law so clustering is on state with $G = 50$. They find that bias-corrected FGLS for AR(2) errors, using the Hansen (2007b)

15

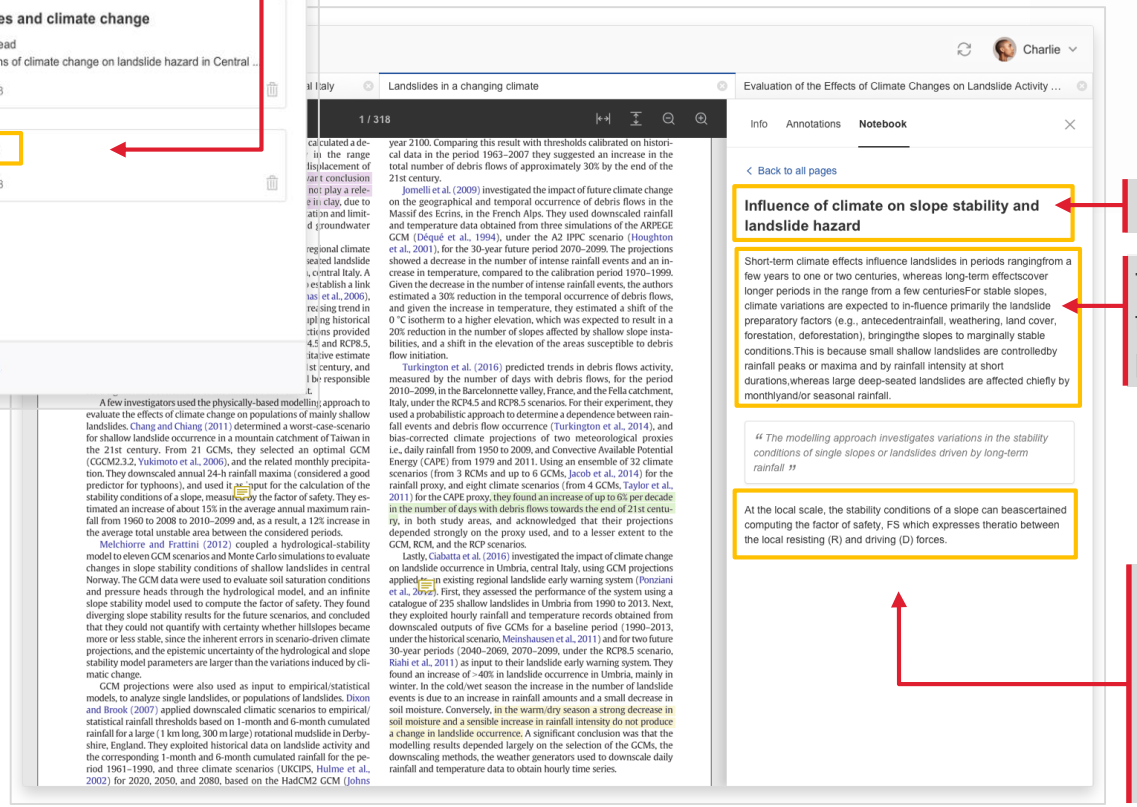
Press play >

# Mendeley Notebook




See all your Notebook pages

Create as many Notebook pages as you need




Add a Notebook title

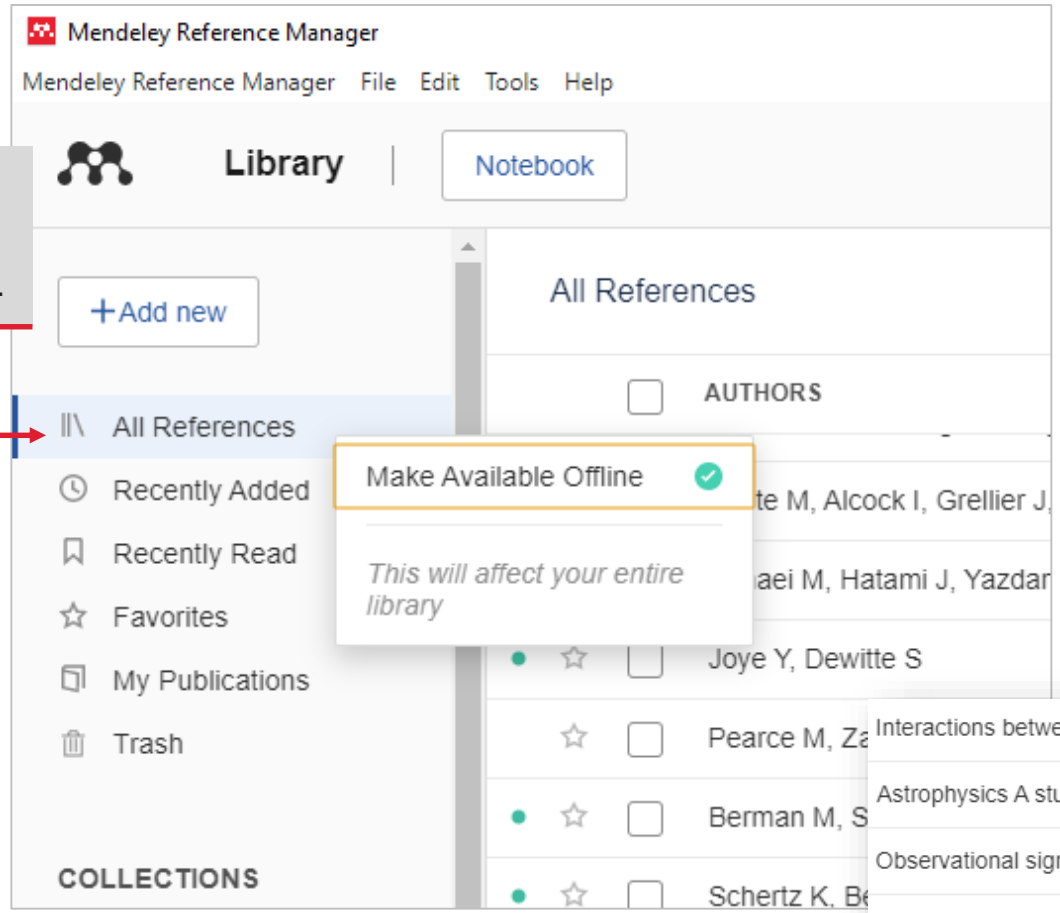
Type your own notes in the body of a Notebook page

Click on the highlight to add the excerpt to a Notebook

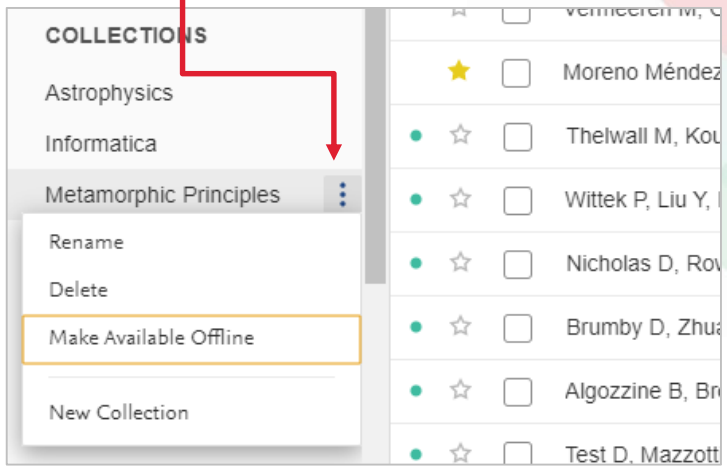
Highlighted text added to the Notebook page appears as well. Navigate back to the source of any highlight by selecting it.

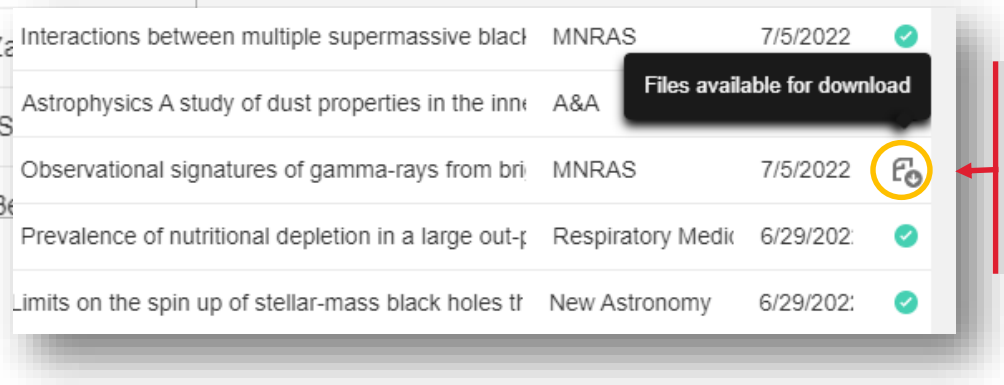
# Reading offline: downloading references

Right-click to download ALL of your library's files.




Select "Make Available Offline" by a collection to download all the papers in that collection



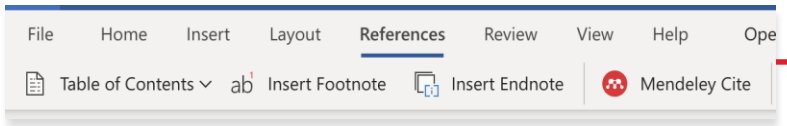



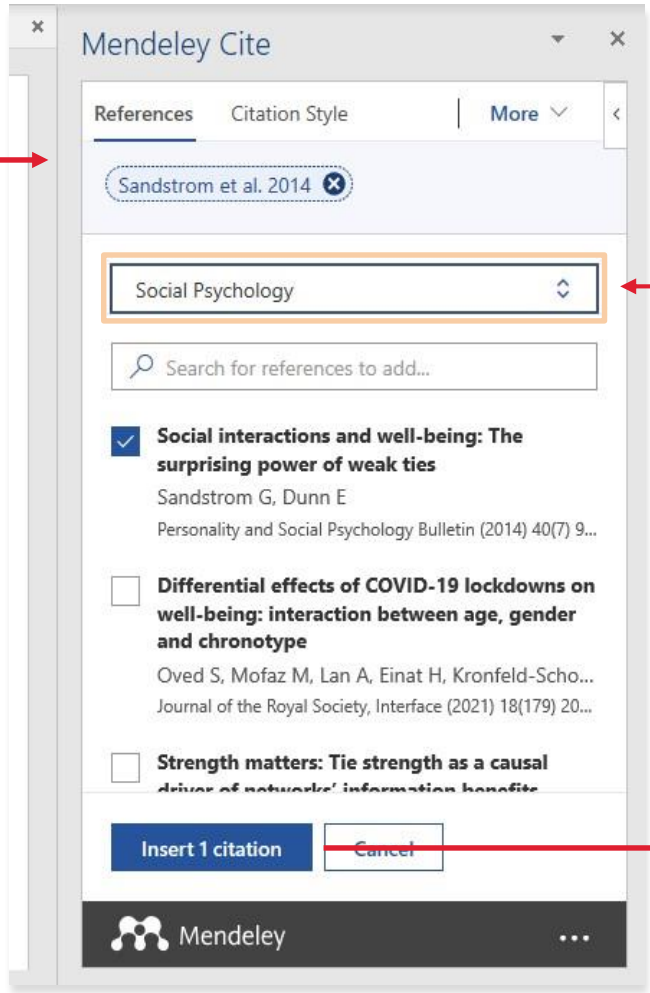

Download individual files and see those already downloaded.

# Cite seamlessly:

Using Mendeley Cite add-in for Microsoft® Word

# Using Mendeley Cite: generating in-text citations in Word

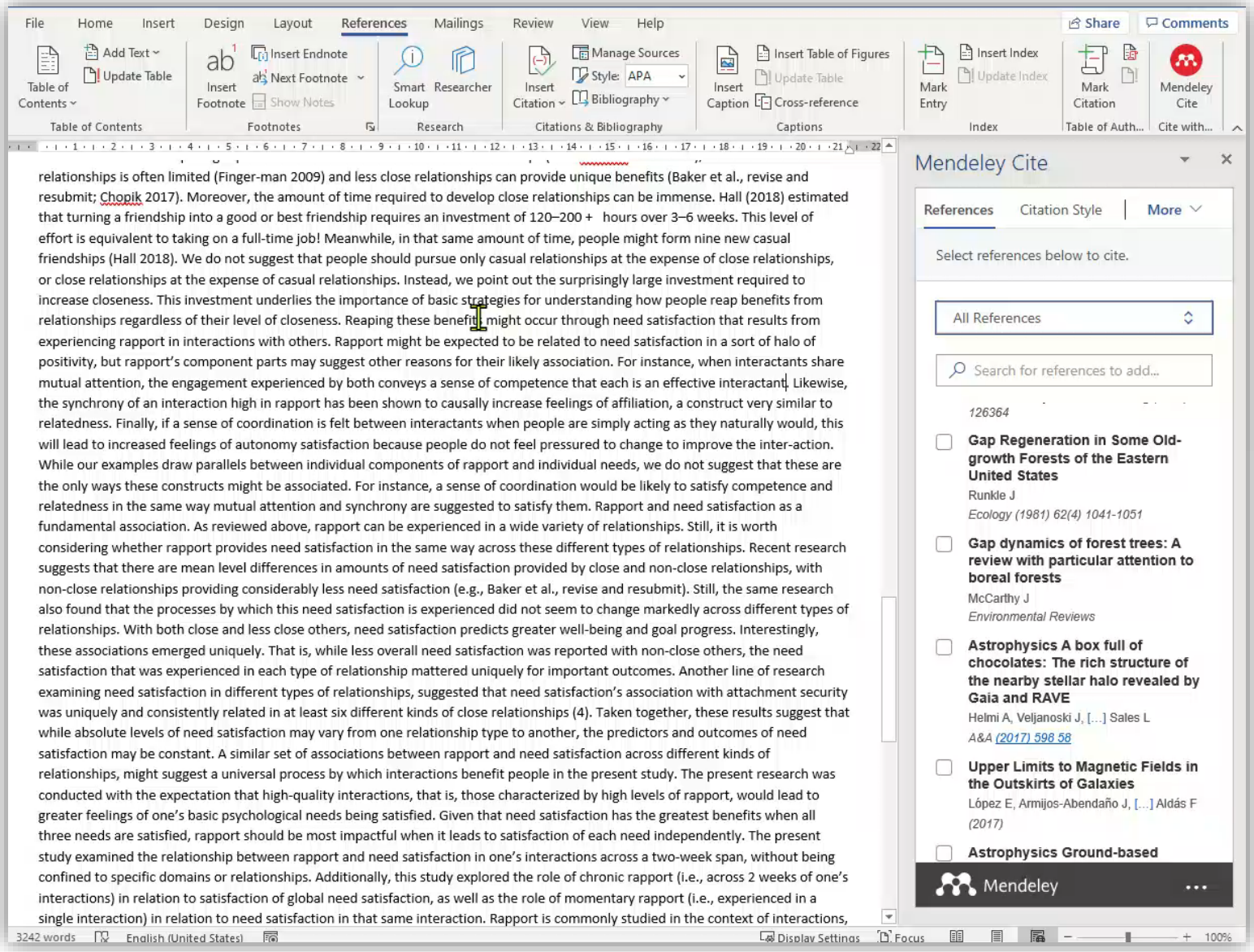



Search within a collection

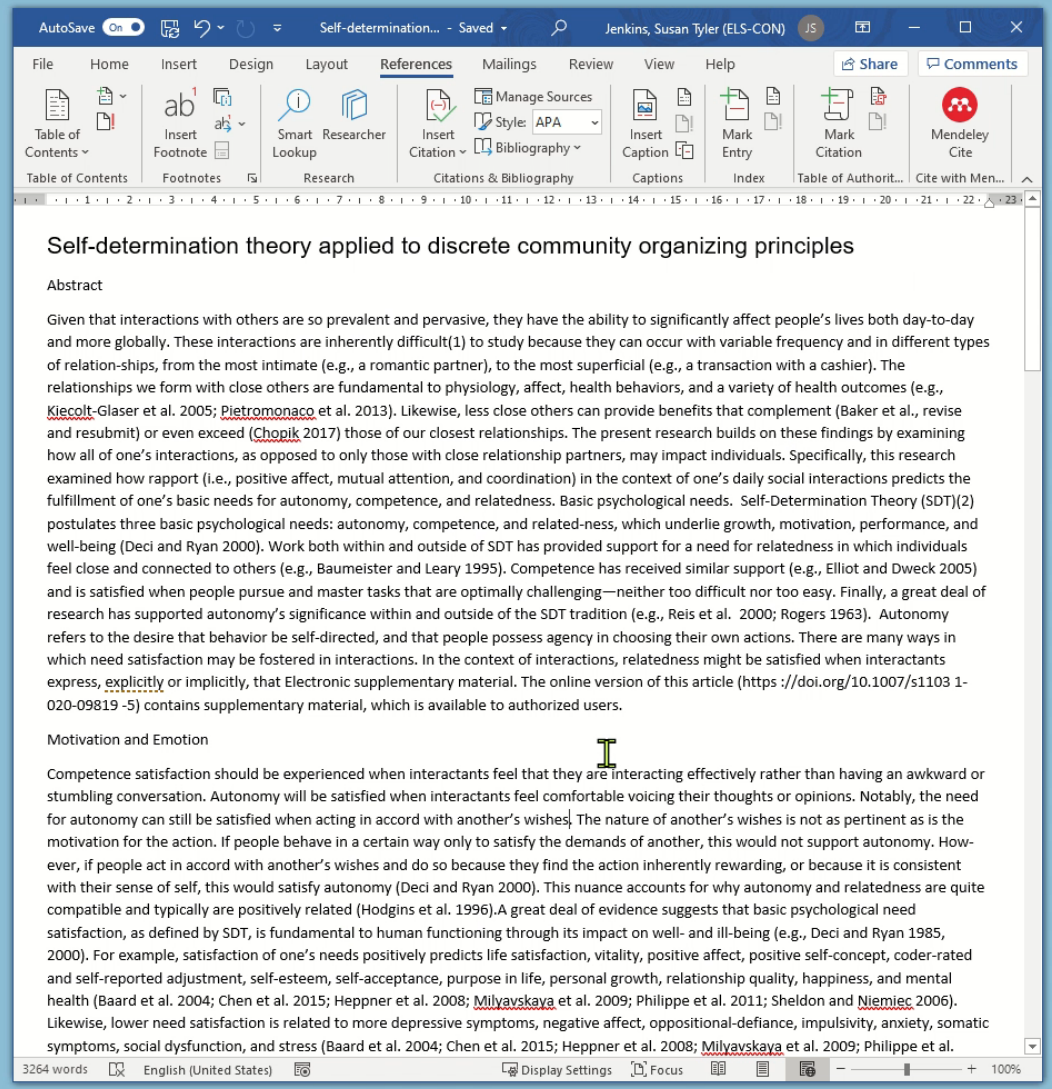
**(Sandstrom et al, 2014)**

# Inserting a reference




Press play >

# Adjusting the Mendeley Cite panel

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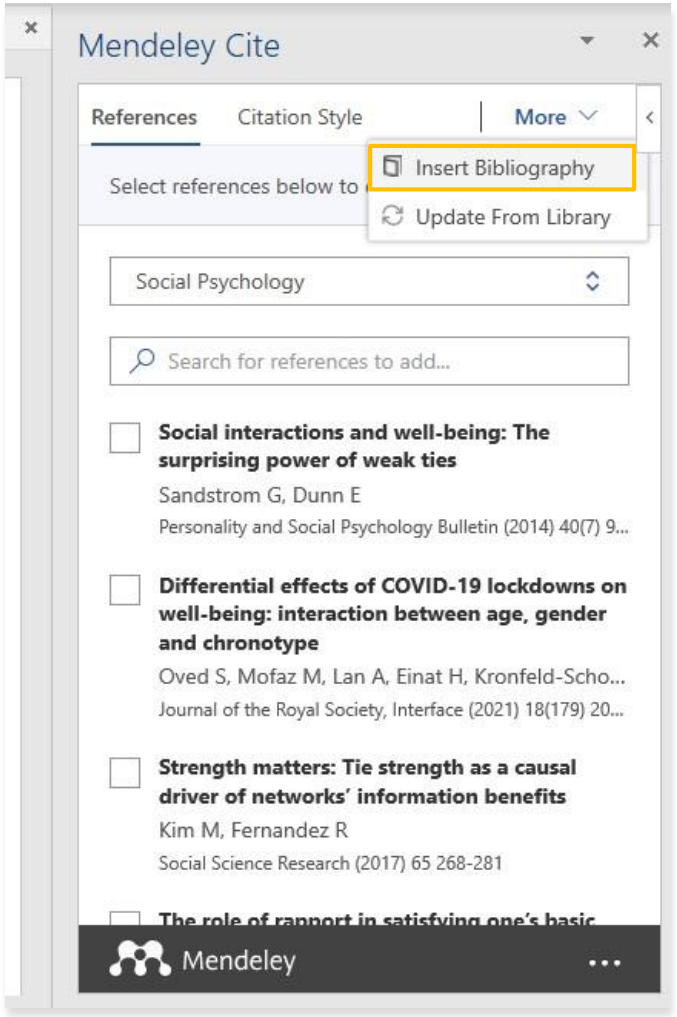
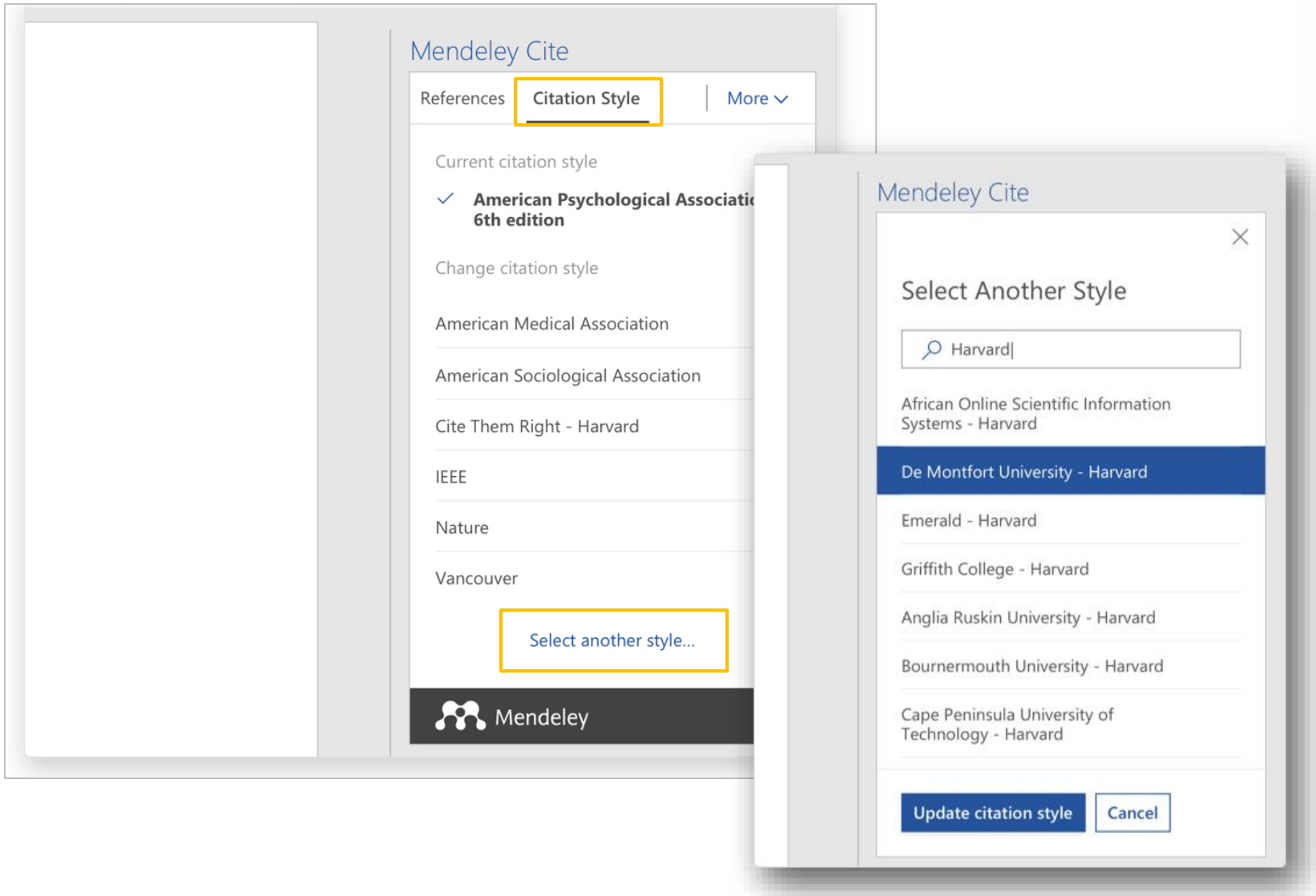
# Inserting your bibliography



# Finding a citation style



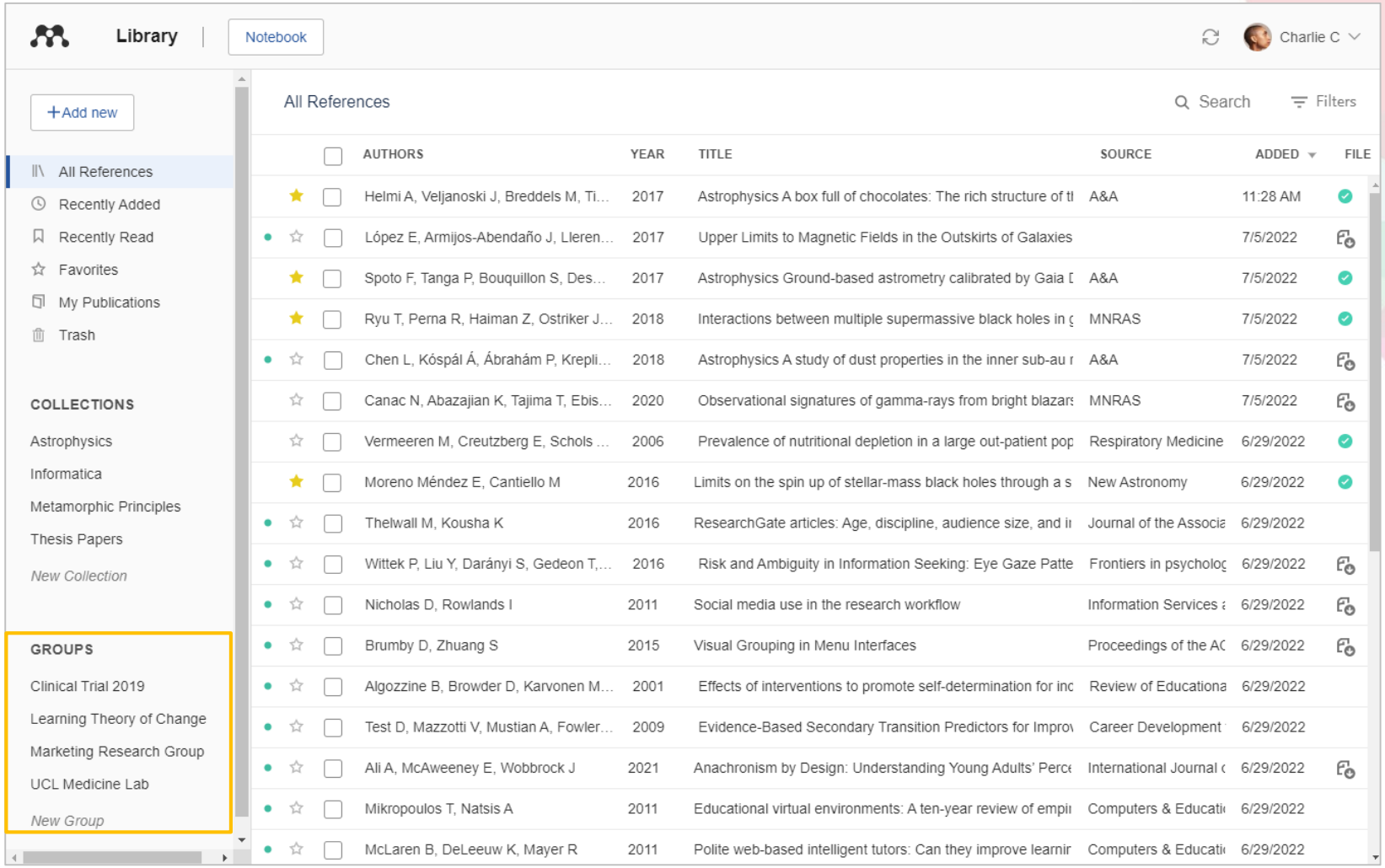
**Collaborate:**

Sharing references and annotating in groups

# Groups

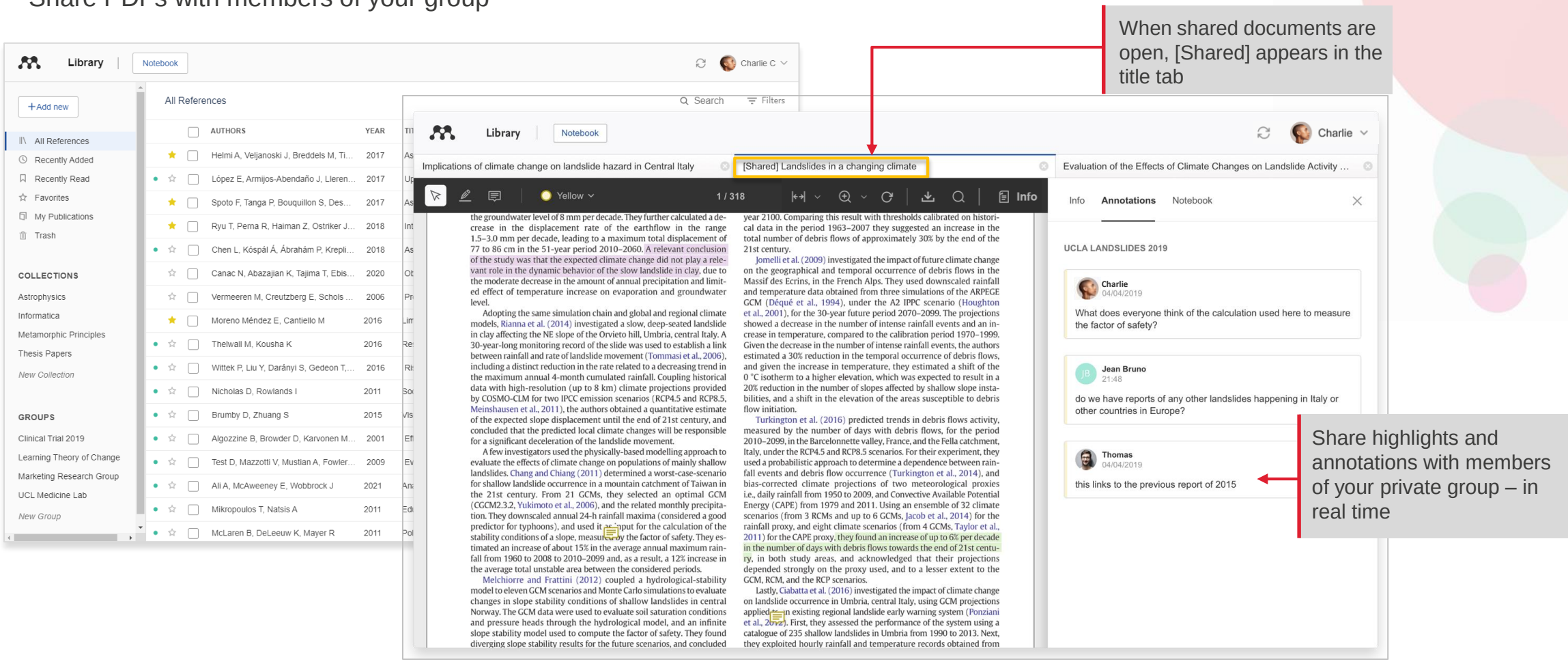
See the groups you created or joined

Add references to a group by dragging and dropping

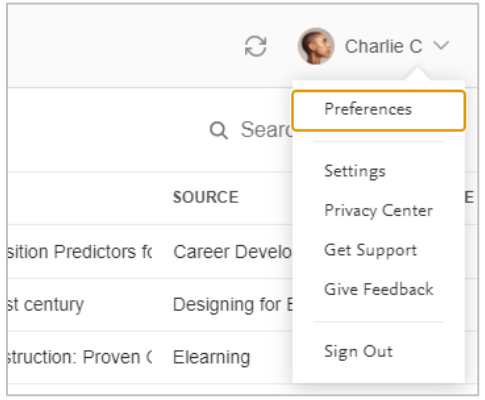


# Groups

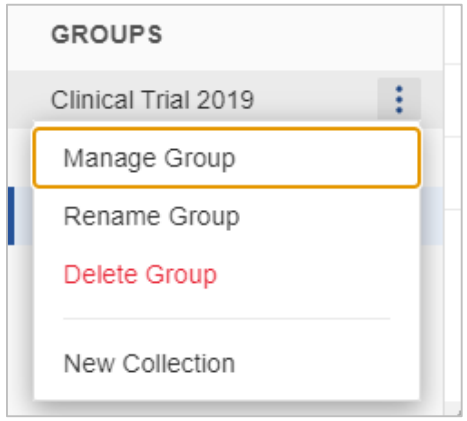
## Share PDFs with members of your group

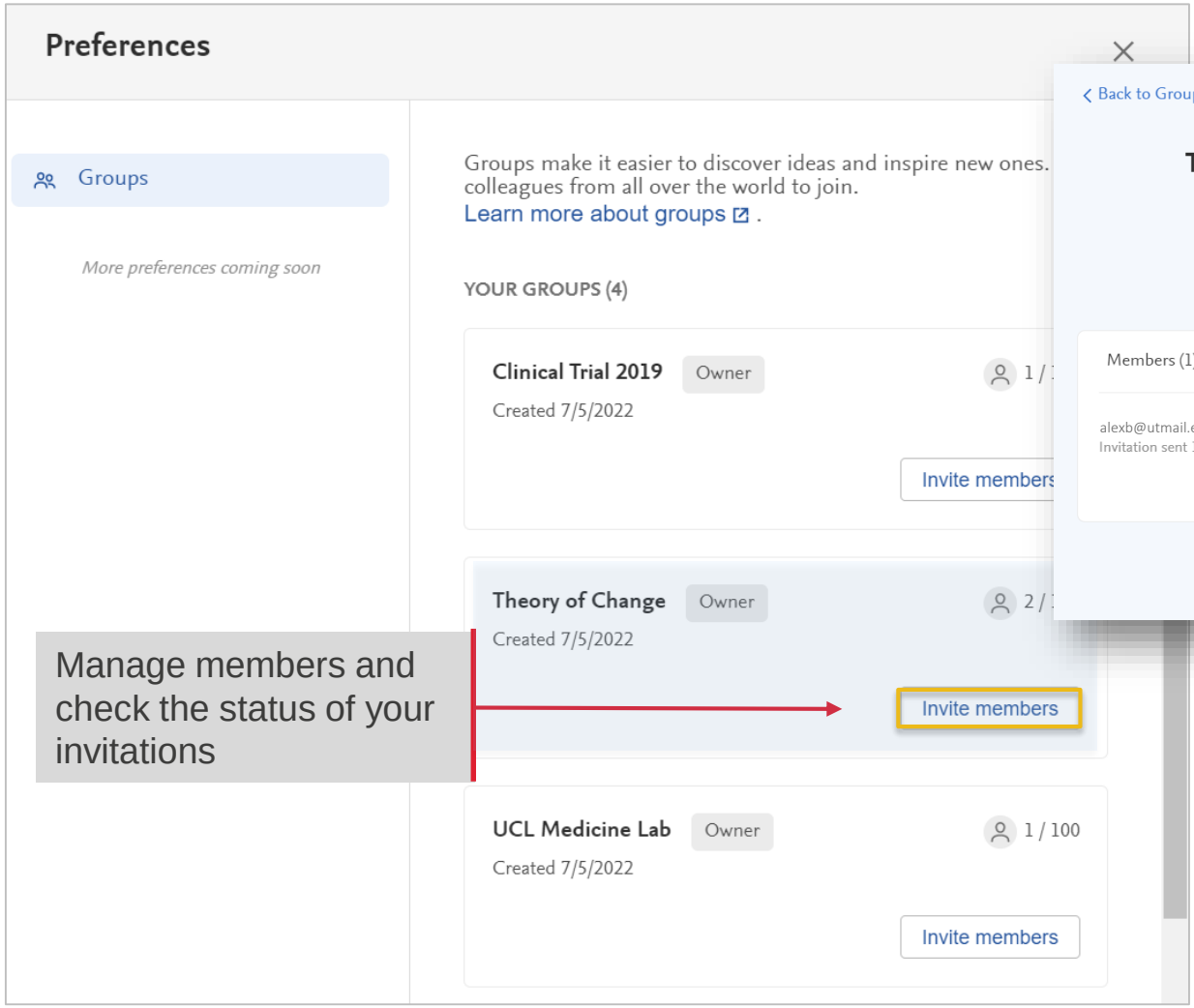


# Managing Groups

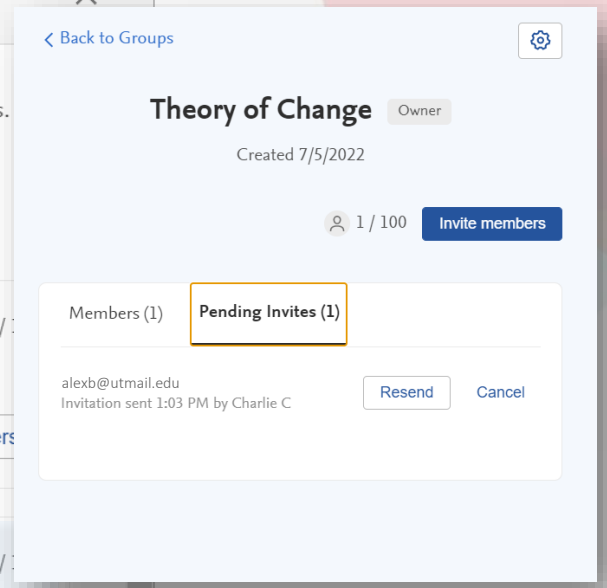



Manage group invitations through Preferences, or by clicking the menu dots next to the group name




Manage members and check the status of your invitations



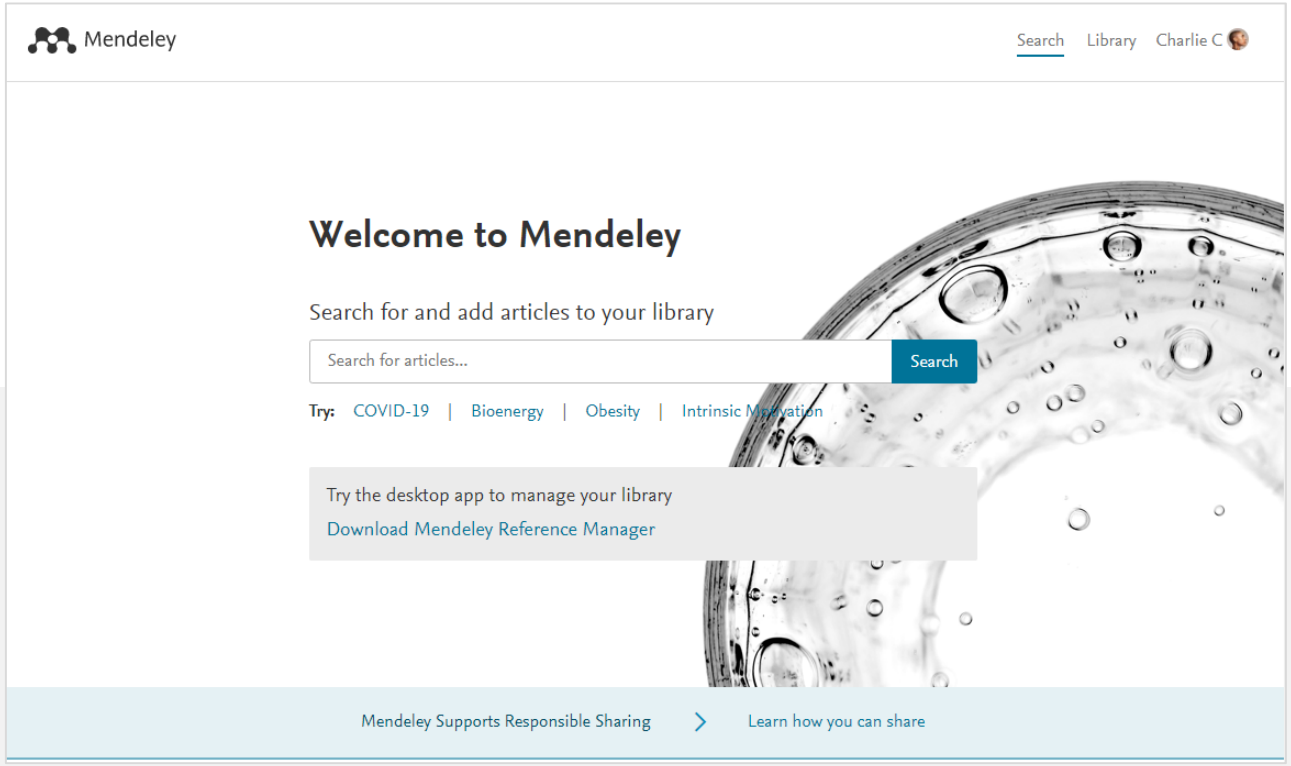
**Resources:**

Discovering research

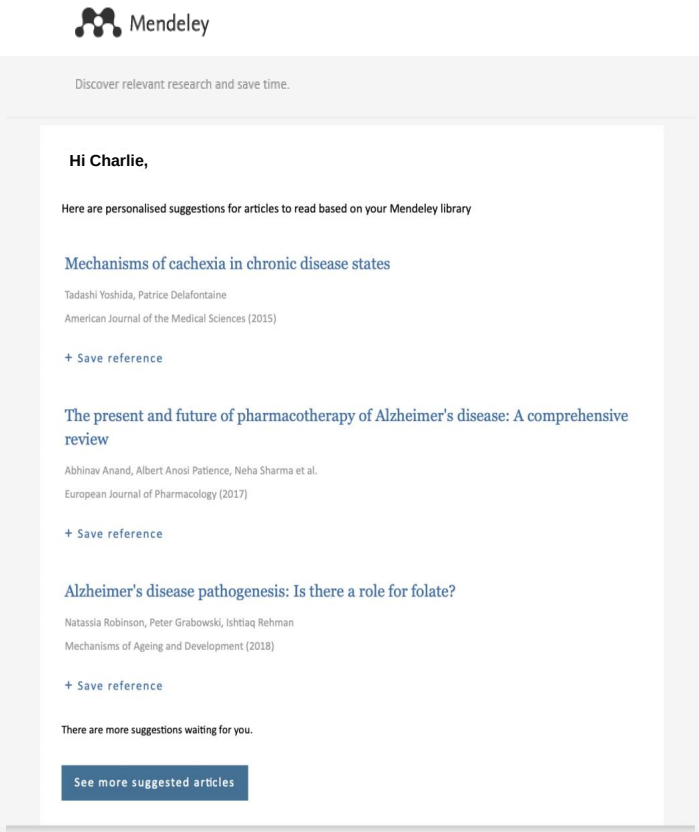
Support and Feedback

# Discover research

## Mendeley Search helps you discover relevant research literature




## Mendeley Suggest emails suggestions for further reading

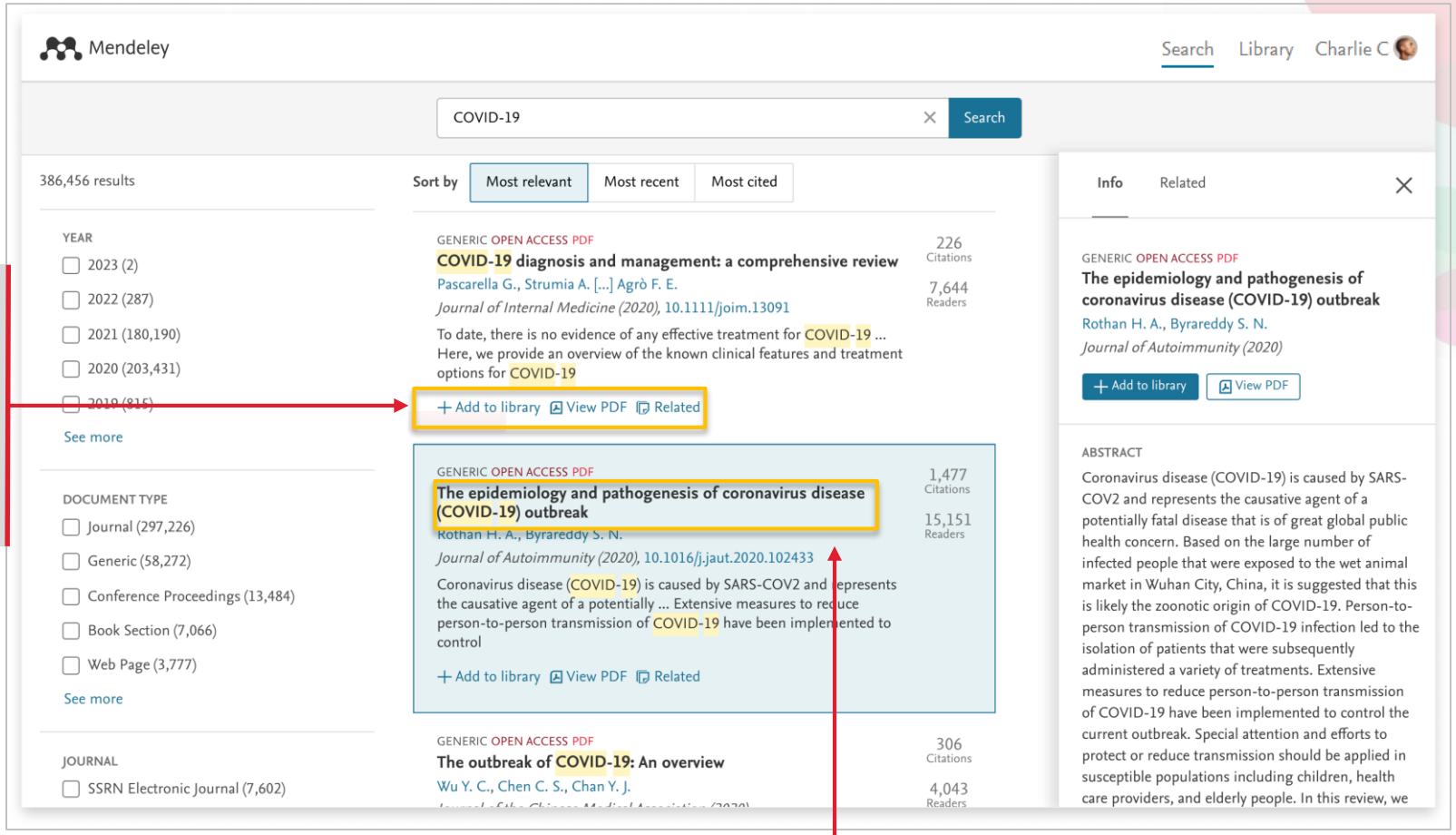


# Search the Web Catalog

## Literature Search at Mendeley.com

Use **+Add to library** to quickly add a reference to your library

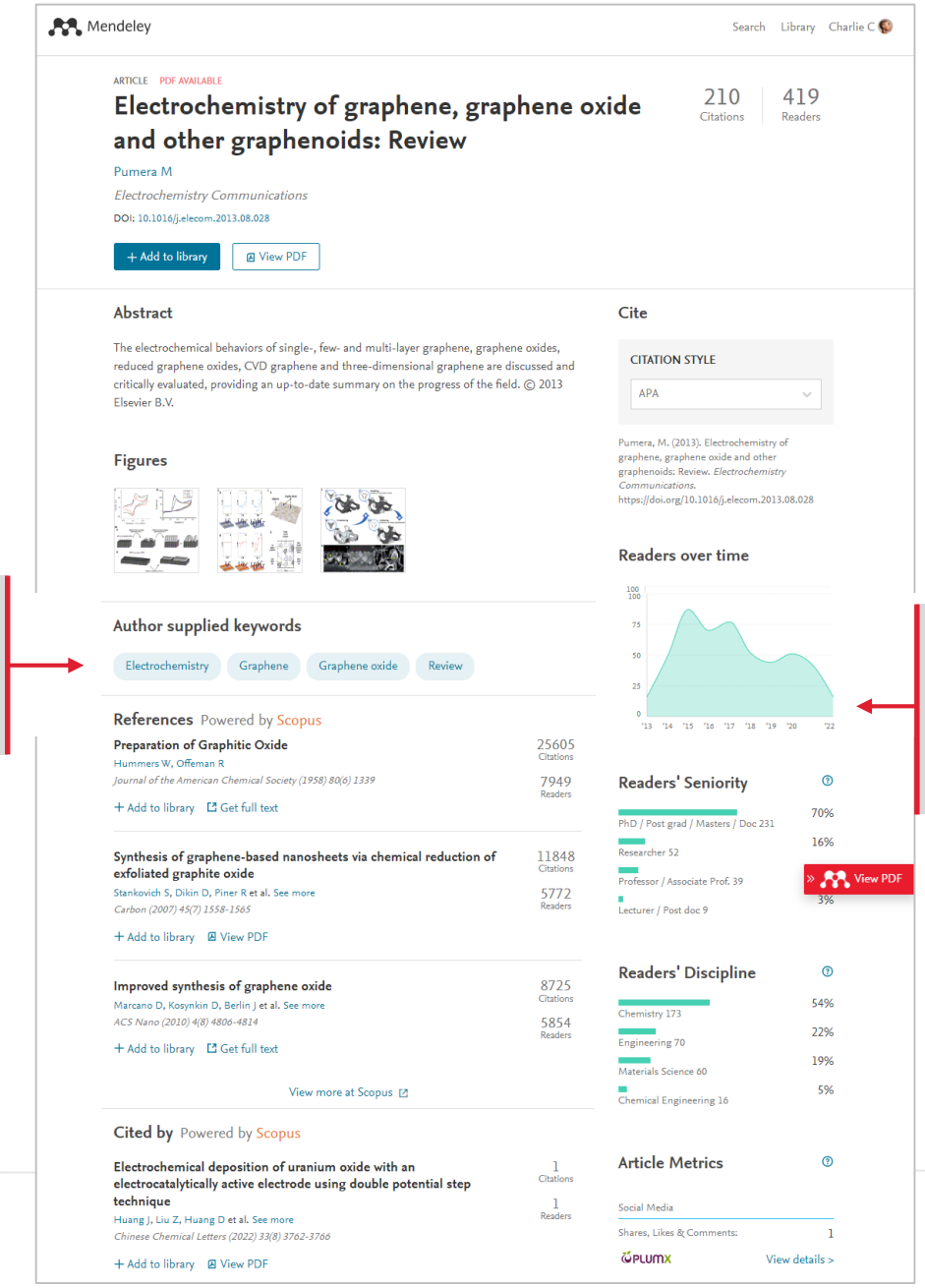
Select **View PDF** to go straight to the full-text article




Select the article's title to open the detail page

# See article statistics and more

Use keywords to find and explore similar research

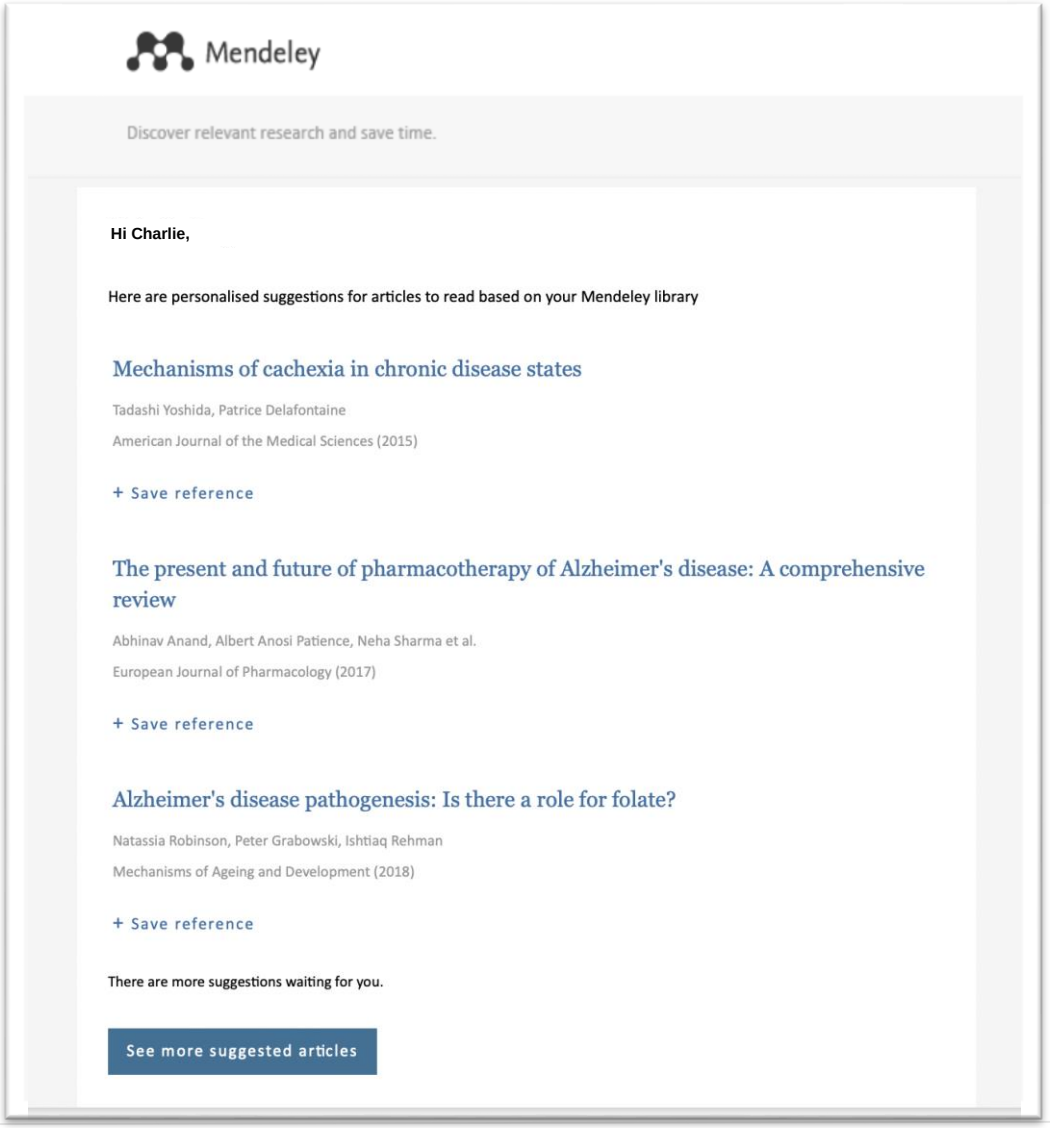



Discover statistics about an article to assess if it's relevant to you or your research direction

# Get reading recommendations

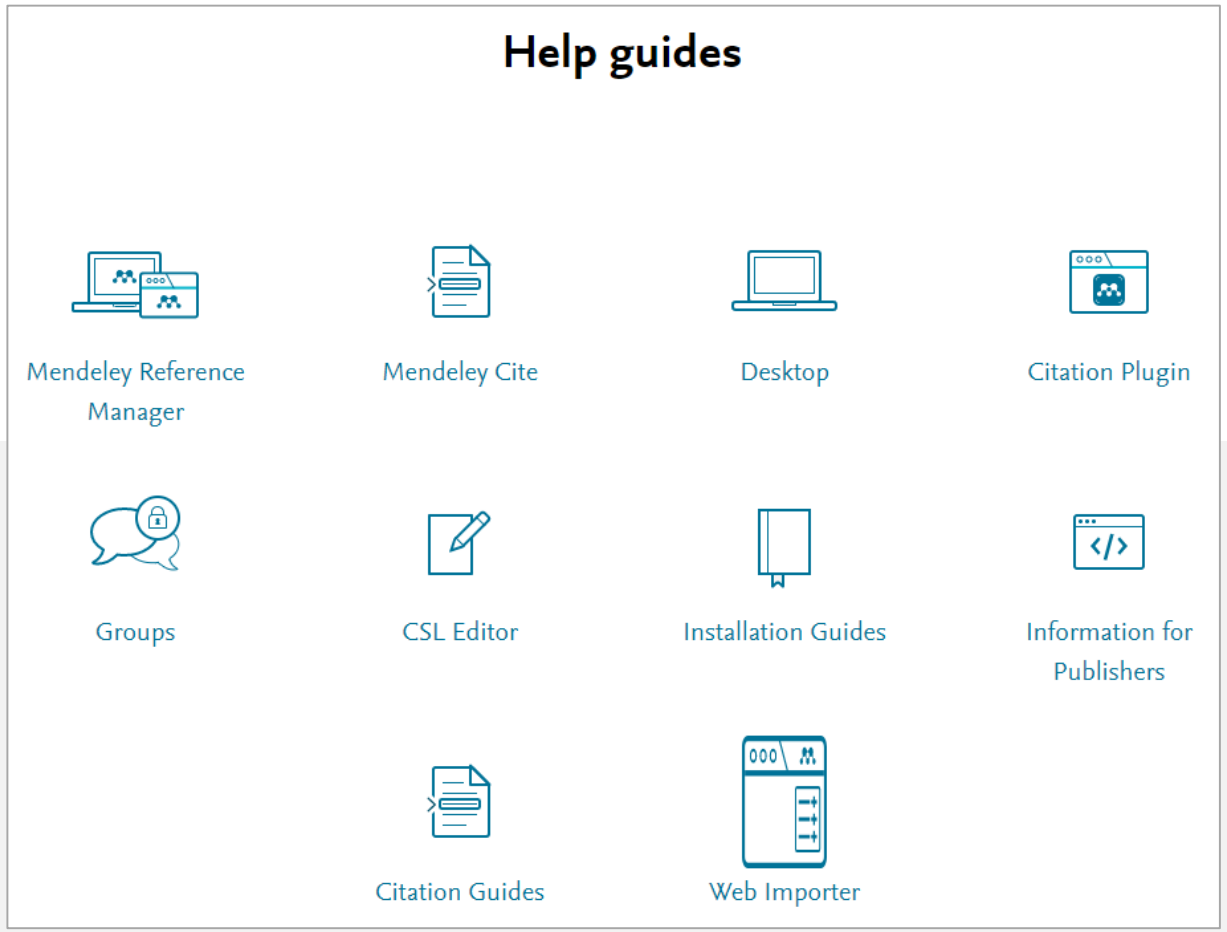
Mendeley Suggest sends personalized reading recommendations for articles that you might find interesting, based on articles you have read in your library

Opt-in to activate this email via your account settings in Mendeley



# Mendeley Help guides

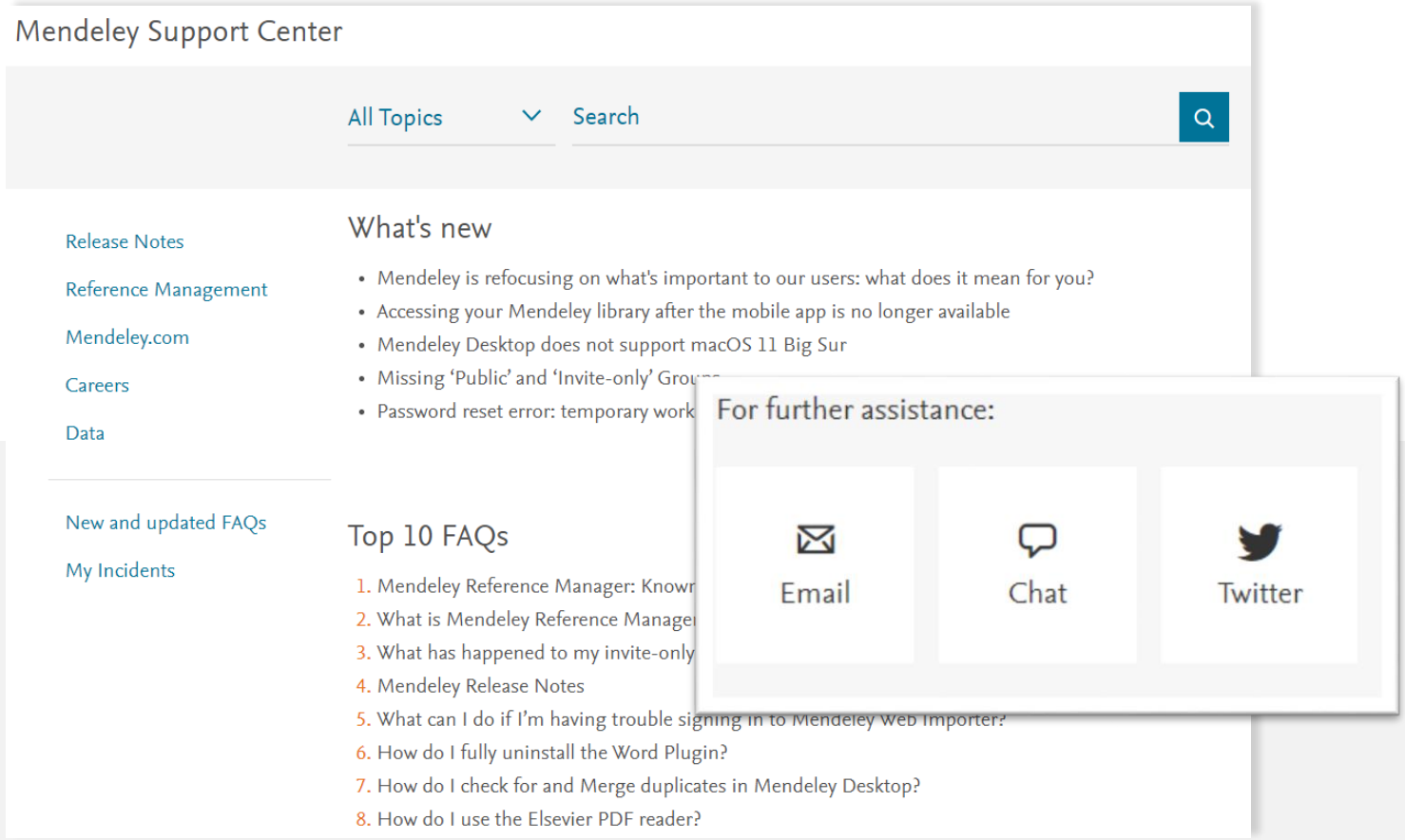
mendeley.com/guides



# Mendeley Support Center

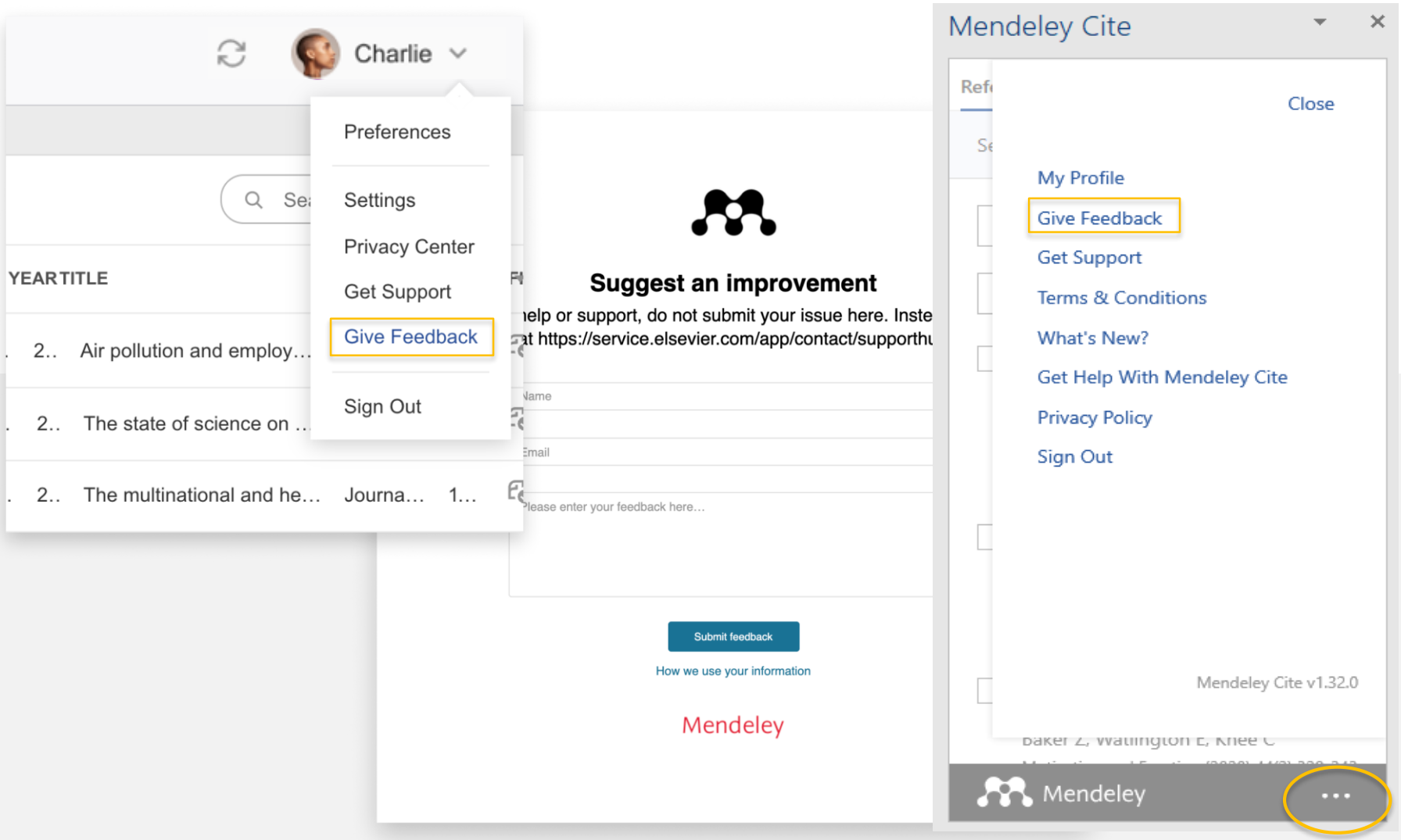
Look here for the latest Release Notes, or search a topic to see if an answer is already available

Individual support is available through links at the bottom of every support page. Open a live chat, send an email or reach out through social media




https://service.elsevier.com/app/home/supporthub/mendeley/

# Help us improve Mendeley!



Mendeley

# Thank you!

version 7.0 (03/11/2021)

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