



Typeset

Database Guide

Learning Centre
Indian Institute of Management Indore



INTRODUCTION

Typeset is publishing tools that re-edit and re-format of academic work. It intends to be the perfect bridge for ease of intuitive writing and collaboration. the main features are as follows:

- ❖ Auto-format with 100% compliance to any journal's guidelines in seconds;
- ❖ Choose from over 45,000+ verified Scopus indexed journal formats like Elsevier, Springer, and IEEE, etc.;
- ❖ Integrated plagiarism check for your research;
- ❖ Integrated spelling and grammar check;
- ❖ Cite and order in one-click with any citation style;
- ❖ Collaborate seamlessly with any number of peers;
- ❖ Export to MS-Word, LaTeX or PDF.

REGISTRATION



सिद्धिमूलं प्रबन्धनम्
भा. प्र. सं. इन्दौर
IIM INDORE

Step 1: Please fill all required information, use Institutional Email ID only.



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Typeset at IIM Indore

IIM Indore is providing access to Typeset premium accounts for students, faculty and staff.

Signup with your email to claim your account.



Register here

Select Role ▼

Get started

Reinventing research writing

- ✓ Autoformat with 100% compliance to any journal's guidelines in seconds

Help?





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HOME PAGE

Step 2: The **Navigation** toolbar contains all necessary tabs user need to move around the portal. This toolbar contained tab like new Documents, Recent Documents, Shared with me, Favourites and Trash

The screenshot displays the home page of the IIM Indore portal. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a document icon, the text 'DOCUMENTS', and 'TEMPLATES GALLERY'. On the right side of the navigation bar, there are a bell icon and a profile icon. Below the navigation bar, a sidebar on the left contains a navigation menu with the following items: '+ New document' (highlighted with a red box), 'Recent documents', 'My documents', 'Shared with me', 'Favourites', and 'Trash'. The main content area is titled 'My documents' and lists three documents: 'Untitled Document' (last viewed Sept. 30, 2019, 10:41 a.m.), 'Corporate Propaganda and its Impact on Brand Trust and Reputation of IBH' (last viewed Sept. 30, 2019, 10:23 a.m.), and '[SAMPLE OPEN ACCESS CONTENT]' (last viewed Jan. 10, 2019, 3:02 p.m.). At the bottom of the main content area, there is a dashed box containing a plus icon and the text 'Upload your MS-Word Files here' and 'Get output to your template in 4 simple steps.'



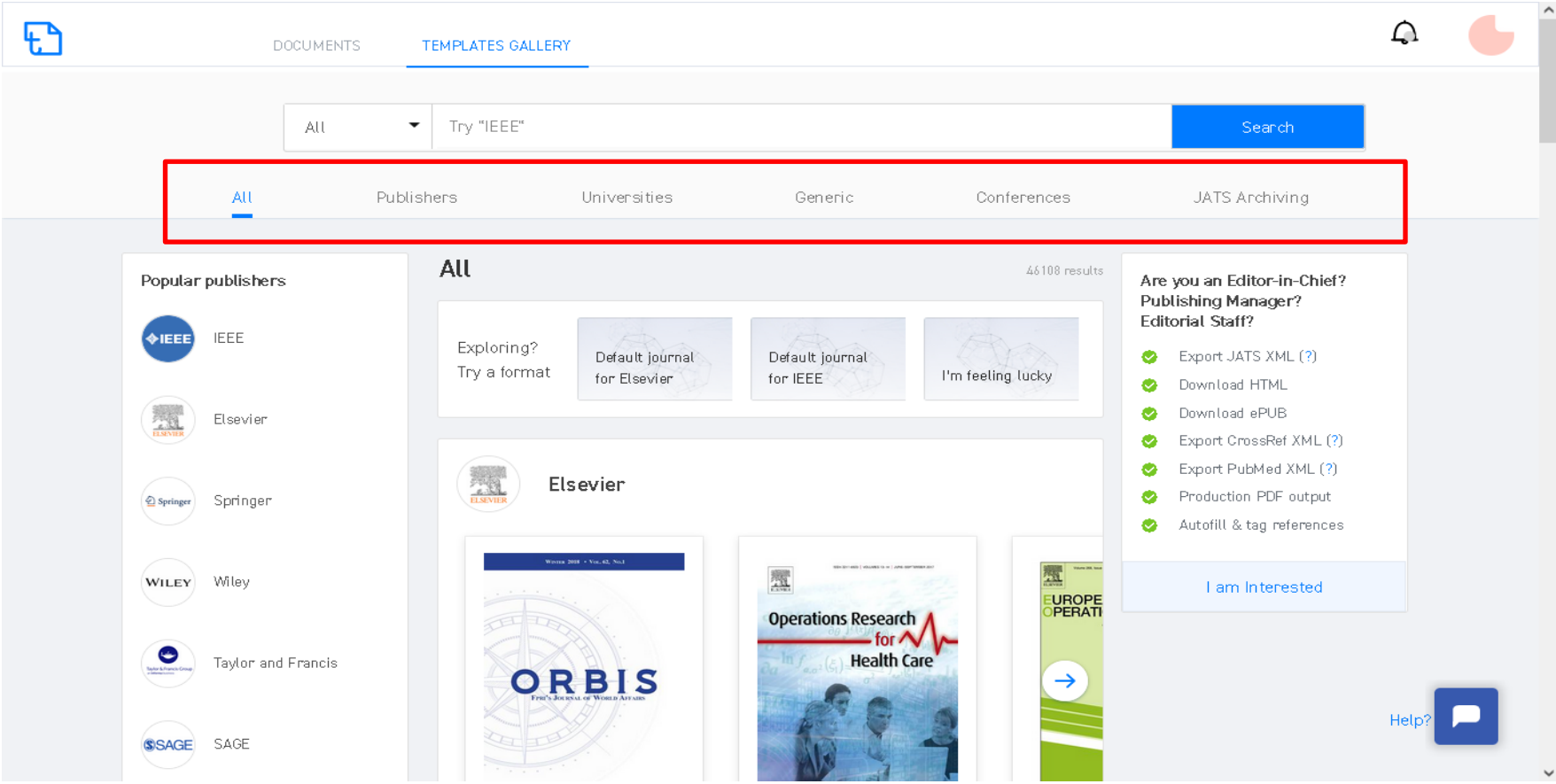
NAVIGATION TOOLBAR

Step 3: Click on New Document. it allows you to upload documents directly or also you can choose a template.

The screenshot displays the 'My documents' page in the IIM Indore system. At the top, there are navigation tabs for 'DOCUMENTS' and 'TEMPLATES GALLERY'. A notification bell and a profile icon are visible in the top right corner. The main content area shows a list of documents, including 'Untitled Document', 'Corporate Propaganda and its Impact on Brand Trust and Reputation of IBH', and '[SAMPLE OPEN ACCESS CONTENT]'. A red box highlights the '+ New document' button in the top left corner. A dropdown menu is open, showing options: 'Upload MS Word', 'From templates', and 'From blank'. A dashed box highlights the 'Upload your MS-Word Files here' section at the bottom of the page, which includes a plus icon and the text 'Get output to your template in 4 simple steps.' A 'Help?' button is located in the bottom right corner.

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Step 4: The User can select the template by the publisher, university and the citation style , as well as the by the conference name.



The screenshot shows a web interface for selecting citation styles. At the top, there are tabs for 'DOCUMENTS' and 'TEMPLATES GALLERY'. Below this is a search bar with a dropdown menu set to 'All' and a search button. A red box highlights a navigation bar with the following options: 'All', 'Publishers', 'Universities', 'Generic', 'Conferences', and 'JATS Archiving'. On the left, there is a sidebar titled 'Popular publishers' with logos for IEEE, Elsevier, Springer, Wiley, Taylor and Francis, and SAGE. The main content area shows the 'All' category selected, with 46,108 results. It features a 'Default journal for Elsevier' and 'Default journal for IEEE' section, and a 'Default journal for IEEE' section. Below this, there are three journal covers: 'ORBIS' (Elsevier), 'Operations Research for Health Care' (Springer), and 'EUROPE OPERATI' (Springer). On the right, there is a sidebar titled 'Are you an Editor-in-Chief? Publishing Manager? Editorial Staff?' with a list of options: 'Export JATS XML (?)', 'Download HTML', 'Download ePUB', 'Export CrossRef XML (?)', 'Export PubMed XML (?)', 'Production PDF output', and 'Autofill & tag references'. A 'I am Interested' button is at the bottom of this sidebar. A 'Help?' button is located at the bottom right of the page.

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Step 5: After selecting the template click on use template with then upload your document .

Elsevier

Default template for Elsevier articles

Use template with

My MS Word file

A blank document

Typeset is safe and secure. You will always remain in control of your data. [Learn more](#)

Time-resolved force distribution analysis

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Abstract: Biomolecules or other complex macromolecules undergo conformational transitions upon exposure to an external perturbation such as ligand binding or mechanical force. To follow fluctuations in pairwise forces between atoms or residues during such conformational changes as observed in Molecular Dynamics (MD) simulations, we developed Time-Resolved Force Distribution Analysis (TRFDA).

Results: The implementation focuses on computational efficiency and low-memory usage and, along with the wide range of output options, makes possible time series analysis of pairwise forces variation in long MD simulations and for large molecular systems. It also provides an exact decomposition of pairwise forces resulting from 3- and 4-body potentials and a unified treatment of pairwise forces between atoms or residues. As a proof of concept, we present a stress analysis during unfolding of ubiquitin in a force-clamp MD simulation.

Conclusions: TRFDA can be used, among others, in tracking signal propagation at atomic level, for characterizing dynamical intermolecular interactions (e.g. protein-ligand during flexible docking), in development of force fields and for following stress distribution during conformational changes.

The content used in this document is only for preview purpose. The original open access article can be found at <http://doi.org/10.1186/2046-1682-6-5>

Keywords:

1. Background

Many biomolecular systems or other complex macromolecules can dynamically visit a broad range of conformational states. External perturbations such as a molecular interaction or a mechanical force can cause a molecule to dynamically transit between these conformational states. While the conformational space of biomolecules is typically analyzed by coordinate-based methods such as the detection of correlated motions, Force Distribution

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December 21, 2017

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Help?



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Step 6: Now select title, Authors, Abstract and bibliography from your uploaded documents, then see preview the document..

The screenshot shows the 'Import Wizard' interface. On the left, a list of documents is shown with three selected references. Below the list is a 'Research Project Timetable' table. On the right, a preview window titled 'References' is open, showing a 'Save and Continue' button highlighted with a red box. A yellow callout box points to the 'Save and Continue' button with the text 'Now, click the last reference (Everything in betw...'. The 'References' window also shows a progress bar with steps: FORMAT SELECTED, TITLE SELECTED, AUTHORS SELECTED, ABSTRACT SELECTED, SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY, and DOCUMENT PREVIEW.

Importing MohitGarg.docx

Reference Selected

[13] Wen, M., Yang, D., & Rosé, C. (2014). Sentiment Analysis in MOOC Discussion Forums: What does it tell us? *Proceedings of 7th International Conference on Educational Data Mining (EDM2014), 4 - 7 July 2014, London, UK*, (Edm), 130-137. Retrieved from <http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~mwen/papers/edm2014-camera-ready.pdf>

Reference Selected

[14] Zhou, T. C., Lin, C., King, I., Lyu, M. R., Song, Y., & Cao, Y. (2008). Learning to Suggest Questions in Online Forums. *Aaai*, 1298-1303.

Reference Selected

[15] <https://www.forbes.com/sites/gilpress/2016/03/23/data-preparation-most-time-consuming-least-enjoyable-data-science-task-survey-says/#3ca18276f637>

Research Project Timetable

Sl. No.	Task	Duration (in weeks)
1	Literature Review	04
2	Data Collection	01
3	Data Pre-Processing	02
4	Data Analysis	02
5	Write up	03

STEP 4/4

References

NOTE: This is a bulk selection. Click the first Reference. Then, click the last Reference.

Save and Continue

15 selections detected

Now, click the last reference (Everything in betw...)

No References yet

FORMAT SELECTED TITLE SELECTED AUTHORS SELECTED ABSTRACT SELECTED SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY DOCUMENT PREVIEW



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Step 7: Users can edit the document and change the selected publisher at any time.

Import Wizard Beta

Importing MohitGarg.docx

- [11] Shah, D. J., Lei, T., Moschitti, A., Romeo, S., & Nakov, P. (2018). Adversarial Domain Adaptation for Duplicate Question Detection.
- [12] Wang, Z., & Zhang, P. (2016). Examining user roles in social Q&A: The case of health topics in Zhihu.com. *Proceedings of the Association for Information Science and Technology*, 53(1), 1–6. <https://doi.org/10.1002/pr2.2016.14605301103>
- [13] Wen, M., Yang, D., & Rosé, C. (2014). Sentiment Analysis in MOOC Discussion Forums: What does it tell us? *Proceedings of 7th International Conference on Educational Data Mining (EDM2014), 4 - 7 July 2014, London, UK*, (Edm), 130–137. Retrieved from <http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~mwen/papers/edm2014-camera-ready.pdf>
- [14] Zhou, T. C., Lin, C., King, I., Lyu, M. R., Song, Y., & Cao, Y. (2008). Learning to Suggest Questions in Online Forums. *Aaai*, 1298–1303.
- [15] <https://www.forbes.com/sites/gilpress/2016/03/23/data-preparation-most-time-consuming-least-enjoyable-data-science-task-survey-says/#3ca18276f637>

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1	Literature Review	04
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Converting to: Default template for Elsevier articles

ELSEVIER

Information Seeking Behaviour of Library Professionals: A study of LisLinks discussion forums

Abstract

Information seeking is the central area of interest among people of all ages in all domains. Before the writing was developed, the information was sought through an oral mechanism. In oral mechanism, the information seeker asks information in natural language and the desired information was provided by the expert from the community. This whole process happens in real-time. In this system, only the challenging task was to search for an expert in that area. Soon after the development of writing the large volume of text was developed and the information was sought through these large text data. From here the biggest challenge was started, that was "information overload". Soon after the development of technologies, these large volumes of text data is processed in tagging of text related to a particular theme. But still, the problem arises of how much text to be read out for finding out solutions to the given problem. As it was in the oral mechanism, the same problem arises to find out the best book or the text which have a solution or if it has the solution then there are cases in which a problem occurs while executing the solution and a real-time solution is required. It was the internet technology or more specifically web technology which has brought a paradigm shift in this whole information seeking process.

1. Introduction

The rapid growth of technology especially mobile, web 2.0 and social media facilitated the freedom to people to express their feelings, views, and opinions in natural language about products or services they have used. These feelings, opinions, discussions shared by netizens on different platforms are termed as user-generated content or user-generated content (UGC). UGC is the content created and shared by users on various web and social media platforms in the form of text, images, videos, etc. (e.g., Facebook³, Micro blogging (e.g., Twitter⁴), YouTube⁵) or discussion forums (e.g., Yahoo! Answers⁶, etc.). As per the reports, every day

Edit on Typeset →

Edit on Typeset →

Help?

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University | File | MohitGarg.docx -Formatted to- Elsevier - Default template for Elsevier... | Share

Spell | Undo | Redo | Insert | Cite | Paragraph | B | I | X | Edit | Output | Bibliography | Layout | Publishing | Plagiarism Check

Outline | Authors | Metadata

- Abstract
- 1. Introduction
- 2. Related Work
- 3. Research Questions
 - 3.1. What are the different top...
 - 3.2. What are the different topics of discussion in LisLinks Forums?
 - 3.3. What types of posts are p...
 - 3.4. What topics of the post in...
- 4. Methods
 - 4.1. Data Collection
 - 4.2. Data Pre Processing
- + Add sections

Abstract

Information seeking is the central area of interest among people of all ages in all domains. Before the writing was developed, the information was sought through an oral mechanism. In oral mechanism, the information seeker asks information in natural language and the desired information was provided by the expert from the community. This whole process happens in real-time. In this system, only the challenging task was to search for an expert in that area. Soon after the development of writing the large volume of text was developed and the information was sought through these large text data. From here the biggest challenge was started, that was "information overload". Soon after the development of technologies, these large volumes of text data is processed in tagging of text related to a particular theme. But still, the problem arises of how much text to be read

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The rapid growth of technology especially mobile, web 2.0 and social media facilitated the freedom to people to express their feelings, views, and opinions in natural language about products or services they have used. These feelings, opinions, discussions shared by netizens on different platforms are termed as user-generated content or user-generated data. This plethora of data available on various web and social media platforms in the form of like Products reviews (e.g., Amazon¹), Hotel & Destination Place reviews(e.g., TripAdvisor²), Human behavior on social networking sites (e.g., Facebook³), Micro blogging sites (e.g., Twitter⁴), video sharing site (e.g., YouTube⁵) or discussion forums(e.g., Yahoo Answers⁶, LisLinks Forums⁷) is often referred to as big data. As per the reports, every day

¹<https://www.amazon.in/>
²<https://www.tripadvisor.in/>
³<https://www.facebook.com/>
⁴<https://www.twitter.com/>
⁵<https://www.youtube.com/>
⁶<https://answers.yahoo.com/>
⁷<http://www.lislinks.com/forum>

Help?

July 22, 2021



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Step 9: After all corrections user can download the document PDF, docx and other different file types.

The screenshot displays a document editor interface. The top menu bar includes 'University', 'File', and a document title 'MohitGarg.docx -Formatted to- Elsevier - Default template for Elsevier...'. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with options like 'Spell', 'Insert', 'Cite', 'Paragraph', 'B', 'I', 'Xa', and 'Edit'. A red box highlights the 'Output' menu, which is open, showing options for '.pdf', '.docx', 'LaTeX .tex', '.zip', '.html', '.epub', and '</> .xml'. Below the 'Output' menu is a 'Refresh' button and a message: 'or press (Ctrl + Enter). Content will be updated.' The main content area shows the title 'Information Seeking Behaviour of Library Professionals: A study of LisLinks discussion forums' and an 'Abstract' section. The left sidebar contains an 'Outline' panel with a list of sections: 'Abstract', '1. Introduction', '2. Related Work', '3. Research Questions', '3.1. What are the different top...', '3.2. What are the most popul...', '3.3. What types of posts are p...', '3.4. What topics of the post in...', '4. Methods', '4.1. Data Collection', '4.2. Data Pre Processing', and 'Add sections'.



Thank You

Please write back at
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for further help/clarification.

