

Sergei Chae

제작을 위한 그래스호퍼

파사드를 중심으로

December 24, 2022

Springer Nature

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When written by a person other than the author, it is called a foreword. The preface or foreword is distinct from the introduction, which deals with the subject of the work.

Customarily *acknowledgments* are included as last part of the preface.

Place(s),
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Contents

Part I 강의 목표 및 교수자 소개

1	□무 ↓	3
1.1	Section Heading	3
1.2	Section Heading	3
1.2.1	Subsection Heading	4
1.3	Section Heading	6
1.3.1	Subsection Heading	7
	Appendix	10
	Problems	10
	References	11
A	Chapter Heading	13
A.1	Section Heading	13
A.1.1	Subsection Heading	13
B	□무 ↓	15
B.1	Section Heading	15
B.2	Section Heading	15
B.2.1	Subsection Heading	16
B.3	Section Heading	18
B.3.1	Subsection Heading	19
	Appendix	22
	Problems	22
	References	23
	Glossary	25
	Solutions	27
	Index	29

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ABC	Spelled-out abbreviation and definition
BABI	Spelled-out abbreviation and definition
CABR	Spelled-out abbreviation and definition

Part I

강의 목표 및 교수자 소개

인터넷에 여러 그래스호퍼(Grasshopper¹) 강의가 있지만, 실제로 제작가능한 수준
까지 다루는 강의는 보기 드뭅니다. 저는 운이 좋게 그래스호퍼와 라이노(Rhino)

¹ hi

Chapter 1

□ 무 }

Abstract Each chapter should be preceded by an abstract (no more than 200 words) that summarizes the content. The abstract will appear *online* at www.SpringerLink.com and be available with unrestricted access. This allows unregistered users to read the abstract as a teaser for the complete chapter.

Please use the 'starred' version of the new `abstract` command for typesetting the text of the online abstracts (cf. source file of this chapter template `abstract`) and include them with the source files of your manuscript. Use the plain `abstract` command if the abstract is also to appear in the printed version of the book.

1.1 Section Heading

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Nothing happens? ddd [1] [?]]

1.2 Section Heading

Instead of simply listing headings of different levels we recommend to let every heading be followed by at least a short passage of text. Furtheron please use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations.

Please note that the first line of text that follows a heading is not indented, whereas the first lines of all subsequent paragraphs are.

HI!
안녕?

Use the standard `equation` environment to typeset your equations, e.g.

$$a \times b = c, \quad (1.1)$$

however, for multiline equations we recommend to use the `eqnarray` environment¹.

$$|\nabla U_\alpha^\mu(y)| \leq \frac{1}{d-\alpha} \int \left| \nabla \frac{1}{|\xi-y|^{d-\alpha}} \right| d\mu(\xi) = \int \frac{1}{|\xi-y|^{d-\alpha+1}} d\mu(\xi) \quad (1.2)$$

$$= (d-\alpha+1) \int_{d(y)}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(B(y,r))}{r^{d-\alpha+2}} dr \leq (d-\alpha+1) \int_{d(y)}^{\infty} \frac{r^{d-\alpha}}{r^{d-\alpha+2}} dr \quad (1.3)$$

1.2.1 Subsection Heading

Instead of simply listing headings of different levels we recommend to let every heading be followed by at least a short passage of text. Further on please use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. B.2.

Please do not use quotation marks when quoting texts! Simply use the `quotation` environment – it will automatically be rendered in the preferred layout.

1.2.1.1 Subsubsection Heading

Instead of simply listing headings of different levels we recommend to let every heading be followed by at least a short passage of text. Furtheron please use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. B.2.1, see also Fig. B.1²

Please note that the first line of text that follows a heading is not indented, whereas the first lines of all subsequent paragraphs are.

Paragraph Heading

Instead of simply listing headings of different levels we recommend to let every heading be followed by at least a short passage of text. Furtheron please use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. B.2.

¹ In physics texts please activate the class option `vecphys` to depict your vectors in ***boldface-italic*** type - as is customary for a wide range of physical subjects.

² If you copy text passages, figures, or tables from other works, you must obtain *permission* from the copyright holder (usually the original publisher). Please enclose the signed permission with the manuscript. The sources must be acknowledged either in the captions, as footnotes or in a separate section of the book.

Please note that the first line of text that follows a heading is not indented, whereas the first lines of all subsequent paragraphs are.

For typesetting numbered lists we recommend to use the `enumerate` environment – it will automatically render Springer’s preferred layout.

1. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.
 - a. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.
 - b. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.
2. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.

Subparagraph Heading

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For unnumbered list we recommend to use the `itemize` environment – it will automatically render Springer’s preferred layout.

- Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development, cf. Table B.1.
 - Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.
 - Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.

Fig. 1.1 If the width of the figure is less than 7.8 cm use the `sidecaption` command to flush the caption on the left side of the page. If the figure is positioned at the top of the page, align the sidecaption with the top of the figure – to achieve this you simply need to use the optional argument `[t]` with the `sidecaption` command

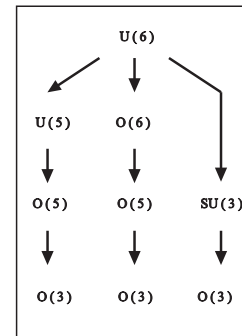


Fig. 1.2 Please write your figure caption here

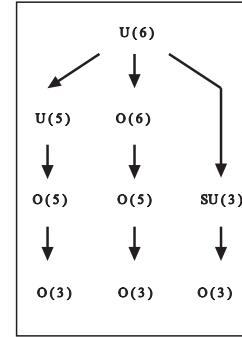


Table 1.1 Please write your table caption here

Classes	Subclass	Length	Action Mechanism
Translation	mRNA ^a	22 (19–25)	Translation repression, mRNA cleavage
Translation	mRNA cleavage	21	mRNA cleavage
Translation	mRNA	21–22	mRNA cleavage
Translation	mRNA	24–26	Histone and DNA Modification

^a Table foot note (with superscript)

- Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes outcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.

Run-in Heading Boldface Version Use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. B.2.

Run-in Heading Boldface and Italic Version Use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. B.2.

Run-in Heading Displayed Version

Use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. B.2.

1.3 Section Heading

Instead of simply listing headings of different levels we recommend to let every heading be followed by at least a short passage of text. Furtheron please use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. B.2.

Please note that the first line of text that follows a heading is not indented, whereas the first lines of all subsequent paragraphs are.

If you want to list definitions or the like we recommend to use the Springer-enhanced `description` environment – it will automatically render Springer’s preferred layout.

- Type 1 That addresses central themes pertaining to migration, health, and disease. In Sect. B.1, Wilson discusses the role of human migration in infectious disease distributions and patterns.
- Type 2 That addresses central themes pertaining to migration, health, and disease. In Sect. B.2.1, Wilson discusses the role of human migration in infectious disease distributions and patterns.

1.3.1 Subsection Heading

In order to avoid simply listing headings of different levels we recommend to let every heading be followed by at least a short passage of text. Use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. B.2.

Please note that the first line of text that follows a heading is not indented, whereas the first lines of all subsequent paragraphs are.

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts we recommend to use the newly defined Springer class option `graybox` and the newly defined environment `svgraybox`. This will produce a 15 percent screened box ‘behind’ your text.

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1.3.1.1 Subsubsection Heading

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Please note that the first line of text that follows a heading is not indented, whereas the first lines of all subsequent paragraphs are.

Theorem 1.1 *Theorem text goes here.*

Definition 1.1 Definition text goes here.

Proof Proof text goes here. □

Paragraph Heading

Instead of simply listing headings of different levels we recommend to let every heading be followed by at least a short passage of text. Furtheron please use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. B.2.

Note that the first line of text that follows a heading is not indented, whereas the first lines of all subsequent paragraphs are.

Theorem 1.2 *Theorem text goes here.*

Definition 1.2 Definition text goes here.

Proof Proof text goes here. □

Trailer Head

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an **Trailer Head** we recommend to use

```
\begin{trailer}{Trailer Head}
...
\end{trailer}
```

? Questions

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an **Questions** we recommend to use

```
\begin{question}{Questions}
...
\end{question}
```

> Important

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an **Important** we recommend to use

```
\begin{important}{Important}
...
\end{important}
```

! Attention

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an **Attention** we recommend to use

```
\begin{warning}{Attention}
...
\end{warning}
```

Program Code

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an **Program Code** we recommend to use

```
\begin{programcode}{Program Code}
\begin{verbatim}...\end{verbatim}
\end{programcode}
```

Tips

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an **Tips** we recommend to use

```
\begin{tips}{Tips}
...
\end{tips}
```

Overview

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an **Overview** we recommend to use

```
\begin{overview}{Overview}
...
\end{overview}
```

Background Information

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an **Background Information** we recommend to use

```
\begin{backgroundinformation}{Background Information}
...
\end{backgroundinformation}
```

Legal Text

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an **Legal Text** we recommend to use

```
\begin{legalttext}{Legal Text}
...
\end{legalttext}
```

Acknowledgements If you want to include acknowledgments of assistance and the like at the end of an individual chapter please use the `acknowledgement` environment – it will automatically render Springer’s preferred layout.

Appendix

When placed at the end of a chapter or contribution (as opposed to at the end of the book), the numbering of tables, figures, and equations in the appendix section continues on from that in the main text. Hence please *do not* use the `appendix` command when writing an appendix at the end of your chapter or contribution. If there is only one the appendix is designated “Appendix”, or “Appendix 1”, or “Appendix 2”, etc. if there is more than one.

$$a \times b = c \quad (1.4)$$

Problems

1.1 A given problem or Exercise is described here. The problem is described here. The problem is described here.

1.2 Problem Heading

- (a) The first part of the problem is described here.
- (b) The second part of the problem is described here.

References

- [1] Rhino Tutorials. The Morpheus Hotel: From Design to Production: Live Webinar, February 2017.

Appendix A

Chapter Heading

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A.1 Section Heading

Instead of simply listing headings of different levels we recommend to let every heading be followed by at least a short passage of text. Furtheron please use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations.

A.1.1 Subsection Heading

Instead of simply listing headings of different levels we recommend to let every heading be followed by at least a short passage of text. Furtheron please use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. A.1.

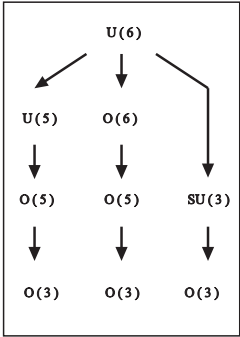
For multiline equations we recommend to use the `eqnarray` environment.

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{c} \\ \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{c} \end{array} \quad (\text{A.1})$$

A.1.1.1 Subsubsection Heading

Instead of simply listing headings of different levels we recommend to let every heading be followed by at least a short passage of text. Furtheron please use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. A.1.1.

Fig. A.1 Please write your figure caption here



Please note that the first line of text that follows a heading is not indented, whereas the first lines of all subsequent paragraphs are.

Table A.1 Please write your table caption here

Classes	Subclass	Length	Action Mechanism
Translation	mRNA ^a	22 (19–25)	Translation repression, mRNA cleavage
Translation	mRNA cleavage	21	mRNA cleavage
Translation	mRNA	21–22	mRNA cleavage
Translation	mRNA	24–26	Histone and DNA Modification

^a Table foot note (with superscript)

Appendix B

□ 무 ㅿ

Abstract Each chapter should be preceded by an abstract (no more than 200 words) that summarizes the content. The abstract will appear *online* at www.SpringerLink.com and be available with unrestricted access. This allows unregistered users to read the abstract as a teaser for the complete chapter.

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B.1 Section Heading

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B.2 Section Heading

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HI!

안녕?

Use the standard `equation` environment to typeset your equations, e.g.

$$a \times b = c, \quad (\text{B.1})$$

however, for multiline equations we recommend to use the `eqnarray` environment¹.

$$|\nabla U_\alpha^\mu(y)| \leq \frac{1}{d-\alpha} \int \left| \nabla \frac{1}{|\xi-y|^{d-\alpha}} \right| d\mu(\xi) = \int \frac{1}{|\xi-y|^{d-\alpha+1}} d\mu(\xi) \quad (\text{B.2})$$

$$= (d-\alpha+1) \int_{d(y)}^\infty \frac{\mu(B(y,r))}{r^{d-\alpha+2}} dr \leq (d-\alpha+1) \int_{d(y)}^\infty \frac{r^{d-\alpha}}{r^{d-\alpha+2}} dr \quad (\text{B.3})$$

B.2.1 Subsection Heading

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B.2.1.1 Subsubsection Heading

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Paragraph Heading

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1. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.
 - a. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.
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Please note that the first line of text that follows a heading is not indented, whereas the first lines of all subsequent paragraphs are.

For unnumbered list we recommend to use the `itemize` environment – it will automatically render Springer’s preferred layout.

- Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development, cf. Table B.1.
 - Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.
 - Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.

Fig. B.1 If the width of the figure is less than 7.8 cm use the `sidecaption` command to flush the caption on the left side of the page. If the figure is positioned at the top of the page, align the sidecaption with the top of the figure – to achieve this you simply need to use the optional argument `[t]` with the `sidecaption` command

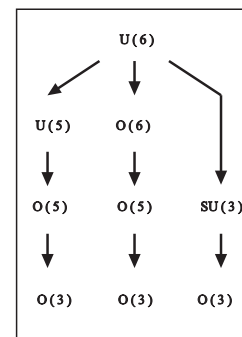


Fig. B.2 Please write your figure caption here

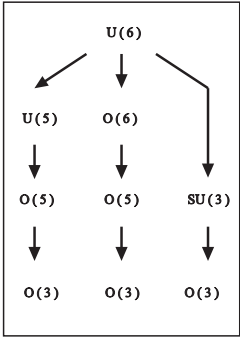


Table B.1 Please write your table caption here

Classes	Subclass	Length	Action Mechanism
Translation	mRNA ^a	22 (19–25)	Translation repression, mRNA cleavage
Translation	mRNA cleavage	21	mRNA cleavage
Translation	mRNA	21–22	mRNA cleavage
Translation	mRNA	24–26	Histone and DNA Modification

^a Table foot note (with superscript)

- Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeco-
nomic development.

Run-in Heading Boldface Version Use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-
references and citations as has already been described in Sect. B.2.

Run-in Heading Boldface and Italic Version Use the \LaTeX automatism for all your
cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. B.2.

Run-in Heading Displayed Version

Use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already
been described in Sect. B.2.

B.3 Section Heading

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heading be followed by at least a short passage of text. Furtheron please use the
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- Type 2 That addresses central themes pertaining to migration, health, and disease. In Sect. B.2.1, Wilson discusses the role of human migration in infectious disease distributions and patterns.

B.3.1 Subsection Heading

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B.3.1.1 Subsubsection Heading

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Theorem B.1 *Theorem text goes here.*

Definition B.1 Definition text goes here.

Proof Proof text goes here.

□

Paragraph Heading

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Theorem B.2 *Theorem text goes here.*

Definition B.2 Definition text goes here.

Proof Proof text goes here. □

Trailer Head

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an **Trailer Head** we recommend to use

```
\begin{trailer}{Trailer Head}
...
\end{trailer}
```

? Questions

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an **Questions** we recommend to use

```
\begin{question}{Questions}
...
\end{question}
```

> Important

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an **Important** we recommend to use

```
\begin{important}{Important}
...
\end{important}
```

! Attention

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an **Attention** we recommend to use

```
\begin{warning}{Attention}
...
\end{warning}
```

Program Code

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an **Program Code** we recommend to use

```
\begin{programcode}{Program Code}
\begin{verbatim}...\end{verbatim}
\end{programcode}
```

Tips

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an **Tips** we recommend to use

```
\begin{tips}{Tips}
...
\end{tips}
```

Overview

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an **Overview** we recommend to use

```
\begin{overview}{Overview}
...
\end{overview}
```

Background Information

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an **Background Information** we recommend to use

```
\begin{backgroundinformation}{Background Information}
...
\end{backgroundinformation}
```

Legal Text

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an **Legal Text** we recommend to use

```
\begin{legalttext}{Legal Text}
...
\end{legalttext}
```

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Appendix

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$$a \times b = c \tag{B.4}$$

Problems

B.1 A given problem or Exercise is described here. The problem is described here. The problem is described here.

B.2 Problem Heading

- (a) The first part of the problem is described here.
- (b) The second part of the problem is described here.

References

Glossary

Use the template *glossary.tex* together with the Springer document class SVMono (monograph-type books) or SVMult (edited books) to style your glossary in the Springer layout.

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Solutions

Problems of Chapter B

B.1 The solution is revealed here.

B.2 Problem Heading

- (a) The solution of first part is revealed here.
- (b) The solution of second part is revealed here.

Index

A

acronyms, list of xv

C

citations 4, 16

cross-references 4, 16

D

dedication v

F

foreword vii

G

glossary 25

P

paragraph 6, 18

permission to print 4, 16

preface ix

problems 27

S

solutions 27

symbols, list of xv