

Ali Darijani

Applied Math

– Monograph –

January 13, 2023

Springer Nature

*In the memory of the only one that I have ever
loved.*

Foreword

This is merely an effort to share some experience in the hope that it might benefit people survive Applied Math, Life, and last but not least Germany and not die trying:-)

Berlin, January 13, 2023

Ali Darijani

Preface

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Acknowledgements

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Acronyms

Here you can see a list of important acronyms.

ASCII American Standard Code for Information Interchange

GNU GNU's Not Unix

pip Pip Installs Packages

Part I
Part Title

Use the template *part.tex* together with the document class SVMono (monograph-type books) or SVMult (edited books) to style your part title page and, if desired, a short introductory text (maximum one page) on its verso page.

Chapter 1

Unix, Linux, POSIX, and beyond

*And Ken Said Let Everything Be A File...And Then There Was
Light...*

Abstract At the time of writing the “TOP500 list” which is the list of top 500 supercomputers around the globe all run on Unix-Like operating system. Therefore I would say it does not hurt to learn them quite well and be competent in them.

1.1 Section Heading

Use the template *chapter.tex* together with the document class SVMono (monograph-type books) or SVMult (edited books) to style the various elements of your chapter content conformable to the Springer Nature layout.

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 L^AT_EX 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.

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. 2.2.

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. 2.2.1, see also Fig. 2.1²

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. 2.2.

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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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 2.1.
 - 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

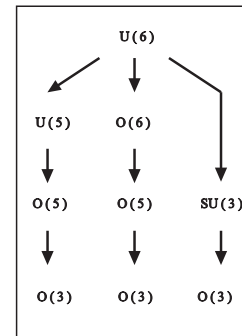


Fig. 1.2 Please write your figure caption here

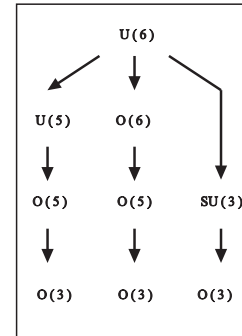


Table 1.1 Please write your table caption here

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. 2.2.

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. 2.2.

Run-in Heading Displayed Version

Use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 2.2.

1.3 Section 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.

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. 2.1, 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. 2.2.1, Wilson discusses the role of human migration in infectious disease distributions and patterns.

1.3.1 Subsection 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.

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.

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

1.3.1.1 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. 2.2.

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

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. 2.2.

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.

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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.

$$a \times b = c \tag{1.4}$$

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

In view of the parallel print and (chapter-wise) online publication of your book at www.springerlink.com it has been decided that – as a general rule – references should be sorted chapter-wise and placed at the end of the individual chapters. However, upon agreement with your contact at Springer you may list your references in a single separate chapter at the end of your book. Deactivate the class option `sectrefs` and the `thebibliography` environment will be put out as a chapter of its own.

References may be *cited* in the text either by number (preferred) or by author/year.³ If the citation in the text is numbered, the reference list should be arranged in ascending order. If the citation in the text is author/year, the reference list should be *sorted* alphabetically and if there are several works by the same author, the following order should be used:

1. all works by the author alone, ordered chronologically by year of publication
2. all works by the author with a coauthor, ordered alphabetically by coauthor
3. all works by the author with several coauthors, ordered chronologically by year of publication.

The *styling* of references⁴ depends on the subject of your book:

- The *two* recommended styles for references in books on *mathematical, physical, statistical and computer sciences* are depicted in [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] and [6, 7, 8, 9, 10].
- Examples of the most commonly used reference style in books on *Psychology, Social Sciences* are [11, 12, 13, 14, 15].
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- Examples of the basic Springer style used in publications on a wide range of subjects such as *Computer Science, Economics, Engineering, Geosciences, Life Sciences, Medicine, Biomedicine* are [21, 22, 24, 23, 25].

1. Broy, M.: Software engineering — from auxiliary to key technologies. In: Broy, M., Dener, E. (eds.) *Software Pioneers*, pp. 10–13. Springer, Heidelberg (2002)
2. Dod, J.: Effective substances. In: *The Dictionary of Substances and Their Effects*. Royal Society of Chemistry (1999) Available via DIALOG. <http://www.rsc.org/dose/title> of subordinate document. Cited 15 Jan 1999
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6. J. Dod, in *The Dictionary of Substances and Their Effects*, Royal Society of Chemistry. (Available via DIALOG, 1999), [http://www.rsc.org/dose/title of subordinate document](http://www.rsc.org/dose/title%20of%20subordinate%20document). Cited 15 Jan 1999
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25. South J, Blass B (2001) The future of modern genomics. Blackwell, London

Chapter 2

Chapter Heading

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

$$a \times b = c, \quad (2.1)$$

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

$$|\nabla U_\alpha^\mu(y)| \leq \frac{1}{d-\alpha} \int \left| \nabla \frac{1}{|\xi-y|^{d-\alpha}} \right| d\mu(\xi) = \int \frac{1}{|\xi-y|^{d-\alpha+1}} d\mu(\xi) \quad (2.2)$$

$$= (d-\alpha+1) \int_{d(y)}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(B(y,r))}{r^{d-\alpha+2}} dr \leq (d-\alpha+1) \int_{d(y)}^{\infty} \frac{r^{d-\alpha}}{r^{d-\alpha+2}} dr \quad (2.3)$$

2.2.1 Subsection Heading

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

2.2.1.1 Subsubsection Heading

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Paragraph Heading

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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 socioeco-
nomic development.
 - a. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioe-
conomic development.
 - b. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioe-
conomic development.
2. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeco-
nomic development.

Subparagraph 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.

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 socioeco-
nomic development, cf. Table 2.1.
 - Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioe-
conomic development.
 - Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioe-
conomic development.

Fig. 2.1 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

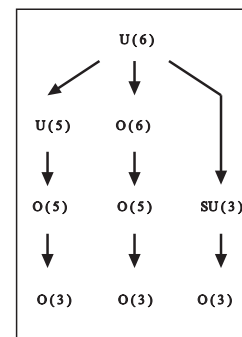


Fig. 2.2 Please write your figure caption here

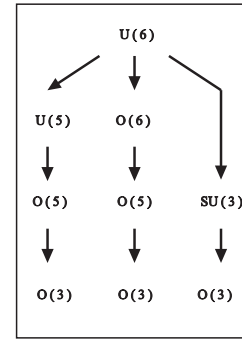


Table 2.1 Please write your table caption here

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. 2.2.

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. 2.2.

Run-in Heading Displayed Version

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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. 2.1, 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. 2.2.1, Wilson discusses the role of human migration in infectious disease distributions and patterns.

2.3.1 Subsection Heading

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2.3.1.1 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 2.1 *Theorem text goes here.*

Definition 2.1 Definition text goes here.

Proof Proof text goes here.

□

Paragraph Heading

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

Theorem 2.2 *Theorem text goes here.*

Definition 2.2 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.

$$a \times b = c \tag{2.4}$$

Problems

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

2.2 Problem Heading

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

References

In view of the parallel print and (chapter-wise) online publication of your book at www.springerlink.com it has been decided that – as a general rule – references should be sorted chapter-wise and placed at the end of the individual chapters. However, upon agreement with your contact at Springer you may list your references in a single separate chapter at the end of your book. Deactivate the class option `sectrefs` and the `thebibliography` environment will be put out as a chapter of its own.

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1. all works by the author alone, ordered chronologically by year of publication
2. all works by the author with a coauthor, ordered alphabetically by coauthor
3. all works by the author with several coauthors, ordered chronologically by year of publication.

The *styling* of references⁴ depends on the subject of your book:

- The *two* recommended styles for references in books on *mathematical, physical, statistical and computer sciences* are depicted in [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] and [6, 7, 8, 9, 10].
- Examples of the most commonly used reference style in books on *Psychology, Social Sciences* are [11, 12, 13, 14, 15].
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³ Make sure that all references from the list are cited in the text. Those not cited should be moved to a separate *Further Reading* section or chapter.

⁴ Always use the standard abbreviation of a journal's name according to the *ISSN List of Title Word Abbreviations*, see <http://www.issn.org/en/node/344>

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Appendix A

Chapter Heading

All's well that ends well

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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.

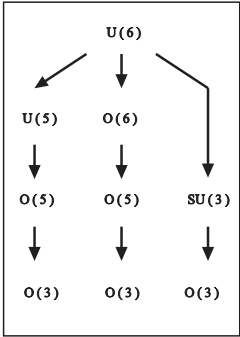
For multiline equations we recommend to use the `eqnarray` environment.

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

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)

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.

GNU GNU is not UNIX

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glossary term Write here the description of the glossary term. Write here the description of the glossary term. Write here the description of the glossary term.

Solutions

Problems of Chapter 2

2.1 The solution is revealed here.

2.2 Problem Heading

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

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