Contribution Title

Name of First Author and Name of Second Author

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Please use the 'starred' version of the `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 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.

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

Name of First Author
Name, Address of Institute, e-mail: name@email.address

Name of Second Author
Name, Address of Institute e-mail: name@email.address

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. Further on please use the LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations.

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

$$a \times b = c\,,\tag{1}$$

however, for multiline equations we recommend to use the `eqnarray` environment[1].

$$|\nabla U_\alpha^\mu(y)| \le \frac{1}{d-\alpha}\int \left|\nabla \frac{1}{|\xi-y|^{d-\alpha}}\right| d\mu(\xi) = \int \frac{1}{|\xi-y|^{d-\alpha+1}}\,d\mu(\xi)\tag{2}$$

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

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.

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

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. Further on please use the LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 2.1, see also Fig. 1[2]

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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.

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Paragraph Heading

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For typesetting numbered lists we recommend to use the `enumerate` environment – it will automatically rendered in line with the 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

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. 2, see also Fig. 2.

For unnumbered list we recommend to use the `itemize` environment – it will automatically be rendered in line with the preferred layout.

Fig. 1 If the width of the figure is less than 7.8 cm use the `sidecapion` 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 If the width of the figure is less than 7.8 cm use the `sidecapion` 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

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

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

Table 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 footnote (with superscript)

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 enhanced `description` environment – it will automatically rendered in line with the preferred layout.

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

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

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 class option `graybox` and the newly defined environment `svgraybox`. This will produce a 15 percent screened box 'behind' your text.
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3.1.1 Subsubsection Heading

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please use the LATEX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 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 *Theorem text goes here.*

Definition 1 Definition text goes here.

Proof Proof text goes here.

Paragraph Heading

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Theorem 2 *Theorem text goes here.*

Definition 2 Definition 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}
```

Example

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an `Example` we recommend to use

```
\begin{example}{Example}
...
\end{example}
```

? 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{legaltext}{Legal Text}
...
\end{legaltext}
```

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.

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

References

References may be *cited* in the text either by number (preferred) or by author/year.[3] The reference list should ideally be *sorted* in alphabetical order – even if reference numbers are used for the their citation in the text. 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 references[4] 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].
- Examples for references in books on *Humanities, Linguistics, Philosophy* are [16, 17, 18, 19, 20].
- Examples of the basic Springer Nature 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)

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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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