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– Monograph –

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Contents

Part I Part Title

1	Chapter Heading	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	8
	Problems	8
	References	8
A	Chapter Heading	11
A.1	Section Heading	11
A.1.1	Subsection Heading	11
	Glossary	13
	Solutions	15
	Index	17

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Chapter 1

Chapter 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.

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.

$$\begin{array}{l} a \times b = c \\ \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{c} \end{array} \quad (1.2)$$

1.2.1 Subsection 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.

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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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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 1.1.
 - Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioe-
conomic development.
 - Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioe-
conomic development.
- Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeco-
nomic 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

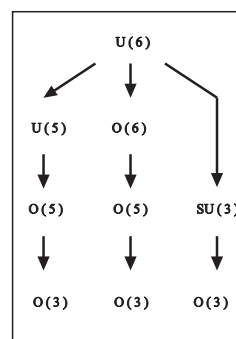
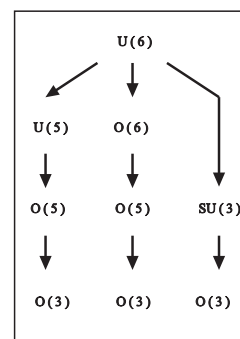


Fig. 1.2 Please write your figure caption here



Run-in Heading Boldface Version Use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 1.2.

Run-in Heading Italic Version Use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 1.2.

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)

1.3 Section Heading

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Type 1 That addresses central themes pertaining to migration, health, and disease. In Sect. 1.1, 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. 1.2.1, Wilson discusses the role of human migration in infectious disease distributions and patterns.

1.3.1 Subsection Heading

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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

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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. \square

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

L^AT_EX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 1.2.

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. □

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.

$$a \times b = c \tag{1.3}$$

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 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.

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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)
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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.1.1 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 L^AT_EX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. A.1.

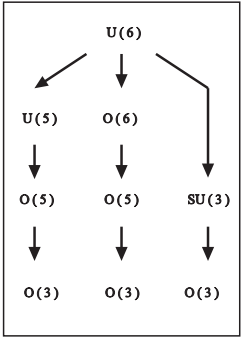
For multiline equations we recommend to use the `eqnarray` environment.

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

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

Fig. A.1 Please write your figure caption here



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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.

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

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Solutions

Problems of Chapter 1

1.1 The solution is revealed here.

1.2 Problem Heading

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

Index

acronyms, list of, xv

citations, 4

cross-references, 4

dedication, v

foreword, vii

glossary, 13

paragraph, 6

permission to print, 4

preface, ix

problems, 15

solutions, 15

symbols, list of, xv