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– Monograph –

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month year

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Contents

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ABC	Spelled-out abbreviation and definition
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Chapter 1

Chapter Heading

Abstract Each chapter should be preceded by an abstract (10–15 lines long) 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. As a general rule the abstracts will not appear in the printed version of your book unless it is the style of your particular book or that of the series to which your book belongs.

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1.1 Section Heading

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1.2 Section Heading

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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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Please do not use quotation marks when quoting texts! Simply use the `quotation` environment – it will automatically render Springer’s preferred layout.

1.2.1.1 Subsubsection Heading

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1. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes outcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.
 - a. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes outcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.
 - b. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes outcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.
2. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes outcomes 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. ??, see also Fig. ??.

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- Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes outcomes of uneven socioeconomic development, cf. Table ??.
 - Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes outcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.
 - Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes outcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.
- Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes outcomes 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

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

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

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

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. ??.

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- Type 1 That addresses central themes pertainng to migration, health, and disease. In Sect. ??, 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. ??, 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. ??.

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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

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

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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 au-

thor/year.³ The reference list should ideally be *sorted* in alphabetical order – even if reference numbers are used for 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 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 [?, ?, ?, ?, ?] and [?, ?, ?, ?, ?].
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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 [?, ?, ?, ?, ?].
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

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

A.1 Section Heading

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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. ??.

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

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

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 ??

?? The solution is revealed here.

?? Problem Heading

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