# **Springer Guidelines for Authors of Proceedings**

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<sup>1</sup>Affiliation, Town/City, Country firstname.secondname@springernature.com

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#### 1 Introduction

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#### 2 **Preparation of Your Paper**

Your contribution may be prepared in LaTeX or Microsoft Word. Technical Instructions for working with Springer's style files and templates are provided in separate documents which can be found here: (ftp://ftp.springer.de/pub/tex/latex/syproc/). We need all source files (LaTeX files with all the associated style files, special fonts and eps files, or Word or rtf files) and the final pdfs of all of the papers. References are to be supplied as Bbl files to avoid omission of data during conversion from Bib to Bbl. Our preferred bibliographic styles are MathPhySci and Basic (please see the references at the end of this document for examples of these two styles).

The volume editors, usually the program chairs, will be your main points of contact for the preparation of the volume.

#### 2.1 **Structuring Your Paper**

Affiliations and Email-Addresses. The affiliated institutions, including town/city and country, are to be listed directly below the names of the authors. Multiple affiliations should be marked with superscript Arabic numbers, and they should each start on a new line. Including your postal code is optional. Please place an envelope icon (or any other pointer) next to the name of the corresponding author, whose email address is mandatory, in the header of the paper. Email addresses should start on a new line direct- ly under the corresponding affiliation.

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Headings. Headings should be capitalized (i.e., nouns, verbs, and all other words except articles, prepositions, and conjunctions should be set with an initial capital) and should, with the exception of the title, be aligned to the left. Only the first two levels of section headings should be numbered, as shown in Table 1. The respective font sizes are also given in Table 1. Kindly refrain from using "0" when numbering your section headings.

<b>Table 1.</b> Font sizes of headings. Table captions should always be positioned <i>above</i> the tables.			
Heading level	Example	Font size and style	

Heading level	Example	Font size and style
Title (centered)	Lecture Notes	14 point, bold
1 <sup>st</sup> -level heading	1 Introduction	12 point, bold
2 <sup>nd</sup> -level heading	2.1 Printing Area	10 point, bold
3 <sup>rd</sup> -level heading	Run-in Heading in Bold. Text	10 point, bold
4 <sup>th</sup> -level heading	Lowest Level Heading. Text follows	10 point, italic

Words joined by a hyphen are subject to a special rule. If the first word can stand alone, the second word should be capitalized.

Here are some examples of headings: "Criteria to Disprove Context-Freeness of Collage Languages", "On Correcting the Intrusion of Tracing Non-deterministic Programs by Software", "A User-Friendly and Extendable Data Distribution System", "Multi-flip Networks: Parallelizing GenSAT", "Self-determinations of Man".

**Lemmas, Propositions, and Theorems.** The numbers accorded to lemmas, propositions, and theorems, etc. should appear in consecutive order, starting with Lemma 1. Please do not include section counters in the numbering like "Theorem 1.1".

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The most common types of papers accepted for publication are full papers (10–20+pages) and short papers (6+pages), where a page constitutes 300-400 words. We only wish to publish papers of significant scientific content. Very short papers (of fewer than 4 pages) may be moved to the back matter. Such papers will neither be available for indexing nor visible as individual papers on SpringerLink. They will, however, be listed in the Table of Contents.

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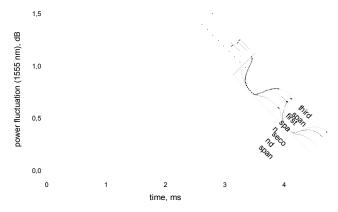
#### 2.4 Page Numbering and Running Heads

There is no need to include page numbers or running heads; this will be done at our end. If your paper title is too long to serve as a running head, it will be shortened. Your suggestion as to how to shorten it would be most welcome.

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It is essential that all illustrations are clear and legible. Vector graphics (rather than rasterized images) should be used for diagrams and schemas whenever possible. Please check that the lines in line drawings are not interrupted and have a constant width. Grids and details within the figures must be clearly legible and may not be written one on top of the other. Line drawings are to have a resolution of at least 800 dpi (preferably 1200 dpi). The lettering in figures should not use font sizes smaller than 6 pt (~ 2 mm character height). Figures are to be numbered and to have a caption which should always be positioned under the figures, in contrast to the caption be-

longing to a table, which should always appear above the table. Figures and Tables should be cross referred in the text.



**Fig. 1.** Power distribution of channel at 1555 nm along the link of 383 km (Source: LNCS 5412, p. 323)

Captions are set in 9-point type. If they are short, they are centered between the margins. Longer captions, covering more than one line, are justified. Captions that do not constitute a full sentence, do not have a period.

Text fragments of fewer than four lines should not appear at the tops or bottoms of pages, preceding or following a table or figure. In such cases, it is better to set the figures right at the top or right at the bottom of the page. Figures should not be surrounded by running text.

If screenshots are necessary, please make sure that the essential content is clear to the reader.

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#### 2.6 Formulas

Displayed equations or formulas are centered and set on a separate line (with an extra line or half line space above and below). Equations should be numbered for reference. The numbers should be consecutive within the contribution, with numbers enclosed in parentheses and set on the right margin. Please do not include section counters in the numbering.

$$x + y = z \tag{1}$$

Equations should be punctuated in the same way as ordinary text but with a small space before the end punctuation mark.

#### 2.7 Footnotes

The superscript numeral used to refer to a footnote appears in the text either directly after the word to be discussed or – in relation to a phrase or a sentence – following the punctuation mark (comma, semicolon, or period). <sup>1</sup>

For remarks pertaining to the title or the authors' names, in the header of a paper, symbols should be used instead of a number (see first page of this document). Please note that no footnotes may be included in the abstract.

#### 2.8 Program Code

Program listings or program commands in the text are normally set in typewriter font:

```
program Inflation (Output)
  {Assuming annual inflation rates of 7%, 8%, and
  10%,...
            years};
  const MaxYears = 10;
         Year: 0..MaxYears;
  var
         Factor1, Factor2, Factor3: Real;
 begin
    Year := 0;
    Factor1 := 1.0; Factor2 := 1.0; Factor3 := 1.0;
    WriteLn('Year 7% 8% 10%'); WriteLn;
    repeat
      Year := Year + 1;
      Factor1 := Factor1 * 1.07;
      Factor2 := Factor2 * 1.08;
      Factor3 := Factor3 * 1.10;
      WriteLn(Year:5, Factor1:7:3, Factor2:7:3,
        Factor3:7:3)
    until Year = MaxYears
end.
```

[Example of a computer program from Jensen K., Wirth N.: Pascal User Manual and Report. Springer, New York (1991)]

## 2.9 Citations by Number

Arabic numbers are used for citation, which is sequential either by order of citation or by alphabetical order of the references, depending on which sequence is used in the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The footnote numeral is set flush left and the text follows with the usual word spacing.

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- Single citation: [9]
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## References (in MathPhySci)

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