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When written by a person other than the author, it is called a foreword. The preface or foreword is distinct from the introduction, which deals with the subject of the work.

Customarily acknowledgments are included as last part of the preface.

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# Chapter 1 Contribution Title

Name of First Author and Name of Second Author

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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

#### 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. 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.

$$a \times b = c \,, \tag{1.1}$$

however, for multiline equations we recommend to use the equatray environment<sup>1</sup>.

$$\left|\nabla U_{\alpha}^{\mu}(y)\right| \le \frac{1}{d-\alpha} \int \left|\nabla \frac{1}{|\xi - y|^{d-\alpha}}\right| d\mu(\xi) = \int \frac{1}{|\xi - y|^{d-\alpha+1}} d\mu(\xi) \tag{1.2}$$

$$= (d - \alpha + 1) \int_{d(y)}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(B(y, r))}{r^{d - \alpha + 2}} dr \le (d - \alpha + 1) \int_{d(y)}^{\infty} \frac{r^{d - \alpha}}{r^{d - \alpha + 2}} dr \quad (1.3)$$

#### 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. 1.2.

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.

#### 1.2.1.1 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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

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

#### Subparagraph Heading

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

• Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development, cf. Table 1.1.

Fig. 1.1 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

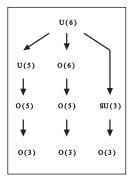


Fig. 1.2 If the width of the figure is less than 7.8 cm use the sidecapion command to flush the caption on the left side of the page. If the figure is positioned at the top of the page, align the sidecaption with the top of the figure – to achieve this you simply need to use the optional argument [t] with the sidecaption command

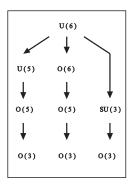


Table 1.1 Please write your table caption here

Classes	Subclass	Length	Action Mechanism
Translation	mRNA <sup>a</sup>	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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Table foot note (with superscript)

- 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. 1.2.

**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. 1.2.

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Use the LATEX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 1.2.

#### 1.3 Section Heading

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

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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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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.

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts we recommend to use the newly defined 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. Further on please use the LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 1.2.

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. Further on please use the LATEX 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.

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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

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\begin{question}{Questions}
...
\end{question}
```

1 Contribution Title 9

#### > Important

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

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\begin{important}{Important}
...
\end{important}
```

#### ! Attention

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

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\begin{warning}{Attention}
...
\end{warning}
```

#### **Program Code**

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an Program Code we recommend to use

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\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

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\begin{overview}{Overview}
...
\end{overview}
```

#### **Background Information**

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an Background Information we recommend to use

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...
\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}
```

**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 be rendered in line with the 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.

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

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#### References

References may be *cited* in the text either by number (preferred) or by author/year.<sup>3</sup> 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:

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- 2. all works by the author with a coauthor, ordered alphabetically by coauthor
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The *styling* of references<sup>4</sup> 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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  - 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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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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

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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. Further on 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.

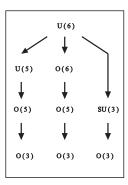
$$\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{c}$$
$$\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{c} \tag{A.1}$$

#### 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. Further on 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

14



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 <sup>a</sup>	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

 $<sup>^{</sup>a}$  Table foot note (with superscript)

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