

Contribution Title

Name of First Author and Name of Second Author

Abstract Each chapter should be preceded by an abstract (no more than 200 words) that summarizes the content. The abstract will appear *online* at <https://link.springer.com> and be available with unrestricted access. This allows unregistered users to read the abstract as a teaser for the complete chapter.

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 General Instructions

Use the template *authorsmple.tex* together with the document class `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.

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

1.1 Subsection Heading

We recommend to let every heading be followed by at least a short passage of text.

Use the `\index{<index-word>}` command to code your index words.

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`

1.1.1 Subsubsection Heading

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 Cross-references and Citations

Please use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations. Always give a unique label `\label{<label>}` and use `\cref{<label>}` (inside sentence) or `\Cref{<label>}` (beginning of a sentence) for cross-references, e.g.,

`\label{sec:crossref} \cref{sec:crossref}`

The `cleveref` and `hyperref` packages will *automatically* insert the object name and the appropriate hyperlink. Multiple cross-references can be put together, e.g., `\cref{fig:1,fig:2,fig:3,tab:1}` for Figs. 1 to 3 and Table 1.

Use `\cite{<biblabe>}` for bibliographic references.

3 Mathematics, Physical Quantities, Units, and Algorithms

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

$$a + b = c . \quad (1)$$

For multiline equations we recommend to use the `align` / `align*` environment, e.g.,

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

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

For vectors please use `\vec{}` command¹, e.g., `\vec{a}` for **a**. For built-in environments use

Theorem 1 *Theorem text goes here.*

Proof Proof text goes here. □

Definition 1 Definition text goes here.

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

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 foot note (with superscript)

3.1 Physical Quantities and Units

For typesetting physical quantities and units please use the `siunitx` package², e.g.,

`\num{1234567}`, `\num{1.2e-3}`, `\SI{1.2}{\cm}`, `\SI{1.2}{\mA}`,
or `\SI{9.8}{\metre\per\square\second}`

to typeset 1 234 567, 1.2×10^{-3} , 1.2 cm, 1.2×10^3 mA, or 9.8 m s^{-2}

3.2 Algorithms

For typesetting algorithms and pseudocode you can use the `algorithm` and `algorithmicx` and `algpseudocode` packages³, e.g.,

Algorithm 1 Euclid's algorithm

```

1: procedure EUCLID( $a, b$ )                                ▶ The g.c.d. of  $a$  and  $b$ 
2:    $r \leftarrow a \bmod b$ 
3:   while  $r \neq 0$  do                                       ▶ We have the answer if  $r$  is 0
4:      $a \leftarrow b$ 
5:      $b \leftarrow r$ 
6:      $r \leftarrow a \bmod b$ 
7:   end while
8:   return  $b$                                                 ▶ The gcd is  $b$ 
9: end procedure

```

4 Other Text Elements

We recommend to let every heading be followed by at least a short passage of text.

² See also the `siunitx` package documentation at <https://ctan.org/pkg/siunitx>

³ See also the `algorithmicx` package documentation at <https://ctan.org/pkg/algorithmicx>

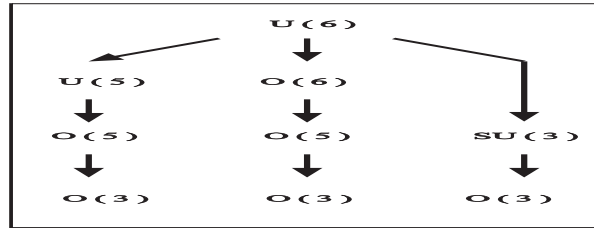


Fig. 1 Use the caption below the figure if the width of the figure is more than 7.8 cm. To center the figure use the `centering` command

Paragraph Heading

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

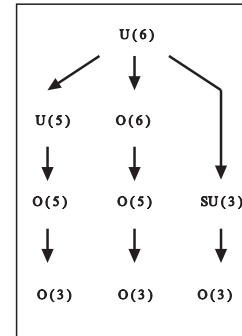
For unnumbered list we recommend to use the `itemize` environment – it will automatically be rendered in line with the preferred layout.

- Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development, cf. Table 1.
 - 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 Boldface and Italic Version Use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 2.

Fig. 2 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



Run-in Heading Displayed Version

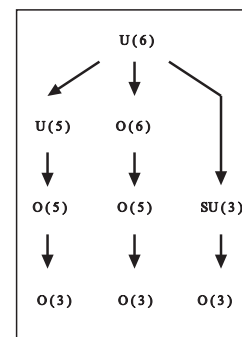
Use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 2.

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 pertaining 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 pertaining to migration, health, and disease. In Sect. 1.1, Wilson discusses the role of human migration in infectious disease distributions and patterns.

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.

Fig. 3 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.



Trailer Head

To emphasize complete paragraphs in a Trailer Head we recommend to use

```
\begin{trailer}{Trailer Head}
...
\end{trailer}
```

? Questions

To emphasize complete paragraphs in Questions we recommend to use

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

> Important

To emphasize complete paragraphs in an Important we recommend to use

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

! Attention

To emphasize complete paragraphs in an Attention we recommend to use

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

Program Code

To emphasize complete paragraphs in a Program Code we recommend to use

```
\begin{programcode}{Program Code}
\begin{verbatim}...\end{verbatim}
\end{programcode}
```

Tips

To emphasize complete paragraphs in `Tips` we recommend to use

```
\begin{tips}{Tips}
...
\end{tips}
```

Overview

To emphasize complete paragraphs in an `Overview` we recommend to use

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

Background Information

To emphasize complete paragraphs in a `Background Information` we recommend to use

```
\begin{backgroundinformation}{Background Information}
...
\end{backgroundinformation}
```

Legal Text

To emphasize complete paragraphs in a `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. The appendix is designated “Appendix”, If there is only one, or “Appendix 1”, or “Appendix 2”, etc. if there is more than one.

$$a \times b = c . \quad (4)$$

References

References may be *cited* in the text either by number (preferred) or by author/year.⁴ 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:

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 recommended *style* of references⁵ is depicted in [1, 2, 3, 4, 5].

1. Broy, M.: Software engineering — from auxiliary to key technologies. In: Broy, M., Dener, E. (eds.) *Software Pioneers*, pp. 10–13. Springer, Heidelberg (2002)
2. Dod, J.: Effective substances. In: *The Dictionary of Substances and Their Effects*. Royal Society of Chemistry (1999) Available via DIALOG.
<http://www.rsc.org/dose/titleofsubordinatedocument>. Cited 15 Jan 1999
3. Geddes, K.O., Czapor, S.R., Labahn, G.: *Algorithms for Computer Algebra*. Kluwer, Boston (1992)
4. Hamburger, C.: Quasimonotonicity, regularity and duality for nonlinear systems of partial differential equations. *Ann. Mat. Pura. Appl.* **169**, 321–354 (1995)
5. Slifka, M.K., Whitton, J.L.: Clinical implications of dysregulated cytokine production. *J. Mol. Med.* (2000) doi: 10.1007/s001090000086

BibTeX BibTeX users please use

```
\bibliographystyle{spmpsci}
\bibliography{<BibTeX-file-name>}
```

⁴ 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.

⁵ Always use the standard abbreviation of a journal’s name according to the ISSN *List of Title Word Abbreviations*, see also <https://www.issn.org/services/online-services/access-to-the-ltwa>