

Contributing Title for the Post-Conference Book

First Author, Second Author, Third Author, and Fourth Author

Abstract Each full paper should begin with 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.

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1 General Instructions

Before you start typing: README! — First, please rename this file such that your surname occurs in the filename. Then you can use it as a template and fill in your contribution.

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1.1 *First Aspects*

Instead of simply listing headings of different levels (section, subsection,...) 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.

Typeset your full paper using standard \LaTeX macros or commands. Avoid defining your own macros, but if you do, put them in the preamble (between your last `\usepackage` command and the `\begin{document}` command) in the standard manner. Use the \LaTeX automatism for cross-references and citations [1]. See Sects. 2 and 3 for multiple citations. The citation system is the default used by Springer in their book style with multiple authors. This should work normally without any problems on most \LaTeX systems.

Please use unique labels, i.e., in this template we used labels like:

```
\label{author:sec_2}
```

please replace the part 'author' by your surname.

1.2 *Some Details*

Some details, by no means exhaustive, on fine-tuning in equations, figures, and tables follow.

1.2.1 Equations

Equations are centered. The notation for vectors is upright bold font.

$$\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \vec{c} \quad (1)$$

Refer to equations as follows:

- Equation (1) is the product of ...
- But, note that (1) is the product of ...

So, start your sentence with "Equation" but do not use the word "equation" or the abbreviation "eq." when the reference appears midsentence.

Use "×" to indicate scalar multiplication or vector cross product, "." means dot product.

Subscripts and superscripts should be upright when they are words or abbreviations. Also units, operators like differentials, and the imaginary unit must be upright:

$$V_{\text{out}} = \oint_C \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = -\frac{d\phi}{dt} = 4.7 \mu\text{V} \quad (2)$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{E} = -i\omega\mu\vec{H} \quad (3)$$

Note the small space between the number and its unit. Additionally, use “ Δ ” to denote an infinitesimal increment and “ e ” for the base of the natural logarithm.

Theorems and lemmas.

The theorem and lemma environments are used as follows.

Theorem 1. *Theorem text¹ goes here.*

Lemma 1. *Lemma text goes here.*

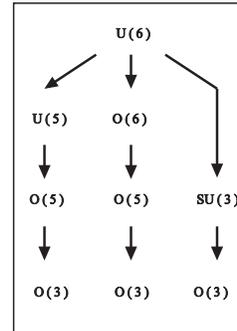
1.2.2 Figures

Your figures should be done as shown in Fig. 1. Refer to figures as follows.

- Figure 1 . . . when beginning a sentence with the word “figure”.
- In midsentence, it is Fig. 1.

Figure and caption side-by-side: For figures with captions at the side, see Fig. 1. (Note the run-in heading used here.)

Fig. 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



Caption below figure: For caption below the figure, as is customary, see Fig. 2. (Note the run-in heading used here.)

Figure Format

Save all your diagrams and figures in encapsulated Postscript (EPS) format and then include them into your full paper.

¹ Footnote

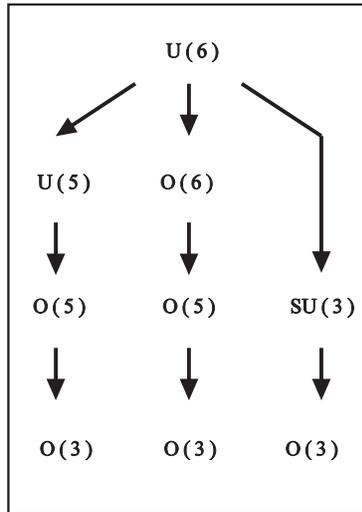


Fig. 2 If the width of the figure is greater than 7.8 cm, center the figure with the `centering` command.

Remember

Don't forget to send your `.eps` files along with the `.tex` file and the `.pdf` file of the complete full paper to SCEE 2014.

1.2.3 Tables

Use the \LaTeX automatism for cross-references as well as for your citations, see Sect. 1. Tabulate your data, etc. as shown in Tables 1 and 2.

Table 1 Please write your table caption here

first	second	third
number	number	number
number	number	number

Refer to your table as Table 1 both when starting a sentence as well as midsentence. Note the table footnote in Table 2.

Table 2 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 footnote (with superscript)

1.2.4 Lists

For typesetting numbered lists we recommend to use the `enumerate` environment – it will automatically render Springer’s preferred layout.

1. Livelihood and survival mobility are often outcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.
 - a. Livelihood and survival mobility are often outcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.
 - b. Livelihood and survival mobility are often outcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.
2. Livelihood and survival mobility are often outcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.

For unnumbered list we recommend to use the `itemize` environment – it will automatically render Springer’s preferred layout.

- Livelihood and survival mobility are often outcomes of uneven socioeconomic development, cf. Table 2.
 - Livelihood and survival mobility are often outcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.
 - Livelihood and survival mobility are often outcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.
- Livelihood and survival mobility are often outcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.

If you want to list definitions or the like we recommend to use the Springer-enhanced `description` environment – it will automatically render Springer’s 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. 2.2, Wilson discusses the role of human migration in infectious disease distributions and patterns.

2 Section Heading

Your text goes here. Use the \LaTeX automatism for your first list of citations [2, 3].

2.1 Subsection Heading

This is an interesting result²:

$$\vec{E}(\vec{r}) = \vec{E}_0 e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{r}} \quad (4)$$

2.1.1 Subsubsection Heading

Your text goes here.

Paragraph Heading

Your text goes here.

Subparagraph Heading.

Your text goes here.

3 Section Heading

Your text goes here. Use the \LaTeX automatism for your second list of citations [2–6]. Here is yet another list of citations [1, 3–6] and one final list [1, 3–5, 7, 8]. This is a reference to a SCEE paper [9].

3.1 Subsection Heading

Your text goes here.

² Another footnote

3.1.1 Subsubsection Heading

Your text goes here. Use the \LaTeX automatism for cross-references and citations, see Sects. 1, 2, and 3.

Paragraph Heading

Your text goes here.

Subparagraph Heading.

Your text goes here.

4 Conclusions

Such a section with summary/conclusions/outlook shall complete your article.

Acknowledgements Financial and spiritual support is acknowledged.

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.

$$a \times b = c \tag{5}$$

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