

Contribution Title

Name of First Author¹ and Name of Second Author²

Abstract Each chapter should be preceded by an abstract (10–15 lines long) that summarizes the content.

Please use this space for writing the abstract of your paper.

1 Section Heading

Use this style to write the Sections of your paper.

Instead of simply listing headings of different levels we recommend to let every heading be followed by at least a short passage of text. 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.

¹ Name of First Author

Name, Address of Institute, e-mail: name@email.address

² Name of the Second Author

Name, Address of Institute, e-mail: name@email.address

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.

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

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

$$a \times b = c, \quad (1)$$

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. 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.

2.1.1 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. 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.

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. 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. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes outcomes of uneven socio-economic development.

- a. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven sociocomic development.
 - b. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven sociocomic development.
2. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven sociocomic development.

Subparagraph Heading

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- Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.
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Run-in Heading Boldface Version Instead of simply listing headings of different levels we recommend to let every heading be followed by at least a short passage of text.

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Table 1. Please write your caption table here.

Classes	Subclass	Length	Action Mechanism
Translation	mRNA ^a	22	Translation repression, mRNA cleavage
Translation	mRNA	21	mRNA cleavage
Translation	mRNA	21-22	mRNA cleavage
Translation	mRNA	24-46	Histone and DNA Modification

^a Table footnote (with superscript)

3 Section 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 list definitions or the like we recommend to use this.

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, Wilson discusses the role of human migration in infectious disease distributions and patterns.

2.1 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 this.

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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.

Theorem 1. *Theorem text goes here.*

Definition 1. Theorem 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. 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.

Theorem 2. *Theorem text goes here.*

Definition 2. Theorem text goes here.

Proof. Proof text goes here.

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. If there is only one the appendix is designated “Appendix”, or “Appendix 1”, or “Appendix 2”, etc. if there is more than one.

References

References may be cited in the text either by number (preferred) or by author/year³. The reference list should ideally be sorted in alphabetical order – even if reference numbers are used for the their citation in the text. If there are several works by the same author, the following order should be used:

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.

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 reference⁴ 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].
- Examples for references in books on *Humanities, Linguistics, Philosophy* are [16, 17, 18, 19, 20].
- 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 [21, 22, 24, 23, 25].

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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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