

Author name(s)

Book title

– Monograph –

November 25, 2024

Springer Nature



*Use the template `dedic.tex` together with the  
Springer document class `SVMono` for  
monograph-type books or `SVMult` for  
contributed volumes to style a quotation or a  
dedication at the very beginning of your book*



# Foreword

Use the template *foreword.tex* together with the document class SVMono (monograph-type books) or SVMult (edited books) to style your foreword.

The foreword covers introductory remarks preceding the text of a book that are written by a *person other than the author or editor* of the book. If applicable, the foreword precedes the preface which is written by the author or editor of the book.

Place, month year

*Firstname Surname*



# Preface

Use the template *preface.tex* together with the document class SVMono (monograph-type books) or SVMult (edited books) to style your preface.

A preface is a book's preliminary statement, usually written by the *author or editor* of a work, which states its origin, scope, purpose, plan, and intended audience, and which sometimes includes afterthoughts and acknowledgments of assistance.

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.

Place(s),  
month year

*Firstname Surname*  
*Firstname Surname*





# Acknowledgements

Use the template *acknow.tex* together with the document class SVMono (monograph-type books) or SVMult (edited books) if you prefer to set your acknowledgement section as a separate chapter instead of including it as last part of your preface.



## Declarations

**Competing Interests** Please declare any competing interests in the context of your chapter. The following sentences can be regarded as examples.

This study was funded by [X] [grant number X].

[Author A] has received research grant from [Company W].

[Author B] has received a speaker honorarium from [Company X] and owns stock in [Company Y].

[Author C] is a member of [committee Z].

The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare that are relevant to the content of this chapter.

**Ethics Approval** If your chapter includes primary studies with humans please declare the adherence of ethical standards. Example text: This study was performed in line with the principles of the Declaration of Helsinki. Approval was granted by the Ethics Committee of University B (Date.../No. ...).

In addition, for human participants, authors are required to include a statement that informed consent (to participate and/or to publish) was obtained from individual participants or parents/guardians if the participant is minor or incapable.

If animals are studied, authors should make sure that the legal requirements or guidelines in the country and/or state or province for the care and use of animals have been followed or specify that no ethics approval was required.



# Contents

**Part I Part Title**

<b>1 Chapter Heading</b>	3
1.1 Section Heading	3
1.2 Section Heading	3
1.2.1 Subsection Heading	4
1.3 Section Heading	6
1.3.1 Subsection Heading	7
Appendix	10
Problems	11
References	11
<b>A Chapter Heading</b>	13
A.1 Section Heading	13
A.1.1 Subsection Heading	13
<b>Glossary</b>	15
<b>Solutions</b>	17
<b>Index</b>	19



# Acronyms

Use the template *acronym.tex* together with the document class SVMono (monograph-type books) or SVMult (edited books) to style your list(s) of abbreviations or symbols.

Lists of abbreviations, symbols and the like are easily formatted with the help of the Springer-enhanced `description` environment.

ABC	Spelled-out abbreviation and definition
BABI	Spelled-out abbreviation and definition
CABR	Spelled-out abbreviation and definition





**Part I**  
**Part Title**

Use the template *part.tex* together with the document class SVMono (monograph-type books) or SVMult (edited books) to style your part title page and, if desired, a short introductory text (maximum one page) on its verso page.

# Chapter 1

## Chapter Heading

**Abstract** Each chapter should be preceded by an abstract (no more than 200 words) that summarizes the content. The abstract will appear *online* at [www.SpringerLink.com](http://www.SpringerLink.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 new `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.

### 1.1 Section Heading

Use the template *chapter.tex* together with the document class `SVMono` (monograph-type books) or `SVMult` (edited books) to style the various elements of your chapter content conformable to the Springer Nature layout.

### 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. Furtheron please use the  $\LaTeX$  automatism for all your cross-references and citations.

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.

$$a \times b = c, \quad (1.1)$$

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

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

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

### 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 the preferred layout.

#### 1.2.1.1 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. Further on please use the  $\LaTeX$  automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 1.2.1, see also Fig. 1.1<sup>2</sup>

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. 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.

---

<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.

<sup>2</sup> If you copy text passages, figures, or tables from other works, you must obtain *permission* from the copyright holder (usually the original publisher). Please enclose the signed permission with the manuscript. The sources must be acknowledged either in the captions, as footnotes or in a separate section of the book.

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 oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.
  - a. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeco-  
nomic development.
  - b. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeco-  
nomic development.
2. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.

### *Subparagraph Heading*

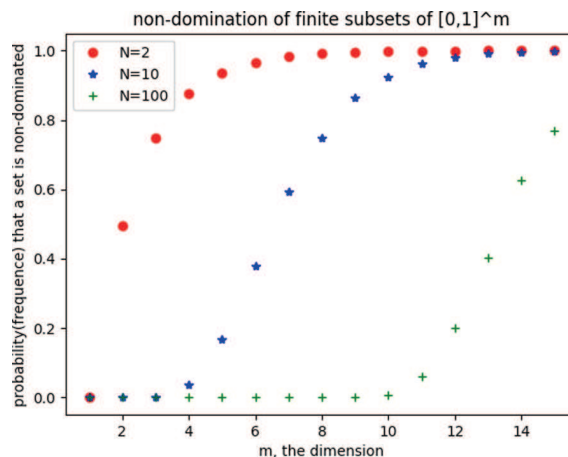
In order to avoid simply listing headings of different levels we recommend to let every heading be followed by at least a short passage of text. Use the  $\LaTeX$  automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 1.2, see also Fig. 1.2.

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

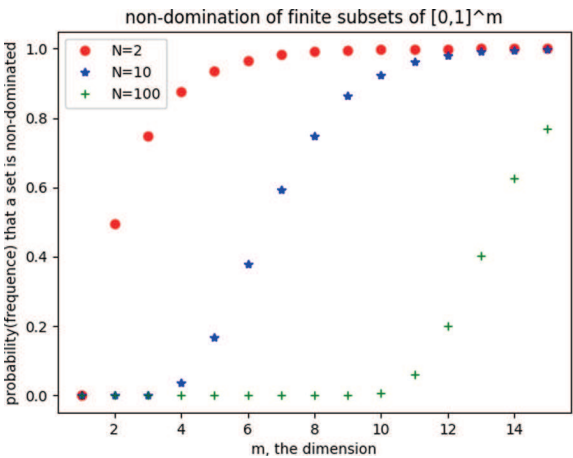
For unnumbered list we recommend to use the `itemize` environment – it will automatically render Springer’s preferred layout.

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

**Fig. 1.1** 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



**Fig. 1.2** Please write your figure caption here



**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

Table foot note (with superscript)

- 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.

**Run-in Heading Displayed Version**  
Use the  $\LaTeX$  automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 1.2.

### 1.3 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. Furtheron 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.

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. 1.1, 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

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

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts we recommend to use the newly defined Springer 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 Springer 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. Furtheron 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. Furtheron 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. □

### Trailer Head

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in a 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

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

---



**> Important**

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

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

---

**! Attention**

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

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

---

**Program Code**

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

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

---

**Tips**

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in a **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

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

---

### Background Information

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

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

---

### Legal Text

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in a `Legal Text` we recommend to use

```
\begin{legalttext}{Legal Text}
...
\end{legalttext}
```

---

**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 render Springer’s 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.

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

## Problems

**1.1** A given problem or Exercise is described here. The problem is described here.  
The problem is described here.

### 1.2 Problem Heading

- (a) The first part of the problem is described here.
- (b) The second part of the problem is described here Duchesne and MacGregor (2004), Kourti and MacGregor (1996).

## References

- Duchesne C, MacGregor JF (2004) Establishing multivariate specification regions for incoming materials. *J Qual Technol* 36(1):78–94
- Kourti T, MacGregor JF (1996) Multivariate SPC methods for process and product monitoring. *J Qual Technol* 28(4):409–428



# Appendix A

## Chapter Heading

*All's well that ends well*

Use the template *appendix.tex* together with the Springer document class `SVMono` (monograph-type books) or `SVMult` (edited books) to style appendix of your book.

### A.1 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. Furtheron please use the  $\LaTeX$  automatism for all your cross-references and citations.

#### 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. Furtheron 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.

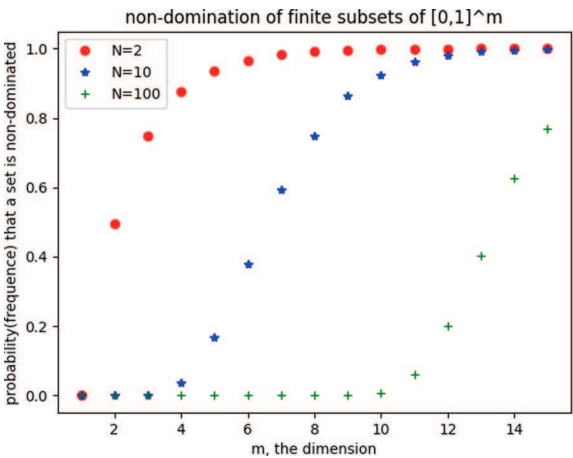
$$\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{c} \\ \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{c} \end{array} \quad (\text{A.1})$$

##### 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. Furtheron please use the  $\LaTeX$  automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. A.1.1.

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

**Fig. A.1** Please write your figure caption here



**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	<sup>a</sup>
Translation	mRNA cleavage	21	mRNA cleavage	
Translation	mRNA	21–22	mRNA cleavage	
Translation	mRNA	24–26	Histone and DNA Modification	

Table foot note (with superscript)

# Glossary

Use the template *glossary.tex* together with the Springer document class SVMono (monograph-type books) or SVMult (edited books) to style your glossary in the Springer layout.

**glossary term** Write here the description of the glossary term. Write here the description of the glossary term. Write here the description of the glossary term.

**glossary term** Write here the description of the glossary term. Write here the description of the glossary term. Write here the description of the glossary term.

**glossary term** Write here the description of the glossary term. Write here the description of the glossary term. Write here the description of the glossary term.

**glossary term** Write here the description of the glossary term. Write here the description of the glossary term. Write here the description of the glossary term.

**glossary term** Write here the description of the glossary term. Write here the description of the glossary term. Write here the description of the glossary term.





# **Solutions**

## **Problems of Chapter 1**

**1.1** The solution is revealed here.

### **1.2 Problem Heading**

(a) The solution of first part is revealed here.

(b) The solution of second part is revealed here.



# Index

acronyms, list of, xv

citations, 4

cross-references, 4

dedication, v

foreword, vii

glossary, 15

paragraph, 6

permission to print, 4

preface, ix

problems, 17

solutions, 17

symbols, list of, xv