Instructions for authors on how to prepare a paper for mODa 10 proceedings

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Abstract Each document should be preceded by an abstract that summarizes the content (composed as one paragraph up to 15 lines long). 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.

1 Introduction

A manuscript should contain maximum 8 pages of the A4 format prepared using this LaTeXtemplate together with the Springer document class SVMult (for edited books) to style the various elements of your chapter content in the Springer layout. To format a *document* for a *contributed book* enter

```
\documentclass{svmult}
```

at the beginning of your root file. This will set the text area to a `\textwidth` of 117mm and a `\textheight` of 191mm plus a `\headsep` of 12 pt (space between the running head and text). Trim size (physical paper size) is 155×235mm or $61/8 \times 91/4$ in. For a description of all possible class options provided by SVMult see the "SVMult Class Options" section in the enclosed Reference Guide.

Title page should include (a) the title of the manuscript, (b) the authors' full names, (c) affiliation of each author (department name, institution, city and country and indication which authors are associated with which affiliations), (d) abstract up to 15 lines.

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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.

2 Sections

Sections are defined in a common way by the commands such as `\section`, `\subsection`, `\subsubsection` and `\paragraph`. Arabic numbers are used for subsequent numbering. A paragraph is a section without a number. Below are examples of section formatting:

2.1 Secondary heading

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

1. Xxxx xxx xxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxx xx xx xx xx xxx xx xx xx.

   a. Xxxx xxx xxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxx xx xx xx xx xxx xx xx xx.
   b. Xxxx xxx xxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxx xx xx xx xx xxx xx xx xx.

2. Xxxx xxx xxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxx xx xx xx xx xxx xx xx xx.

2.1.1 Tertiary heading

For an unnumbered list, we recommend to use the `itemize` environment—it will automatically render Springer's preferred layout.

- Xxxx xxx xxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxx xx xx xx xx xxx xx xx xx.

  – Xxxx xxx xxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxx xx xx xx xx xxx xx xx xx.
  – Xxxx xxx xxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxx xx xx xx xx xxx xx xx xx.

- Xxxx xxx xxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxx xx xx xx xx xxx xx xx xx.

Paragraph heading

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   Xxxx xxx xxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxx xx xx xx xx xxx xx xx xx.
Type 2   Xxxx xxx xxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxx xx xx xx xx xxx xx xx xx.

Run-in Heading Boldface Version Use the LATEX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 1.

Run-in Heading Italic Version Use the LATEX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 1.

3 Floating material
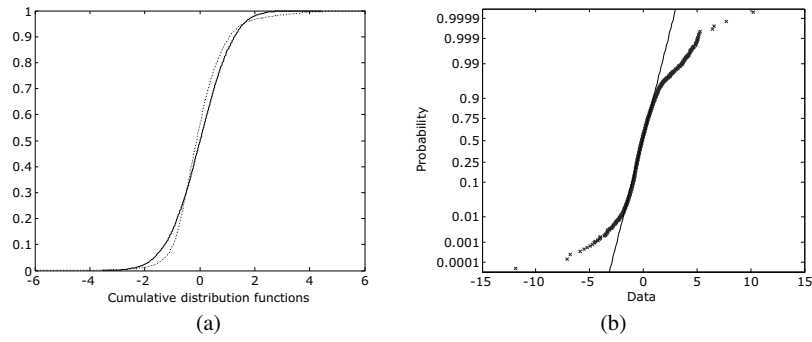
3.1 Figures

Figures are defined in a standard manner, e.g.,

```
\begin{figure}[!b]
 \centering
 \includegraphics[width=0.45\textwidth]{figure1}
 \caption{Exemplary figure.}
 \label{fig1}
\end{figure}.
```

They should be centered and placed at the top or bottom of a page if possible, as close as possible to the first reference to them. Please avoid middle in-text placement (option h), and do not introduce frames around the figures. To use the \includegraphics command, the graphicx package has to be loaded first. The caption of a figure should be placed below the figure to which it refers and should be ended with a full stop. In the case of multiple-part figures, enumerate each piece as (a), (b), etc., including necessary descriptions in the main caption of the figure. Use the caption command to format figure captions. Make sure you always employ LATEXcommands for figure captions and enumerations instead of incorporating those into the original graphics.

Fig. 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
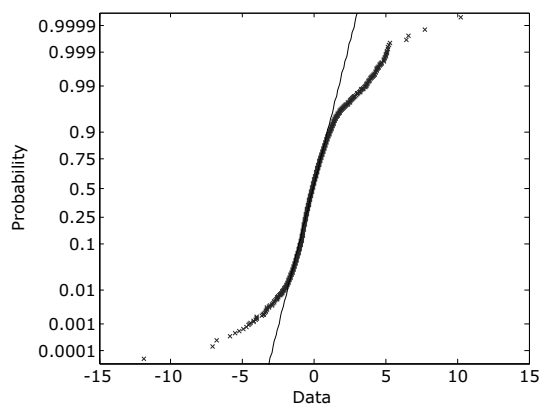
Fig. 2 Sample figure: the first graph (a), the second graph (b).

When referring to figures, the abbreviation "Fig." should be used.

3.2 Tables

Tables should be centered, at the top or bottom of a page if possible, and as close as possible to the first reference to them. The caption of a table should be placed over the table to which it refers and should be ended with a full stop. For example, the code

```
\begin{table}[!b]
 \centering
 \caption{Table example}
 \label{table1}
 \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
  \hline
  Algorithm & Performance [\%]& Calc.~time [s]\\ \hline\hline
  gradient & 95 & 100\\ \hline
  stochastic & 97 & 80\\ \hline
  evolutionary & 99 & 500\\ \hline
 \end{tabular}
\end{table}
```

refers to Table 1.

Table 1 Table example.

Algorithm	Performance [%]	Calc. time [s]
gradient	95	100
stochastic	97	80
evolutionary	99	500

4 Equations

Equations are declared with traditional commands such as `\equation`, `\eqnarray`, etc. Each equation should be centered and numbered consecutively, starting from 1. Use arabic numbering in brackets, right justified. Please add (if appropriate) punctuation marks at the end of the formulae, e.g.,

$$J = \sum_{i=1}^{N} (e_i - y_i^s)^2. \tag{1}$$

5 Theorems and other environments

Theorems, definitions, etc. are declared with traditional environments such as `theorem`, `proposition`, `lemma`, `definition`, etc.

Theorem 1 (Doe, 1975). *Theorem with reference goes here.*

Theorem 2. *The next theorem goes here.*

Definition 1. A definition text goes here.

Proof. A proof text goes here. □

6 Submission of the manuscript

The conference proceedings book will be prepared based on camera-ready papers. Therefore, please prepare the final version of the manuscript very carefully. All submissions must be electronic and the only accepted format is PDF. The manuscript should be delivered using the submission form available at the official conference website:

```
http:\\www.moda10.uz.zgora.pl
```

For authors' convenience and in order to prepare papers according to conference requirements, the relevant LATEXdocument class and template are available at the conference website.

Appendix

When placed at the end of your contribution, 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.

$$a \times b = c. \tag{2}$$

References

References may be *cited* in the text by their numbers.[1] 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:

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 references[2] corresponds to the Springer's recommended style for references in books on *mathematical, statistical and computer sciences* and 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/title of subordinate document. 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

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[1] 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.

[2] Always use the standard abbreviation of a journal's name according to the ISSN *List of Title Word Abbreviations*, see www.issn.org/2-22661-LTWA-online.php