

Guidelines for Authors of Manuscripts Submitted to IFCS 2022 Proceedings

Name of First Author and Name of Second Author

Abstract Each article should be preceded by an abstract (no more than 200 words) 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 article.

Please use the 'starred' version of the `abstract` command for typesetting the text of the online abstracts (cf. source file of this article 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.

Keywords: aaa, bbb, ccc

1 Template, Heading and Keywords

In these guidelines we describe the format instructions and the submission procedure both to be followed seriously. Since all texts should be compiled together, files that do not comply with this format will not be accepted. The text of these guidelines is written in the prescribed \LaTeX format and should be used as a specimen, together with the document class `IFCS2022`.

Please, use only the `IFCS2022.cls` style file and standard fonts. DO NOT include any user-defined commands and macros.

For the heading, specify the following items:

- `\title*` to specify the title of your manuscript,

Name of First Author

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

Name of Second Author

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

- `\titlerunning` to specify the title in the running head (odd page numbers), use an abbreviated version of your contribution title if the original one is too long.
- `\author` to specify the authors. Authors are separated by the `\and` command. Use the `\inst{1}`, `\inst{2}`, ... commands to define the reference mark to your affiliation.
- `\authorrunning` to specify the author names in the running heads (even page numbers). If there are more than two authors, please, abbreviate the authors' list (e.g., Brito et al.).
- `\institute` to specify your affiliation, address and e-mail address. Separate two or more different affiliations by the `\and` command.

Specify 3 to 5 **keywords** in your article, using the command `\keywords`.

2 Sections

Always give a unique label and use `\ref{<label>}` for cross-references and `\cite{<label>}` for bibliographic references use `\sectionmark{}` to alter or adjust the section heading in the running head

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 Subsections

Give also an unique label to each subsections.

Note that the indentation rules apply to both sections as well as subsections.

2.1.1 Subsubsections

The same rules apply to subsubsections.

3 Equations

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

$$a \times b = c , \tag{1}$$

however, for multiline equations we recommend to use the `eqnarray` environment.

$$\begin{aligned}
|\nabla U_\alpha^\mu(y)| &\leq \frac{1}{d-\alpha} \int \left| \nabla \frac{1}{|\xi-y|^{d-\alpha}} \right| d\mu(\xi) = \int \frac{1}{|\xi-y|^{d-\alpha+1}} d\mu(\xi) \\
&= (d-\alpha+1) \int_{d(y)}^\infty \frac{\mu(B(y,r))}{r^{d-\alpha+2}} dr \leq (d-\alpha+1) \int_{d(y)}^\infty \frac{r^{d-\alpha}}{r^{d-\alpha+2}} dr \quad (2)
\end{aligned}$$

4 Quotations

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.

5 Figures and Tables

Each figure or table must have a caption, explaining in brief your figure or table, e.g., “Fig. 3. Plot of ...”

or

“Table 1. Data of ...” (arabic numbering).

Use capitalization when referring to a figure or a table in the text, for example, “In the center of Figure 3, the clusters ...”.

For figures :

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.

For tables use the example below.

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)

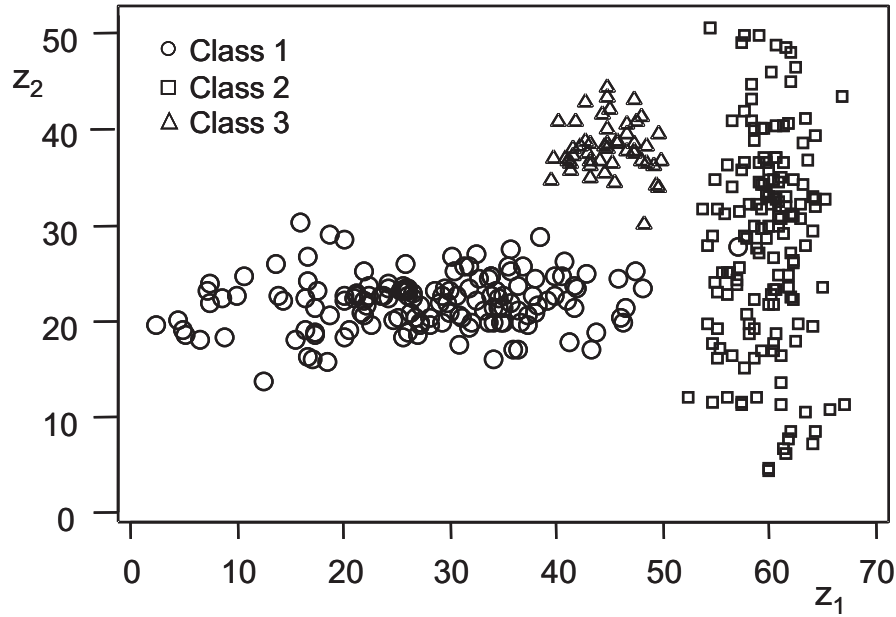
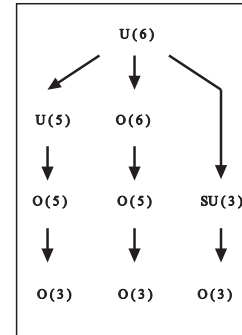


Fig. 1 What is represented in this figure.

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.



6 Theorems, proofs, definitions and program code

Theorem 1 *Theorem text goes here.*

Definition 1 Definition text goes here.

Proof Proof text goes here. □

Theorem 2 *Theorem text goes here.*

Definition 2 Definition text goes here.

Proof Proof text goes here. □

Program Code

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an `Program Code` we recommend to use

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

7 Acknowledgements

Acknowledgements If you want to include acknowledgements of assistance and the like at the end of your article please use the `acknowledgement` environment – it will automatically be rendered in line with the preferred layout.

Appendix

When placed at the end of an article (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 article. If there is only one, the appendix is designated “Appendix”, or “Appendix 1”, or “Appendix 2”, etc. if there is more than one.

Reference List

References should be *cited* in the text by number. The reference list should be arranged in ascending order. 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.

The **styling** of references is depicted in [1, 2, 3, 4, 5], for, respectively, a Chapter in an edited book, an Online Document, a Book/Monograph, a Journal paper, a Journal paper by DOI.

Please pay attention to the **capitalization style** for each type of reference.

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>.

See examples below.

References

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4. Hamburger, C.: Quasimonotonicity, regularity and duality for nonlinear systems of partial differential equations. *Ann. Mat. Pura. Appl.* **169**, 321–354 (1995)
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