

# Title of the contribution

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**Summary.** The summary of your 1–2 page abstract goes here. This summary should contain no more than 10 lines of text as produced by  $\LaTeX$  with this template and the `scee2018` class package. (This summary has about 7 lines.) Separate text sections in the main text body below with the standard  $\LaTeX$  sectioning commands.

## 1 General Instructions

The main body of your text begins here. The `scee2018` class package has been derived from Springer–Verlag’s `svmult` package for multiple authors contributing to a book, since the 8-page full paper will be published in the post-conference book by Springer. All normal requisites and most of Springer’s macros (title macros, theorem and lemma) work fine, although all of the features in `svmult` are not supported.

Typeset your abstract using standard  $\LaTeX$  macros or commands. Avoid defining your own macros, but if you do, put them in the preamble (somewhere 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. This should work normally without any problems on most  $\LaTeX$  systems, but, should you have any problems ensure that the `natbib.sty` package is installed on your system.

You should compile your abstract directly into a PDF file using `pdflatex`. Therefore, if you include any figures, you should preferably transform them into PDF or PNG format.

### 1.1 Some Details

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

#### Equations

Equations are centered. The notation for vectors is the same as the default notation used by Springer: upright bold font.

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

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.

In accordance with Springer requirements, use “ $\times$ ” to indicate multiplication and for the vector cross product, “ $\cdot$ ” is used for the inner (or dot) product of vectors.

Subscripts and superscripts should be set in roman when they are words or abbreviations. Also units, operators and the imaginary unit must be set in roman using `mathrm`:

$$V_{\text{out}} = \oint_C \mathbf{E} \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau} dl = -\frac{d\phi}{dt} = 4.7\mu\text{V} \quad (2)$$

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

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

*Theorems and lemmas.*

The theorem and lemma environments are as defined by Springer.

**Theorem 1.** *Theorem text<sup>1</sup> goes here.*

**Lemma 1.** *Lemma text goes here.*

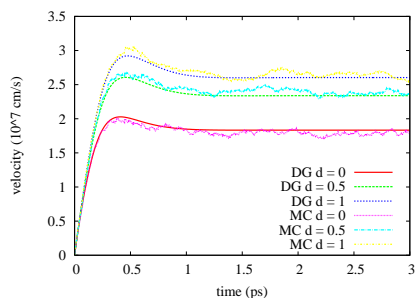
*Possible footnote problem.* A footnote might get typeset on the wrong page when  $\LaTeX$  must decide whether a float (a figure or table) is to be placed at the bottom of the current page or must be moved to the top of the next page. Do not worry about that, the final layout will probably change a bit anyway and we shall do the fine tuning for you.

#### 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.

<sup>1</sup> Footnote



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

### Figure Format

Save all your diagrams and figures in PDF or PNG format and then include them into your abstract. Don't forget to send your .pdf and .png files along with the .tex files and the .pdf file of the complete abstract to SCEE 2018.

### Tables

Use the  $\LaTeX$  automatism for cross-references as well as for your citations, see Sect. 1. Tabulate your data, etc. as shown in Table 1. Refer to your table as Table 1

**Table 1.** Please, put your table caption on top

first	second	third
number	number	number
number	number	number

both when starting a sentence as well as midsentence.

## 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 result:

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

### 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 [2–4].

### 3.1 Subsection Heading

Your text goes here.

### 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 Running $\LaTeX$

Please use `pdflatex`, if you process your files from a shell.

*Acknowledgement.* Financial and spiritual support is acknowledged.

## References

1. A.M. Kagan, Y.V. Linnik, and C.R. Rao. *Characterization Problems in Mathematical Statistics*. Wiley, New York, 1973.
2. P.A. Meyer. A short presentation of stochastic calculus. In M. Emery, editor, *Stochastic Calculus in Manifolds*. Springer, Berlin Heidelberg New York, 1989.
3. B.M. Miller and W.J. Runggaldier. Kalman filtering for linear systems with coefficients driven by a hidden Markov jump process. *Syst. Control Lett.*, 31:93–102, 1997.
4. D.W. Ross. Lysosomes and storage diseases. Master's thesis, Columbia University, New York, 1977.