

Contribution Title

Name of First Author and Name of Second Author

Abstract Include here a short abstract of about 15 lines.

1 Submission Instructions to IWFOS 2020

This is the LaTeX template for proceedings papers of the 5th International Workshop on Functional and Operatorial Statistics (June 24 – 26, 2020, Brno, Czech Republic).

The official language of the conference/booklet is English. The final range of your document (including title, abstract, text and references) must be between 6 and 8 pages. Please, pay attention to the fact that the printed version of the book of proceedings will be only **grayscale**.

Submit your paper using the websystem at the following link

<https://iwfos2020.sci.muni.cz/home>

1.1 Figures, Tables and Their Captions

In general, text, formulae, figures and tables are typed using the standard $\text{\LaTeX}2_{\epsilon}$ commands. The standard sectioning commands are also used.

Nevertheless, in the `SVMULT` document class we have defined new commands and environments, and in some cases, enhanced standard environments. Please refer to the enclosed *Reference Guide*.

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Always give a \label where possible and use \ref for cross-referencing. Such cross-references may then be converted to hyperlinks in any possible electronic version of your book.

Figures. Figures and their captions by default are set flushleft with the caption placed beneath the figure. If the figure width is smaller than 78 mm, use the command `sidecaption` to align the caption with the base of the figure when the figure is positioned at the bottom of the page, or use the command `sidecaption[t]` when the figure is positioned at the top of the page.

“Overwide” figures should be reduced to the normal page width, or if it improves the readability, may protrude into the page margin by a maximum of 5 mm or 1 pica on each side.

Color Figures. Despite the fast technical progress in digital printing the reproduction of color figures is still very costly in the field of scientific publishing. In general any colour figures will be converted into b/w figures or graytones for the printed version of the book. Only upon explicit agreement will Springer Nature reproduce color figures in the printed version of the book.

Digital Illustrations. Whenever possible illustrations (photos and drawings) should be supplied in digital form – this will simplify production, provided a few basic rules are followed.

For *scanned line figures* the minimum resolution in the final print size is 1200 dpi. For *scanned photos*, 300 dpi in the final size is sufficient.

Image Processing. If illustrations are to appear in *grayscale* or *black and white*, do not produce them in color. Color fields often convert to screens that are almost indistinguishable from one another. Instead of screens, whenever possible please use cross-hatching, stippling, and other dot and line patterns to differentiate among elements in an illustration. If screens must be used, they must be between 15% and 60%. Screens must be differentiated from one another by at least 15%. The lowest *line weight* is 0.5 pt in the final print size (approx. 0.15 mm).

Grids and details within the figures must be clearly readable and may not overlap.

Lettering. To add lettering, it is best to use a sans serif font; Helvetica is preferred. The font size should be approx. 2-3 mm (8-10 pt) in final print. Avoid effects such as shading, outline letters, etc. Lettering should not be added until after scanning, i.e. it should be added to the graphics file. Please do not insert any figure legends or figure headings in your illustration file.

Further Instructions. Please find more detailed instructions about figure and graphic sizing, placement, labeling, screenshots, halftones, shading, etc. at <http://www.springer.com>.

Figures should be in *eps format* with fonts embedded, without preview and with the so-called bounding box adjusted to the actual content of the figure. Use the standard L^AT_EX “graphicx” package to include your graphics files.

Tables. By default, tables and their captions are justified. Please make sure that every table is *preceded* by a caption.

The layout of your tables should not contain any vertical lines. The header of the table should not contain any extra lines. “Overwide” tables should be reduced to the normal page width, or, if this is not possible, should not exceed the page width by more than 5 mm. Please find coding examples in the enclosed sample files.

Captions. A caption should read easily. It follows regular text rules for abbreviation, hyphenation, capitalization, and punctuation, however, it does not have end punctuation.

Should a figure consist of several parts, please set the names of the parts in bold face type inside the caption, e.g. **Fig. 1.1** General explanation. **a** individual description. **b** individual description.

Should you want to explain special line formats, etc. used in the figure, then please set their description in italics, e.g. **Fig. 1.1** In the upper edge the phenomenon is illustrated (*dashed line*).

2 Sample Text

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.

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.

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

however, for multiline equations we recommend to use the `eqnarray` environment¹.

$$|\nabla U_\alpha^\mu(y)| \leq \frac{1}{d-\alpha} \int \left| \nabla \frac{1}{|\xi-y|^{d-\alpha}} \right| d\mu(\xi) = \int \frac{1}{|\xi-y|^{d-\alpha+1}} d\mu(\xi) \quad (2)$$

$$= (d-\alpha+1) \int_{d(y)}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(B(y,r))}{r^{d-\alpha+2}} dr \leq (d-\alpha+1) \int_{d(y)}^{\infty} \frac{r^{d-\alpha}}{r^{d-\alpha+2}} dr \quad (3)$$

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. 2.

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.

¹ 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

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. 2.1, see also Fig. 1²

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. 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.

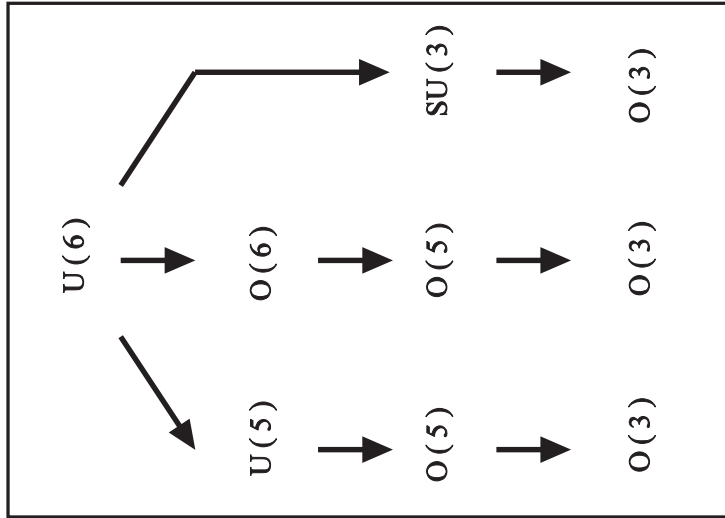
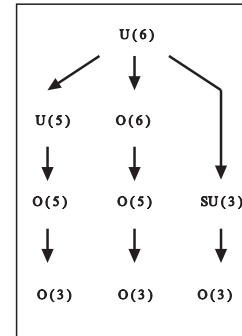


Fig. 1 If the width of the figure is less than 7.8 cm use the `sidecaption` command to flush the caption on the left side of the page. If the figure is positioned at the top of the page, align the sidecaption with the top of the figure – to achieve this you simply need to use the optional argument `[t]` with the `sidecaption` command

² 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.

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



For typesetting numbered lists we recommend to use the `enumerate` environment – it will automatically rendered in line with the preferred layout.

1. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeco-
nomic development.
 - a. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioe-
conomic development.
 - b. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioe-
conomic development.
2. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeco-
nomic 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. 2, see also Fig. 2.

For unnumbered list we recommend to use the `itemize` environment – it will automatically be rendered in line with the preferred layout.

- Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeco-
nomic development, cf. Table 1.
 - Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioe-
conomic development.
 - Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioe-
conomic development.
- Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeco-
nomic development.

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)

Run-in Heading Boldface Version Use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 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. 2.

Run-in Heading Displayed Version

Use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 2.

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. Further on please use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 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 `description` environment – it will automatically rendered in line with the preferred layout.

- Type 1 That addresses central themes pertaining to migration, health, and disease. In Sect. ??, 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. 2.1, Wilson discusses the role of human migration in infectious disease distributions and patterns.

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 citations as has already been described in Sect. 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 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 class option and environment `svgraybox`. This will produce a 15 percent screened box 'behind' your text.

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. Further on please use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 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 *Theorem text goes here.*

Definition 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. Further on please use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 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 2 *Theorem text goes here.*

Definition 2 Definition text goes here.

Proof Proof text goes here. □

Trailer Head

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an `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{question}{Questions}  
...  
\end{question}
```

> 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 an **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 an **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 an `Background Information` we recommend to use

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

Legal Text

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an `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 be rendered in line with the 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.

$$a \times b = c \tag{4}$$

References

1. Broy, M.: Software engineering — from auxiliary to key technologies. In: Broy, M., Dener, E. (eds.) *Software Pioneers*, pp. 10-13. Springer, Heidelberg (2002)
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<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)
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