Kapitel 1
XXXX

xx xx und xx xx

Zusammenfassung Kurzer Überblick

1.1 Einleitung

Maguire (1994) (Mallows, 1957)

1.2 Methoden

1.2.1 xxx

Don't forget for LLBT use the Model as mentioned in Hatzinger and Mazanec (2007)

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.

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

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1. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.

   a. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.
   b. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic 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. **??**.

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 socioeconomic development.
  – Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.

- 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 Italic Version Use the LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 1.2.

Tabelle 1.1 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)

1.3 Aufarbeitung

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.

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 pertainng 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 pertainng 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 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. 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.

Theorem 1. *Theorem text goes here.*

Definition 1. Definition text goes here.

Beweis. Proof text goes here. □

Theorem 2. *Theorem text goes here.*

Definition 2. Definition text goes here.

Beweis. Proof text goes here. □

1.4 Auswertung

For using R code within the text you can use the same commands as in the section appendix:

```
> library(prefmod)
> library(gnm)
> data(dat4)
> des1 <- llbt.design(dat4, nitems = 4)
> res1 <- gnm(y ~ o1 + o2 + o3 + o4, eliminate = mu, data = des1,
+     family = poisson)

Initialising
Running main iterations.
Done

> res1

Call:
gnm(formula = y ~ o1 + o2 + o3 + o4, eliminate = mu, family = poisson,
    data = des1)

Coefficients of interest:
     o1        o2        o3        o4
 0.4998    0.2992   -0.1333        NA
```

```
Deviance:               5.44162
Pearson chi-squared: 5.391137
Residual df:            3
```

Keep in mind that you can get just the results with:

```
Call:
gnm(formula = y ~ o1 + o2 + o3 + o4, eliminate = mu, family = poisson,
    data = des1)

Deviance Residuals:
        1          2          3          4          5          6          7          8
  0.52431   -0.65951   -0.45764    0.83026   -0.28396    0.42950   -0.01128    0.01858
        9         10         11         12
  0.79273   -1.12249   -0.99333    0.83205

Coefficients of interest:
   Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
o1  0.49976    0.07753   6.446 1.15e-10 ***
o2  0.29918    0.07449   4.017 5.91e-05 ***
o3 -0.13327    0.07484  -1.781    0.075 .
o4       NA         NA      NA       NA
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for poisson family taken to be 1)

Std. Error is NA where coefficient has been constrained or is unidentified

Residual deviance: 5.4416 on 3 degrees of freedom
AIC: 91.504

Number of iterations: 1
```
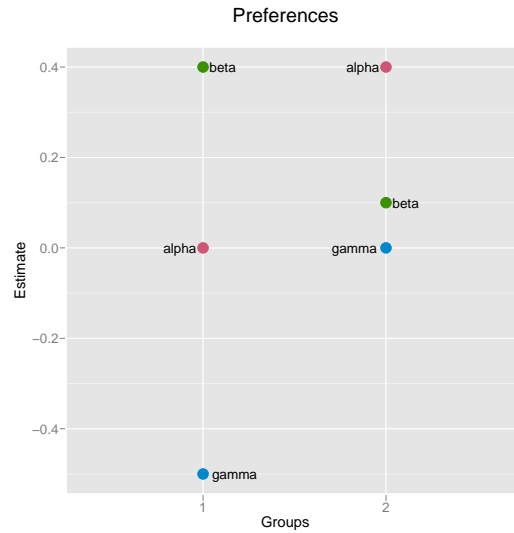
Of course until now there is one important part missing, that will be very useful too. How is it possible to plot the worth parameter. now you should see the figure

It is also possible to customize the included figure, as for example the size of the points can be customized within the plotpref-function.

Appendix

Here please use the completed version of your R code. This example is taken from the tutorial

```
> rm(list = ls(all = TRUE))
> library(prefmod)
> library(gnm)
> help("prefmod")
> help("gnm")
> data(dat4)
> options(show.signif.stars = FALSE)
> des1 <- llbt.design(dat4, nitems = 4)
> des1
> res1 <- gnm(y ~ o1 + o2 + o3 + o4, eliminate = mu, data = des1,
+     family = poisson)
> summary(res1)
> print(res1$coefficients[7:10])
```

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.

$$a \times b = c \qquad (1.1)$$

Literaturverzeichnis

Hatzinger, R. and Mazanec, J. A. (2007). Measuring the part worth of the mode of transport in a trip package: An extended bradley-terry model for paired-comparison conjoint data. *Journal of Business Research*, 60:1290–1302.

Maguire, M. (1994). Crime statistics, patterns and trends: Changing perceptions and their implications. In Maguire, M. and Morgan, R. & Reiner, R., editors, *The Oxford Handbook of Criminology*. Clarendon Press.

Mallows, C. (1957). Non-null ranking models: I. *Biometrika*, 44:114–130.