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Preface

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Part I

Springer Layout

Focusing of a Parallel Beam to Form a Point in the Particle Deflection Plane

Ivar Ekeland[1], Roger Temam[2], Jeffrey Dean[2], David Grove[1], Craig Chambers[2], Kim B. Bruce[2], and Elsa Bertino[1]

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Abstract. The abstract is optional. If present it should summarize the contents of the paper in at least 70 and at most 150 words; neither too long nor too short but to the point!

1 Text

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with $H(t, \cdot)$ a convex function of x, going to $+\infty$ when $\|x\| \to \infty$.

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The following equation is the compiled result of using the command `\vec` and using the newly defined command `\umu`:

$$\boldsymbol{A} = \mu y = 50\ \mu\mathrm{m}\ . \tag{3}$$

2.1 Sub-equations

As you have seen above, equations are numbered automatically when the equations are defined with `\begin{equation}` (but not when `$$` is used). Here you will find an example for the automatic sub-numbering of equation arrays, using the style `subeqnar.sty`:

$$a = c + d \,, \tag{4a}$$
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In order to refer to the equations within the main text you must simply label your equations (within the equation's environment) and quote the labels within the text environment. Upon running TEX you should receive the corresponding subnumbers, e.g. (4a) and (4b).

No Sub-numbering. If you want to suppress the sub-numbering of an equation array you may use the original `\begin{subeqnarray}` environment, put `\nonumber` at the end of the line that is to have no number, and set the subcounter to zero:

$$\begin{aligned} a &= c + d \,, \\ e &= f - d \,. \end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

3 Figures

Please consult the file or printout of *1readme.** to find detailed instructions on how to treat figures.

If your figures are available as electronic data it is advisable to convert them to eps-format and include them directly into the text with the help of the graphicx package (see the following example in Fig. 1)

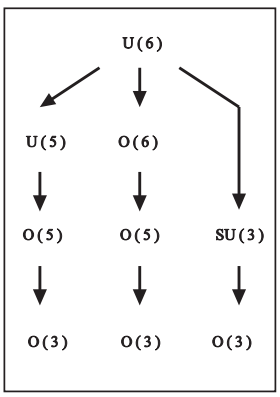

Fig. 1. Example of an electronically included eps-figure

In order to mark the desired amount of space for a (centered!) figure which has to be pasted into the manuscript manually please provide a vertical line on the lefthand side of the figure. This is reached by using the commands `\mpicplace{width in cm}{height in cm}`.

For further instructions e.g. on the structure and layout of the caption see the captions of Figs. 2 and 3.

Fig. 2. General description. (**a**) The 'name' of the sub-figure should be set boldface and in round brackets. (**b**) In general the last sentence of a figure caption should not end with a fullstop

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Table 1. Critical N values

$M_\odot$	β_0	T_{c6}	γ	N_{crit}^{L}	N_{crit}^{Te}
30	0.82	38.4	35.7	154	320
60	0.67	42.1	34.7	138	340
120	0.52	45.1	34.0	124	370

Table 2. Please write your table caption here. Multi-line captions as well as single-line captions automatically will be set flushleft

Nominal dimension (mm)	Angle	Tolerance (μm)	Evaluation factor
10^1	1°	Untoleranced dimension	$c_1 = 0$
10^{-1}	1′ [a]	101–200	$c_1 = 1$
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[a] One minute of arc.
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We have redefined the *itemize* environment (labelitemi) so that you will receive bullets instead of dashes to introduce the individual items. We think that this way the list

- is clearer
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Appendix

Of course you may use the standard LaTeX command for your appendix. But please be aware of the fact that we have modified so that the numbering of equations, figures and tables remains arabic, see examples below.

$$a = c + d\,,$$
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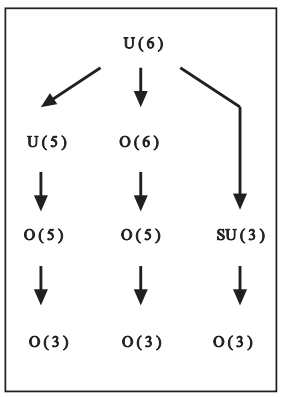

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