



INFORMS Journal on Computing

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:
<http://pubsonline.informs.org>

Subject Classification and Key Word Index to Volume 12

To cite this article:

(2000) Subject Classification and Key Word Index to Volume 12. INFORMS Journal on Computing 12(4):358-360.
<https://doi.org/10.1287/ijoc.12.4.358.11885>

Full terms and conditions of use: <https://pubsonline.informs.org/Publications/Librarians-Portal/PubsOnLine-Terms-and-Conditions>

This article may be used only for the purposes of research, teaching, and/or private study. Commercial use or systematic downloading (by robots or other automatic processes) is prohibited without explicit Publisher approval, unless otherwise noted. For more information, contact permissions@informs.org.

The Publisher does not warrant or guarantee the article's accuracy, completeness, merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or non-infringement. Descriptions of, or references to, products or publications, or inclusion of an advertisement in this article, neither constitutes nor implies a guarantee, endorsement, or support of claims made of that product, publication, or service.

© 2000 INFORMS

Please scroll down for article—it is on subsequent pages



With 12,500 members from nearly 90 countries, INFORMS is the largest international association of operations research (O.R.) and analytics professionals and students. INFORMS provides unique networking and learning opportunities for individual professionals, and organizations of all types and sizes, to better understand and use O.R. and analytics tools and methods to transform strategic visions and achieve better outcomes. For more information on INFORMS, its publications, membership, or meetings visit <http://www.informs.org>

Subject Classification and Key Word Index

- Activity crashing, 125–135
 Algebra, Kronecker, 203–222
 Algorithm
 approximate, 57–74
 dual simplex, 45–56
 NC, 104–110
 Algorithms and heuristics, 24–44
 Algorithms, 24–44, 104–110, 341–352
 analysis of, 136–149, 203–222, 317–323
 ant, 237–255
 computational, 45–56
 flow, 223–236
 genetic, 150–162
 heuristic, 223–236
 polynomial, 136–149
 relaxation, 192–202
 Analysis
 of algorithms, 136–149, 203–222, 317–323
 statistical, 24–44
 worst-case, 57–74
 Ant algorithms, 237–255
 Ant colony optimization, 237–255
 Applications, stochastic model, 261–271
 Approximate algorithm, 57–74
 Approximation heuristics, 299–316
 Artificial intelligence, 150–162, 237–255
 Assignment, traffic, 164–176

 Bisection, graph problem, 177–191
 Branch and bound, 341–352
 stochastic, 125–135
 Branch-and-cut, 2–23
 Branch-and-price, 2–23

 Capacitated multicommodity network, 223–236
 Column generation, 111–124, 223–236
 Combinatorial optimization, 75–82, 125–135, 164–176, 177–191, 237–255
 Communications, queues, 261–271
 Complexity, 45–56, 104–110
 computational, 203–222, 317–323
 Compression, project, 125–135
 Computational complexity, 203–222, 317–323
 Consistency, temporal, 84–103
 Crashing, activity, 125–135

 Dantzig-Wolfe decomposition, 111–124
 Data structures, 317–323
 Data, sensor, 84–103
 Decomposition
 Dantzig-Wolfe, 111–124
 matrix, 164–176
 Design of experiments, 272–283

 Deterministic, 341–352
 Direct-search optimization techniques, 272–283
 Discrete time-cost problem, stochastic, 125–135
 Distributions, probability, 261–271
 Dual simplex, 45–56
 Dynamic programming, 57–74, 75–82, 136–149

 Experiments, design of, 272–283

 Fixed charge capacitated multicommodity network
 design, 223–236
 Flow algorithms, 223–236
 Flowshop, hybrid, scheduling, 150–162
 Formulation, time-indexed, 111–124
 FPTAS, 57–74

 Generation, column, 111–124, 223–236
 Genetic algorithms, 150–162
 Graph bisection problem, 177–191
 Graphs, network, 223–236
 GRASP, 164–176
 reactive, 164–176

 Hard instances, small, 192–202
 Harris, Carl M., 257–260
 Heuristic algorithms, 223–236
 Heuristic selection, 150–162
 Heuristics, 24–44, 223–236
 Hybrid flowshop scheduling, 150–162

 Importance sampling, 125–135
 Inequalities, valid, 284–298
 Instances, small hard, 192–202
 Integer programming, 111–124, 192–202, 223–236, 284–298, 341–352
 Intelligence
 artificial, 150–162, 237–255
 swarm, 237–255
 Interior-point methods, 324–340
 Inventory-production, 299–316

 Job shop, 341–352

 Knapsack problem, 75–82
 Kronecker algebra, 203–222

 Lattice basis reduction, 192–202
 Lifting, 2–23
 Linear programming, 324–340
 Linear, piecewise, 324–340
 Local search, 164–176
 Location
 multifacility, 104–110

- transportation, 317–323
- Machine scheduling, 111–124
- Machines, parallel, 150–162
- Management, project, 125–135
- Markov processes, 203–222
- Matrices, sparse, 203–222
- Matrix decomposition, 164–176
- Metaheuristics, 237–255
- Modeling, philosophy of, 284–298
- Monotropic optimization, 324–340
- Multicommodity heuristics, 223–236
- Multifacility location, 104–110
- NC-algorithm, 104–110
- Network-graphs, 223–236
- Networks, 136–149
 - neural, 150–162
- Neural networks, 150–162
 - two-tier, 150–162
- Open shop, 341–352
- Optimization techniques, direct-search, 272–283
- Optimization, 104–110
 - ant-colony, 237–255
 - combinatorial, 2–23, 75–82, 125–135, 164–176, 177–191, 237–255
 - monotropic, 324–340
 - stochastic, 125–135
- Parallel machines, 150–162
- Parallelization, 45–56
- Path problems, 136–149
- Philosophy of modeling, 284–298
- Piecewise linear, 324–340
- Planning, production, 237–255
- Polynomial algorithms, 136–149
- Probability
 - distributions, 261–271
 - Markov processes, 203–222
 - stochastic model applications, 261–271
- Problem
 - graph bisection, 177–191
 - sequential ordering, 237–255
 - stochastic discrete time-cost, 125–135
- Problems, path, 136–149
- Production planning, 237–255
- Production scheduling, 150–162, 341–352
- Programming
 - dynamic, 57–74, 75–82, 136–149
 - integer, 111–124, 192–202, 223–236, 284–298, 341–352
 - linear, 324–340
 - mixed-integer, 2–23
 - semidefinite, 177–191
- Project
 - compression, 125–135
 - management, 125–135
- Quality of service, 84–103
- Queues
 - algorithms, 261–271, 299–316
 - application, 261–271
 - approximations, 299–316
 - communications, 261–271
 - tandem, 299–316
- Reactive GRASP, 164–176
- Real-time system, 84–103
- Real-time, soft, 84–103
- Reduction, lattice basis, 192–202
- Regression, 317–323
- Relaxation algorithms, 192–202
- Ring, SONET, 284–298
- Sampling, importance, 125–135
- Scheduling, 111–124
 - hybrid flowshop, 150–162
 - machine, 111–124
 - production, 150–162, 341–352
 - stochastic, 125–135
- Search
 - local, 164–176
 - tabu, 223–236
- Selection, heuristic, 150–162
- Semidefinite programming, 177–191
- Sensor data, 84–103
- Sequential ordering problem, 237–255
- Service, quality of, 84–103
- Shop
 - job, 341–352
 - open, 341–352
- Simulation, 125–135, 272–283
- Small hard instances, 192–202
- Soft real-time, 84–103
- SONET ring, 284–298
- Sorting and reduction, 75–82
- Sparse matrices, 203–222
- Statistics, 317–323
- Stochastic
 - branch-and-bound, 125–135
 - discrete time-cost problem, 125–135
 - model applications, 261–271
 - optimization, 125–135
 - scheduling, 125–135
- Structures, data, 317–323
- Swarm intelligence, 237–255
- System, real-time, 84–103
- Tabu search, 223–236
- Tandem queues, 299–316
- TDMA, 164–176

Temporal consistency, 84–103
Time-indexed formulation, 111–124
Traffic assignment, 164–176
Transportation, location, 317–323
Two-tier neural networks, 150–162

Valid inequalities, 284–298

Worst-case analysis, 57–74