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NOTES ABOUT AUTHORS

Francis Bessiere ("Optimization and Sub-optimization: The Method of Extended Models in the Nonlinear Case") is Head of the Research Group, Etudes Economiques Generales, Electricite de France, and has been working in the group since its inception in 1957. His education includes the degrees "Agregation" in Physics and "Licence" in mathematics through the Ecole Normale Superieure; although he has no degree in economics, Mr. Bessiere has been a professor in Micro-economics in a French school called the C.E.P.E. 1960 to 1967. Development of the mathematical study of separability, application of separability to the theory of planning and to investment studies in Electricite de France are Mr. Bessiere's present interests. His publications include many papers in a few journals, mainly French ones. Nearly all of them deal with different aspects of investment studies by means of mathematical programming. He is author of a book on investment studies which will soon be published by Dunod, Paris. About this article he says that, "In July 1963 Edouard Sautter was working on his Ph.D. in a research group on long-range planning of electric interties at Stanford University. He had some difficulties taking into account the 'environment' of this main problem. We tried to do so by changing the objective function to be optimised. Wishing to prove this method mathematically sound, we thought at first it would be easy, but then we found a counter-example! This is the way in which the concept of 'separability' was born. And when we understood that this concept could be applied to many other cases, and especially to the consistency of analytical and global approaches in investment studies, we began to look for sufficient conditions of separability." Mr. Bessiere was born at Aubin, a small coal mining town in the South of France.

Douglas Cocks ("Discrete Stochastic Programming") is a Research Scientist with Commonwealth Scientific Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO) at Canberra, Australia. He received the M.Agr.Sc degree from the University of Melbourne and the Ph.D. degree from the University of California. He is presently interested in research in rational planning of agricultural production at both micro and macro levels. He has published articles in a number of journals including *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, *Experimental Agriculture*, *British Poultry Science*, and *Journal of Agricultural Economics*. Dr. Cocks was born in Melbourne, Australia.

Melvin D. George ("Optimal Operations and Investments of the Firm") is Associate Dean of the Graduate School and Professor of

Mathematics at the University of Missouri. His current research interests are partial differential equations, functional analysis, and mathematical economics. Professor George received the degrees B.A. in mathematics from Northwestern University in 1956 and Ph.D., also in mathematics, from Princeton University in 1959. He is author of articles in the *Journal of Mathematics and Mechanics*, *Proceedings of the American Mathematical Society*, and of a technical note at the University of Maryland on nonlinear differential equations. Professor George was born in Washington, D.C.

Fred Hanssmann ("Probability of Survival as an Investment Criterion") is Professor of Operations Research at the Operations Research Institute at the University of Munich, Germany. He was awarded the Ph.D. degree in Mathematics from the University of Frankfurt, Germany. Professor Hanssmann's present research interests include operations research as applied to capital investment, choice of data processing systems, and strategic decisions in general. He is author of two books, *Operations Research in Production and Inventory Control* (Wiley, 1962) and *Operations Research Techniques for Capital Investment* (Wiley, 1968), and also of several journal articles in the field of operations research. Professor Hanssmann has had several years of industrial and academic experience in the United States, with Case Institute of Technology, the National Cash Register Company, and the IBM Corporation, and was a consultant with the United Nations (Egypt). He was born in Frankfurt, Germany.

James R. Jackson ("On Decision Theory under Competition") is Professor of Business Administration at the University of California in Los Angeles. Having received the degrees B.A. in meteorology (1946) and M.A. in mathematics (1950), he was awarded the Ph.D. degree in mathematics (1952), all from UCLA. Professor Jackson is currently interested in extension of the present paper in some of the directions suggested in Section 8: "Closing Comments." He is also interested in development of conditions under which first-come-first-serve and first-due-first-serve policies are optimal in queueing systems, and in various special problems in queueing theory. He has published articles on queueing theory, scheduling theory, management games, and game theory in several journals, among them *Management Science*, *Operations Research*, and the *Naval Research Logistics Quarterly*. Professor Jackson comments that, having spent virtually his entire professional career at UCLA, first on the research staff, then on the faculty and in research administration, he is concentrating for the

moment on solidifying his knowledge of various branches of applied mathematics in anticipation of future research efforts in the broad field of organization theory. He was born in Los Angeles.

Ellis L. Johnson ("On (s, S) Policies and Two Demand Distributions") is with IBM's Thomas J. Watson Research Center. He received the degrees B.S. in applied mathematics from Georgia Tech and Ph.D. from the University of California at Berkeley in operations Research. He says, "In addition to dynamic programming, I am interested in integer programming, network flows, and graph theory." He has published two articles related to this paper: "Computation and Structure of Optimal Reset Policies," *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, Vol. 62 (1967), pp. 1462-1487; and "Optimality and Computation of (σ, S) Policies in the Multi-Item Infinite Horizon Inventory Problem," *Management Science*, Vol. 13 (1967), pp. 475-491; as well as two earlier papers, one on graph coloring and one on network flows. About this paper Dr. Johnson says, "Although this paper follows the above two, it was the motivation which led to the others. In particular, much time was spent on deriving explicit answers for particular distribution functions. The two distributions given here are the two for which this attempt was most successful. Some of the original work was presented at a SIGMAP conference on stochastic programming in Princeton in December 1964. Turning from special cases to the general (s, S) problem led to other generalizations." Dr. Johnson was born in Athens, Georgia.

J. Michael Moore ("An n Job, One Machine Sequencing Algorithm for Minimizing the Number of Late Jobs") is a Research Associate in the Defense Systems Laboratory in the Department of Industrial Engineering at the University of Michigan. He will join Esso Mathematics and Systems, Inc., in August 1968. He received the degrees B.S. in mathematics and B.S.E. in aerospace engineering in 1961, M.A. in mathematics and M.A. in communications science in 1964, and Ph.D. in industrial engineering in 1967, all from the University of Michigan. Dr. Moore's current research interests include production scheduling problems, general combinatorial problems, and problems in the deployment of air defense units. He has had one previous publication, "A Review of Simulation Research in Job Shop Scheduling" (*Production and Inventory Management*, 8, 1, January 1967), which he co-authored with R. C. Wilson. This paper constitutes one chapter of the author's Ph.D. thesis. He was born in Chicago.

Fred B. Renwick ("Theory of Investment Behavior: Empirical Analysis of Stock Market Price Relatives") is Associate Professor of Finance in the Graduate School of Business Administration of New York University in New York City. Having received the B.S. degree in

mathematics from Moorehouse College, Professor Renwick was awarded the degrees Master of Science in Applied Physics and S.M. from the Harvard Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, and the Ph.D. and M.B.A. degrees from N.Y.U. Graduate School of Business. He is author of two articles: "Economic Growth and Distributions of Change in Stock Market Prices: A Monte Carlo Simulation Study of a Theory of Financial Analysis," in *Industrial Management Review*; and of "Asset Management and Investor Portfolio Behavior: Theory and Practice," in *Journal of Finance*. In addition Professor Renwick is currently writing a textbook entitled *Investments: Theory and Analysis* to be published by MacMillan in 1969. He comments that, "For some ten years (1955-1965) prior to entering the teaching profession, I worked as an Electronics Engineer in government and industry in the design and development of large scale digital computers and long-distance communication systems." Professor Renwick was born in Union, South Carolina.

Edouard A. Sautter ("Optimization and Suboptimization: The Method of Extended Models in the Nonlinear Case") is a Consultant at Banque Nationale de Paris. Having received the Engineer's degree at Ecole Polytechnique in Paris in 1959, he was awarded the Ph.D. degree from Stanford University in 1964. Dr. Sautter is currently interested in problems of decentralization in large scale organizations or systems. He is author of a few publications about separability with F. Bessiere in the *Revue d'Informatique et de Recherche Operationnelle*. Dr. Sautter was born in Paris.

Russell G. Thompson ("Optimal Operations and Investments of the Firm") is Professor of Economics at Texas A & M University. He was awarded the Ph.D. degree in agricultural economics from the University of Minnesota. Professor Thompson's current research interests are: operations, investments, and inventories for the competitive firm; and operations, investments, inventories, and advertising for the monopoly firm. He has published articles in *Metroeconomica*, *The American Economic Review*, *The Mathematics Magazine*, *Monthly Weather Review*, and *The Journal of Farm Economics*. About the subject of this article Professor Thompson comments, "Since world-wide poverty problems are rapidly becoming critical, larger increases in production, especially of food products in the underdeveloped areas of the world, will be necessary in the near future than have been in the recent past. Increased production will depend largely upon how investments are made by representative firms. It may be possible to stimulate this increased productivity considerably by apt use of the pricing system, provided the investment process is thoroughly understood." Professor Thompson was born in Rushmore, Minnesota.