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NOTES ABOUT AUTHORS

J. L. Brenner ("Difference Equations in Forecasting Formulas") is Professor of Mathematics at the University of Arizona in Tucson. His degrees include A.B. with honors in chemistry and Ph.D. in mathematics, both from Harvard University. Professor Brenner is interested in several fields of mathematical research as well as management science: algebra, group theory, satellite orbit theory, combinatorics, and others. He is author of about forty-five scientific articles and has translated four books from Russian. About this article Professor Brenner comments, "Stimulus for this article came from practical work being done by Stanford Research Institute on forecasting sales for various clients, including Hoffman–LaRoche. Later the work was expounded in a graduate course in operations research at the University of British Columbia, where Mr. Fowler joined the research team. Actual implementation of a forecasting formula on a computer, for producing automatic forecasts, is always a challenge. This is so because of the trade-off between fast response vs. failure to overshoot. There seem to be many opinions as to the best way of choosing the smoothing constants, and even the formulas themselves. We could write a long essay on this question, but perhaps the facts presented in the paper will encourage each practitioner to make his own choices."

D. A. D'Esopo ("Difference Equations in Forecasting Formulas") is Senior Operations Analyst at Stanford Research Institute. Mr. D'Esopo's undergraduate work was at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, and he was a graduate student at the University of California, Berkeley. He has been interested in forecasting formulas for some time and took part in implementing the formulas of this article at Hoffmann–LaRoche, a drug manufacturing firm in Nutley, New Jersey.

Alvin G. Fowler ("Difference Equations in Forecasting Formulas") is Chief Analyst at the Computing Center of the University of British Columbia. He has received the degrees B.A.Sc. in engineering physics from the University of British Columbia in 1958 and M.Sc. in reactor physics from the University of Birmingham, England in 1959. Fast methods for solving large ($n = 2000$) systems of linear equations, solution of (water) network flows, and numerical analysis in general are among Mr. Fowler's present interests. His past publications have been mainly in reactor physics. Mr. Fowler spent one year in Britain designing nuclear power stations, three years at Chalk River, Ontario, on research in shielding of reactors and reactor fuels, and the last five years at the Computing Center. He lectures in computer science and numerical analysis. He was born in Chilliwack, B.C., Canada.

Nadia Makary Girgis ("Optimal Cash Balance Levels") is Assistant Professor in the Department of Statistics, Faculty of Economics, of the University of Cairo. She has received the degrees B.Com. in 1959 from the University of Cairo, and the M.A. and Ph.D. both in statistics from the University of California, Berkeley, in 1963 and 1966, respectively. Miss Girgis is presently participating in the Long Term Planning Research Group at the Institute of National Planning, U.A.R. She is author of four other articles which include three U.A.R. Institute of National Planning Memos and also "Optimal Cash Balance Levels: Further Results," University of California, Berkeley, Center for Research in Management Science, WP 197, 1966. With regard to this article, the author wishes to express her deep gratitude to Professor C. Bartlett McGuire for his helpful discussions and valuable guidance throughout the course of writing this paper. Miss Girgis was born in Egypt, U.A.R.

Glenn W. Graves ("A New Approach to Discrete Mathematical Programming") is Assistant Professor of Mathematics at the University of California, Los Angeles. He received the degrees B.A. from Western Michigan, M.A. from Michigan State University, and Ph.D. from the University of Michigan, all in mathematics, the Ph.D. Degree in mathematics with strong concentration in mathematical statistics. Professor Graves says, "At present my research is principally directed toward extending the results of this paper to more complicated functionals on various other finite mappings and to more effective use of conditional probabilities. I am also solving a very large non-linear programming problem for the regional treatment of water pollution on the entire Delaware Estuary." Most noteworthy of his publications is, "A Complete Constructive Algorithm for the General Mixed Linear Programming Problem," *Naval Research Logistics Quarterly*, Vol. 12, No. 1, March 1965, for which he received the TIMS/O.N.R. prize for the best paper in Networks, Scheduling, and Combinatorial Methods. Professor Graves says that, "The work in this paper actually developed as a result of applying ideas originally conceived in constructing an algorithm for the quadratic assignment problem." He was born in Detroit, Michigan.

Alan S. Manne ("Optimal Dividend and Investment Policies for a Self-Financing Business Enterprise") is Professor of Economics and Operations Research at Stanford University. He served as Economic Advisor for the U. S. Agency for International Development in New Delhi, India, during 1966–67, while on leave from Stanford. He was educated at Harvard, where he received A.B., M.A., and Ph.D. degrees in economics. Dr. Manne has

published 30 technical papers and four books; his books include *Investments for Capacity Expansion: Size, Location and Time-Phasing* (Allen & Unwin, 1967); and *Studies in Process Analysis* (Wiley & Sons, 1963). He is curently engaged in research on planning for economic development and on mathematical programming applications. Dr. Manne has been a member of TIMS since its founding, and he is a Fellow of the Econometric Society.

John F. Pierce, Jr. ("Application of Combinatorial Programming to a Class of All-Zero-One Integer Programming Problems") is an Assistant Professor at M.I.T. After having received the S.B. degree in business and engineering administration and the S.M. degree in 1957 in economics, both from MIT, he was awarded the A.M. in statistics in 1961 from Harvard and the Ph.D. degree in 1963 in industrial management from M.I.T. He is interested in development of combinatorial programming algorithms for problems in the field of operations management and in development of adaptive decision systems. He is author of *Some Large Scale Production Scheduling Problems in the Paper Industry* (Prentice-Hall, 1964) and editor of *Operations Research and the Design of Management Information Systems* (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry, 1967). Professor Pierce has also written a number of papers in the management science field. He is a member of TIMS, ORSA, the American Statistical Association, Association for Computing Machinery, and Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry. Professor Pierce was born in Tennessee.

Donald M. Topkis ("Optimal Ordering and Rationing Policies in a Non-stationary Dynamic Inventory Model within Demand Classes") is Assistant Professor in the Department of Industrial Engineering and Operations Research at the University of California, Berkeley. He has received the degrees B.S. in economics from M.I.T., M.S. in statistics from Stanford, and Ph.D. in operations research also from Stanford University. Professor Topkis is currently interested in research in mathematical programming, graph theory, and inventory theory. He is author of one other article (coauthored with A. F. Veinott, Jr.), "On the Convergence of Some Feasible Direction Algorithms for Nonlinear Programming," *SIAM Journal on Control*, Vol. 5, No. 2, 1967. About the current article he says, "This problem was suggested to me by my advisor at Stanford, Arthur F. Veinott, Jr., and I profited greatly by his many helpful suggestions in the course of its development." Professor Topkis was born in Philadelphia.

Andrew Whinston ("A New Approach to Discrete Mathematical Programming") is Professor of Economics and Management at Purdue University. He received the B.A. degree from the University of Michigan in 1957 and the Ph.D. degree in 1962 from Carnegie Institute of Technology. His current research interests are mathematical programming, combinatorics, economic theory, and regional economics. Professor Whinston has had articles published in *Management Science*, *Operations Research*, *Econometrica*, *Economica*, *Journal of Political Economy*, *Review of Economic Studies*, *Journal of Applied Mathematics*, *Operational Research Quarterly*, and the *Naval Research Logistics Quarterly*. Professor Whinston comments that, "We are pursuing extensions of these ideas and also doing some computational experiments." He was born in New York City.