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CONTRIBUTORS

Tayfur Altiok's main research interests are in networks of queues with blocking, the analysis of production/inventory systems, and developing manufacturing strategies for production/inventory systems. The current paper is part of a larger effort to analytically model networks of pull-type production/inventory systems. He is affiliated with the Department of Industrial Engineering at Rutgers University as an assistant professor.

Anantaran Balakrishnan is an assistant professor of management science in the Sloan School of Management at MIT. His research focuses on applying network and discrete optimization models to planning problems in manufacturing, logistics, and telecommunications. The ideas in his paper arose out of a presentation for a reading seminar at MIT, where students reviewed and critiqued several papers on scheduling theory. This work extends one of the machine scheduling algorithms to a more general setting.

Stephen J. Balut is the Director of the Cost Analysis and Research Division of the Institute for Defense Analyses. **Thomas R. Gullledge, Jr.**, is an associate professor of decision sciences at George Mason University, and **Norman K. Womer** is Chairman of the Economics and Finance Department at the University of Mississippi. The authors' research interests include military applications of economics and operations research, particularly in the area of cost analysis. Their paper presents a cost estimating methodology embedded in a decision support system currently in use by the Department of Defense. The system is used by analysts to reprice defense systems.

Peter P. Belobaba is affiliated with the Flight Transportation Laboratory at MIT, where he holds the title of Research Engineer and Lecturer. His research interest is in the application of mathematical models to airline reservations control problems, including forecasting, overbooking and revenue management. The Western Airlines work described in this paper was performed as part of the author's doctoral research. The success of this effort led to new research projects in related areas with both Northwest and Delta Air Lines.

David Eddy is the J. Alexander McMahon Professor of Health Policy and Management at Duke University.

This work draws on his combined training in medicine and engineering, and involves developing and applying quantitative methods to decisions about medical practices. This paper was motivated by his position on the Medical Advisory Panel of the National Blue Cross-Blue Shield Association, which recommends insurance coverage policies for medical technologies. An integral part of setting coverage policies is to synthesize evidence from clinical research to estimate the outcomes of alternative medical practices. This paper attempts to create a formal method for accomplishing that. Dr. Eddy's earlier work on mathematical models of intermittent inspections, with applications to cancer screening, was awarded the 1980 Lanchester prize.

Matteo Fischetti holds a Ph.D. from the University of Bologna, and **Paolo Toth** is Professor of Optimization Methods at the Dipartimento di Elettronica, Informatica e Sistemistica at the University of Bologna. Their current research is related to combinatorial optimization, graph theory, and their applications. This article introduces a new technique—the additive approach—for computing improved bounds on optimization problems with a linear objective function. Related papers are: “An Additive Bounding Procedure for the Asymmetric Travelling Salesman Problem” (to appear, *Math. Prog.*), “New Lower Bounds for the Symmetric Travelling Salesman Problem (to appear, *Math. Prog. B*)”, “An Additive Approach for the Optimal Solution of the Prize-Collecting Travelling Salesman Problem” (in *Vehicle Routing: Methods and Studies*, B. Golden and A. Assad, eds., North-Holland, 1988), and “A Branch and Bound Algorithm for the Multiple Depot Vehicle Scheduling Problem” (to appear, *Networks*).

Peter C. Fishburn holds the title of Distinguished Member of the Technical Staff at AT&T Bell Laboratories. He does research in decision theory, combinatorial mathematics, and ordered sets. The article was motivated by an interest in public risk and social justice.

Thomas R. Gullledge, Jr., see **Stephen J. Balut**.

Wallace J. Hopp is an assistant professor in the Department of Industrial Engineering and Management Sciences at Northwestern University. The work de-

scribed in this article extends the author's research on infinite horizon optimization and addresses a problem raised in an earlier article on "A New Optimality Criterion for Nonhomogenous Markov Decision Processes," with J. C. Bean and R. L. Smith (*Opns. Res.*, **35**, 875–883). The author also maintains active research interests in equipment replacement and production control.

Edward H. Kaplan is affiliated with Yale University's School of Organization and Management as an assistant professor. He is an associate editor of *Operations Research* and Chairman of the TIMS College on Public Programs and Processes. His broad area of interest involves the use of operations research in public policy analysis, and his current work in AIDS modeling has developed in this context. Papers related to the work reported in this issue include, "Needles That Kill: Modeling IV Transmission of HIV via Shared Drug Injection Equipment in Shooting Galleries" (*Rev. Infect. Dis.*, March/April 1989) and "So What if the Program Ain't Perfect: A Mathematical Model of AIDS Education" (with P. Abramson, to appear, *J. Eval. Rev.*).

Daniel E. Lane is an assistant professor in the Faculty of Administration of the University of Ottawa. The work described in this article was motivated by his doctoral dissertation at the University of British Columbia. The author's continuing research in renewable resource modeling focuses on decision making, fleet dynamics, and investment in commercial fisheries.

In addition to his research in scheduling theory, **Eugene L. Lawler** is known for his work on matroid optimization, graph algorithm, and parallel computation. He is the author of *Combinatorial Optimization: Networks and Matroid* and coeditor of *The Traveling Salesman Problem: A Guided Tour of Combinatorial Optimization*. Since 1971 he has been Professor of Computer Science at the University of California, Berkeley.

Hau L. Lee's research interests include the management of imperfect production processes, the planning and control of integrated production and distribution systems, and the design of screening programs for contagious diseases. He is an associate professor in the Department of Industrial Engineering and Engineering Management at Stanford University.

Charles Martel is affiliated with the University of California at Davis as an associate professor in the

Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science. His work (with E. Lawler) is part of an ongoing investigation of preemptive scheduling of multiprocessor systems. This particular problem was motivated by attempts to find preemptive schedules that minimize response time when jobs have variable release times. This problem still is not solved.

Kamran Moinzadeh is an assistant professor in the Department of Management Science at the University of Washington. He received his B.A. in Computer Science from the University of California at San Diego, his M.S. in operations research and his Ph.D. in industrial engineering from Stanford University. His research interests include multiechelon distribution systems, inventory control and stochastic production planning models. Dr. Moinzadeh is a member of TIMS and ORSA.

George E. Monahan is an associate professor of decision and information sciences at the College of Commerce at the University of Illinois. **Timothy L. Smunt** is affiliated with the John M. Olin School of Business at the University of Washington as an associate professor of operations and manufacturing management. Their article is the second in a series of papers devoted to the economic justification and evaluation of new production technologies by batch manufacturers. The article develops a model of decision making at the top of a three level procedure for constructing and evaluating automation implementation strategies that is described in, "A Multilevel Decision Support System for the Financial Justification of Automated Flexible Manufacturing Systems" (*Interfaces*, **17**, 1987, 29–40). Their current work in this area focuses on the quantification of factors that are important in the technology adoption decision but that are generally considered to be qualitative in nature. They are also seeking to identify particular process design factors that enhance the desirability of flexible automation.

Rhonda L. Righter is affiliated with Santa Clara University as an assistant professor of decision and information sciences. The work in this paper is an extension of a part of her dissertation, which was completed under the direction of Sheldon Ross at the University of California, Berkeley. She is doing research in stochastic scheduling, the control of queueing systems, and multiprocessor simulation.

Timothy L. Smunt, see **George E. Monahan**.

Philip Straffin is a professor of mathematics at Beloit College, where he has written on game theory, voting

theory, and models in political science. His interest in the risk equity question was stimulated by a sabbatical term at the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard.

Paolo Toth, see **Matteo Fischetti**.

Norman K. Womer, see **Stephen J. Balut**.

Gene Woolsey is presently a professor of mathematics and director of the OR/MS program at the Colorado

School of Mines. He also holds teaching appointments at a total of six universities in four countries. He holds the usual terminal degree, and retired undefeated as editor of *Interfaces* and president of TIMS. He is the principal gadfly to the ORSA and TIMS academic community to achieve more fun and utility of the profession. He is a military adviser in OR and logistics to defense forces of the U.S.A., South Africa, Canada, Australia and Israel. Professor Woolsey has an international reputation for pomposity and wit, and is not known to suffer fools gladly.