GENERAL INFORMATION

Editorial Policy

Scope.
The Journal of Optimization Theory and Applications publishes carefully selected papers covering mathematical optimization techniques and their applications to science and engineering. Typical theoretical areas are: linear programming, nonlinear programming, mathematical programming, dynamic programming, direct methods, indirect methods, calculus of variations, optimal control, game theory, inequality theory, solution of equations, boundary-value problems, and numerical methods, such as gradient methods, conjugate-gradient methods, variable-metric methods, and quasilinearization methods. Typical areas of application are: aerospace engineering, chemical engineering, civil engineering, electrical engineering, mechanical engineering, mathematical biology, mathematical economics, and mathematical physics. It is hoped that the journal will appeal to mathematicians, scientists, economists, and engineers and that the interaction among these people will prove to be beneficial to all.

Types of Contributions.
The journal publishes five types of contributions: Survey Papers, Contributed Papers, Technical Notes, Technical Comments, and Book Notices.

Submission of Papers.
Manuscripts, in triplicate, may be submitted to any of the Associate Editors or the Editor-in-Chief. Positive recommendation of the Associate Editors and concurrence of the Editor-in-Chief constitute approval for publication. To speed up the reviewing process and decrease paperwork, authors are advised to send their papers to the Associate Editor whose field of interest appears to be more closely related to a particular problem area.

Remark.
Before an author sends three hardcopies of a paper to an Associate Editor, he/she should undertake a useful preliminary step: that of transmitting the title and abstract of the paper via fax or email. In this way, the Associate Editor can make a quick decision as to whether the paper is appropriate for publication.
In the affirmative case, the preliminary step is to be followed by the mailing of the three hardcopies. The hardcopies should be triple spaced, typed on one side only of each sheet, unstapled, and unfolded. Each page should be numbered. The minimum font size is 12. The length of the paper should not exceed 36 pages. The format should be consistent with the adopted JOTA format.

Publication Policy. Submission is a representation that the manuscript has not been published previously and is not currently under submission to any other publication. A statement transferring copyright from the authors (or their employers, if they hold the copyright) to Springer will be required before the manuscript can be accepted for publication. The Editor-in-Chief will supply the necessary forms for this transfer. Such a written transfer of copyright, which previously was assumed to be implicit in the act of submitting a manuscript, is necessary under the U.S. Copyright Law in order for the publisher to carry through the dissemination of research results and reviews as widely and effectively as possible.

Style. Upon acceptance of a manuscript, the Editors reserve the right to introduce formal changes consistent with the overall style of the journal. This applies to such items as numeration of sections and subsections, numeration of equations and references, footnotes, display of equations, and citation of equations and references throughout the text. In order to minimize these changes, authors are advised to follow the instructions concerning preparation of papers, which are given in the following pages. When in doubt, authors are advised to consult the style employed in previous issues of the journal.

Page Charges. Reprints are available to authors, and order forms with the current price schedules are sent with the proofs.
Preparation of Papers

In order to speed up the editing process and minimize publication time, authors are advised to comply with the overall style adopted for the journal. While it is impossible to cover every conceivable situation, the following instructions are nevertheless useful in preparing a paper for publication. When in doubt, authors are advised to consult previous issues of the journal.

Text. Manuscripts should be submitted in triplicate. The text should be typewritten, using double spacing or triple spacing. For editorial purposes, triple spacing is preferred. Preferred page size is 8.5 × 11 inches, which is approximately equivalent to 22 × 28 centimeters.

Language. For both editorial consideration and final publication, English is the official language of the journal.

Acknowledgment. Acknowledgments to organizations or individuals, or both, should be given in a footnote at the bottom of the first page of the paper.

Professional Title and Affiliation. The professional title and affiliation of each author should be given in footnotes located at the bottom of the first page of the paper.

Abstract. Each contribution should include an abstract of at least 50–100 words. The abstract should give a clear and concise idea of the paper's content.

Key Words. The abstract should be followed by a list of 4–5 key words identifying the subject. Key words should summarize the major areas to which the paper pertains. They are important for indexing purposes, both internal and external.

Headings. At least 3–4 headings for major sections of the paper should be provided. It is desirable to include a section entitled Introduction and a section entitled Conclusions, or sections described by equivalent titles.

Formulas. To avoid typographical ease, all formulas should be typewritten. Complexity of notation should be avoided if possible.
particular, authors should avoid the simultaneous use of too many sub-
scripts and superscripts. Formulas written on multiple levels should be
avoided, if at all possible. For example,

$$\exp(kx)$$ is preferred to $$e^{kx};$$

$$a/b$$ is preferred to $$a^b;$$

$$\frac{1+x}{1-x}$$ is preferred to $$\frac{1+x}{(1-x)};$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{t}{2}\pi\right)$$ is preferred to $$\cos\left(\frac{t}{2}\pi\right).$$

Drawings.

Figures should be drafted in india ink on suitable paper. Alternatively, one glossy photographic print of each figure may be supplied.

Lettering should be of uniform size and of such size and clarity that, upon
reduction, drawings are easily legible. Note that typewritten lettering on
figures is not suitable for publication. Figures should be numbered consec-
tutively using Arabic numerals, e.g., 1, 2, 3, etc. Each figure should be
identified with the author's name and the number of the illustration.

List of Captions.

Captions to figures should be listed on a separate
manuscript page, not on the drawings themselves. The list should be dou-
ble spaced or triple spaced.

Numeration of Sections.

Use consecutive numeration for major sec-
tions of the paper, e.g., 1, 2, 3, etc. For subsections, the style is as fol-
lows: 3.1 denotes the first subsection of Section 3; analogously, 3.2 denotes
the second subsection of Section 3, and so on.

Numeration of Formulas.

Use consecutive numeration, within paren-
theses, for formulas, e.g., (1), (2), (3), etc. The numeration should
appear to the right of a given equation, flush with the right-hand margin.

Numeration of References.

Use consecutive numeration, e.g., 1, 2, 3, etc. References should be listed in the order in which they actually appear
in the text, not alphabetically.

Numeration of Theorems.

The style employed is as follows. Theorem
3.1 denotes the first theorem of Section 3. Theorem 3.2 denotes the sec-
ond theorem of Section 3, and so on.
Numeration of Propositions, Lemmas, Corollaries, Results, Remarks, and Examples.

Use the same style that applies to the numeration of theorems (see above).

Special Symbols. Authors should provide a list of special symbols employed in the paper, for instance, Greek symbols, script symbols, or sans serif symbols. If a special convention is used to denote boldface symbols, that convention should be stated clearly (the convention preferred is a wavy underline).

Style for References. For maximum clarity, abbreviations should be avoided in the references. The standard JOTA style is described in the examples below for journal articles (Ref. 1), reports (Ref. 2) books (Ref. 3), edited books (Ref. 4), articles in edited books (Ref. 5), MS Theses (Ref. 6), and PhD Theses (Ref. 7).

References
