Errata for "Introduction to Operations Research" edition of 2004

page	corrections
13	In Figure 2.2, the dot at (2,7) is missing its lower half. It should be shown exactly bisected by the line z=145.
33	In Exercise 2.15, burning one ton of each type of coal per hour produces the stated pounds of steam per hour.
55	Bland's smallest index rule is no longer "recently discovered". The rule in the box should read as follows: * Select the pivot column k as the leftmost column with a negative cost entry c_k. * In that column select the pivot row h as the minimum-ratio row (one having the smallest b_i/a_ik, a_ik>0) for which the corresponding basic variable x_j has the smallest index j. The basic variable corresponding to row i is the one whose identity-column 1 is in row i.
56	The first sentence under the top tableau should begin "Here the third and fourth constraint rows..." The first constraint row starts with -1 so it is not lexicographically positive.
77	In the M2 tableau the zero cost coefficients should be * instead, because it is unnecessary to compute them. At that stage in the revised simplex algorithm we know that x2 and x3 are basic variables.
78	In the final M3 tableau the zero cost coefficients should be * instead, because it is unnecessary to compute them. At that stage in the revised simplex algorithm we know that x3 and x6 are basic variables.
95	In the tableau labeled E" circle the pivot element T(4,2)
130	Halfway down the page, the paragraph should begin "No matter how large..." rather than "Now matter..."
162	In Figure 7.1, c11 and c33 should be marked near the tails of the arrows, not in the middle.
163	In Figure 7.2, the flows should be marked near the heads of the arrows, not in the middle.
172	In Figure 7.3, the flows should be marked near the heads of the arrows.
173	In Figure 7.4, the flows should be marked near the heads of the arrows.
180	In the description of the top tableau it is x_{24}, not x_{14}, that is assigned the value of 5.
184	In the network diagram, the flows should be marked near the heads of the arrows.

Errata for "Introduction to Operations Research" edition of 2004

page	corrections
185	In the network diagrams, the flows should be marked near the heads of the arrows.
186	In the network diagrams, the flows should be marked near the heads of the arrows.
191	In Figure 7.5, the costs should be marked near the tails of the arrows.
195	In Figure 7.7, the flows should be marked near the heads of the arrows. In Figure 7.8, the costs should be marked near the tails of the arrows.
196	In Figure 7.9, the flows should be marked near the heads of the arrows. In Figure 7.10, the flow 10-t should be marked near the head of its arrow.
197	In Figure 7.11, the costs should be marked near the tails of the arrows.
198	In Figure 7.13, the costs should be marked near the tails of the arrows.
200	In Figure 7.15, c24 and c35 should be marked near the tails of the arrows. In Figure 7.16, the flows should be marked near the heads of the arrows.
206	In the network diagrams, the costs should be marked near the tails of the arrows.
174	In the final transportation tableau on the page, the flow indicated for the (3,2) spot should be 20, not 10.
176	In both simplex tableaus the (1,1) entry should be -120, not -160
200	The system at the bottom should include y1 - y2 = 5 and y2 = -5 because the cost c12 is 5, not 3
201	The system at the top should include c24 - y2 + y4 = 2 -(-5) + (-493) = -486 c25 - y2 + y5 = 6 -(-5) + (-500) = -489 c32 - y3 + y2 = 3 -(-1) + (-5) = -1 c35 - y3 + y4 = 5 -(-1) + (-500) = -494
240	Revise the text to read "We repeat the reformulated problem here, omitting the constant term from the objective." In the problem statement, delete the "-5" from the objective function (this makes the problem agree with its subsequent description).

Errata for "Introduction to Operations Research" edition of 2004

page	corrections
262	Line 10 of the text should read "objective function contour having a larger objective value than f_0^*. We can read". It is the optimal objective value that is being referred to.
311-315	The algorithm described as GRG is not quite what other authors call GRG, because it does NOT maintain feasibility from one iteration to the next (for example, the iterate x1 given on page 315 is infeasible). This algorithm happens to solve the example on page 312, but for many other problems the point that it reports as optimal is actually infeasible.
345	In Exercise 9.57(b), Ax-b=v should read v=b-Ax.
373	Exercise 10.13 should begin "Solve the following nonlinear programming problem using dynamic programming."