Bio

Richard W. (Dick) Cottle was born in Chicago in 1934. He received his elementary and high school education in the neighboring village of Oak Park. Dick enrolled at Harvard College to take up political science and premedical studies in order to become a physician (or possibly a foreign service officer if that didn't work out). As it happened, both of these alternatives were abandoned because he was strongly attracted to mathematics and ultimately received his bachelor's degree in that field. He stayed on at Harvard and received the master's degree in mathematics in 1958. This was the Sputnik era, and Dick was moved by a passion to teach secondary-level mathematics. In the first of a series of fateful decisions, he joined the Mathematics Department at the Middlesex School in Concord, Massachusetts where for two years he taught grades 7-12. Midway through this period he married his wife Suzanne (Sue). At this time he began to think of returning to graduate school for a doctorate in mathematics. He decided to study geometry at the University of California at Berkeley and was admitted there. Just before leaving Middlesex, Dick received a telephone call from the Radiation Laboratory at Berkeley offering him the part-time job as a computer programmer for which he had applied. Through this job, he became aware of linear and quadratic programming and the contributions of George Dantzig and Philip Wolfe. Before long, Dick left the Rad Lab to join Dantzig's team at the Operations Research Center at UC Berkeley. Under the tutelage of George Dantzig (and the late Edmund Eisenberg), Dick developed a symmetric duality theory and what was then called the "composite problem". These topics along with a re-examination of the Fritz John conditions, formed the core of his doctoral dissertation. The composite problem involved a fusion of the primal and dual first-order optimality conditions. It was realized that the resulting inequality system could be studied without reference to the primal-dual structure out of which it was born. The name "complementarity problem" was suggested by Dick and introduced in a joint paper with Habetler and Lemke. After Berkeley, Dick's work took two closely related directions. One was the study of quadratic programming; the other was what we now call "linear complementarity". The interesting role played by classes of matrices in both these areas has always held a special fascination for Dick. In quadratic programming, for instance, with Jacques Ferland he obtained characterizations of quasi- and pseudo-convexity of quadratic functions. Dick (and others) were quick to recognize the importance of matrix classes in linear complementarity theory. It was he who proposed the name "copositive-plus" for a matrix class that arose in Lemke's seminal paper of 1965. The name first appeared in the classic paper of Cottle and Dantzig called "Complementary Pivot Theory of Mathematical Programming". The subjects of quadratic programming and linear complementarity (and the associated matrix theory) remain central to his research interests.

ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS

- Emeritus Faculty, Acad Council, Management Science and Engineering

Publications

PUBLICATIONS

- On "Pre-historic" Linear Programming and the Figure of the Earth *JOURNAL OF OPTIMIZATION THEORY AND APPLICATIONS*
  Cottle, R. W.
  2017; 175 (1): 255–77
• Some LCPs solvable in strongly polynomial time with Lemke's algorithm. *Mathematical Programming*
  Adler, I., Cottle, R. W., Pang, J.
  2016; 160 (1-2): 477-493

• A brief history of the International Symposia on Mathematical Programming. *20th International Symposium of Mathematical Programming (ISMP)*
  Cottle, R. W.
  Springer, 2010: 207–33

• A field guide to the matrix classes found in the literature of the linear complementarity problem. *Journal of Global Optimization*
  Cottle, R. W.
  2010; 46 (4): 571-580

• Harry Markowitz and the Early History of Quadratic Programming. *International Symposium on Forecasting*
  Cottle, R. W., Infanger, G.
  Springer, 2010: 179–211

• New characterizations of row sufficient matrices. *Linear Algebra and Its Applications*
  Adler, I., Cottle, R. W., Verma, S.
  2009; 430 (11-12): 2950-2960

• Closed-form solution of a maximization problem. *Journal of Global Optimization*
  Cottle, R. W., Olkin, I.
  2008; 42 (4): 609-617

• Estimating ordered parameters by linear programming. *Journal of Statistical Planning and Inference*
  Cottle, R. W., Olkin, I.
  2008; 138 (9): 2622-2633

• Sufficient matrices belong to L. *Mathematical Programming*
  Adler, I., Cottle, R. W., Verma, S.
  2006; 106 (2): 391-401

• Measuring conformability of probabilities. *Statistics & Probability Letters*
  Bravata, D. M., Cottle, R. W., Eaves, B. C., Olkin, I.
  2001; 52 (3): 321-327

• Quartic barriers. *Computational Optimization and Applications*
  Cottle, R. W.
  1999; 12 (1-3): 81-105

• On a subclass of P-0. *Linear Algebra and Its Applications*
  Guu, S. M., Cottle, R. W.
  1995; 224: 325-335

• Pseudomonotone Complementarity-Problems in Hilbert-Space. *Journal of Optimization Theory and Applications*
  Cottle, R. W., Yao, J. C.
  1992; 75 (2): 281-295

• Least-Index Resolution of Degeneracy in Linear Complementarity-Problems with Sufficient Matrices. *SIAM Journal on Matrix Analysis and Applications*
  Cottle, R. W., Chang, Y. Y.
  1992; 13 (4): 1131-1141

• 2 Characterizations of Sufficient Matrices. *Linear Algebra and Its Applications*
  Cottle, R. W., Guu, S. M.
  1992; 170: 65-74

• The Principal Pivoting Method Revisited. *Mathematical Programming*
  Cottle, R. W.
  1990; 48 (3): 369-385
• SUFFICIENT MATRICES AND THE LINEAR COMPLEMENTARITY-PROBLEM _LINEAR ALGEBRA AND ITS APPLICATIONS_
  Cottle, R. W., Pang, J. S., Venkateswaran, V.
  1989; 114: 231-249

• A CONSTRUCTIVE CHARACTERIZATION OF Q0-MATRICES WITH NONNEGATIVE PRINCIPAL MINORS _MATHEMATICAL PROGRAMMING_
  Aganagic, M., Cottle, R. W.
  1987; 37 (2): 223-231

• A LAGRANGEAN RELAXATION ALGORITHM FOR THE CONSTRAINED MATRIX PROBLEM _NAVAL RESEARCH LOGISTICS_
  Cottle, R. W., Duvall, S. G., Zikan, K.
  1986; 33 (1): 55-76

• ON THE UNIQUENESS OF SOLUTIONS TO LINEAR COMPLEMENTARITY-PROBLEMS _MATHEMATICAL PROGRAMMING_
  Cottle, R. W., Stone, R. E.
  1983; 27 (2): 191-213

• MINIMAL TRIANGULATION OF THE 4-CUBE _DISCRETE MATHEMATICS_
  Cottle, R. W.

• ON THE CONVERGENCE OF A BLOCK SUCCESSIVE OVERRELAXATION METHOD FOR A CLASS OF LINEAR COMPLEMENTARITY-PROBLEMS _MATHEMATICAL PROGRAMMING STUDY_
  Cottle, R. W., Pang, J. S.
  1982; 17 (APR): 126-138

• ON SPHERICALLY CONVEX-SETS AND Q-MATRICES _LINEAR ALGEBRA AND ITS APPLICATIONS_
  Cottle, R. W., VonRANDOW, R., Stone, R. E.
  1981; 41 (DEC): 73-80

• OBSERVATIONS ON A CLASS OF NASTY LINEAR COMPLEMENTARITY-PROBLEMS _DISCRETE APPLIED MATHEMATICS_
  Cottle, R. W.
  1980; 2 (2): 89-111

• LEAST-INDEX RESOLUTION OF DEGENERACY IN QUADRATIC-PROGRAMMING _MATHEMATICAL PROGRAMMING_
  Chang, Y. Y., Cottle, R. W.
  1980; 18 (2): 127-137

• MANAGEMENT MODEL OF A GROUNDWATER SYSTEM WITH A TRANSIENT POLLUTANT SOURCE _WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH_
  Gorelick, S. M., Remson, I., Cottle, R. W.
  1979; 15 (5): 1243-1249

• ALGORITHMIC EQUIVALENCE IN QUADRATIC PROGRAMMING .1. LEAST-DISTANCE PROGRAMMING PROBLEM _JOURNAL OF OPTIMIZATION THEORY AND APPLICATIONS_
  Cottle, R. W., DJANG, A.
  1979; 28 (3): 275-301

• SOLVING LINEAR COMPLEMENTARITY PROBLEMS AS LINEAR PROGRAMS _MATHEMATICAL PROGRAMMING STUDY_
  Cottle, R. W., Pang, J. S.
  1978; 7 (FEB): 88-107

• SOLUTION OF LARGE, STRUCTURED LINEAR COMPLEMENTARITY PROBLEMS - BLOCK PARTITIONED CASE _APPLIED MATHEMATICS AND OPTIMIZATION_
  Cottle, R. W., Golub, G. H., SACHER, R. S.

• SOLUTION OF LARGE, STRUCTURED LINEAR COMPLEMENTARITY PROBLEMS - TRIDIAGONAL CASE _APPLIED MATHEMATICS AND OPTIMIZATION_
  Cottle, R. W., SACHER, R. S.