

List of Forthcoming Articles

- PERIODIC SOLUTIONS OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND ONE-PARAMETER FAMILY OF OPERATORS. T. Pomentale, *European Organization for Nuclear Research, 1211 Geneva 23, SWITZERLAND.*
- A LEAST SQUARES FINITE ELEMENT SCHEME FOR TRANSONIC FLOW AROUND HARMONICALLY OSCILLATING AIRFOILS. C. L. Cox, G. J. Fix, and M. D. Gunzburger, *Department of Mathematics, Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA 15213, USA.*
- THE SIMULATION OF QUANTUM SYSTEMS WITH RANDOM WALKS: A NEW ALGORITHM FOR CHARGED SYSTEMS. D. Ceperley, *L-71, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, P. O. Box 808, Livermore, CA 94550, USA.*
- RATTLE: A "VELOCITY" VERSION OF THE SHAKE ALGORITHM FOR MOLECULAR DYNAMICS CALCULATIONS. Hans C. Andersen, *Department of Chemistry, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305, USA.*
- THE MULTIGRID METHOD FOR ACCELERATED SOLUTION OF THE DISCRETIZED SCHRÖDINGER EQUATION. F. F. Grinstein, H. Rabitz, and A. Askar, *Department of Chemistry, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544, USA.*
- ASSOCIATED LEGENDRE FUNCTIONS ON THE CUT. F. W. J. Olver, *Institute for Physical Science & Technology, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742;* and J. M. Smith, *George Mason University, Fairfax, VA 22030, USA.*
- SINGLE CELL HIGH ORDER DIFFERENCE METHODS FOR THE HELMHOLTZ EQUATION. Ram P. Manohar and John W. Stephenson, *Department of Mathematics, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, CANADA S7N 0W0.*
- A FOURIER METHOD SOLUTION FOR THE TIME DEPENDENT SCHRÖDINGER EQUATION AS A TOOL IN MOLECULAR DYNAMICS. D. Kosloff, *Department of Geophysics, Tel-Aviv University, Tel-Aviv 69978, ISRAEL;* and R. Kosloff, *Department of Physical Chemistry and The Fritz Haber Research Center for Molecular Dynamics, The Hebrew University, Jerusalem 91904, ISRAEL.*
- AN ANALYSIS OF TWO-STEP TIME DISCRETIZATIONS IN THE SOLUTION OF THE LINEARIZED SHALLOW WATER EQUATIONS. M. G. G. Foreman, *Institute of Ocean Science, P. O. Box 6000, Sidney, B. C., CANADA V8L 4B2.*
- ACCURATE CALCULATION OF THE EIGENVALUES OF THE $x^2 + \lambda x^2/(1 + gx^2)$ POTENTIAL. Francisco M. Fernández, Alejandro M. Mesón, and Eduardo A. Castro, *INIFTA, Sección química Teórica, Sucursal 4, Casilla de Correo 16, La Plata 1900, ARGENTINA.*