Donald W Robinson* (lonettes@math.byu.edu), Department of Mathematics, 292 TMCB, Brigham Young University, Provo, UT 84602. Cauchy and Priority Selection. Preliminary report. Let $P(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{n} a_k z^k \in \mathbb{C}[z]$ with $a_0 \neq 0 \neq a_n$, n > 0. A classical theorem of Cauchy provides upper bounds r and s on the moduli of zeros of P(z) and $z^n P(1/z)$, respectively. It follows that if $P(\lambda) = 0$, then $1/s \leq |\lambda| \leq r$. A novel characterization of the reciprocals 1/s and 1/r, by what is called "priority selection," provides an alternative description of the bounds 1/s and r = 1/(1/r). Also, for a given P(z), an algorithm is provided that calculates to any prescribed accuracy the numerical values of 1/s and 1/r. (Received August 08, 2006)