Registration

2005 AAAI Fall Symposium Series ✂

November 3–6, 2005 ■ Hyatt Regency Crystal City, Arlington, Virginia

The American Association for Artificial Intelligence is pleased to present its 2005 Fall Symposium Series, to be held Friday through Sunday, November 4–6 at the Hyatt Regency Crystal City in Arlington, Virginia, adjacent to Washington, DC. The Symposium Series will be preceded on Thursday, November 3 by a one-day AI funding seminar, which will be open to all registered attendees of the fall symposium series. The titles of the eight symposia in the 2005 fall symposia series are:

- Agents and the Semantic Web (1)
- Caring Machines: AI in Eldercare (2)
- Coevolutionary and Coadaptive Systems (3)
- Explanation-Aware Computing (4)
- From Reactive to Anticipatory Cognitive Embodied Systems (5)
- Machine Ethics (6)
- Mixed-Initiative Problem-Solving Assistants (7)
- Roles, An Interdisciplinary Perspective (8)

The highlights of each symposium will be presented at a special plenary session. Notes will be prepared and distributed to participants in each symposium, but will not otherwise be available unless published as an AAAI Technical Report or edited collection.

Each symposium will have limited attendance. Participants will be expected to attend a single symposium throughout the symposium series. In addition to participants selected by the program committee of the symposia, a limited number of other interested parties will be allowed to register

in each symposium on a first-come, first-served basis. To register, please fill out the registration form, and send it along with payment to:

2005 Fall Symposium Series
AAAI
445 Burgess Drive
Menlo Park, CA 94025-3442
Telephone: 650-28-3123*
Fax: 650-321-4457*
Email: fss05@aaai.org*

*Credit card orders only, please. Please note that there are security issues involved with the transmittal of credit card information over the internet. AAAI will not be held liable for any misuse of your credit card information during its transmittal to AAAI.

Online registration is also available at www.aaai.org/Symposia/Fall/2005/, along with this document.

Registration will be located on the third floor of the hotel outside the meeting rooms.

Funding Workshop

November 3, 2005, 9:00 AM – 5:30 PM

The AI Funding workshop is an opportunity for new and junior researchers, as well as students and post-doctoral fellows, to get an inside look at what funding agencies expect in proposals and prospective grantees.

Representatives and program managers (PMs) from various funding agencies such as the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), National Science Foundation (NSF), Office of Naval Research (ONR), and the Department of Homeland Security will be giving presentations. Potential topics will include how to approach PMs, socialize your proposals, find out about potential programs, team with industry and other researchers, and find information on various infrastructure programs that provide equipment funding. Some of the speakers may talk about upcoming funding opportunities.

In addition, several successful researchers will discuss what they feel made them successful, and will give advice on how to play the funding game.

The semantic web is based on the idea of dynamic, heterogeneous, shared knowledge sources providing machine-readable content in a similar way to that in which information is shared on the World Wide Web. Integral to this vision was a synergy with multiagent systems technology; agents could utilize this knowledge to achieve their own goals, producing new knowledge that could be disseminated or published within a common framework. Conversely, the semantic web would benefit from autonomous, distributed agents responsible for gathering or aggregating knowledge, reasoning and inferring new facts, identifying and managing inconsistencies, and providing trust and security mechanisms.

Previous workshops and discussion devoted to this topic have mainly focused on either the semantic web aspect or the agent aspect of the problem, and have failed to achieve an agreement on the common research issue, leaving several open problems unaddressed, such as the following:

Knowledge sharing. The agent paradigm is successfully employed in those applications where autonomous, heterogeneous, and distributed systems need to interoperate in order to achieve a common goal, however this is possible if agents are able to share knowledge. Ontologies are a powerful tool to achieve semantic interoperability among heterogeneous, distributed systems.

Syntactic Unification. Data exchanged between service providers are typically based on different syntax, raising the problem of data mediation for interoperability. Ontologies, and mechanisms for mapping and translating across ontologies can address these problems.

Discovery of agent capabilities. Semantic-based discovery mechanisms and languages or ontologies for describing agent capabilities and predefined coordination mechanisms are needed to make the automatic discovery of services offered by agents and other providers.

Agent coordination. Goal-directed composition typically involves planning across a space of existing actions, ensuring that data and control flow constraints are satisfied. Model checking techniques are required to ensure valid compositions, as well as temporal reasoning to validate control flow dependences. Such techniques need to accommodate semantic descriptions as well as avoiding live-lock situations that may lead to failure.

Interaction Protocols. Different agents expect specific messages to be choreographed in a precisely defined manner. Integration has to guarantee and enforce the communication protocols. Interoperable description frameworks are thus required to ensure that both parties understand and adhere to interaction protocols. The semantics of the terms used in these protocols is made explicit in ontologies.

This symposium aims to promote and foster a greater understanding of the synergy between multiagent systems and the semantic web.

Invited Speakers

- Mike Wooldridge, University of Liverpool
- James Hendler, University of Maryland

Organizing Committee

Terry Payne, University of Southampton (cochair); Valentina Tamma, University of Liverpool (cochair); Nick Gibbins, University of Southampton; Bijan Parsia, University of Maryland; David Martin, SRI International; Simon Parsons, Brooklin College

More Information

For more information see the symposium website: www.daml.ecs.soton.ac.uk/AAAI-FSS05/

Agents and the Semantic Web

Caring Machines: AI in Eldercare

Much has been published on the looming demographic crisis in the U.S., with the number of older adults skyrocketing while the number of human caretakers dwindle. Combined with a strong desire by aging individuals to remain independent in their homes as long as possible, these conditions motivate technological solutions to human care-giving.

While this situation has inspired many research projects in AI, HCI and robotics over the last decade, most of these solutions have addressed only very narrow aspects of the total care-giving needs of older individuals. Social psychologists have identified a number of types of social support that people provide for each other, and this taxonomy may be useful in grasping the entire range of needs that an individual may have. Instrumental support provides material aid for individuals, such as help with shopping or household chores, and may require robotic assistance to effect. Informational and cognitive support provides advice, suggestions, and information that a person can use to address problems, and may require proactive reminding and intervention for individuals with cognitive impairments. Emotional and appraisal support involve the provision of empathy to help individuals manage their adverse emotional states and provide feedback that is useful for self-evaluation, and may help address loneliness and depression. Social network support helps an individual maintain an active social network, and can be provided by systems that introduce elders to others with similar interests or proactively take steps to maintain existing friendships.

The goal of this symposium is to bring together researchers in AI—including computational linguistics, planning, user modeling, social agents, robotics, intelligent sensing, and machine learning—with researchers in gerontology, geriatrics health communication, public health, and other medical sciences. The overall focus will be the design, implementation and evaluation of integrated intelligent support systems for older adults, and cover topics such as the following:

- Frameworks for integrating assistive and supportive technologies for older adults.
- Approaches to maintaining trust and engagement between support systems and elders over years of use, while avoiding user complacency and over-reliance.
- User modeling and system adaptation over time.
- Recognition, display or management of affect to support system goals.
- Uses and comparisons of different HCI modalities for older adults, including text, audio, embodied agents or robots, and other human factors issues.
- Ethical and privacy issues.
- Approaches to evaluation of these systems and results from studies and clinical trials.

Organizing Committee

Timothy Bickmore (chair), Boston University School of Medicine; Karen Haigh, Honeywell Laboratories; Stephen Intille, House_n, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Henry Kautz, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, University of Washington; Richard Simpson, School of Health and Rehabilitation Sciences, University of Pittsburgh.

More Information

More information is available at the symposium web site: www.misu.bmc.org/~bickmore/eldertech

Coevolutionary and coadaptive systems are techniques in which multiple interacting elements of a system are learned concurrently in relation to one another. Such methods include both competitive and cooperative systems. While competitive systems tend to involve evaluating a candidate solution using a coadapting opponent to measure its performance, cooperative systems tend to involve evaluating a collaborative assembly of multiple coadapting components. These systems offer promise for applications involving domains with interacting elements.

Interest in coevolutionary and coadaptive systems has intensified in recent years as new theory has developed. Using tools such as evolutionary game theory and order theory, as well as tools drawn from multiobjective optimization, to describe the dynamics of coevolutionary algorithms and the structure of coevolutionary problems, analysis underscores the need to understand the relationship between the underlying problems one wishes to solve and the nature of the applied algorithms. This analysis has lead to more realistic expectations of the potential of coevolutionary and coadaptive systems, as well as clarifications of their goals. We have begun to see the design and implementation of more useful algorithms as a result.

As new applications of these systems emerge in areas such as multiobjective optimization and robotics, they continue to reveal their advantages and drawbacks, exposing many interesting research issues. This year's symposium will include active discussions, as well as paper presentations on leading-edge research in areas including, but not limited to the following topics relating to coevolutionary and coadaptive systems:

- Methods and architectural issues
- Analysis
- Applications
- Metrics and visualization
- Pedagogy and philosophy

Organizing Committee

Mitchell A. Potter (cochair), Naval Research Laboratory; R. Paul Wiegand (cochair), Naval Research Laboratory; Anthony Bucci, Brandeis University; Edwin D. de Jong, Utrecht University; Kenneth A. De Jong, George Mason University; Liviu Panait, George Mason University

More Information

More information about the symposium can be found at the symposium website: cs.gmu.edu/~eclab/CoevolCoadapSystems.html

Coevolutionary and Coadaptive Systems

Explanation-Aware Computing

With the introduction of intelligent, adaptive systems and decision automation, the need arises for explaining system answers to the user with respect to the IT application's knowledge. The user is interested in the reliability of a system's answers. An obvious approach to increase confidence in the system's result is to output explanations as part of the result. Belief in a system can be increased not only by the quality of the system's output but, more importantly, by evidence of how the output was derived. Such systems will become more robust and dependable. In order to give the user some sense of control over such systems—a basic psychological need—they must be able to justify their means and decisions.

Explanations as answers to why-questions are studied in depth in philosophy of science. Expert systems research operationalized explanations and derived aspects for good explanations. To fulfill these aspects, advanced models, methods, and tools are needed that provide mechanisms and techniques for structured management of explanation relevant information, effective ways for retrieving it, and the possibility to integrate explanation and application knowledge. Beyond technical aspects, it becomes important to understand explanations from social and philosophical perspectives on IT-applications.

The major goal of this symposium is to bring researchers, scientists from both industry and academia, and representatives from such different communities and fields as Informatics, philosophy, and sociology, together to study, understand, and explore the aspect of explanation in IT-applications. Besides contributions and invited talks, this symposium will offer organized and open spaces for targeted discussions and creating an interdisciplinary community. As a result, a common understanding on the topic of explanation-aware computing shall originate.

Invited Speakers

- David B. Leake, Indiana University, USA
- A second speaker is to be announced.

Organizing Committee

Thomas R. Roth-Berghofer (chair), German Research Center for Artificial Intelligence DFKI GmbH / TU Kaiserslautern, trb@dfki.uni-kl.de; Stefan Schulz, Department of Systems and Computer Engineering, Carleton University, Ottawa, Canada, schulz@sce.carleton.ca; Andrea Woody, Department of Philosophy, University of Washington, Seattle, USA, awoody@u.washington.edu

More Information

See the symposium website for more information: exact2005.workshop.htm.

From Reactive to Anticipatory Cognitive Embodied Systems

In order to deal with novel and dynamic environments, cognitive systems need sophisticated capabilities based on many kinds of anticipation. Expectations and prediction-based control mechanisms underlie even routinized behaviors. Every step we take relies on the expectation that the floor will not give way beneath us; the pervasiveness of such expectations is highlighted by the surprise we experience when we suddenly lose our footing and by our ability to control and adjust it. Moreover, the ability of building higher order expectations about future events has been a major evolutionary and cognitive breakthrough for humans. Our representations are detached from the present here and now, and we can conceive forthcoming events—and even situations that will never be real. We are able to reason not only about what we experience, but about expected, desired and feared futures—our behavior can thus be really "driven by the future."

The aim of this symposium is to bring together scientists from several fields from AI and robotics to cognitive science and neuroscience interested in these topics to present, discuss, and make further progresses toward the understanding of anticipatory cognitive systems situated in a real dynamic environment.

Topics to be addressed include the following:

(1) The specific role of anticipatory mechanisms with respect to reactive ones, both in an evolutionary and architectural perspective.

(2) The evolutionary stages leading from reactive to anticipatory systems, and from simpler to more complex anticipatory mechanisms.

(3) The transversal role of surprise in cognitive systems.

(4) The capacity to exploit anticipatory capabilities and anticipated consequences for shifting attention, for selecting the appropriate features to perceive the environment and interacting with it, for selecting and adjusting actions, for building a dynamic model of the self.

(5) The relation between anticipatory processes and the grounding of symbolic representations.

(6) The relation between emotions and bodily responses with anticipatory representations (i.e. fear).

Researchers from a wide range of disciplines are encouraged to participate. The symposium will consist of approximately twenty papers, invited talks from representative researchers in different fields, and a panel. Authors were asked to keep their papers brief to provide extensive discussion time and to allow for the variable background knowledge of the audience.

Organizing Committee

Christian Balkenius, Lund University, Sweden; Martin V. Butz, University of Würzburg, Germany; Cristiano Castelfranchi (Chair), Institute of Cognitive Science and Technology of the CNR, Italy; Andrew Ortony, Northwestern University, USA; Deb Roy, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA

More Information

See the symposium website for more information: www.mindraces.org/events/fss05.

Machine Ethics

Past research concerning the relationship between technology and ethics has largely focused on responsible and irresponsible use of technology by human beings, with a few people being interested in how human beings ought to treat machines. In all cases, only human beings have engaged in ethical reasoning. The time has come for adding an ethical dimension to at least some machines. Recognition of the ethical ramifications of behavior involving machines, as well as recent and potential developments in machine autonomy, necessitate this. In contrast to computer hacking, software property issues, privacy issues and other topics normally ascribed to computer ethics, machine ethics is concerned with the behavior of machines towards human users and other machines.

We contend that research in machine ethics is key to alleviating concerns with autonomous systems—it could be argued that the notion of autonomous machines without such a dimension is at the root of all fear concerning machine intelligence. Further, investigation of machine ethics could enable the discovery of problems with current ethical theories, advancing our thinking about Ethics. This symposium brings together participants from a wide variety of disciplines to the end of forging a set of common goals for machine ethics investigation and the research agendas required to accomplish them. Topics of interest include, but are not restricted to the following:

- Improvement of interaction between artificially and naturally intelligent systems through the addition of an ethical dimension to artificially intelligent systems

- Enhancement of machine-machine communication and cooperation through an ethical dimension

- Design of systems that provide expert guidance in ethical matters

- Deeper understanding of ethical theories through computational simulation

- Development of decision procedures for ethical theories that have multiple prima facie duties

- Computability of ethics

- Theoretical and practical objections to machine ethics

- Impact of machine ethics on society

The symposium will include invited speakers, paper and poster presentations, and system demonstrations. It promises to be an interesting, informative, and productive exploration of an important emerging topic. Ample time for discussion will be provided.

Invited Speakers

- James Moor, Dartmouth College
- Selmer Bringsjord, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute

Organizing Committee

Michael Anderson (cochair), University of Hartford (anderson@hartford.edu); Susan Leigh Anderson (cochair), University of Connecticut (susan.anderson@uconn.edu); Chris Armen (cochair), Trinity College (chris.armen@trincoll.edu)

More Information

Further information regarding the symposium can be found at the symposium website: www.MachineEthics.org

Mixed-initiative (MI) problem solving concerns the development of cooperative assistants whose user interactions are determined by problem-solving context and the relative knowledge and skills of system and user rather than by fixed roles. By dynamically integrating the contributions of the user and system, such systems enable each to contribute what it does best. Moreover, dynamic and flexible user-interaction facilitates adaptation to differences in knowledge, experience, and preferences among different users and to changes in needs and preferences in individual users over time.

Unfortunately, few MI systems have been deployed. Development of mixed-initiative systems gives rise to several challenging issues, including dialogue management, user modeling, goal recognition, domain modeling, learning, and problem-solving strategy selection. Those systems that have been implemented have typically been quite domain specific, which has impeded their reuse for other tasks.

The goal of this symposium is to identify the principles underlying the design of MI systems and to encourage their development and application. Towards this goal, this symposium will provide a forum for interested researchers to share, discuss, and learn about experiences with, best practices on, and general issues concerning mixed-initiative problem-solving approaches, including the following:

- Agent interfaces
- Case studies of successful MI systems
- Characterization of domains amenable to MI approaches
- Comparisons of MI systems
- Conversational case-based reasoning
- Conversational problem solving
- Dialogue management and discourse grammars
- Dialogue recovery strategies
- Exploiting user feedback
- Evaluation methodologies, metrics, and measures
- Explanation strategies and techniques
- Initiative sharing strategies
- Intelligent assistants
- Intelligent tutoring systems
- Intelligent and adaptive user interfaces
- Knowledge acquisition
- Knowledge capture
- Learning apprentice systems
- Learning strategies for MI systems
- MI planning and scheduling systems
- Novel MI approaches and applications
- Personalization
- Problem (such as plan) recognition
- Recommender systems
- Task modeling for MI systems
- Task-oriented interfaces
- User modeling

This symposium will include invited talks, panels, poster sessions (for all oral presentations), and multiple discussion periods to help foster significant interactions among participants.

Organizing Committee

David W. Aha, (cochair), Naval Research Laboratory; Mihai Boicu, George Mason University; L. Karl Branting, BAE Systems; Marie desJardins, University of Maryland Baltimore County; Kurt Fenstermacher, University of Arizona; Karen Myers, SRI International; Stephen F. Smith, Carnegie Mellon University; Gregory Sullivan, BAE Systems; Gheorghe Tecuci, (cochair), George Mason University.

Additional Information

Please see the symposium website for more information: home.earthlink.net/~dwaha/research/meetings/fss05

Roles, an Interdisciplinary Perspective

The notion of roles is ubiquitous not only in many areas of artificial intelligence, for example, multiagent systems, computational linguistics, conceptual modeling, but also in many other areas of computer science, such as programming languages, software engineering, databases, etc., and also in other fields such as formal ontology, sociology, cognitive science, organizational science, and linguistics.

In sociology roles are often described as expected behavior of entities. In organizational science roles encompass more formal aspects such as rights and duties. Undisputed distinguishing features of roles seem to be their dependence on some other entities and their dynamic character. These properties contrast roles with the notion of natural types. Natural type seems to be essential to an entity: if an entity changes its natural type, it loses its identity; roles lack of the rigidity which natural types possess.

Discussions on roles are important not only to have a better understanding of theories using this notion, but also from the applicative point of view. For example, agent oriented software engineering, integration of ontologies, programming languages, databases, simulation can benefit from the introduction of a well-founded notion of role.

There is no common agreement yet about what roles are, which are their properties, and how they can be modeled in a uniform way in the different areas. With this symposium we propose to gather researchers working across the boundaries of the involved subfields to explore new formal and computational techniques and research methodologies for integrating research results. For this reason this symposium will promote discussion besides paper presentations.

The symposium is organized in three special tracks, one for each day:

1. *Ontology of roles:* How can roles be added to natural types and relations as a further basic notion in ontologies?

2. *Roles in programming languages and software engineering:* How can the notion of object in programming languages be extended with roles?

3. *Roles in multiagent systems:* How can roles be used to regulate the autonomy of a multiagent system?

Organizing Committee

Guido Boella (cochair), Dipartimento di Informatica, Universita' di Torino, Italy (guido@di.unito.it); James Odell (cochair), James Odell Associates, Ann Arbor (MI) USA (mailbox@jamesodell.com); Leendert van der Torre (cochair), CWI Amsterdam, The Netherlands, (torre@cwi.nl); Harko Verhagen (cochair), DSV, KTH/SU, Sweden, (verhagen@dsv.su.se)

More Information

For additional information, please see the symposium website: normas.di.unito.it/zope/roles05

ALL ATTENDEES MUST PREREGISTER. Each symposium has a limited attendance, with priority given to invited attendees. All accepted authors, symposium participants, and other invited attendees must register by September 16, 2005. After that period, registration will be opened up to the general membership of AAAI and other interested parties. All registrations must be postmarked by October 7, 2005.

The conference registration fee includes admission to the funding seminar and one symposium, one copy of the working notes from the symposium, coffee breaks, and the opening reception.

Checks (drawn on US bank) or international money orders should be made out to AAAI. VISA, MasterCard and American Express are also accepted. Please fill out the attached registration form and mail it with your fee to:

AAAI 2005 Fall Symposium Series
445 Burgess Drive
Menlo Park, CA 94025

If you are paying by credit card, you may email the form to fss05@aaai.org or fax it to 650-321-4457. Registration forms are also available on AAAI's web page: http://www.aaai.org/Symposia/Fall/2005/fss-05.html.

Please note: All refund requests must be in writing and postmarked by October 14, 2005. No refunds will be granted after this date. A $50.00 processing fee will be levied on all refunds granted.

When you arrive at the Hyatt Regency, please pick up your complete registration packet at the registration area.

Registration hours will be:

Thursday, November 3
8:00 AM - 5:00 PM
Friday, November 4
8:00 AM - 5:00 PM
Saturday, November 5
8:00 AM - 5:00 PM
Sunday, November 6
8:00 AM - 11:00 AM

Hotel Information

For your convenience, AAAI has reserved a block of rooms at the Hyatt Regency Crystal City. The hotel is adjacent (less than one mile) to Reagan National Airport and minutes away from downtown Washington, DC, Alexandria, and George-town. It is also conveniently located to Metro rapid transit and near a wide selection of restaurants and shopping.

The conference rates per night are:

$145.00 single
$170.00 double
$195.00 triple
$220.00 quad

Rates do not include applicable state and local taxes (approximately 10.25%), or hotel fees in effect at the time of the meeting. Symposium attendees must contact the Hyatt Regency directly. Please request the group rate for the American Association for Artificial Intelligence when reserving your room. The cut-off date for reservations is October 12, 2005. Reservations after this date will be accepted based on availability at the hotel's prevailing rate. All reservations must be secured by one night's deposit per room, via credit card or check. Reservations may be cancelled with no penalty up to 4:00 PM, 24 hours prior to the date of arrival. After that time, a penalty of one night's room and tax will be incurred. Upon check-in, date of departure must be confirmed. Early departure will result in $50.00 early check-out penalty.

Hyatt Regency Crystal City
2799 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, Virginia
22202 USA
Group Reservations: 703-418-1234
or 800-233-1234
Fax: 703-418-1289
hyatt.com

Airport Transportation

Hyatt Shuttle

The Hyatt Regency Crystal City operates a complimentary Reagan National Airport shuttle between 6:00 AM and midnight.

Metro Rail

Take the Blue or Yellow line to the Crystal City Station. Take the escalators from the station up to the street. Once you are at the top of the escalators, turn to the left toward the brown Metro sign. The Hyatt shuttles stop at the corner (look for the White/Red Shuttle sign) every 1/2 hour. For pickup at the Metro, you may call the hotel directly at 703-418-1234.

Accommodations & Transportation

Car

Follow signs to Crystal City. Take the Rt. 1 South exit and get in the left hand lane. Turn left at first light, 27th Street. The hotel is on the left.

For directions from Washington Dulles Airport or other points, please see http://crystalcity.hyatt.com/property/areaguide/maps/index.jhtml

Parking is available at the Hyatt Regency for a maximum of $20.00 per day.

Taxi

The approximate fare from Reagan National Airport is $7.00 one way.

Disclaimer

In offering the Hyatt Regency Crystal City (hereinafter referred to as "Supplier"), and all other service providers for the AAAI Fall Symposium Series, the American Association for Artificial Intelligence acts only in the capacity of agent for the Supplier which is the provider of hotel rooms and transportation. Because the American Association for Artificial Intelligence has no control over the personnel, equipment or operations of providers of accommodations or other services included as part of the Symposium program, AAAI assumes no responsibility for and will not be liable for any personal delay, inconveniences or other damage suffered by symposium participants which may arise by reason of (1) any wrongful or negligent acts or omissions on the part of any Supplier or its employees, (2) any defect in or failure of any vehicle, equipment or instrumentality owned, operated or otherwise used by any Supplier, or (3) any wrongful or negligent acts or omissions on the part of any other party not under the control, direct or otherwise, of AAAI.

Registration Form

AAAI 2005 Fall Symposium Series

ALL ATTENDEES MUST PREREGISTER ☙ Please complete in full and return to AAAI, postmarked by September 16, 2005 (invited attendees) or by October 7, 2005 (general registration). The fee includes attendance at one symposium, a copy of the symposium notes, and the reception.

Please print or type (registration cannot be processed if information is incomplete or illegible):

First Name _____ Last Name _____

Company or Affiliation _____

Address _____ Home ☐ or Business ☐

City _____ State _____

Zip or Postal Code _____ Country _____

Daytime Telephone _____ E-mail Address _____

Symposium

☐ I will attend the AI Funding Seminar on November 3, 2005 and would like to order a box lunch (included in registration fee).
I will also attend the following symposium: *(Please check only one of the following symposia)*

☐ 1. Agents and the Semantic Web

☐ 2. Caring Machines: AI in Eldercare

☐ 3. Coevolutionary and Coadaptive System

☐ 4. Explanation-Aware Computing

☐ 5. From Reactive to Anticipatory Cognitive Embodied Systems

☐ 6. Machine Ethics

☐ 7. Mixed-Initiative Problem-Solving Assistants

☐ 8. Roles, An Interdisciplinary Perspective

Registration Fee

(Students must send legible proof of full-time student status.)

☐ Member: $ 290.00   ☐ Nonmember: $ 450.00   ☐ Student Member $ 115.00   ☐ Nonmember student: $ 200.00

AAAI Platinum Registration

Includes a one year new or renewal membership in AAAI. (Students must send legible proof of full-time student status.)

☐ Regular (US / Canada) Member: $ 385.00   ☐ Student Member (US Canada) $ 150.00

☐ Regular (International) Member $ 425.00   ☐ Student Member (International): $ 190.00

TOTAL FEE *(Please enter correct amount.)* $_____

Method of Payment

All e-mail and fax registrations must be accompanied by credit card information. Checks (drawn on a US bank) should be made payable to AAAI.
Prepayment is required. No purchase orders will be accepted.   *(Please circle one)*

AMERICAN EXPRESS   MASTERCARD   VISA   CHECK

Credit card number _____ Expiration date _____

Name *(as it appears on card)*_____ Signature_____

Please mail your check to AAAI FSS-05 Symposium Series • 445 Burgess Drive • Menlo Park, CA 94025 or fax with credit card information to 650-321-4457. *Please Note:* Requests for refunds must be received in writing by October 14, 2005. No refunds will be granted after this date. A $50.00 processing fee will be levied on all refunds granted.

Please Join Us in Washington D.C.!