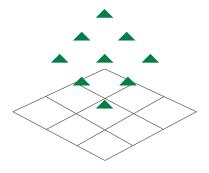


Registration

AAAI 2009 Spring Symposium Series



March 23-25, 2009 ■ Stanford University, Stanford, California

Sponsored by the Association for the Advancement of Artificial Intelligence In cooperation with the Computer Science Department, Stanford University

Registration Deadlines

- ☐ February 4: Sheraton Hotel reservation cut-off date
- ☐ February 6: Invited participants
- February 22, 2009: Creekside Inn / Stanford Terrace Inn / Cardinal Hotel reservation cut-off
- ☐ February 27: Final (open)
- ☐ March 6: Refund requests in writing

The Association for the Advancement of Artificial Intelligence, in cooperation with Stanford University's Department of Computer Science, presents the 2009 Spring Symposium Series, to be held Monday through Wednesday, March 23-25, 2009 at Stanford University. The titles of the eight symposia are:

- Agents that Learn from Human Teachers
- Benchmarking of Qualitative Spatial and Temporal Reasoning Systems
- Experimental Design for Real-World Systems
- Human Behavior Modeling
- Intelligent Event Processing
- Intelligent Narrative Technologies II
- Learning by Reading and Learning to Read
- Social Semantic Web: Where Web 2.0 Meets Web 3.0
- Technosocial Predictive Analytics

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 firstcome, first-served basis. To register, please fill out the registration form, and send it along with payment to:

2009 Spring Symposium Series AAAI, 445 Burgess Drive Menlo Park, CA 94025 Telephone: 1-650-328-3123 Fax: 1-650-321-4457* E-mail: sss09@aaai.org*

Tentative Program Schedule

(Subject to change)

Monday, March 23 9:00 AM - 5:30 PM: Symposia sessions 6:00 PM - 7:00 PM: Reception

Tuesday, March 24 9:00 AM - 5:30 PM: Symposia sessions 6:00 PM - 7:00 PM: Plenary session

Wednesday, March 25 9:00 AM - 12:30 PM: Symposia sessions

Registration will be held at Stanford University on the lower level of the Cummings Art Building in the foyer of Annenberg Auditorium.

The Agents that Learn from Human Teachers Spring Symposium will bring together a multidisciplinary group of researchers to discuss how we can enable agents to learn from realtime interaction with an everyday human partner, exploring the ways in which machine learning can take advantage of elements of humanlike social learning.

The goal of this meeting is to foster a collaborative dialog and bring multiple perspectives to bear on this challenge. We have an exciting agenda planned, with participation from researchers across machine learning, humancomputer interaction, human-robot interaction, intelligent user interfaces, developmental psychology, and cognitive science.

We believe that learning will be a key component to the successful application of intelligent agents in everyday human environments (physical and virtual). It will be impossible to give agents all of the knowledge and skills a priori that they will need to serve useful longterm roles in our dynamic world. The ability for everyday users, not experts, to adapt their behavior easily will be key to their success. Machine learning techniques have had much success over the years when applied to agents, but machine learning techniques have not yet been specifically designed for learning from nonexpert users and current techniques are generally not suited for it out of the box.

The program will cover a variety of topics spanning the disciplines mentioned above. For example:

- 1. How do everyday people approach the task of teaching autonomous agents?
- 2. What mechanisms of human social learning will machine learning agents need?
- 3. Are there machine learning algorithms that are more/less amenable to learning with non-expert human teachers?
- 4. What are proper evaluation metrics for social machine learning systems?
- 5. What is the state of the art in human teachable systems?
- 6. What are the grand challenges in building agents that learn from humans?

Our schedule will include several presentations of ongoing work in the realm of robots and software agents that learn from human interaction, including demonstrations of agents learning from human teachers. Additionally, we will hold a joint session with the Experimental Design for Real-World Systems symposium in which we will brainstorm experimental design and performance metrics for social learning agents.

Organizing Committee

Andrea L. Thomaz, chair (Georgia Institute of Technology), Cynthia Breazeal (MIT Media Lab), Sonia Chernova (CMU), Dan Grollman (Brown University), Charles Isbell (Georgia Institute of Technology), Olufisayo Omojokun (Georgia Institute of Technology), Satinder Singh (University of Michigan)

For More Information

For more information about the symposium see the supplementary symposium web site:

(www.cc.gatech.edu/AAAI-SS09-LFH/).

Benchmarking of Qualitative Spatial and Temporal Reasoning Systems

Over the past 25 years the domain of qualitative spatial and temporal reasoning has evolved to an established subfield of AI. Qualitative reasoning aims at the development of formalisms that are close to conceptual schematas used by humans for reasoning about their physical environment, in particular, about temporal and spatial information. Application fields of qualitative reasoning include human-machine interaction, high-level agent control, geographic information systems, spatial planning, ontological reasoning, and cognitive modeling.

To foster real-world applications, representation and reasoning methods used in qualitative reasoning need to be tested against evaluation criteria adapted from other AI fields and cognitive science. The aim of the symposium is to boost the development of well-founded and widely accepted evaluation standards and practical benchmark problems. This includes the measures to compare different qualitative formalisms in terms of cognitive adequacy, expressiveness, and computational efficiency; the development of a domain and problem specification language for benchmarking purposes; the identification of significant benchmark domains and problem instances based on natural use cases, as well as the creation of a problem repository; and the measures to evaluate the performance of implemented reasoning systems. The symposium will foster the benchmarking idea in the qualitative reasoning domain, contribute to identify a graded set of challenges for future research, and push the development of qualitative reasoning methods and systems towards application-relevant problems.

Symposium Format

The symposium program will include invited talks, paper presentations, working groups, and a tool demonstration session. Working group sessions will cover topics such as standards for calculus and problem instance specifications, qualitative reasoners, application-driven benchmark cases, and measures for the cognitive adequacy of qualitative formalisms. The symposium schedule will allow for extensive discussion time and group interaction.

Symposium participants are invited to present their current work on benchmarking of qualitative spatial and temporal reasoning systems, significant use cases for qualitative reasoning, and more general midterm and longterm challenges in the field.

Organizing Committee

Bernhard Nebel (University of Freiburg, Germany), Anthony G. Cohn (University of Leeds, UK), Jean-Francois Condotta (Université d'Artois, France), Max J. Egenhofer (University of Maine, USA), Ulrich Furbach (University of Koblenz-Landau, Germany), Jochen Renz (Australian National University, Australia), Peter van Beek (University of Waterloo, Canada), Stefan Woelfl (University of Freiburg, Germany), Diedrich Wolter (University of Bremen, Germany)

For More Information

For more information about the symposium contact Bernhard Nebel (aaai09bench-qsr@informatik.uni-freiburg.de) or see the supplementary symposium web site.

(qsr.informatik.uni-freiburg.de/aaai09-bench).

As more artificial intelligence (AI) research is fielded in real-world applications, the evaluation of systems designed for human-machine interaction becomes critical. AI research often intersects with other areas of study, including human-robot interaction, human-computer interaction, assistive technology, and ethics. Designing experiments to test hypotheses at the intersections of multiple research fields can be incredibly challenging. Many commonalities and differences already exist in experimental design for real-world systems. For example, the fields of human-robot interaction and humancomputer interaction are two fields that have both joint and discrete goals. They look to evaluate very different aspects of design, interface, and interaction. In some instances, these two fields can share aspects of experimental design, while, in others, the experimental design must be fundamentally different.

We will provide a forum for researchers from many disciplines to discuss experiment design and the evaluation of real-world systems. We invite researchers from all applicable fields of human-machine interaction. We also invite researchers from allied fields, such as psychology, anthropology, design, human-computer interaction, human-robot interaction, rehabilitation and clinical care, assistive technology, and other related disciplines.

This symposium will focus on a wide variety of topics that address the challenges of experiment design for real-world systems including successes and failures in system evaluations, uses of quantitative and qualitative data, design of system evaluations, type and size of the participant pool, uses of laboratory experiments, field trials, Wizard of Oz studies, and observational studies, and other related topics.

We will have a mix of guest speakers, paper presentations, and break-out groups. We will tour Cliff Nass's Communication between Human and Interactive Media (CHIMe) lab. We will also have a joint session with the Agents that Learn from Human Teachers symposium to discuss performance metrics for agents that learn from humans (social learning).

Organizing Committee

David Feil-Seifer (USC), Heidy Maldonado (Stanford University), Bilge Mutlu (CMU), Leila Takayama (Stanford University), Katherine Tsui (University of Massachusetts Lowell)

Program Committee

Jenny Burke (USF), Kerstin Dautenhahn (Hertfordshire), Gert Jan Gelderbloom (VILANS), Maja Mataric (USC), Aaron Steinfeld (CMU), Holly Yanco (University of Massachusetts Lowell)

For More Information

For more information about the symposium see the supplementary symposium web site (robotics.usc.edu/~dfseifer/aaai-expdesign).

The Human Behavior Modeling symposium will explore methods for creating models of individual and group behavior from data. Models include generative and discriminative statistical models, relational models, and social network models. Data includes low-level sensor data (GPS, RFID, accelerometers, physiological measures, and so on), video, speech, and text. Behaviors are high-level descriptions of purposeful or meaningful activity, including activities of daily living (for example, preparing a meal), interaction between small sets of individuals (for example, having a conversation), and mass behavior of groups (such as the flow of traffic in a city).

While behavior modeling is part of many research communities, such as intelligent user interfaces, machine vision, smart homes for aging in place, discourse understanding, social network analysis, and others, this symposium will be distinguished by its emphasis on exploring general representations and reasoning methods that can apply across many different domains. Questions the participants in the symposium will discuss include the following:

- · Representation: Is it important to make all levels of the model interpretable?
- Generalization: What are some effective strategies for generalization?
- Domain knowledge: How can commonsense prior knowledge be combined with sensor data?
- Evaluation: How do we evaluate models in real world scenarios, especially when ground truth data is sparse or unavailable?

Format

The symposium agenda will include 16 oral and poster presentations that collectively span the range of human behavior modeling — from individuals to groups to societies — using a variety of different computational techniques and data sources. In addition, we will have a moderated panel and open discussions to encourage brainstorming, and to specifically identify grand challenge problems that could serve as a focal point for research efforts and innovation, and would provide a context in which to compare different methodologies and tools.

Organizing Committee

Henry Kautz (University of Rochester), Tanzeem Choudhury (Dartmouth College), Ashish Kapoor (Microsoft Research)

Program Committee

Samy Bengio (Google), Hung Bui (SRI), Dieter Fox (University of Washington), Eric Horvitz (Microsoft Research), Rana El Kaliouby (MIT), Jiebo Luo (Kodak Research Laboratories), Chris Pal (University of Rochester), Alex (Sandy) Pentland (MIT), Daniel Gatica-Perez (IDIAP), Matthai Philipose (Intel Research), Nicu Sebe (University of Amsterdam).

For More Information

For more information about the symposium see the supplementary symposium web site (www.cs.dartmouth.edu/~tanzeem/hbm ss09).

The Intelligent Event Processing symposium will be organized around two central topics for the intelligent event processing. First, what progress can be achieved compared to the traditional event processing (and what is the price) and second, what challenges from the industry can be addressed by this progress (and what is the price). The primary goal will be to analyze the gap between the first and second topics to detect current problems and define the priorities for the future research, and strategize how to generate impact in the research and industry communities, including standardization efforts.

The symposium is designed to attract the attention of a wider public, ranging from younger researchers who would like to learn the basics of some EP-related disciplines, to senior management who will learn what new research trends can impact the business in the near future.

The symposium will be structured toward achieving these goals. It will contain two keynotes, given by one prominent researcher and one prominent industry representative, presenting critical overviews of the state of the art in the research and state of affairs in the industry.

The symposium will be divided into several slots, each dedicated to one topic. So far we have selected four general topics: modeling, discovery, reasoning and applications. Each slot will contain three types of presentations: tutorials that introduce the topics, relevant scientific contributions, and breakout sessions that conclude the slot with main findings for the next steps. For each breakout session we will prepare a set of initial issues to be discussed. To enable focused discussions, we will advise presenters of the papers to make explicit statements about the relation and progress toward traditional event processing and the industry or application relevance of their presented work.

The symposium will conclude by defining the guidelines for the next steps, especially for the future work of the Event Processing Technical Society, whose mission is to promote understanding and advancement of event processing technologies, to assist in the development of standards to ensure long-term growth, and to provide a cooperative and inclusive environment for communication and learning.

Organizing Committee

Nenad Stojanovic, chair, (FZI - Research Center for Information Technologies at the University of Karlsruhe, Germany), Andreas Abecker (FZI, Germany), Opher Etzion (IBM Research Lab, Haifa, Israel), Adrian Paschke (RuleML Inc, Canada).

For More Information

For more information about the symposium see the supplementary symposium web site (icep-aaai09.fzi.de).

The year 2009 marks a decade of research on intelligent narrative technologies. The 2009 AAAI Spring Symposium on Intelligent Narrative Technologies II is the third in a successful series that started in 1999. Like previous symposia, it aims at advancing research in interactive and non-interactive narrative technologies by bringing together relevant research communities to discuss innovations, progress and developing work.

This year, the symposium will focus discussions and presentations on themes and activities relating to narrative understanding, authoring, generation and the technology required to develop suitable tools. The series has always aimed to be a venue for discussions and debates and this symposium will continue in this fine tradition. It will be structured to bolster the exchange of ideas and concepts as well as stimulate in depth discussion. It will feature an exploration of approaches to narrative and content generation through a special improvised comedy games workshop run by Kathryn Farley and extensive poster and demonstration sessions. The symposium will have both theoretical and practical presentations on story generation, interactive storytelling, social agents, and computational models in narrative.

Improvised Comedy Games Workshop

When pioneering theatre educator Viola Spolin crafted a set of exercises called "theatre games," she was primarily interested in establishing a learning environment dedicated to collaboration, experimentation and play. Some of the games she devised were intended to teach students how to create stories using three basic elements of a scene: who, what and where. The "Improvised Comedy Games Workshop" by Kathryn Farley applies Spolin's theatre exercises to a comedic context. The workshop will provide a foundation in the spontaneous creation of narrative, by drawing on specific games that use comedy as a story-making device. The workshop will present a diverse offering of narrative-building exercises that encourage participants to get out of their heads and into their bodies, to listen and respond, to trust their instincts and make good choices—all skills that are immensely beneficial to the creation of stories in any medium or platform of expression.

Organizing Committee

Sandy Louchart, cochair (Heriot-Watt University), Manish Mehta, cochair (Georgia Institute of Technology), David L. Roberts, cochair (Georgia Institute of Technology), David Herman (Ohio State University), Marie-Laure Ryan, David Thue (University of Alberta).

For More Information

For more information about the symposium see the supplementary symposium web site (www.cc.gatech.edu/conferences/aaai-int2).

The majority of human knowledge is encoded in text, and much of this text is available in machine readable form on the web. But to machines, the knowledge encoded in the texts they read remains inaccessible. Significant progress has been made in such basic areas of language processing as morphological analysis, syntactic parsing, proper name recognition, and logical form extraction. This has already advanced information extraction and filtering capabilities, as a variety of current application systems demonstrate. Still, intelligent machines of today cannot yet claim to be able to generate semantic representations on the scale and of the depth sufficient to support automatic reasoning, a situation often blamed on the knowledge acquisition bottleneck.

The goal of this symposium is to stimulate discussion and open exchange of ideas about two aspects of making texts semantically accessible to, and processable by, machines. The first, learning by reading, relates to automatically extracting machine-understandable (machine-tractable) knowledge from text. The second, learning to read, is related to automating the process of knowledge extraction required to acquire and expand resources (for example, ontologies and lexicons) that facilitate learning by reading. There is a clear symbiotic relationship between these two aspects - expanding knowledge resources enables systems that extract knowledge from text to improve at that task over time and vice versa. Given significant diversity in topics, terminology, and writing styles, learning to read will be crucial to largescale deployment of systems that learn by reading.

Topics of interest include, but are not limited to, the following:

- · Extracting ontologies de novo from text
- Expanding ontologies (learning new concepts or properties) by automatic processing of text
- Expanding lexicons (adding new terms or linking lexicons to ontologies) through automatic text processing
- End-to-end self-bootstrapping systems that learn by reading by learning to read
- Special challenges posed by extracting knowledge from text gathered from the web
- · Semantic integration and interoperability
- Evaluation metrics for systems that learn by reading or learn to read
- Learning from expository texts (e.g., encyclopedias)

- · Targeted (goal-directed) machine reading
- Special challenges posed by learning (either to read or by reading) for long periods of time (called "lifelong learning" in the machine learning community)
- Reasoning with knowledge acquired from text
- Knowledge mining

Organizing Committee

James Allen (University of Rochester), Peter Clark (Boeing Corporation), Jon Curtis (Cycorp), Graeme Hirst (University of Toronto), Sergei Nirenburg, cochair (University of Maryland, Baltimore County), Tim Oates, cochair (University of Maryland, Baltimore County), Lenhart Schubert (University of Rochester), John F. Sowa (VivoMind Inc.)

For More Information

For more information about the symposium see the supplementary symposium web site (www.coral-lab.org/~oates/aaai2009ss).

The social web and the semantic web complement each other in the way they approach content generation and organization. Social web applications are fairly unsophisticated at preserving the semantics in user-submitted content, typically limiting themselves to user tagging and basic metadata. Because of this, they have only limited ways for consumers to find, customize, filter and reuse data. Semantic web applications, on the other hand, feature sophisticated logic-backed data handling technologies, but lack the kind of scalable authoring and incentive systems found in successful social web applications. As a result, semantic web applications are typically of limited scope and impact. We envision a new generation of applications that combine the strengths of these two approaches: the data flexibility and portability of that is characteristic of the semantic web, and the scalability and authorship advantages of the social web. In this symposium, we are interested in bringing together the semantic web community and the social web community to promote the collaborative development and deployment of semantics in the World Wide Web context.

For this purpose, the symposium will provide several avenues for all participants, including five to six technical sessions that consist of oral presentations of long papers, short papers and statements of interest; a poster session; social semantic web in action demos, (such as semantic wikis); two invited talks from world leaders in this area; two panel discussions; and breakout sessions that are self-organized by participants.

Organizing Committee

Mark Greaves (Vulcan Inc.), Li Ding (Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute), Jie Bao (Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute), Uldis Bojars (National University of Ireland, Galway).

For More Information

For further information, see the supplementary symposium web site (tw.rpi.edu/sss09).

Events occur daily that challenge the security, health, and sustainable growth of our planet, and often find the international community unprepared for the catastrophic outcomes. These events involve the interaction of complex processes such as climate change, energy reliability, terrorism, nuclear proliferation, natural and man-made disasters, social or political and economic resiliency. If we are to help the international community to meet the challenges that emerge from these events, we must develop novel methods for predictive analysis that can support a concerted decision-making effort by relevant actors to anticipate and counter strategic surprise.

There is now increased awareness among subject-matter experts, analysts, and decision makers alike that a combined understanding of interacting physical and human factors is essential in addressing strategic surprise proactively. The Technosocial Predictive Analytics Symposium will further this insight by exploring new methods for anticipatory analytical thinking that implement a multi-perspective approach to predictive modeling through the integration of human and physical models, leveraging knowledge from both the social and natural sciences, and utilize disciplines capable of supporting the modeling tasks by enhancing cognitive access, and facilitating the achievement of knowledge inputs.

The symposium will bring together scientists and government agency representatives interested in this emerging field to create a new community of interest. Our program features three keynote speakers: Nigel Gilbert (Professor of Sociology, University of Surrey); Greg Zacharias (Senior Principal Scientist, Charles River Analytics, Inc.); and Jean MacMillan (Chief Scientist, Aptima, Inc.).

There will be both long and short papers sessions, and a poster session. Papers and posters address three areas: technosocial modeling, knowledge inputs and cognitive enhancement.

The technosocial modeling area targets the development, implementation, and evaluation of new multi-perspective methods and algorithms for predictive modeling.

The knowledge inputs area deals with capabilities that support the modeling task through the acquisition, vetting and dissemination of expert knowledge and evidence.

The cognitive enhancement area focuses on

the use of visual analytics and enhanced cognition techniques to empower the user in the modeling task, promote inferential transparency, and support collaborative/competitive decision-making.

The symposium will conclude with two panels in which government agency representatives will discuss current and prospective application domains, and technical and funding challenges for technosocial predictive analytics.

Organizing Committee

Antonio Sanfilippo, chair (Pacific Northwest National Laboratory), Peter Brooks (Intelligence Advanced Research Projects Agency), Kathleen Carley (Carnegie Mellon University), Claudio Cioffi-Revilla (George Mason University), Nigel Gilbert (University of Surrey), David Sallach (Argonne National Laboratory), Jim Thomas (Pacific Northwest National Laboratory), Steve Unwin (Pacific Northwest National Laboratory).

For More Information

For more information about the symposium see the supplementary symposium web site (predictiveanalytics.pnl.gov/aaai_symposium).

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 February 6, 2009. After that period, registration will be opened up to the general membership of AAAI and other interested parties. All registrations must be postmarked by February 27.

Your registration fee covers your attendance at the symposium, a copy of the working notes for your symposium, and the 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 2009 Spring Symposium Series 445 Burgess Drive, Suite 100 Menlo Park, CA 94025 USA

If you are paying by credit card, you may email the form to sss09@aaai.org or fax it to 650-321-4457. Registration forms are also available on AAAI's web page: www.aaai.org/spring.

Please note: All refund requests must be in writing and postmarked by March 6, 2009. No refunds will be granted after this date. A \$50.00 processing fee will be levied on all refunds granted.

When you arrive at Stanford, please pick up your complete registration packet at the Spring Symposium Series 2009 registration desk, located on the lower level of the Cummings Art Building in the foyer of Annenberg Auditorium. Registration hours will be:

Monday, March 23 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM

Tuesday, March 24 8:30 AM - 5:00 PM

Wednesday, March 25 8:30 AM - 12:00 PM

Please call AAAI at 650-328-3123 for further information.

Accommodations

For your convenience, AAAI has reserved a small block of rooms at the hotels listed below. Symposium attendees must contact the hotels directly. Please identify yourself as an AAAI Spring Symposium Series attendee to qualify for the reduced rates. Attendees are encouraged to reserve early because of limited hotel rooms due to other events in the Palo Alto area at the same time.

Creekside Inn

3400 El Camino Real Palo Alto, CA 94306 Telephone: 650-213-4250 Or 1-800-492-7335 Fax: 650-493-6787

E-mail: res@creekside-inn.com

Please refer to "AAAI Spring Symposium 2009" Marguerite shuttle pick-up: 0.5 mile

Rates: \$159 (Single/Double) Reserve before: February 22, 2009

Sheraton Palo Alto

625 El Camino Real Palo Alto, CA 94301 Telephone: 650-328-2800 or 1-800-325-3535 Fax: 650-327-7362

E-mail: SheratonReservation@pahotel.com Website: www.starwoodmeeting.com/StarGroup-

sWeb/res?id=0811201104&key=37860 Marguerite shuttle stop nearby

Rate: \$189 (Single/Double) Reserve before: February 4, 2009

Stanford Terrace Inn

531 Stanford Ave Palo Alto, CA 94306 Telephone: 650-857-0333 or 1-800-729-0332

E-mail: reservations@stanfordterraceinn.com

Website: www.stanfordterraceinn.com

Please refer to Group number 1098 or AAAI Spring Symposium Series

Stanford Terrace Shuttle available with advance no-

tice. Marguerite shuttle stop nearby. Rates: \$149 (Single/Double) Reserve before: February 22, 2009

The Cardinal Hotel

235 Hamilton Ave Palo Alto, CA 94301 Telephone: 650-323-5101 Fax: 650-325-6086

Website: reservations.ihotelier.com/crs/g_reservation.cfm?groupID=221848&hotelID=3787

Rates: \$140 (standard room with private bath)

\$75 (European style room)

Reserve before: February 22, 2009

Other Hotels

Available only on a first-come, first served basis; all prices are subject to changes without notice. Please also refer to www.stanford.edu/ dept/hds/chs/general/hotel.html for other options.

Hotel California

2431 Ash Street Palo Alto, CA 94306 Telephone: 650-322-7666 Fax: 650-321-7358 Website: www.hotelcalifornia.com/ Marguerite shuttle stops in front Rates: \$97 - \$147 exclusive of 12% tax

Comfort Inn

3945 El Camino Real Palo Alto, CA 94306 Telephone: 650-493-3141 Fax: 650-493-6313 Website: www.paloaltoci.com Rates: \$89.99 - 99.99 exclusive of 12% tax

Disclaimer

In offering the Creekside Inn, the Sheraton Palo Alto, The Cardinal Hotel, and the Stanford Terrace Inn (hereinafter referred to as "Suppliers") and all other service providers for the AAAI Spring Symposium Series, the Association for the Advancement of Artificial Intelligence acts only in the capacity of agent for the Suppliers, which are the providers of hotel rooms and transportation. Because the Association for the Advancement of 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.

Ground Transportation and Parking

This information is the best available at time of printing. Fares and routes change frequently. Please check by telephoning the appropriate numbers below for the most up-to-date information.

South Bay Shuttle

Van service from San Francisco Airport to Palo Alto is \$22 for one person one way. The fare from San Jose Airport to Palo Alto is \$23. Cash, major credit cards, or checks accepted. For reservations call 408-225-4444 or 800-548-4664.

SuperShuttle

24 hour van service to and from San Francisco to Palo Alto. The shared ride fare from San Francisco Airport to Palo Alto is \$27 per person one-way plus \$9 per additional passenger. Cash or major credit cards only. For reservations call 415-558-8500 or 800-258-3826 (outside California). Reservations can also be made over the web at www.supershuttle.com

Stanford Shuttle

The Stanford University Marguerite Shuttle Bus service provides service from several points along El Camino Real, the train station, and other surrounding locations to the Stanford Oval as well as transportation around the Stanford Campus. For route and schedule information, see transportation.stanford.edu/marguerite/MargueriteShuttle.shtml

Train

CalTrain runs between San Francisco and San Jose station, with stops in Palo Alto, starting at 5:00 AM with the last train leaving San Francisco at 11:59 PM (weekdays). For up-to-date fare information and timetables, please visit www.caltrain.org or call 800-660-4287.

Parking

Special symposium parking will be available at the Galvez Lot on the Stanford campus from March 23-25, at a cost of \$10.00 for all three days. Please indicate on the symposium registration form if you would like a parking permit. The permit will be mailed to you with your registration receipt, along with a map and directions to the assigned parking areas. Please note that parking permits are valid only in designated areas.

If you park in the SSS-09 designated parking lot, you will need to take the campus shuttle (Marguerite) to the Spring Symposium registration area and sessions. Please allow an extra thirty minutes travel time in your schedule for the shuttle.

AAAI 2009 Spring Symposium Series Registration Form

ALL ATTENDEES MUST PREREGISTER Please complete in full and return to AAAI, postmarked by February 6, 2009 (invited attendees) or by February 27, 2009 (general registration). The fee includes attendance at one symposium, a copy of the symposium notes, and the reception.

Please print or type.			
First Name:	Last	Name:	
Company or Affiliation:			
Address:			
City:	State:		
Zip or Postal Code:	Country:		
Telephone:	E-mail: _		
Symposium (Please check only one)			
☐ 1. Agents that Learn from Humar	ı Teachers		
☐ 2. Benchmarking of Qualitative S		ral Reasoning Systems	
☐ 3. Experimental Design for Real-V	World Systems		
☐ 4. Human Behavior Modeling	•		
☐ 5. Intelligent Event Processing			
☐ 6. Intelligent Narrative Technolog	gies II		
☐ 7. Learning by Reading and Learn			
□ 8. Social Semantic Web: Where W	ě .	b 3.0	
\square 9. Technosocial Predictive Analyt	ics		
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· ·	30.00	☐ Nonmember student:	\$225.00
AAAI Platinum Registration (Includes one	e-year AAAI membershi	p or renewal)	
☐ Regular (US/Canada) \$38	35.00	☐ Student (US/Canada)	\$180.00
☐ Regular (International) \$40)5.00	\square Student (International)	\$200.00
\square Temporary Stanford Univers	ity parking permi	t, March 23-25:	\$10.00
TOTAL FEE			
Total Fee: (Please enter correct amour	nt) \$		
Method of Payment			*The card verification number on Visa and Mastercard
All e-mail and fax registrations must be accompanied by credit card information. Checks (drawn on a US bank)			is a 3-digit number printed on the back of your card. It appears after and to the right of your card number. On
should be made payable to AAAI. Prepayment is rec	-	• '	American Express cards, the verification number is a 4- digit number printed on the front of your card. It ap- pears after and to the right of your card number.
American Express Mastercard			
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