

# Heuristics and A\* implementations

**Claudio Scheer**

Master's Degree in Computer Science  
Pontifical Catholic University of Rio Grande do Sul - PUCRS  
Porto Alegre - RS, Brazil

## Abstract

AAAI creates proceedings, working notes, and technical reports directly from electronic source furnished by the authors. To ensure that all papers in the publication have a uniform appearance, authors must adhere to the following instructions.

## Domain

Six domains were tested in the implementations. In this section, I explain this domains.

**Blocksworld**

**Dinner**

**Dompteur**

**DWR**

**Logistics**

**TSP**

## Heuristics

In this section, I discuss the different heuristics implemented in the Jupyter notebook. The implementation uses the *pddl* package to parse the tested PDDL domains and problems.

### $h_{max}$ heuristic

In a nutshell, this heuristic returns the maximum cost to achieve a goal. From an initial state, the heuristic returns the longest path to reach all goals.

```
1 from pddl.heuristic import Heuristic
2
3 class MaxHeuristic(Heuristic):
4     def h(self, actions, state, goals):
5         reachable = state
6         goals_missing = goals[0]
7         max_cost = 0
8         while not goals_missing.issubset(
9             reachable):
10            last_state = frozenset(
11                [a for a in actions if a.
12                 positive_preconditions.issubset(
13                     reachable)]
```

```
11         )
12         new_reachable = reachable.union([pre
13             for a in last_state for pre in a.
14             add_effects])
15         if new_reachable == reachable:
16             return float("inf")
17         reachable = new_reachable
18         max_cost += 1
19         return max_cost
```

Listing 1:  $h_{max}$  implementation

In the Listing 1, the function  $h$  returns the maximum cost to reach the *goals* from an initial *state*, considering a set of possible *actions*.

The first reachable states are the initial states, as shown in line 5. The next two lines define the goals<sup>1</sup> and the maximum cost to achieve the goals from the reachable state. Therefore, if all goals are in the initial state, the maximum cost is 0 and the return in line 8 is *False*.

When the goals are not in the reachable state, the algorithm takes two step:

- line 9: get all actions in which the preconditions are applicable to the current set of reachable actions.
- line 12: get the effects from the actions applicable to the current reachable state. Each time the algorithm performs this step, the reachable state becomes larger, that is, it is more likely that the goals are in the reachable state.

At least, in line 13, it is tested whether the new reachable states are the same as the current reachable state. If true, there are no more states to reach and the heuristic has not achieved the goals. Therefore, *infinite* is returned. When there are more states to test, the maximum cost is increased until all goals are reached.

### $h_{add}$ heuristic

## Formatting Requirements in Brief

We need source and PDF files that can be used in a variety of ways and can be output on a variety of devices. AAAI imposes some requirements on your source and PDF files that

<sup>1</sup>The goals received as a parameter are divided into positive and negative. Negative goals are those with the negative sign (*not*) in the PDDL. To perform the heuristic I only consider the positive goal.

must be followed. Most of these requirements are based on our efforts to standardize conference manuscript properties and layout. These requirements are as follows, and all papers submitted to AAAI for publication must comply:

- Your .tex file must compile in PDF $\LaTeX$  — **no .ps or .eps figure files.**
- All fonts must be embedded in the PDF file — **this includes your figures.**
- Modifications to the style sheet (or your document) in an effort to avoid extra page charges are NOT allowed.
- No type 3 fonts may be used (even in illustrations).
- Your title must follow US capitalization rules.
- $\LaTeX$  documents must use the Times or Nimbus font package (do not use Computer Modern for the text of your paper).
- No  $\LaTeX$  209 documents may be used or submitted.
- Fonts that require non-English language support (CID and Identity-H) must be converted to outlines or removed from the document (even if they are in a graphics file embedded in the document).
- Two-column format in AAAI style is required for all papers.
- The paper size for final submission must be US letter. No exceptions.
- The source file must exactly match the PDF.
- The document margins must be as specified in the formatting instructions.
- The number of pages and the file size must be as specified for your event.
- No document may be password protected.
- Neither the PDFs nor the source may contain any embedded links or bookmarks.
- Your source and PDF must not have any page numbers, footers, or headers.
- Your PDF must be compatible with Acrobat 5 or higher.
- Your  $\LaTeX$  source file (excluding references) must consist of a **single** file (use of the “input” command is not allowed).
- Your graphics must be sized appropriately outside of  $\LaTeX$  (do not use the “clip” command).

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### What Files to Submit

You must submit the following items to ensure that your paper is published:

- A fully-compliant PDF file.
- Your  $\LaTeX$  source file submitted as a **single** .tex file (do not use the “input” command to include sections of your paper — every section must be in the single source file). The only exception is the bibliography, which you may

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- All your graphics files.
- The  $\LaTeX$ -generated files (e.g. .aux and .bib file, etc.) for your compiled source.
- All the nonstandard style files (ones not commonly found in standard  $\LaTeX$  installations) used in your document (including, for example, old algorithm style files). If in doubt, include it.

Your  $\LaTeX$  source will be reviewed and recompiled on our system (if it does not compile, you may incur late fees). **Do not submit your source in multiple text files.** Your single  $\LaTeX$  source file must include all your text, your bibliography (formatted using aaai.bst), and any custom macros. Accompanying this source file, you must also supply any nonstandard (or older) referenced style files and all your referenced graphics files.

Your files should work without any supporting files (other than the program itself) on any computer with a standard  $\LaTeX$  distribution. Place your PDF and source files in a single tar, zipped, gzipped, stuffed, or compressed archive. Name your source file with your last (family) name.

**Do not send files that are not actually used in the paper.** We don’t want you to send us any files not needed for compiling your paper, including, for example, this instructions file, unused graphics files, and so forth. A shell script (created by an AAAI member — it might not work without modification on your system) that might help you create the  $\LaTeX$  source package is included in the Author Kit.

### Using $\LaTeX$ to Format Your Paper

The latest version of the AAAI style file is available on AAAI’s website. Download this file and place it in a file named “aaai.sty” in the  $\TeX$  search path. Placing it in the same directory as the paper should also work. You must download the latest version of the complete author kit so that you will have the latest instruction set.

### Document Preamble

In the  $\LaTeX$  source for your paper, you **must** place the following lines as shown in the example in this subsection. This command set-up is for three authors. Add or subtract author and address lines as necessary, and uncomment the portions that apply to you. In most instances, this is all you need to do to format your paper in the Times font. The helvet package will cause Helvetica to be used for sans serif, and the courier package will cause Courier to be used for the type-writer font. These files are part of the PSNFSS2e package, which is freely available from many Internet sites (and is often part of a standard installation).

Leave the setcounter for section number depth commented out and set at 0 unless you want to add section numbers to your paper. If you do add section numbers, you must uncomment this line and change the number to 1 (for section numbers), or 2 (for section and subsection numbers). The style file will not work properly with numbering of sub-subsections, so do not use a number higher than 2.

```

\documentclass[letterpaper]article
% Required Packages
\usepackage{aaai}
\usepackage{times}
\usepackage{helvet}
\usepackage{courier}
\setlength{\pdfpagewidth}{8.5in}
\setlength{\pdfpageheight}{11in}
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% PDFINFO for PDFLATEX
% Uncomment and complete the following for metadata
% (your paper must compile with PDFLATEX)
\pdfinfo{
/Title (Input Your Paper Title Here)
/Author (John Doe, Jane Doe)
/Keywords (Input your paper's keywords in this optional
area)
}
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% Section Numbers
% Uncomment if you want to use section numbers
% and change the 0 to a 1 or 2
% \setcounter{secnumdepth}{0}
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% Title, Author, and Address Information
\title{Title}
\author{Author 1 \and Author 2\\
Address line\\
Address line\\
\And
Author 3\\
Address line\\
Address line}
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% Body of Paper Begins
\begin{document}
\maketitle
...
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% References and End of Paper
\bibliography{Bibliography-File}
\bibliographystyle{aaai}
\end{document}

```

## Inserting Document Metadata with L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

PDF files contain document summary information that enables us to create an Acrobat index (pdx) file, and also allows search engines to locate and present your paper more accurately. **Document Metadata for Author and Title are REQUIRED.**

If your paper includes illustrations that are not compatible with PDFL<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X (such as .eps or .ps documents), you will need to convert them. The epstopdf package will usually work for eps files. You will need to convert your ps files to PDF however.

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L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X commands. Type the title exactly as it appears on the paper (minus all formatting). Input the author names in the order in which they appear on the paper (minus all accents), separating each author by a comma. You may also include keywords in the Keywords field.

## Preparing Your Paper

After the preamble above, you should prepare your paper as follows:

```

\begin{document}
\maketitle
...
\bibliography{Bibliography-File}
\bibliographystyle{aaai}
\end{document}

```

## Incompatible Packages

The following packages are incompatible with aaai.sty and/or aaai.bst and must not be used (this list is not exhaustive — there are others as well):

- hyperref
- natbib
- geometry
- titlesec
- layout
- caption
- titlesec
- T1 fontenc package (install the CM super fonts package instead)

## Illegal Commands

The following commands may not be used in your paper:

- \input
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- \addtolength
- \columnsep
- \top margin (or text height or addsidemargin or even side margin)

## Paper Size, Margins, and Column Width

Papers must be formatted to print in two-column format on 8.5 x 11 inch US letter-sized paper. The margins must be exactly as follows:

- Top margin: .75 inches
- Left margin: .75 inches
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- Bottom margin: 1.25 inches

The default paper size in most installations of L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X is A4. However, because we require that your electronic paper be formatted in US letter size, you will need to alter the default for this paper to US letter size. Assuming you are using the 2e version of L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X, you can do this by including the [letterpaper] option at the beginning of your file: `\documentclass[letterpaper]article`.

This command is usually sufficient to change the format. Sometimes, however, it may not work. Use PDFL<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X and include `\setlength{\pdfpagewidth}{8.5in}` `\setlength{\pdfpageheight}{11in}` in your preamble.

**Do not use the Geometry package to alter the page size.** Use of this style file alters `aaai.sty` and will result in your paper being rejected.

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If your paper is too long, turn on `\frenchspacing`, which will reduce the space after periods. Next, shrink the size of your graphics. Use `\centering` instead of `\begin{center}` in your figure environment. If these two methods don't work, you may minimally use the following. For floats (tables and figures), you may minimally reduce `\floatsep`, `\textfloatsep`, `\abovecaptionskip`, and `\belowcaptionskip`. For mathematical environments, you may minimally reduce `\abovedisplayskip`, `\belowdisplayskip`, and `\arraycolsep`. You may also alter the size of your bibliography by inserting `\fontsize{9.5pt}{10.5pt}` `\selectfont` right before the bibliography.

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When you include your figures, you must crop them **outside** of L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X. The command `\includegraphics*[clip=true, viewport 0 0 10 10]...` might result in a PDF that looks great, but the image is **not really cropped**. The full image can

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Your paper must be formatted in Times Roman or Nimbus. We will not accept papers formatted using Computer Modern or Palatino or some other font as the text or heading typeface. Sans serif, when used, should be Courier. Use Symbol or Lucida or Computer Modern for *mathematics only*.

Do not use type 3 fonts for any portion of your paper, including graphics. Type 3 bitmapped fonts are designed for fixed resolution printers. Most print at 300 dpi even if the printer resolution is 1200 dpi or higher. They also often cause high resolution imagesetter devices and our PDF indexing software to crash. Consequently, AAAI will not accept electronic files containing obsolete type 3 fonts. Files containing those fonts (even in graphics) will be rejected.

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Your title must appear in mixed case (nouns, pronouns, and verbs are capitalized) near the top of the first page, centered over both columns in sixteen-point bold type (twenty-four point leading). This style is called “mixed case.” Author's names should appear below the title of the paper, centered in twelve-point type (with fifteen point leading), along with affiliation(s) and complete address(es) (including electronic mail address if available) in nine-point roman type (the twelve point leading). (If the title is long, or you have many authors, you may reduce the specified point sizes by

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**Formatting Author Information** Author information can be set in a number of different styles, depending on the number of authors and the number of affiliations you need to display. For several authors from the same institution, use `\and`:

```
\author{Author 1 \and ... \and Author n\}
Address line \\\ ... \\\ Address line}
```

If the names do not fit well on one line use:

```
\author{Author 1}\}
{\bf Author 2}\} ... \{\bf Author n}\}
Address line \\\ ... \\\ Address line}
```

For authors from different institutions, use `\And`:

```
\author{Author 1\ Address line \\\ ... \ Address line
\And ... \And Author n\}
Address line\ \ ... \ Address line}
```

To start a separate “row” of authors, use `\AND`:

```
\author{Author 1\ Address line \\\ ... \ Address line\}
\AND
Author 2 \ Address line \\\ ... \ Address line\}
\And
Author 3 \ Address line \\\ ... \ Address line\}
}
```

If the title and author information does not fit in the area allocated, place `\setlength\titlebox{height}` after the `\documentclass` line where `{height}` is something like 2.5in.

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Any credits to a sponsoring agency should appear in the acknowledgments section, unless the agency requires different placement. If it is necessary to include this information on the front page, use `\thanks` in either the `\author` or `\title` commands. For example:

```
\title{Very Important Results in AI\thanks{This work is supported by everybody.}}
```

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## Abstract

The abstract must be placed at the beginning of the first column, indented ten points from the left and right margins. The title “Abstract” should appear in ten-point bold type, centered above the body of the abstract. The abstract should be set in nine-point type with ten-point leading. This concise, one-paragraph summary should describe the general thesis and conclusion of your paper. A reader should be able to learn the purpose of the paper and the reason for its importance from the abstract. The abstract should be no more than two hundred words in length. (Authors who are submitting short one- or two-page extended extracts should provide a short abstract of only a sentence or so.) **Do not include references in your abstract!**

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The main body of the paper must be formatted in ten-point with twelve-point leading (line spacing).

## Citations

Citations within the text should include the author’s last name and year, for example (Newell 1980). Append lower-case letters to the year in cases of ambiguity. Multiple authors should be treated as follows: (Feigenbaum and Englemore 1988) or (Ford, Hayes, and Glymour 1992). In the case of four or more authors, list only the first author, followed by et al. (Ford et al. 1997).

## Extracts

Long quotations and extracts should be indented ten points from the left and right margins.

This is an example of an extract or quotation. Note the indent on both sides. Quotation marks are not necessary if you offset the text in a block like this, and properly identify and cite the quotation in the text.

## Footnotes

Avoid footnotes as much as possible; they interrupt the reading of the text. When essential, they should be consecutively numbered throughout with superscript Arabic numbers. Footnotes should appear at the bottom of the page, separated from the text by a blank line space and a thin, half-point rule.

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When necessary, headings should be used to separate major sections of your paper. Remember, you are writing a short paper, not a lengthy book! An overabundance of headings will tend to make your paper look more like an outline than a paper.

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**Section Numbers** The use of section numbers in AAAI Press papers is optional. To use section numbers in  $\LaTeX$ , uncomment the `setcounter` line in your document preamble and change the 0 to a 1 or 2. Section numbers should not be used in short poster papers.

**Section Headings.** Sections should be arranged and headed as follows:

**Acknowledgments.** The acknowledgments section, if included, appears after the main body of text and is headed “Acknowledgments.” This section includes acknowledgments of help from associates and colleagues, credits to sponsoring agencies, financial support, and permission to publish. Please acknowledge other contributors, grant support, and so forth, in this section. Do not put acknowledgments in a footnote on the first page. If your grant agency requires acknowledgment of the grant on page 1, limit the footnote to the required statement, and put the remaining acknowledgments at the back. Please try to limit acknowledgments to no more than three sentences.

**Appendices.** Any appendices follow the acknowledgments, if included, or after the main body of text if no acknowledgments appear.

**References** The references section should be labeled “References” and should appear at the very end of the paper (don’t end the paper with references, and then put a figure by itself on the last page). A sample list of references is given later on in these instructions. Please use a consistent format for references. Poorly prepared or sloppy references reflect badly on the quality of your paper and your research. Please prepare complete and accurate citations.

## Illustrations and Figures

Figures, drawings, tables, and photographs should be placed throughout the paper near the place where they are first discussed. Do not group them together at the end of the paper. If placed at the top or bottom of the paper, illustrations may run across both columns. Figures must not invade the top, bottom, or side margin areas. Figures must be inserted using the `\usepackage{graphicx}`. Number figures sequentially, for example, figure 1, and so on.

The illustration number and caption should appear under the illustration. Labels, and other text in illustrations must be at least nine-point type.

**Low-Resolution Bitmaps.** You may not use low-resolution (such as 72 dpi) screen-dumps and GIF files—these files contain so few pixels that they are always blurry, and illegible when printed. If they are color, they will become an indecipherable mess when converted to black and white. This is always the case with gif files, which should never be used. The resolution of screen dumps can be increased by reducing the print size of the original file while retaining the same number of pixels. You can also enlarge files by manipulating them in software such as PhotoShop. Your figures should be a minimum of 266 dpi when incorporated into your document.

**$\LaTeX$  Overflow.**  $\LaTeX$  users please beware:  $\LaTeX$  will sometimes put portions of the figure or table or an equation in the margin. If this happens, you need to scale the figure or table down, or reformat the equation. Check your log file! You must fix any overflow into the margin (that means no overfull boxes in  $\LaTeX$ ). If you don’t, the overflow text will simply be eliminated. **Nothing is permitted to intrude into the margins.**

**Using Color.** Your paper will be printed in black and white and grayscale. Consequently, because conversion to grayscale can cause undesirable effects (red changes to black, yellow can disappear, and so forth), we strongly suggest you avoid placing color figures in your document. Of course, any reference to color will be indecipherable to your reader.

**Drawings.** We suggest you use computer drawing software (such as Adobe Illustrator or, (if unavoidable), the drawing tools in Microsoft Word) to create your illustrations. Do not use Microsoft Publisher. These illustrations will look best if all line widths are uniform (half- to two-point in size), and you do not create labels over shaded areas. Shading should be 133 lines per inch if possible. Use Times Roman or Helvetica for all figure call-outs. **Do not use hairline width lines** — be sure that the stroke width of all lines is at least .5 pt. Zero point lines will print on a laser printer, but will completely disappear on the high-resolution devices used by our printers.

**Photographs and Images.** Photographs and other images should be in grayscale (color photographs will not reproduce well; for example, red tones will reproduce as black, yellow may turn to white, and so forth) and set to a minimum of 266 dpi. Do not prescreen images.

**Resizing Graphics.** Resize your graphics **before** you include them with  $\LaTeX$ . You may **not** use trim or clip options as part of your `\includegraphics` command. Resize the media box of your PDF using a graphics program instead.

**Fonts in Your Illustrations** You must embed all fonts in your graphics before including them in your  $\LaTeX$  document.

## References

The `aaai.sty` file includes a set of definitions for use in formatting references with BibTeX. These definitions make the bibliography style fairly close to the one specified below.

To use these definitions, you also need the BibTeX style file “aaai.bst,” available in the author kit on the AAAI web site. Then, at the end of your paper but before `\enddocument`, you need to put the following lines:

```
\bibliographystyle{aaai} \bibliography{bibfile1,bibfile2,...}
```

The list of files in the `\bibliography` command should be the names of your BibTeX source files (that is, the .bib files referenced in your paper).

The following commands are available for your use in citing references:

`\cite`: Cites the given reference(s) with a full citation. This appears as “(Author Year)” for one reference, or “(Author Year; Author Year)” for multiple references.

`\shortcite`: Cites the given reference(s) with just the year. This appears as “(Year)” for one reference, or “(Year; Year)” for multiple references.

`\citeauthor`: Cites the given reference(s) with just the author name(s) and no parentheses.

`\citeyear`: Cites the given reference(s) with just the date(s) and no parentheses.

**Warning:** The `aaai.sty` file is incompatible with the `hyperref` and `natbib` packages. If you use either, your references will be garbled.

Formatted bibliographies should look like the following examples.

#### *Book with Multiple Authors*

Engelmore, R., and Morgan, A. eds. 1986. *Blackboard Systems*. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley.

#### *Journal Article*

Robinson, A. L. 1980a. New Ways to Make Microcircuits Smaller. *Science* 208: 1019–1026.

#### *Magazine Article*

Hasling, D. W.; Clancey, W. J.; and Rennels, G. R. 1983. Strategic Explanations in Consultation. *The International Journal of Man-Machine Studies* 20(1): 3–19.

#### *Proceedings Paper Published by a Society*

Clancey, W. J. 1983b. Communication, Simulation, and Intelligent Agents: Implications of Personal Intelligent Machines for Medical Education. In *Proceedings of the Eighth International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence*, 556–560. Menlo Park, Calif.: International Joint Conferences on Artificial Intelligence, Inc.

#### *Proceedings Paper Published by a Press or Publisher*

Clancey, W. J. 1984. Classification Problem Solving. In *Proceedings of the Fourth National Conference on Artificial Intelligence*, 49–54. Menlo Park, Calif.: AAAI Press.

#### *University Technical Report*

Rice, J. 1986. Polygon: A System for Parallel Problem Solving, Technical Report, KSL-86-19, Dept. of Computer Science, Stanford Univ.

#### *Dissertation or Thesis*

Clancey, W. J. 1979b. Transfer of Rule-Based Expertise through a Tutorial Dialogue. Ph.D. diss., Dept. of Computer Science, Stanford Univ., Stanford, Calif.

#### *Forthcoming Publication*

Clancey, W. J. 1986a. The Engineering of Qualitative Models. *Forthcoming*.

## Producing Reliable PDF Documents with L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

Generally speaking, PDF files are platform independent and accessible to everyone. When creating a paper for a proceedings or publication in which many PDF documents must be merged and then printed on high-resolution PostScript RIPs, several requirements must be met that are not normally of concern. Thus to ensure that your paper will look like it does when printed on your own machine, you must take several precautions:

- Use type 1 fonts (not type 3 fonts)
- Use only standard Times, Nimbus, and CMR font packages (not fonts like F3 or fonts with tildes in the names or fonts—other than Computer Modern—that are created for specific point sizes, like Times<sup>19</sup>) or fonts with strange combinations of numbers and letters
- Embed all fonts when producing the PDF
- Do not use the [T1]fontenc package (install the CM super fonts package instead)

### Creating Output Using PDFL<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X Is Required

By using the PDFL<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X program instead of straight L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X or T<sub>E</sub>X, you will probably avoid the type 3 font problem altogether (unless you use a package that calls for metafont). PDFL<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X enables you to create a PDF document directly from L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X source. The one requirement of this software is that all your graphics and images must be available in a format that PDFL<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X understands (normally PDF).

PDFL<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X’s default is to create documents with type 1 fonts. If you find that it is not doing so in your case, it is likely that one or more fonts are missing from your system or are not in a path that is known to PDFL<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X.

**dvipdf Script** Scripts such as `dvipdf` which ostensibly bypass the Postscript intermediary should not be used since they generally do not instruct dvips to use the `config.pdf` file.

**dvipdfm** Do not use this dvi-PDF conversion package if your document contains graphics (and we recommend you avoid it even if your document does not contain graphics).

### Ghostscript

L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X users should not use GhostScript to create their PDFs.

### Graphics

If you are still finding type 3 fonts in your PDF file, look at your graphics! L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X users should check all their imported graphics files as well for font problems.

## Proofreading Your PDF

Please check all the pages of your PDF file. Is the page size A4? Are there any type 3, Identity-H, or CID fonts? Are all the fonts embedded? Are there any areas where equations

or figures run into the margins? Did you include all your figures? Did you follow mixed case capitalization rules for your title? Did you include a copyright notice? Do any of the pages scroll slowly (because the graphics draw slowly on the page)? Are URLs underlined and in color? You will need to fix these common errors before submitting your file.

### **Improperly Formatted Files**

In the past, AAAI has corrected improperly formatted files submitted by the authors. Unfortunately, this has become an increasingly burdensome expense that we can no longer absorb. Consequently, if your file is improperly formatted, it may not be possible to include your paper in the publication. If time allows, however, you will be notified via e-mail (with a copy to the program chair) of the problems with your file and given the option of correcting the file yourself (and paying a late fee) or asking that AAAI have the file corrected for you, for an additional fee. If you opt to correct the file yourself, please note that we cannot provide you with any additional advice beyond that given in your packet. Files that are not corrected after a second attempt will be withdrawn.

### **L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 209 Warning**

If you use L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 209 we will not be able to publish your paper. Convert your paper to L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub>.

### **Naming Your Electronic File**

We request that you name your L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X source file with your last name (family name) so that it can easily be differentiated from other submissions. If you name your files with the name of the event or “aaai” or “paper” or “camera-ready” or some other generic or indecipherable name, you bear all risks of loss — it is extremely likely that your file may be overwritten.

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### **Inquiries**

If you have any questions about the preparation or submission of your paper as instructed in this document, please contact AAAI Press at the address given below. If you have technical questions about implementation of the aaai style file, please contact an expert at your site. We do not provide technical support for L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X or any other software package. To avoid problems, please keep your paper simple, and do not incorporate complicated macros and style files.

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### **Additional Resources**

L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X is a difficult program to master. If you’ve used that software, and this document didn’t help or some items were not explained clearly, we recommend you read Michael Shell’s excellent document (testflow doc.txt V1.0a 2002/08/13) about obtaining correct PS/PDF output on L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X systems. (It was written for another purpose, but it has general application as well). It is available at [www.ctan.org](http://www.ctan.org) in the tex-archive.

### **Acknowledgments**

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The preparation of the L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X and BibT<sub>E</sub>X files that implement these instructions was supported by Schlumberger Palo Alto Research, AT&T Bell Laboratories, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, The Live Oak Press, LLC, and AAAI Press. Bibliography style changes were added by Sunil Is-sar. \pubnote was added by J. Scott Penberthy. George Ferguson added support for printing the AAAI copyright slug. Additional changes to aaai.sty and aaai.bst have been made by the AAAI staff.

Thank you for reading these instructions carefully. We look forward to receiving your electronic files!