

Registration

2004 AAAI Spring Symposium Series

March 22–24, 2004 ■ Stanford University, Stanford California

*Sponsored by the American Association for Artificial Intelligence
In Cooperation with Stanford University*

Registration Deadlines

- February 13, 2004: Invited participants
- February 20, 2004: Hotel reservation cut-off date
- February 27, 2004: Final (open)
- March 5, 2004: Refund requests in writing

The American Association for Artificial Intelligence, in cooperation with Stanford University's Department of Computer Science, presents the 2004 Spring Symposium Series, to be held Monday through Wednesday, March 22-24, 2004, at Stanford University. The topics of the eight symposia are:

- Accessible Hands-on Artificial Intelligence and Robotics Education
- Architectures for Modeling Emotion: Cross-Disciplinary Foundations
- Bridging the Multi-Agent and Multi-Robotic Research Gap
- Exploring Attitude and Affect in Text: Theories and Applications
- Interaction between Humans and Autonomous Systems over Extended Operation
- Knowledge Representation and Ontology for Autonomous Systems
- Language Learning: An Interdisciplinary Perspective
- Semantic Web Services

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:

2004 Spring Symposium Series
AAAI, 445 Burgess Drive
Menlo Park, CA 94025
Telephone: (650) 328-3123*
Fax: (650) 321-4457*
Email: sss04@aaai.org

*Credit card orders only, please. Please note that there are security issues involved with the transmittal of credit card information over the inter-

net. AAAI will not be held liable for any misuse of your credit card information during its transmittal to AAAI.

This document is also available at www.aaai.org/Symposia/Spring/2004/sss-04.html

Tentative Program Schedule

(subject to change)

Monday, March 22

9:00 AM - 5:30 PM: Symposia sessions

6:00 AM - 7:00 PM: Reception

Tuesday, March 23

9:00 AM - 5:30 PM: Symposia sessions

6:00 PM - 7:00 PM: Plenary session

Wednesday, March 24

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.

Accessible Hands-on Artificial Intelligence and Robotics Education

While robot platforms have played a role in artificial intelligence and robotics education for over 30 years, the cost and size of these platforms have limited their reach. Recently, low-cost robot platforms have matured sufficiently to become a standard tool for teaching artificial intelligence and robotics to advanced undergraduate and beginning graduate students. Furthermore, the accessibility of low-cost platforms introduces the exciting prospect of expanding artificial intelligence and robotics educational opportunities outside the classroom, including non-traditional venues such as museums.

Incorporating hands-on exercises into classroom and public venues excites students and provides insights that are difficult to achieve otherwise. Unfortunately, it is extremely time-consuming to build and manage a course that includes hands-on robotics. The AI community will benefit from (1) an organized set of tested, refined laboratory exercises and (2) the insights of educators who have successfully designed and run such labs.

The purpose of this symposium is to gather instructional material and experiences in a form that can be directly used to build artificial intelligence curricula with hands-on robotics exercises. These materials may be further extended to engage the public. Participants will discuss (1) step-by-step instructions for using low-cost platforms to teach individual artificial intelligence topics; (2) common themes and specific first-hand experiences with low-cost platforms in the classroom; and (3) curricular development and assessment of the educational impact of incorporating inexpensive hardware within AI-related courses. Example technical discussion topics include hands-on robotics exercises on neural network learning and inference, resource-bounded reasoning, and Bayesian network learning and inference. Example pedagogical discussion topics include ways to approach and evaluate hands-on AI education; the use of newer low-cost robotic platforms; the future of low-cost platforms; and the embedding of hands-on learning in non-traditional venues.

The symposium will include demonstrations of step-by-step robot exercises and video demonstrations of example robotics projects. Panel sessions will explore how to build a lab-based artificial intelligence curriculum, and how to balance theoretical and hands-on material to achieve educational goals without overwhelming the students or instructor.

For More Information

For more information visit <http://itcsl.cs.drexel.edu/ss2004>.

Organizing Committee

Lloyd Greenwald, Drexel University; Zachary Dodds, Harvey Mudd College; Ayanna Howard, Jet Propulsion Laboratory; Sheila Tejada, University of New Orleans ; Jerry Weinberg, Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville.

Architectures for Modeling Emotion: Cross-Disciplinary Foundations

Recent years have witnessed increased interest in modeling emotion within cognitive and behavior-based (software and robotic) agent architectures and human behavior models. This interest results in part from advances in agent technology, cognitive neuroscience and emotion research that make such models possible, and in part from maturing applications that require, or benefit from, the inclusion of emotion-related aspects. This surge of interest has led to a number of emotion-based architectures and applications. However, this work is often carried in an 'ad hoc' manner since, due to the short history of the field and the lack of appropriate frameworks for common reflection, there is a still very limited understanding of the mechanisms underlying such architectures, and of standards for a sound validation practice.

The objective of this symposium is to provide a discussion forum focusing on the ways in which neuroscience and psychology findings can motivate and inform the design of emotion models and architectures, constrain specific mechanisms and processes within these models, serve as a source of data for model and architecture validation, and benefit from the feedback provided by computational models and tools. The particular focus is on two issues not contemplated in previous symposia and workshops: validation of emotion models and architectures, and relevance of recent findings from affective neuroscience research, in addition to existing research in psychology. The symposium brings together researchers from a variety of backgrounds, including computer science, artificial intelligence, robotics, neuroscience, cognitive science, and psychology.

To assure the desired level of interaction, the symposium will emphasize focused working and discussion groups, moderated panels, invited keynote addresses, and poster and demo sessions. Specific research questions and topics to be addressed include the following:

- Identification of appropriate level of model granularity
- Availability, adequacy and usability of empirical data for model design and validation
- Relevance and applicability of different approaches to model design and development
- Approaches and metrics for model and architecture validation
- Coupling computational modeling and empirical research approaches for data generation and hypothesis validation

For More Information

For additional information visit <http://homepages.feis.herts.ac.uk/~comqlc/ameo4>.

Organizing Committee

Eva Hudlicka, Psychometrix Associates, USA (cochair); Lola Cañamero, University of Hertfordshire, UK (cochair); Cynthia Breazeal, MIT, USA; Jean-Marc Fellous, The Salk Institute, USA; Joseph LeDoux, NYU, USA; Jonathan Gratch, USC-ICT, USA; Christine Lisetti, University of Central Florida, USA; Gerry Matthews, University of Cincinnati, USA; Paolo Petta, ÖFAI, Austria; Fiorella de Rosis, University of Bari, Italy; Craig Smith, Vanderbilt University, USA.

Bridging the Multi-Agent and Multi-Robotic Research Gap

Research in multiagent systems (MAS) has studied the design, development and behavior of complex systems in terms of interactions between elements individuated along a process-centered, or agent, dimension. Agent interactions originate from concerns over either the common good or the individual interests of agents. Within the MAS paradigm, a central area of study involves the development of algorithms through which agents can effectively coordinate their behavior. The multi-robotic systems (MRS) community is concerned with the development of robotic platforms that can work together in a coordinated fashion. Considerable common ground should exist between the two endeavors so that much could be gained through joint research efforts; this symposium will identify areas that can benefit from joint research efforts.

The symposium will be divided into two major parts. The first will consist of presentations of submitted relevant technical papers and the second will consist of a discussion of possible approaches to a small set of challenge problems posed by representatives of both the MRS and MAS groups and distributed to participants prior to the symposium. A joint session will also be organized with the session on “Interaction between Humans and Autonomous Systems over Extended Operation.”

Program Committee

Charlie Ortiz, SRI (Chair); Lynne Parker, University of Tennessee; Gaurav Sukhatme, USC; and Milind Tambe, USC.

Exploring Attitude and Affect in Text: Theories and Applications

Human language technology systems have typically focused on the “factual” aspect of content analysis. Other aspects, including pragmatics, point of view, and style, have received much less attention. However, to achieve an adequate understanding of a text, these aspects cannot be ignored.

In this symposium, we address computer-based analysis of “point of view.” Our goal is to bring together people from academia, government, and industry to explore annotation, modeling, mining, and classification of opinion, subjectivity, attitude, and affect in text, across a range of text management applications.

The symposium therefore addresses a rather wide range of issues, from theoretical questions and models, through annotation standards and methods, to algorithms for recognizing, clustering, characterizing, and displaying attitudes and affect in text. Despite growing interest in this area, with papers recently published in major conferences and new corpora developed, there has never been a workshop or symposium that targets a wide audience of researchers and practitioners on these topics.

Topics to be discussed at the symposium include the following:

- Linguistic and annotation models of subjectivity, opinion, point of view, affect, and uncertainty
- Attitude and affect in text generation
- Recognizing opinions, subjective expressions, emotions, semantic orientation, and opinion polarity in text
- Lexical resources for attitude and affect analysis
- Attitude and affect in applications, including question answering, genre classification, text summarization, citation indexing, citation classification, and customer relation management

The program will include long presentations, short presentations, poster/booster sessions, as well as invited presentations and panel discussions.

For More Information

Details about the symposium can be found on the EAAT-04 web site, www.clairvoyancecorp.com/Research/Workshops/AAAI-EAAT-2004/home.html

Organizing Committee

Yan Qu (Cochair), Clairvoyance Corporation, USA; James G. Shanahan (Cochair), Clairvoyance Corporation, USA; Janyce Wiebe, (Cochair), University of Pittsburgh, USA; Claire Cardie, Cornell University, USA; Eduard Hovy, USC/Information Sciences Institute, USA; Elizabeth Liddy, Syracuse University, USA

Review Committee

Michele Banko, Microsoft Research, USA; Phil Beineke, Stanford University, USA; Eric Breck, Cornell University, USA; Koji Eguchi, National Institute of Informatics, Japan; Nancy Green, University of North Carolina Greensboro, USA; Gregory Grefenstette, Clairvoyance Corporation, USA; Vasileios Hatzivassiloglou, Columbia University, USA; Matthew Hurst, Intelliseek, Inc., USA; Noriko Kando, National Institute of Informatics, Japan; Jussi Karlgren, Swedish Institute of Computer Science, Sweden; Hidetsugu Nanba, Hiroshima City University, Japan; Vincent Ng, Cornell University, USA; Kamal Nigam, Intelliseek, Inc., USA; Victoria L. Rubin, Syracuse University, USA; Ves Stoyanov, Cornell University, USA; Simone Teufel, Cambridge University, UK; Shivakumar Vaithyanathan, IBM Almaden Research Center, USA; Nina Wacholder, Rutgers University, USA; Theresa Wilson, University of Pittsburgh, USA; Hong Yu, Columbia University, USA

Interaction between Humans and Autonomous Systems over Extended Operation

Autonomous systems are needed to reduce human workload, to increase efficiency, and to perform routine, monotonous, challenging, or dangerous operations for which humans are not cognitively or physically well suited. A key challenge for fielding such systems is supporting effective interaction between humans and these autonomous systems as situations and objectives change over extended operation. As the lifecycle of deployed autonomous systems lengthens, the need to support enhanced capabilities for human-interaction increases. This symposium will explore possible designs for enhanced capabilities such as human supervisory monitoring, response to unforeseen circumstances, requests for assistance, warnings for safety hazards, degraded performance, or departure from original objectives.

Interaction between humans and autonomous systems for effective extended operations entails balancing the needs to (1) detect and eliminate unproductive, annoying, or harmful interaction, (2) initiate needed interaction, (3) allow for graceful degradation in the absence of desired interactions, (4) produce efficient and meaningful interaction content, and (5) meet coordination and information needs on both sides.

In this symposium we will look at designing autonomous systems to address these needs, covering research issues such as:

- ✚ Adjustable autonomy
- ✚ Learning from past experiences
- ✚ Neglect tolerance
- ✚ Teamwork and human-agent teaming as well as human supervision of agents
- ✚ Coordination among potentially distributed humans and autonomous systems
- ✚ Human-computer interaction (and human-agent / human-robot)
- ✚ Visibility into autonomous system state and operations
- ✚ Designs for models in autonomous systems
- ✚ Reprioritizing goals, and accepting and responding to new goals on the fly
- ✚ Differences in long-term versus short-term autonomous system operation

The objective of this symposium is to gain insights into design challenges for human interaction with automation and agent-based systems that operate over extended periods of time, often without supervision. Presentations will (1) describe practical experience with deployed applications such as control automation, robotics, and software agent-based systems and (2) discuss relevant theoretical advances in human-computer interaction, psychology, sociology, and cognitive science. Symposium participants will define the state of the art for extended operation of autonomous systems, explore the practical, sociological, and theoretical barriers to deploying autonomous systems over long periods of time, and determine how humans can, and are willing to, work with these systems.

For More Information

For more information about the symposium, see www.traclabs.com/~cmartin/ssso4/index.html

Organizing Committee

James Gunderson, Gamma Two Technology (cochair) (gunders@acm.org); Cheryl Martin, NASA JSC/Metrica, Inc. (cochair) (cmartin@traclabs.com); Henry Hexmoor, Univ. of Arkansas (hexmoor@uark.edu); Alex Meystel, Drexel Univ. (meystel@ece.drexel.edu); Paul Scerri, Carnegie Mellon University, (pscerri@cs.cmu.edu); Debra Schreckenghost, NASA JSC/Metrica, Inc. (ghost@ieee.org); Alan Schultz, Navy Center for Applied Research in AI (schultz@aic.nrl.navy.mil)

Knowledge Representation and Ontology for Autonomous Systems

For an autonomous system to behave appropriately in an uncertain environment, many researchers feel that the system must have an internal representation (world model) of entities, events, and situations that it perceives in the world. The term “autonomous systems” in this context refers to embodied intelligent systems that can operate for extended periods of time without human supervision. A major challenge for these systems is maintaining an accurate internal representation of pertinent information about the environment.

A large body of work exists in various knowledge representation, ontology, and data fusion areas, yet relatively little has been applied to real-time world modeling in autonomous systems. This symposium’s objective is to bring together colleagues in the autonomous systems, knowledge representation, ontology, and data fusion communities to explore leveraging existing knowledge technologies to benefit autonomous systems. Some topics that will be discussed include:

- Applying knowledge representations to autonomous systems for representing parametric, spatial, dynamic and symbolic knowledge
- Exploring the usefulness of different types of ontologies for autonomous systems
- Representing a priori and in situ knowledge, value judgments, state information, history, plans, entities, events, situations, intent, task knowledge, and self-knowledge
- Exploring which knowledge technologies work best for different challenges in autonomous systems, including corresponding performance measures
- Exploring the requirements that subsystems (e.g., sensors, learning modules, planners, and operator control units) place on knowledge representations
- Understanding and formalizing the interaction between disparate knowledge representations (e.g., images, maps, classes, and relationships) that provide complementary information about the same object or event
- Understanding the role of knowledge in model-based perception and control
- Exploring approaches to formalize the autonomous system’s internal representation
- Exploring means to measure of the quality of knowledge within autonomous systems

- Exploring the reusability of knowledge among disparate autonomous systems
- Determining how data fusion technologies (which support autonomous system sensing capabilities) can be assisted by using knowledge technologies

The symposium is structured to allow for a workshoplike format emphasizing interactive discussion, as opposed to simply being a mini-conference. It will consist of keynote and paper presentations from colleagues in both the autonomous systems and knowledge representation communities with allotted time for discussion after each presentation, a panel discussion discussing the role of knowledge representation techniques in autonomous systems, break-out sessions focusing on key research topics in this area, and a poster session describing areas of current research.

Organizing Committee

Craig Schlenoff (chair), National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), USA; Michael Uschold (cochair), Boeing, USA; Benjamin Kuipers, University of Texas at Austin, USA; James Albus, NIST; Otthein Herzog, University of Bremen, Germany; Charles Shoemaker, Army Research Lab, USA; Illah Nourbakhsh, Carnegie Mellon University, USA; Hugh Durrant-Whyte, The University of Sydney, Australia; Elena Messina, NIST; James Crawford, NASA Ames Research Center, USA; Stephen Balakirsky, NIST; Michael Gruninger, University of Maryland, College Park, USA

Language Learning: An Interdisciplinary Perspective

Language learning is a grand challenge problem for AI because it encompasses concept development and perceptual development, social learning and imitation, as well as learning the lexicon, the grammar, and other aspects of language; because it drives new technologies that apply widely to other kinds of sequential data; and because most of the world's knowledge is represented linguistically, so machines are limited by their inability to understand language.

The symposium will bring together representatives of several communities — the corpus-based and grounded language learning communities, and the linguistics and developmental psycholinguistics communities — to assess progress in machine language learning and how what we know about human linguistic development might speed that progress.

Three kinds of interdisciplinary discussions are expected. In grounded language learning, language describes a present scene and is often learned in a language game of some sort with a competent language user. Corpus-based approaches work with corpora of language dissociated from a present scene and not generated in a language game that includes the learner. Learning rates may be higher for grounded language learning; corpus-based approaches may learn a wider range of word classes, including words with abstract semantics that do not refer to a present scene. Both approaches are inherently statistical and much can be shared between the practitioners of each.

A second integration is between lexical acquisition and grammatical inference. Knowing word meanings can help one acquire grammatical rules, and the assignment of words to grammatical categories should help acquire their meanings.

A third discussion is between language learning researchers and those who work on large, commonsense knowledge bases. Language is layered on a conceptual system, and depends on that system for its interpretation; and language conveys new concepts and distinctions; so language learning both depends on and extends commonsense knowledge.

Organizing Committee

Paul Cohen, University of Southern California, Information Sciences Institute (cohen@isi.edu); Andy Clark, University of Indiana (andy@indiana.edu); Eduard Hovy, University of Southern California, Information Sciences Institute (hovy@isi.edu); Tim Oates, University of Maryland, Baltimore County (oates@csee.umbc.edu); Michael Witbrock, Cycorp (witbrock@cyc.com)

Semantic Web Services

Services, i.e. network pervasive programs or devices, facilitate interoperation by exposing their interfaces to each other. Such service-oriented research includes:

Web Services — standardized enterprise components offered across the web;

Grid Services — scientific/computing resources that facilitate large-scale e-science research;

Multi-Agent Systems — heterogeneous agents that cooperate or compete to solve distributed AI problems.

While services deliver dynamic, personalized, and relevant applications through discovery, invocation and composition, a key remaining challenge is to support automated interoperability without necessitating human intervention. The inclusion and use of semantic web annotations promise to make web-based information and services both accessible and understandable to agents and other applications. Emerging ontologies (such as DAML-S) are being used to construct semantically rich service descriptions. Techniques for planning, composing, editing, reasoning and analyzing about these descriptions are being investigated, and deployed to resolve semantic interoperability between services within scalable, open environments.

Key research challenges in the area of web services, Grid services and multiagent computing include the construction of ontologies for service description, ontologies of service types (i.e. describing classes of services), etc, as well as techniques that support the manipulation of service descriptions to automate service discovery, translation, composition, etc.

This symposium aims to bring together researchers addressing many of these issues, and promote and foster a greater understanding of how the semantic web can assist grid, web services and multiagent System research.

Topics

Topics of interest include the following:

- ✚ Ontologies that support service descriptions
- ✚ Ontologies for service classification
- ✚ Semantic interoperability and integration
- ✚ Quality of service and service level agreement management
- ✚ Semantic web security policies, management and frameworks
- ✚ Semantic description, discovery, and selection of services
- ✚ Scalable service composition for heterogeneous environments
- ✚ Knowledge representation for semantic web services
- ✚ DAML-S services
- ✚ Semantics in agent communication languages
- ✚ Semantics for service delegation and knowledge aggregation
- ✚ Architectures for supporting semantic web services
- ✚ Service enactment/invocation frameworks
- ✚ Service negotiation
- ✚ Rules within semantic web services

Information

More information can be found at www.daml.ecs.soton.ac.uk/SSS-SWS04.html

Organizing Committee

Terry Payne (Chair) University of Southampton (trp@ecs.soton.ac.uk), Keith Decker, University of Delaware (decker@cis.udel.edu), Ora Lassila, Nokia Research Center, (ora.lassila@nokia.com), Sheila McIlraith, Stanford University (sam@ksl.stanford.edu), Katia Sycara, Carnegie Mellon University (katia@cs.cmu.edu)

Registration & General Information

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 13 2004. 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, 2004.

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 2004 Spring Symposium Series
445 Burgess Drive
Menlo Park, CA 94025

If you are paying by credit card, you may email the form to sss04@aaai.org or fax it to 650-321-4457. Registration forms are also available on AAAI's web page: <http://www.aaai.org/Symposia/Spring/2004/sss-04.html>.

Please note: All refund requests must be in writing and postmarked by March 5, 2004. No refunds will be granted after this date. A \$25.00 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 2004 registration desk, which will be located on the lower level of the Cummings Art Building in the foyer of Annenberg Auditorium.

Registration Hours

Registration hours will be:

Monday, March 22

☎ 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM

Tuesday, March 23

☎ 8:30 AM - 5:00 PM

Wednesday, March 24

☎ 8:30 AM - 12:00 PM

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

Accommodations

For your convenience, AAAI has reserved a 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.

Creekside Inn

3400 El Camino Real
Palo Alto, CA 94306
Voice: 650-493-2411
or 1-800-492-7335
Fax: 650-493-6787
Email: jcota@creekside-inn.com
Marguerite shuttle pick-up: 0.5 mile
Rates: \$139 (S), \$149 (D)
Reserve before: February 20, 2004

Sheraton Palo Alto

625 El Camino Real
Palo Alto, CA 94301
Voice: 50-328-2800
or 1-800-874-3516
Fax: 650-327-7362
E-mail: SheratonReservation@pahotel.com
Please refer to American Association
for Artificial Intelligence.
Marguerite shuttle stop nearby
Rate: \$169 (S/D)
Reserve before: February 20, 2004

Stanford Terrace Inn

531 Stanford Ave
Palo Alto, CA 94306
Voice: 650-857-0333
or 1-800-729-0332
Fax: 650-857-0343
E-mail: reservations@stanfordterraceinn.com
Please refer to Group number 94603.
Stanford Terrace Shuttle available with advance notice. Marguerite shuttle stop nearby.
Rates: \$139 (S), \$149 (D)
Reserve before: February 20, 2004

Other Hotels

(Available only on a first-come, first served basis; all prices are subject to changes without notice).

The Cardinal Hotel

235 Hamilton Avenue
Palo Alto, CA 94301
Voice: 650-323-5101
Fax: 650-325-6086
Marguerite shuttle stop nearby
Rates: \$125-135 (S) or (D)

Hotel California

2431 Ash Street
Palo Alto, CA 94306
Voice: 650-322-7666
Fax: 650-321-7358
Marguerite shuttle stop nearby
Rates: \$80-95 (S) or (D)

Mermaid Inn

727 El Camino Real
Menlo Park, CA 94025
Voice: 650-323-9481
Fax: 650-323-0662
Rates: \$76-80 (S) or (D)

Disclaimer

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

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 \$25 for one person one way. The fare from San Jose Airport to Palo Alto is \$30. Cash or checks only. For reservations call 408-559-9477 or 1-800-548-4664.

SuperShuttle

24 hour van service to and from San Francisco to Palo Alto. The fare from San Francisco Airport to Palo Alto is \$26 per person one way plus \$8 per additional passenger. Cash or major credit cards only. For reservations call 415-558-8500 or 1-800-258-3826 (outside California). Reservations can also be made over the web at www.supershuttle.com

Airport Connection

Service is \$58 from San Francisco Airport to Palo Alto. The fare from San Jose Airport to Palo Alto is \$78. Cash, major credit cards, or checks accepted. Call 1-888-990-5466 for reservations. White courtesy telephone available at San Francisco Airport.

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.

Train

CalTrain runs between San Francisco and Palo Alto station starting at 5:00 am with the last train leaving San Francisco at 11:59 PM (weekdays). The fare is \$8.50 round trip or \$4.25 one way. For up-to-date fare information and timetables, call toll free 800-660-4287.


Parking

Special symposium parking will be available at the Galvez Lot on the Stanford campus from March 22-24, 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-04 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.

Registration Form
AAAI 2004 Spring Symposium Series

ALL ATTENDEES MUST PREREGISTER  Please complete in full and return to AAAI, postmarked by February 13, 2004 (invited attendees) or by February 27, 2004 (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 _____ Home or Business

City _____ State _____

Zip or Postal Code _____ Country _____

Daytime Telephone _____ E-mail Address _____

Symposium

(Please check only one)

- 1. Accessible Hands-on Artificial Intelligence and Robotics Education
- 2. Architectures for Modeling Emotion: Cross-Disciplinary Foundations
- 3. Bridging the Multi-Agent and Multi-Robotic Research Gap
- 4. Exploring Attitude and Affect in Text: Theories and Applications
- 5. Interaction between Humans and Autonomous Systems over Extended Operation
- 6. Knowledge Representation and Ontology for Autonomous Systems
- 7. Language Learning: An Interdisciplinary Perspective
- 8. Semantic Web Services

Registration Fee

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

Member: \$ 240.00 Nonmember: \$ 395.00 Student Member \$ 105.00 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: \$ 335.00 Student Member (US Canada) \$ 140.00
- Regular (International) Member \$ 375.00 Student Member (International): \$ 180.00
- Temporary Stanford University Parking Permit (March 22–24): \$10.00

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 SSS-04 Symposium Series • 445 Burgess Drive • Menlo Park, CA 94025 or fax with credit card information to 650-321-4457. *Please Note:* Registration cannot be processed if information is incomplete or illegible. Requests for refunds must be received in writing by March 5, 2004. No refunds will be granted after this date. A \$25.00 processing fee will be levied on all refunds granted.