Registration Brochure

2007 AAAI Fall Symposium Series ✄

November 8–11, 2007 🖎 The Westin Arlington Gateway, Arlington, Virginia

Thursday, November 8	9:00 AM - 5:00 PM: AI Funding Seminar
Friday, November 9	9:00 AM - 5:30 PM: Symposia sessions 6:00 PM - 7:00 PM: Reception
Saturday, November 10	9:00 AM - 5:30 PM: Symposia sessions 6:00 PM - 7:00 PM: Plenary session
Sunday, November 11	9:00 AM - 12:30 PM: Symposia sessions

Registration will be located in the Ballroom Foyer on the Second Level. Online registration is also available at http://www.aaai.org/Symposia/Fall/fss07.php, along with this docu-

Photo courtesy Arlington Convention and Visitors Bureau

The Association for the Advancement of Artificial Intelligence is pleased to present its 2007 Fall Symposium Series, to be held Friday through Sunday, November 9–11 at the Westin Arlington Gateway in Arlington, Virginia, adjacent to Washington, DC. The Symposium Series will be preceded on Thursday, November 8 by a one-day AI funding seminar, which will be open to all registered attendees of the fall symposium series. The topics of the seven symposia in the 2007 Fall Symposia Series are:

- AI and Consciousness: Theoretical Foundations and Current Approaches (1)
- Artificial Intelligence for Prognostics (2)
- Cognitive Approaches to NLP (3)
- Computational Approaches to Representation Change during Learning and Development (4)
- Emergent Agents and Socialities: Social and Organizational Aspects of Intelligence (5)
- Intelligent Narrative Technologies (6)
- RIDIS: Regarding the "Intelligence" in Distributed Intelligent Systems (7)

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

Each symposium will have limited attendance. Participants will be expected to attend a single symposium throughout the symposium series. In addition to participants selected by the program committee of the symposia, a limited number of other interested parties will be allowed to register in each symposium on a first-come, first-served basis. To register, please fill out the registration form, and send it along with payment to:

2007 Fall Symposium Series
AAAI
445 Burgess Drive
Menlo Park, CA 94025-3442
Telephone: (650) 328-3123*
Fax: (650) 321-4457*
Email: fss07@aaai.org*

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

AI and Consciousness: Theoretical Foundations and Current Approaches

In recent years there has been a growing interest in the field of consciousness from biological, psychological, philosophical, and computational points of view. At the same time, several artificial intelligence researchers have designed and implemented systems that take into account the suggestions from the study of consciousness. On one hand, there is the hope of being able to design better AI programs; on the other hand, the actual implementations of working systems could be helpful for understanding consciousness.

The current generation of autonomous robots shows impressive performance with respect to the mechanics and the control of movements. However, these robots, currently at the state of the art in control theory, present limited capabilities of perception, reasoning and action in novel and unstructured environments. A new generation of AI and robotics systems could greatly benefit from research on consciousness in terms of novel approaches for the design of robot sensors and actions modules, of internal and self-representations, and of relevant planning and anticipation capabilities.

The symposium brings together researchers from AI, cognitive science and psychology to reason about the question: Can we build better AI and robotics systems by facing the problem of consciousness?

Related questions include the following:

- Are models of consciousness useful for AI?
- Are AI systems useful for understanding consciousness?
- What are the theoretical foundations of machine consciousness?
- Is machine phenomenology possible?
- Will conscious systems perform better than unconscious systems?
- What are the implementation issues of current AI systems inspired by consciousness?

The symposium will provide extensive discussions and group interactions in which to present the current state of research and to discuss the experimental results and the theoretical foundations of the field of consciousness and their relationships with artificial intelligence.

Symposium Chairs

Antonio Chella, University of Palermo (chella@unipa.it) and Riccardo Manzotti, IULM University, Milan (riccardo.manzotti@iulm.it)

Organizing Committee

Luigia Carlucci Aiello (University of Rome "La Sapienza"), Igor Aleksander (Imperial College, London), Bernard J. Baars (The Neurosciences Institute, San Diego), Josh Bongard (University of Vermont), Ron Chrisley (University of Sussex), Stan Franklin (The University of Memphis), Benjamin Kuipers (The University of Texas at Austin), Murray Shanahan (Imperial College, London), Christof Koch (California Institute of Technology)

For More Information

For more information about the symposium see the supplementary symposium web site (www.consciousness.it/CAI/CAI.htm).

Artificial Intelligence for Prognostics

Over the last ten years, there has been substantial interest and investment in prognostics in aerospace, transportation, and other industries. The field of prognostics focuses on methods and tools to determine functional degradation of components and systems and to estimate remaining useful life. The ultimate goal of prognostics is to manage the remaining useful life of systems such that maintenance actions can be performed "just in time" prior to failure, thus increasing safety as well as reducing maintenance expenses due to unscheduled downtime or unnecessary "preventive" maintenance. Given accurate remaining life estimates, prognostics also aims to manage the accumulation of further damage through control actions, for example, by either redistributing the load onto other components or changing the mission profile by trading off secondary mission goals.

These days, the hype around prognostics rivals the early days of artificial intelligence. Nevertheless, in practice, accurate prognostics has proven rather difficult to accomplish. There are numerous issues that still need to be resolved before prognostics is adopted as standard practice in the industry. These issues include the following:

- How does one perform remaining life estimation on complex systems without modeling damage propagation for each individual component in the absence of comprehensive run-to-failure data?
- How does one successfully manage uncertainty of the prediction without incurring inadmissibly large confidence bounds that would wipe out the benefits?
- How does one treat post-prognostic decision making that involves a tradeoff between numerous criteria including cost, risk, and logistics while some of these criteria change dynamically?
- How does one perform online (or offline) reconfiguration that averts impending system failure within the framework of complex systems?

This symposium will explore the contributions that artificial intelligence and computational intelligence can make to this rapidly growing field. We are planning to have the following sessions:

1. Review and Case Studies
2. Life Estimation Methods — Data-driven
3. Life Estimation Methods — Combining data and models
4. Uncertainty Management
5. Decision Analysis/ Maintenance
6. Reconfiguration Using Prognostic Input

Organizing Committee

Gautam Biswas (Vanderbilt University), Piero Bonissone (GE Global Research), Kai Goebel (RI-ACS, NASA Ames Research Center), Andrew Hess (Consultant, retired, US Navy-JSF Program Office), Michael Roemer (Impact Technologies), Serdar Uckun (NASA Ames Research Center), George Vachtsevanos (Georgia Institute of Technology)

For More Information

For more information about the symposium see the supplementary symposium web site (www.goebel5.org/aifp).

This symposium is designed to highlight NLP research at the intersection of AI/computational linguistics and cognitive science/computational psycholinguistics — especially research that integrates symbolic and statistical or connectionist representations with serial and parallel processing mechanisms into large-scale, functional, cognitively-motivated (or better yet, cognitively plausible) NLP systems. It also incorporates human-robot interface (HRI) systems as they relate to robot communication and language.

Topics

Major topics of discussion are expected to include the following:

- Cognitive/hybrid approaches to parsing and text meaning analysis
- Cognitive/hybrid approaches to generation
- Cognitive/hybrid approaches to knowledge representation (KR) and reasoning
- Cognitive/hybrid approaches to knowledge acquisition
- Cognitively-motivated implementations of NLP and information extraction (IE) systems
- Applying cognitive architectures to build functional NLP systems
- Evaluations, advantages and disadvantages of cognitively-motivated NLP systems
- HRI systems

This symposium will be of special interest to researchers interested in building cognitively-motivated, large-scale, real-world NLP systems, although researchers interested in building more specialized systems may also want to participate. Researchers engaged in this interdisciplinary area of research are consumers of experimental and theoretical research in psycholinguistics and human language processing without necessarily being psycholinguists or experimental psychologists. However, attempts to build large-scale, cognitively motivated NLP systems are likely to reveal weaknesses in cognitive theories of language representation and processing, which will provide important feedback to more experimentally and theoretically oriented researchers.

A key assumption underlying this symposium is the idea that adhering to well-established cognitive constraints on language processing may actually facilitate, rather than hinder, the development of functional NLP systems. The adoption of such cognitive constraints narrows the search space for possible solutions, focusing attention in research directions that are more likely to lead to feasible systems than the reliance on brute force computational mechanisms like exhaustive search and algorithmic backtracking, which are both cognitively implausible and computationally intractable.

A major goal of this symposium is to identify issues that need to be overcome in the development of large-scale, cognitively-motivated NLP systems, and to highlight emerging techniques and solutions for addressing these issues.

Organizing Committee

Jerry Ball, (Air Force Research Laboratory, Human Effectiveness Directorate) (jerry.ball@mesa.afmc.af.mil), Krishna Jha (Lockheed Martin Advanced Technologies Laboratories), Sergei Nirenburg (University of Maryland Baltimore County), Marjorie McShane (University of Maryland Baltimore County), Chris Arney (Army Research Office), Mitch Marcus (University of Pennsylvania).

For More Information

For more information about the symposium see the supplementary symposium web site (www.doublertheory.com/AAAIFallSymposium2007.htm).

Cognitive Approaches to NLP

Photo courtesy Arlington Convention and Visitors Bureau

Computational Approaches to Representation Change during Learning and Development

In nearly every subfield of artificial intelligence, it is both true and well known that using the right representation is crucial. For example, in some problem domains, moving from state-space planning to plan-space planning can make previously intractable problems solvable. The problem of finding the right representation is particularly important in machine learning, and lies at the heart of such recent research threads as learning problem-specific kernels and distance metrics. Still, most representations used by machine-learning algorithms and other AI systems are designed by humans (we are, after all, quite good at it) and, once designed, remain static.

At the same time, evidence from psychology and other cognitive sciences continues to accumulate suggesting that representation change occurs during human development, and in some cases has been observed in specific learning and problem solving instances. Changes in representation can range from the relatively mundane to more significant "aha! moments" where an insight leads to problem reorganization and a breakthrough. Representation change also features prominently in a number of accounts of perceptual and cognitive development, and in some cases, such as that of Jean Piaget's constructivism, it is the driver of cognitive development.

In this symposium we bring together researchers from a diverse set of fields (such as artificial intelligence, machine learning, cognitive and developmental psychology, cognitive science, and philosophy) to survey the state of the art and establish a set of open problems and a research agenda in the area of automated development and, more specifically, change of representation.

The symposium format will consist of invited talks and group discussions. Planned talks include reports on recent and ongoing research in designing algorithms for autonomous representation learning and change, data from psychological studies, and cognitive models of human representation change. We will have two special invited talks, by Susan Carey and Josh Tenenbaum. Papers and panel discussions will include the following topics (and others):

- How do we characterize representation change? (that is, characterizing qualitative versus quantitative change; what is gained, what is lost in the process?)
- What learning frameworks and algorithms are amenable to ongoing change of representation?
- What are computational accounts of perceptual and cognitive development that feature representation change?
- What mechanisms are best for triggering change of representation as opposed to relearning within a fixed representation?
- How can learners move beyond their innate sensor endowment by positing hidden variables or theoretical entities, thereby extending their representational repertoire?

Organizing Committee

Clayton T. Morrison (cochair) (University of Southern California Information Sciences Institute), Tim Oates (cochair) (University of Maryland Baltimore County), Michael L. Littman (Rutgers University), Charles L. Isbell (Georgia Institute of Technology), Edwin D. de Jong (Universiteit Utrecht).

For More Information

For more information about the symposium see the supplementary symposium web site (yertle.isi.edu/~clayton/aaai-fss07/), or contact Clayton Morrison (clayton@isi.edu) if you have any questions.

The study of agency and multiagent systems crosses disciplinary boundaries by focusing on society, culture and communication as emerging from interactions of autonomous agents. Poised at the intersections of AI, cybernetics, sociology, semiotics and anthropology, this strand of multiagent systems research enables a powerful perspective illuminating not only how we live and learn, but also, through focusing on emergence, how we anticipate the future.

This symposium focuses on second order emergence. The constituents in a system are aware of an emergent phenomenon and adapt accordingly. New agents emerge as human and nonhuman agents interact, hinting at new qualities that may enable us to push the use of technology to its maximum capacity, and in the process imbricating both the observer and the observed in successive cycles of emergence.

In most studies to date, the nonhuman agent is subordinate to the human agents. Without the human input (and in the absence of another obstacle), the nonhuman agent goes nowhere. On the other hand, if we look at these interactions as emergent socialities, the nonhuman agent has a pivotal role—that of amanuensis for all subsequent social interaction. That is, without the nonhuman agent, there can be no emergent social interaction to begin with.

Theories of emergence suggest a dynamic, multi-directionality of perception organized socially as multiagent systems. What is less studied is the messiness of those multiagent systems themselves, the way they involve complex "translations" between human and nonhuman agents, or "transcodings" between different representational and discursive modalities.

The symposium proposes to delve into the messiness of the social, approaching it from multiple perspectives simultaneously — computational, sociological, linguistic and cybernetic — in such a way as to stimulate our own sites of emergence at the borders of these disciplines.

Organizing Committee

Goran Trajkovski (cochair) (Towson University, USA), Samuel Collins (cochair) (Towson University, USA), Laslo Gulyas (AITIA International Inc., Hungary), Michael North (Argonne National Laboratories, USA), Keith Sawyer (Washington University in St Louis, MO, USA), Richard Schilling (Cognition Group Inc, USA), Georgi Stojanov (American University in Paris, France).

For More Information

For more information about the symposium see the supplementary symposium web site (pages.towson.edu/gtrajkov/FSS07).

Photo courtesy Arlington Convention and Visitors Bureau

Emergent Agents and Socialities: Social and Organizational Aspects of Intelligence

Intelligenge Narrative Technologies

Narrative is a pervasive aspect of human culture in both entertainment and education. As the reliance on digital technology for both entertainment and education technology increases, the need for more innovative approaches to represent, perform, and adapt narrative experiences increases as well. The term "narrative intelligence" was coined to refer to the ability in both humans and computers to organize experience into narrative form. Previous and current work in this field has produced results in narrative understanding, narrative generation, storytelling user interface modalities, narrative performance by autonomous embodied agents, cognitive models of narrative, and common-sense reasoning.

Our goal is to bring together a multidisciplinary group of researchers interested in discussing the fundamental issues in representing, presenting, adapting, and reasoning about narrative in digital media. To this end we invite AI researchers interested in interactive and noninteractive narrative, psychologists, narrative theorists, media theorists, and members of the interactive entertainment industry to participate in the symposium.

The symposium will consist of accepted paper presentations interleaved with interactive, participant-oriented sessions. The symposium will feature the following interactive sessions:

- An improvisational acting class for symposium attendees.
- Demo session.
- Audience discussion on tangible computing interfaces.
- Audience discussion on authoring interactive narrative content.
- Audience discussion on natural language in intelligent narrative systems.

Topics of interest:

- Narrative/story understanding/generation
- Agents, in the context of narrative performance (believability, emotion, personality, and autonomy)
- Interactive narrative/storytelling systems
- Authoring tools and narrative coconstruction support tools
- Computational models of narrative
- AI models of emergent narrative
- Narrative psychology, theory, and narratology
- Narrative in commonsense reasoning
- Narrative in intelligent learning environments, serious games, and edutainment
- Narrative in commercial and experimental interactive entertainment
- Narrative structure in interface design
- Complimentary technologies (virtual cinematography, computational models of creativity and aesthetics, natural language generation/understanding for narrative, music generation for dramatic effect)
- Production/comprehension
- Other topics relevant to the symposium audience

Organizing Committee

Brian Magerko (cochair) (Michigan State University), Mark Riedl (cochair) (University of Southern California), Bryan Loyall (BAE Systems), Michael Young (North Carolina State University), Michael Mateas (University of California, Santa Cruz).

For More Information

For more information about the symposium see the supplementary symposium web site (gel.msu.edu/aaai-fs07-int/).

Photo courtesy Arlington Convention and Visitors Bureau

Regarding the "Intelligence" in Distributed Intelligent Systems

Looking across the range of application areas and application products today, the reoccurring keyword is "intelligence." From web intelligence for business applications to coordinating robotic teams for NASA's exploration vision to DOD's net-centric approach to modern approaches for network security, all applications are expected to incorporate "intelligence." One of the newest areas is that of humans in the loop via distributed social intelligence, which provides the "wisdom of the crowds," and whose calculation involves algorithms typically associated with AI. The intelligence may be required for the application to succeed, or it may be an enhancement over a "dumber" version. Indeed, "intelligence" serves as a system discriminator.

But exactly how is the intelligence expressed? What paradigms are proving particularly fruitful to support the expression of intelligence? What research areas are synergistic in supporting the expression of intelligence? What methodologies are useful for building intelligence into systems? And what are the tools available that support these methodologies and allow the hardware and software engineering teams to rapidly develop the intelligent distributed applications? What is the tool gap?

At the RIDIS AAAI symposium, the invited speakers, position papers, research papers and panel discussion will address these topics.

The invited presentations will be given by H. Van Parunak, of NewVectors, in the area of bioinspired paradigms and swarm intelligence; Katia Sycara, of Carnegie Mellon University, in the area of software agents and ontologies; Lynne Parker, of the University of Tennessee at Knoxville, to address distributed intelligence in its application to multirobot systems; and Jeffrey Bradshaw, Institute for Human and Machine Cognition, (IHMC), University of West Florida, in the area of agents and human-robot teams.

Multiple research and position papers will be presented by researchers in academe, government and industry. These papers provide diverse views of how intelligence is expressed in distributed systems.

A formal panel session whose topic is the impact of design on the expression of intelligence in distributed intelligent systems is planned.

The programming will also include a break-out session to encourage deep discussion among the participants in focused subtopic areas.

The organizers and program committee invite members of the community to participate in 2007 AAAI RIDIS Fall Symposium

Organizing Committee

Margaret Lyell (Intelligent Automation, Inc.), Elisa Kendall (Sandpiper Software), Walt Truszkowski (NASA Goddard Space Flight Center), Tim Finin (University of Maryland, Baltimore County), Lalana Kagal (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), Jason Li (Intelligent Automation, Inc.).

For More Information

For more information about the symposium see the supplementary symposium web site (www.i-a-i.com/AAAI_Distributed_Intelligence_Symposium/).

Registration and 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 September 21, 2007. After that period, registration will be opened up to the general membership of AAAI and other interested parties. All registrations must be postmarked by October 12, 2007.

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

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

AAAI 2007 Fall Symposium Series
445 Burgess Drive
Menlo Park, CA 94025

If you are paying by credit card, you may email the form to fss07@aaai.org or fax it to (650) 321-4457. Registration forms are also available on AAAI's web page: www.aaai.org/Symposia/Fall/fss07.php

Please note: All refund requests must be in writing and postmarked by October 19, 2007. No refunds will be granted after this date. A $50.00 processing fee will be levied on all refunds granted.

When you arrive at the Westin Arlington Gateway, please pick up your complete registration packet at the registration area.

Registration hours will be:

Thursday, November 8 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM
Friday, November 9   8:00 AM - 5:00 PM
Saturday, November 10 8:30 AM - 5:00
PSunday, November 11 8:30 AM - 11:00 AM

Hotel Information

For your convenience, AAAI has reserved a block of rooms at the Westin Arlington Gateway. One of the newest hotels in the Washington D.C. area, the Westin Arlington Gateway is located in the Ballston area of Arlington. It is a short walk from the Ballston Metro Station, which allows guests to easily explore Arlington, downtown Washington, DC, Alexandria, or Georgetown. Reagan National Airport is easily accessible via the Washington Metro rapid transit.

The conference room rate per night is $169.00 (single/double).

Rates do not include applicable state and local taxes (approximately 10.25%), or hotel fees in effect at the time of the meeting. Symposium attendees must contact the Westin Arlington Gateway directly. Please request the group rate for the Association for the Advancement of Artificial Intelligence (AAAI) when reserving your room. The cut-off date for reservations is October 9, 2007. Reservations after this date will be accepted based on availability at the hotel's prevailing rate. All reservations must be secured by one night's deposit per room, via credit card or check. Reservations may be cancelled with no penalty up to 6:00 pm, 72 hours prior to the date of arrival. After that time, a penalty of one night's room and tax will be incurred. Upon check-in, date of departure must be confirmed. Early departure will result in a fee equal to one night's guest room rate.

Westin Arlington Gateway
801 North Glebe Road
Arlington, Virginia 22203 USA
Fax: +1 703 717-6260
Reservations: +1-888-627-7076 (reference AAAI)
Online Reservations: www.starwoodmeeting.com/Book/aaaifall2007

Airport Transportation

Metro Rail. Metro service is available from Reagan National Airport to The Westin Arlington Gateway. The cost is approximately $1.50 per person one way. Take the Blue Line towards Largo Town Center Metro Station and arrive at Rosslyn Metro Station. Transfer to the Orange Line towards Vienna/Fairfax GMU. Arrive at Ballston Metro Station and walk .30 mile SW to The Westin Arlington Gateway.

For a metro rail system map, visit www.wmata.com/metrorail/systemmap.cfm

For a map of the station area in relation to the Arlington Gateway, please see www.stationmasters.com/System_Map/BALLSTON/ballston.html

Shuttle. The Super Shuttle van service will take guests directly from the airport to The Westin Arlington Gateway. The shuttle service picks up passengers outside of the terminal. Approximate costs from each of the airports are listed below and may be subject to change. Please visit the website (www.supershuttle.com) or call Super

Photo courtesy Arlington Convention and Visitors Bureau

Shuttle to confirm current rates (800-BLUE-VAN [258-3826]):

Reagan National Airport: $9.00
Dulles International: $26.00
Baltimore-Washington: $41.00

Car. Take the George Washington Memorial Parkway North, and then merge onto I-395 South toward Richmond. Merge onto Washington Boulevard via Exit 8A toward Ridge Road and then onto US-50 W/Arlington Boulevard toward Falls Church. Take the Glebe Road exit, turn right onto North Glebe Road/VA-120 North. The hotel is on the right.

For directions from Washington Dulles Airport or other points, please see www.starwoodhotels.com/westin/property/overview/index.html?propertyID=1513 and click on "Local Area."

Valet parking is available at the Westin Arlington Gateway for a maximum of $20.00 per day.

Taxi. Approximate one-way taxi fares from area airports are:

Reagan National Airport: $14.00
Dulles International: $45.00 - $50.00
Baltimore-Washington: $70.00 - $75.00

Disclaimer

In offering the Westin Arlington Gateway (hereinafter referred to as "Supplier"), and all other service providers for the AAAI Fall Symposium Series, the Association for the Advancement of Artificial Intelligence acts only in the capacity of agent for the Supplier which is the provider 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.

Registration Form

AAAI 2007 Fall Symposium Series

ALL ATTENDEES MUST PREREGISTER ❧ Please complete in full and return to AAAI, postmarked by September 21, 2007 (invited attendees) or by October 12, 2007 (general registration). The fee includes attendance at one symposium and the funding seminar, a copy of the symposium notes, and the reception.

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

First Name _____ Last Name _____

Company or Affiliation _____

Address _____ Home ☐ or Business ☐

City _____ State _____

Zip or Postal Code _____ Country _____

Daytime Telephone _____ E-mail Address _____

Symposium

I will attend the following symposium: *(Please check only one of the following symposia)*

☐ 1. AI and Consciousness: Theoretical Foundations and Current Approaches

☐ 2. Artificial Intelligence for Prognosticsn

☐ 3. Cognitive Approaches to NLP

☐ 4. Computational Approaches to Representation Change during Learning and Development

☐ 5. Emergent Agents and Socialities: Social and Organizational Aspects of Intelligence

☐ 6. Intelligent Narrative Technologies

☐ 7. RIDIS: Regarding the "Intelligence" in Distributed Intelligent Systems

Registration Fee

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

☐ Member: $ 295.00 ☐ Nonmember: $ 460.00 ☐ Student Member $ 125.00 ☐ Nonmember student: $ 210.00

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: $ 390.00   ☐ Student Member (US Canada) $ 160.00

☐ Regular (International) Member $ 430.00   ☐ Student Member (International): $ 200.00

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_____Verification No.* _____ Expiration _____

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

Credit Card Billing Address _____ Business Name _____

Please mail your check to AAAI FSS-07 Symposium Series • 445 Burgess Drive • Menlo Park, CA 94025 or fax with credit card information to 650-321-4457. *Please Note:* Requests for refunds must be received in writing by October 19, 2007. No refunds will be granted after this date. A $50.00 processing fee will be levied on all refunds granted.