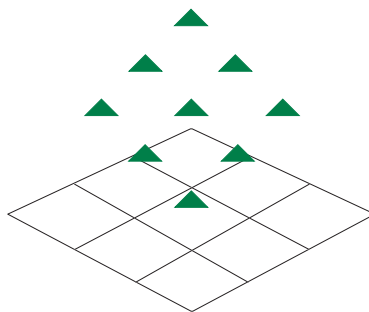




Registration

AAAI 2007 Spring Symposium Series



March 26-28, 2007 ■ Stanford University, Stanford, California

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

Registration Deadlines

- ❑ February 9, 2007: Invited participants
- ❑ February 23, 2007: Hotel reservation cut-off date
- ❑ March 2, 2007: Final (open)
- ❑ March 9, 2007: Refund requests in writing

The American Association for Artificial Intelligence, in cooperation with Stanford University's Department of Computer Science, presents the 2007 Spring Symposium Series, to be held Monday through Wednesday, March 26-28, 2007 at Stanford University. The topics of the nine symposia are:

- Control Mechanisms for Spatial Knowledge Processing in Cognitive / Intelligent Systems
- Game Theoretic and Decision Theoretic Agents
- Intentions in Intelligent Systems
- Interaction Challenges for Artificial Assistants
- Logical Formalizations of Commonsense Reasoning
- Machine Reading
- Multidisciplinary Collaboration for Socially Assistive Robotics
- Quantum Interaction
- Robots and Robot Venues: Resources for AI Education

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 Spring Symposium Series
AAAI, 445 Burgess Drive
Menlo Park, CA 94025
TeleTelephone: (650) 328-3123
Fax: (650) 321-4457*
E-mail: sss07@aaai.org*

Tentative Program Schedule

(Subject to change)

Monday, March 26

9:00 AM – 5:30 PM: Symposia sessions
6:00 PM – 7:00 PM: Reception

Tuesday, March 27

9:00 AM – 5:30 PM: Symposia sessions
5:45 PM – 7:30 PM: Plenary session

Wednesday, March 28

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.

Control Mechanisms for Spatial Knowledge Processing in Cognitive / Intelligent Systems

CRUCIAL ASPECTS OF COGNITIVE systems, whether robots, (software) agents, or humans are (1) spatial knowledge processing, and (2) mechanisms for control of information processing. Over the last few decades, there has been a growing interest in the understanding and realization of both aspects in all three types of cognitive systems. Despite the substantial research effort devoted to control mechanisms and spatial knowledge processing as such, however, control mechanisms for spatial knowledge processing have mostly been neglected. Therefore, results about and conceptions of control mechanisms in spatial knowledge processing are hardly available. For example, in the light of the numerous different spatial representations proposed so far, the question arises by which control mechanisms the employment of the most suitable representation structure can be achieved.

This symposium will explore possible approaches to realize control in spatial cognition in the form of, for example, computational cognitive models or control mechanisms for robots and software agents. The focus is on the integrating control aspects and spatial cognition rather than just on specific results from one of the fields.

Questions of interest include the following:

- How is the construction of spatial representations controlled?
- How is processing that makes use of spatial representations controlled?
- How is it decided which spatial representations to construct?
- Given several existing spatial representations, how is the selection of one or more of them for processing controlled?
- If different spatial representations are combined, how is such a combination controlled?
- What are efficient ways to realize control in spatial knowledge processing?
- Are control mechanisms used in spatial knowledge processing the same as in other domains? If not, what are the differences?

The symposium will provide an interactive forum with extensive discussion time and group interactions. There will be a series of selected oral presentations with significant question and answer time, as well as topic-oriented group discussion sessions.

Organizing Committee

Holger Schultheis, Universität Bremen (schulth@sfbtr8.uni-bremen.de); Thomas Barkowsky, Universität Bremen (barkowsky@sfbtr8.uni-bremen.de); Benjamin Kuipers, The University of Texas at Austin (kuipers@cs.utexas.edu); Bernhard Hommel, Leiden University (hommel@fsw.leidenuniv.nl)

Program Committee

Ramon López de Mántaras, Spanish Council for Scientific Research (CSIC); Gerard Ligozat, LIMSI-CNRS, Paris-Sud University; Mary-Anne Williams, University of Technology, Sydney; Christian Freksa, Universität Bremen; Rainer H. Kluwe, Helmut-Schmidt-University, Hamburg; Kathleen Stewart Hornsby, University of Maine

For More Information

For more information about the symposium see the supplementary symposium web site (www.sfbtr8.uni-bremen.de/CoMe/).

Game Theoretic and Decision Theoretic Agents

GAME THEORY AND decision theory have proved to be powerful tools with which to design autonomous agents, and to understand interactions in systems composed of many such agents. Decision theory provides a general paradigm for designing agents that can operate in complex uncertain environments and can act rationally to maximize their preferences. Game theory adds to the decision-theoretic framework the idea of multiple agents interacting within a common environment.

This symposium brings together researchers working on the theoretical foundations as well as on applications. The papers presented will be devoted to designing agents providing security against multiple attackers, agents for distributed planning and scheduling, learning while interacting with others, stochastic resource allocation, automated mechanism design, combinatorial auctions, as well as foundational issues of solution concepts for decision making in single agent and multiple agent settings.

Multiple invited speakers will deliver guest presentations.

Organizing Committee

Piotr Gmytrasiewicz, University of Illinois at Chicago (piotr@cs.uic.edu); Simon Parsons, Brooklyn College, City University of New York (parsons@sci.brooklyn.cuny.edu)

Program Committee

Cristina Bicchieri (Carnegie Mellon University); Craig Boutilier (University of Toronto); Prashant Doshi (University of Georgia); Jon Doyle (North Carolina State University); Amy Greenwald (Brown University); Jeff Kephart (IBM Watson); Sarit Kraus (Bar-Ilan University); Rohit Parikh (City University of New York); Martijn Schut (Vrije Universiteit University); Richard E. Stearns (University of Albany); Wynn Stirling (Brigham Young University); Gerald Tesaro (IBM Watson); Leon van der Torre (Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam); Karl Tuyls (University of Leuven); Russell Vane (Litton PRC); William Walsh (IBM Watson); Michael Wooldridge (University of Liverpool); Shlomo Zilberstein (University of Massachusetts).

For More Information

For more information about the symposium see the supplementary symposium web site (www.cs.uic.edu/~piotr/gtdt07/).

THE SYMPOSIUM ON INTENTIONS in Intelligent Systems will address the role of intentions in the design and implementation of intelligent systems. Intentions, in the sense of agents having specific purposes in mind when they do things, have long played a central and organizing role in the analysis of intelligent behavior. This symposium will focus on AI topics such as the BDI model of intelligent behavior; the role of joint intentions, commitments, and obligations; the role of intentions in dialogue and collaborative systems; the use of intentions to manage limited computational resources; and connections between intentions and other aspects of intelligent behavior (for example, perception, memory, learning, planning, language, and emotion). The symposium is not intended to be a forum for airing abstract philosophical theories of intention or purely mathematical formalisms for representing intention. Rather the emphasis on “systems” in the title is intended to focus on the role of intentions in implemented (or reasonably foreseeable) AI systems that perform some intelligent task (however practical or realistic those might be right now). We welcome participation from researchers who have found a role for intentions in their systems or who are interested in doing so. The structure of the symposium will reflect the interests of the participants, who are urged to contact the organizers and participate in the planning.

Symposium Chair

George Ferguson (ferguson@cs.rochester.edu)

Organizing Committee

George Ferguson, University of Rochester; Candy Sidner, MERL; Chuck Rich, MERL; Karen Myers, SRI International; Phil Cohen, Natural Interaction Systems; James Allen, University of Rochester

For More Information

For more information about the symposium see the supplementary symposium web site (www.cs.rochester.edu/research/sss07).

Interaction Challenges for Artificial Assistants

IN AN INCREASINGLY COMPLEX world, a new wave of intelligent artificial assistants have the potential to simplify and amplify our everyday personal and professional lives. Whether robotic embodiments or software processes, these intelligent agents will help us manage our time, budgets, knowledge, and workflow as they assist us in our homes, offices, vehicles, and public spaces.

To realize the vision of truly useful assistants, our assistants must be personalized, aware of our preferences, adapting themselves to our ways as well as to new tasks. They must become our partners, able to engage in collaborative problem solving and decision making. Crucially, they must engender our trust over an extended period of time, because their behaviour will materially affect our interests and well-being, and even our own behaviour.

In all these capabilities, an essential aspect of the success of our assistants is their interaction with us and with other humans and agents in natural ways that are no more obtrusive than necessary. This interaction must be uniform and coherent over the various functions of the assistant, and be sensitive to the interaction conditions and modalities, and the user's time, mood, and cognitive focus.

Developing such intelligent assistants demands collaboration across disciplines. Designing interaction with them challenges us at the level both of fundamental concepts in human-agent communication and of applied research in system building. Hence, from a multidisciplinary perspective, this symposium will identify the critical issues raised by interaction with intelligent assistants, the specific challenges faced, and the current state of the art. The ultimate goal is to progress towards the most useful paradigms, methodologies, and implementations for human interaction with intelligent artificial assistants.

The symposium program will be centered around four topics of interest: (1) collaborative problem solving, (2) interaction principles and modalities, (3) trust, and (4) studies and comparisons of systems. A joint session will be shared with the colocated Symposium on Multidisciplinary Collaboration for Socially Assistive Robotics.

Henry Lieberman (MIT Media Laboratory) and Brad Myers (Human Computer Interaction Institute, Carnegie Mellon University) will give keynote presentations. The symposium will include plenary presentations of selected technical papers, a poster and demonstration session, an invited panel discussion, and multiple discussion periods to help foster significant interactions among participants. To stimulate interaction and encourage cross-fertilizing debate, commentators will offer perspectives of each presented technical paper.

Organizing Committee

Pauline Berry, SRI International; Timothy Bickmore, Northeastern University; Mihai Boicu, George Mason University; Justine Cassell, Northwestern University; Ed H. Chi, Palo Alto Research Center; Michael T. Cox, BBN Technologies; John Gersh, John Hopkins University; Jihie Kim, USC/Information Sciences Institute; Pragnesh Jay Modi, Drexel University; Donald J. Patterson, University of California at Irvine; Debra Schreckenghost, NASA Johnson Space Center/Metrica Inc.; Richard Simpson, University of Pittsburgh; Stephen F. Smith, Carnegie-Mellon University; Sashank Varma, Stanford; Neil Yorke-Smith (chair), SRI International

For More Information

For more information about the symposium see the supplementary symposium web site (www.ai.sri.com/~nysmith/organizing/sss07).

TO ENDOW COMPUTERS with common sense is one of the major long-term goals of artificial intelligence research. Although we know how to build programs that excel at certain bounded or mechanical tasks which humans find difficult, such as playing chess, we have very little idea how to program computers to do well at commonsense tasks which are easy for humans. One approach to this problem is to formalize commonsense reasoning using mathematical logic.

The challenges to creating such a formalization include the accumulation of large amounts of knowledge about our everyday world, the representation of this knowledge in suitable formal languages, the integration of different representations in a coherent way, and the development of explicit reasoning methods that use these representations. The scaling problem is a particular challenge. Many bounded tasks which we already know how to build still cannot scale to broad scenarios involving commonsense knowledge, such as query answering and web service composition on the semantic web, corpora-based computational biology, diagnosis, exploration of unfamiliar domains by robots and autonomous vehicles, and natural-language question answering.

We aim at a science of commonsense reasoning that enables applications in such broad domains as well as a deeper understanding of the ways in which humans engage in commonsense reasoning. This is the theme of the symposium. It will bring together researchers who have studied the formalization of commonsense reasoning. The focus will be on representation rather than on algorithms, and on formal rather than informal methods.

Topics of interest include action and causality, ontologies, levels of granularity of ontology and reasoning, large commonsense knowledge bases, axiomatizations of benchmark commonsense problems, exploration of new commonsense domains in a preformal way, nonmonotonic reasoning, probabilistic reasoning, theories of context, mental attitudes, cognitive robotics, reasoning about interactions among agents, the semantic web, and natural language processing.

This symposium will be held in honor of John McCarthy, who will be 80 years old in September 2007. John McCarthy is, of course, the father of formal commonsense reasoning. We hope this dedication goes some small way to acknowledging the enormous contribution he has made to the field, and the lasting leadership and vision he has provided for many of us.

Organizing Committee

Eyal Amir, University of Illinois; Vladimir Lifschitz, University of Texas at Austin; Rob Miller, University College London.

For all enquiries please e-mail the symposium cochairs at commonsense07@ucl.ac.uk.

For More Information

For more information about the symposium see the supplementary symposium web site (www.ucl.ac.uk/commonsense07).

THE TIME IS RIPE for the AI community to set its sights on machine reading—the automatic, unsupervised understanding of text. Over the last two decades or so, natural language processing (NLP) has developed powerful methods for low-level syntactic and semantic text processing tasks such as parsing, semantic role labeling, and text categorization. Over the same period, the fields of machine learning and probabilistic reasoning have yielded important breakthroughs as well. It is now time to investigate how to leverage these advances to understand text.

Machine reading (MR) is very different from current semantic NLP research areas such as information extraction (IE), or question answering (QA). Many NLP tasks utilize supervised learning techniques, which rely on hand-tagged training examples. For example, IE systems often utilize extraction rules learned from example extractions of each target relation. Yet MR is not limited to a small set of target relations. In fact, the relations encountered when reading arbitrary text are not known in advance! Thus, it is impractical to generate a set of hand-tagged examples of each relation of interest. In contrast with many NLP tasks, MR is inherently unsupervised.

Another important difference is that IE and QA focus on isolated “nuggets” obtained from text whereas MR is about forging and updating connections between beliefs. While MR will build on NLP techniques, it is a holistic process that synthesizes information gleaned from text with the machine’s existing knowledge.

Our symposium will feature invited talks by leaders in the field including Tom Mitchell (CMU) and Oren Etzioni (University of Washington). We will have a small number of paper presentations and no panels (!), leaving ample time for discussion and brain storming sessions.

Organizing Committee

Oren Etzioni (chair), University of Washington; Ido Dagan, Bar Ilan University; Ronen Feldman, Bar Ilan University; Noah Friedland; Chris Manning, Stanford University; Tom Mitchell, Carnegie Mellon University; Peter Norvig, Google; Dan Roth, University of Illinois

For More Information

For more information about the symposium see the supplementary symposium web site (www.cs.washington.edu/homes/pjallen/aaais07/index.htm).

HUMAN-ROBOT INTERACTION (HRI) for socially assistive applications emphasizes the centrality of social relationships to our everyday experiences. As we endow robots with interactive capabilities and integrate them into our lives, research is increasingly focused on the design of social interactions that have the potential to enhance the quality of life of a variety of populations. Such robots should use social capabilities to assist humans in physical or cognitive tasks such as rehabilitation and training exercises, therapeutic and educational play, mobility, providing information, housework, and so on.

An effective socially assistive robot must understand and interact with its environment safely, exhibit social behavior, and focus its attention and communication on users in order to help them achieve specific goals. The robot's physical embodiment, appearance, verbal and nonverbal communicative abilities, and empathy play key roles in its assistive effectiveness. The complex integration of social factors and technical design encourages problem-, task-, or issue-based engagement across multiple disciplines with an artifact rich in both social and technological significance. Working in this domain is challenging due to the differences in terminology, methodology, practices, and ethical considerations inherent in multidisciplinary collaboration.

Symposium Organization

The symposium will be very interactive, with paper and poster presentations, panels, and special sessions that will promote and facilitate interdisciplinary communication and will identify ripe areas for the application of assistive technology.

Three invited speakers, Sal Restivo of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (USA), Brian Scassellati of Yale University (USA), and Raja Chatila of LAAS-CNRS (France), will open each day of the symposium. Two joint sessions are planned: one with the "Interaction Challenges for Intelligent Assistants" symposium, organized by Neil Yorke-Smith; and one with the "Robots and Robot Venues: Resources for AI Education" symposium, organized by Zachary Dodds. Two special Stanford University lab tours are also planned for the symposium: Clifford Nass's "Communication between Humans and Interactive Media" laboratory; and Ous-

sama Khatib's robotics laboratory, which focuses on safety in human-robot interaction with manipulator robotics.

Organizing Committee

Adriana Tapus (cochair), University of Southern California; Marek Michalowski (cochair), Carnegie Mellon University; Selma Sabanovic (cochair), Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; Cynthia Breazeal, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Kerstin Dautenhahn, University of Hertfordshire; Carl DiSalvo, Carnegie Mellon University; Maja Mataric, University of Southern California; Francois Michaud, University of Sherbrooke; Illah Nourbakhsh, Carnegie Mellon University; Reid Simmons, Carnegie Mellon University.

For More Information

For more information about the symposium see the supplementary symposium web site (www.robotics.usc.edu/~tapus/AAAI_Spring_Symposium2007).

THE ORGANIZERS OF THE symposium on Quantum Interaction are interested in combining AI and quantum mechanics. QI is emerging from physics into nonquantum domains such as human language, cognition, information retrieval, decision-making, biology, political science, organizations and AI. The QI model has already been applied to the field of social interaction (quantum game theory).

This symposium will bring together researchers interested in applying: (1) QI to address AI problems in nonquantum domains; (2) AI to QI (such as Quantum based agent models (Q-BAMs)); or (3) QI with AI to address previously unsolved problems in other fields.

The organizers are also interested in whether a QI approach to AI can be supported by field results in a specific content area; for example, non-monotonic reasoning (NMR), or organizational decision-making. The connection of ideas presented to AI must be clearly specified.

The symposium will feature long papers, position papers, and a series of carefully selected invited presentations. Long papers cover some of the following topics reflecting traditional aspects of AI reinterpreted from a quantum perspective:

- Multiagent protocols using quantum entanglement
- Interconnections of quantum, machine and human learning
- Quantum structures in linguistics and multiagent systems
- Quantum theory and information retrieval
- Automated quantum reasoning
- Quantum causal networks and Markov entanglement networks
- Quantum interactions between inference and decision making
- Quantum information dynamics
- Semantics motivated from quantum theory, such as representation of concepts, distributional and symbolic models of meaning
- Quantum effects in human memory
- Quantum agency

The position papers promote thought-provoking ideas in the more embryonic stages:

- Quantum foundations of consciousness
- The application of quantum theory to economic modeling

Quantum interaction is a cross-disciplinary field in its formative stages. Therefore invited speakers have been selected from philosophy of science, quantum logic, quantum computing and physics disciplines.

The organizers encourage those without accepted papers, especially graduate students, to attend to help shape the future direction of this new field. Similarly, posters are encouraged (7 or fewer pages with contact information and a central idea).

Organizing Committee

Peter Bruza, Queensland University of Technology, Australia (p.bruza@qut.edu.au); William Lawless, Paine College, (lawlessw@mail.paine.edu); C.J. van Rijsbergen, University of Glasgow (keith@dcs.gla.ac.uk); and Don Sofge, Naval Research Laboratory, DC (sofge@aic.nrl.navy.mil).

For More Information

For further information including a list of authors, accepted papers, invited speakers and graduate travel funding, see the supplementary symposium web site (ir.dcs.gla.ac.uk/qi2007).

MANY UNDERGRADUATE educators have embraced autonomous robots over the past decade. In tandem, the number and popularity of robot-themed exhibitions and competitions has surged. These venues spark interest in AI, motivate class or research projects, and invite students into communities that extend beyond the walls of their particular institution. Yet obstacles to participation can be substantial: they include robots' time-and-money costs, curricular constraints, and the competitiveness underlying some robotic venues. This symposium will explore the undergraduate educational space involving autonomous robots, with an eye toward optimizing robots' and robot venues' effectiveness under these and other very real constraints.

The major goal of the symposium is to bring together hardware, software, and curriculum designers, interested educators, and robot contest or exhibition organizers. We will investigate how educators can leverage autonomous robots and robot venues as educational experiences for their students, particularly in an undergraduate setting. Questions we will address include

- What makes robot competitions and exhibitions inviting, worthwhile, and feasible for newcomers; what features will keep teams and schools returning?
- How can educators maximize the motivation and impact of robots and robot venues for their students while minimizing time-and-money costs?
- How can we lower the barriers to robot use and robot-themed community building with emerging hardware and software resources?
- What curricular strategies enable student participation at robot venues or support robotic research projects, while remaining realistic and workable?

The symposium will be structured as a series of quarter-day sessions of varying format, including panel discussions, a poster and demo session, and a few traditional paper presentations. Another session will include back-and-forth interaction with several hardware and software developers and vendors about near-term and medium-term directions for education resources for AI Robotics. The final morning of the symposium will be a short, hands-on robot contest and exhibition. Teams of 2-3 participants will have the opportunity to explore some of these emerging platforms via a specified challenge or a curriculum-development task of their own design.

Organizing Committee

Zachary Dodds (dodds@cs.hmc.edu), Harvey Mudd College; Douglas Blank, Bryn Mawr College; Paul Rybski, Carnegie Mellon University; Jerry Weinberg, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville; Holly Yanco, University of Massachusetts Lowell

For More Information

For more information about the symposium see the supplementary symposium web site (www.cs.hmc.edu/roboteducation/).

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 February 9, 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 March 2, 2007.

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 2007 Spring Symposium Series
445 Burgess Drive
Menlo Park, CA 94025 USA

If you are paying by credit card, you may email the form to sss07@aaai.org or fax it to 650-321-4457. Registration forms are also available on AAAI's web page: www.aaai.org/Symposia/Spring/sss07.php.

Please note: All refund requests must be in writing and postmarked by March 9, 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 Stanford, please pick up your complete registration packet at the Spring Symposium Series 2007 registration desk, which will be located on the lower level of the Cummings Art Building in the foyer of Annenberg Auditorium. Registration hours will be:

Monday, March 26
8:00 AM - 5:00 PM

Tuesday, March 27
8:30 AM - 5:00 PM

Wednesday, March 28
8:30 AM - 12:00 PM

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

Accommodations

For your convenience, AAAI has reserved a small block of rooms at the hotels listed below. Symposium attendees must contact the hotels directly. Please identify yourself as an AAAI Spring Symposium Series attendee to qualify for the reduced rates. Attendees are encour-

aged to reserve early because of limited hotel rooms due to other events in the Palo Alto area at the same time.

Creskide Inn

3400 El Camino Real
Palo Alto, CA 94306
Telephone: 650-493-2411
Or 1-800-492-7335
Fax: 650-493-6787
E-mail: res@creskide-inn.com
Please refer to "AAAI Spring Symposium 2007"
Marguerite shuttle pick-up: 0.5 mile
Rates: \$139 (S), \$149 (D)
Reserve before: February 25, 2007

Sheraton Palo Alto

625 El Camino Real
Palo Alto, CA 94301
Telephone: 650-328-2800
or 1-800-325-3535
Fax: 650-327-7362
E-mail: SheratonReservation@pahotel.com
Please refer to "AAAI Spring Symposium"
Marguerite shuttle stop nearby
Rate: \$189 (S), \$189 (D)
Reserve before: February 23, 2007

Stanford Terrace Inn

531 Stanford Ave
Palo Alto, CA 94306
Telephone: 650-857-0333
E-mail: reservations@stanfordterraceinn.com
Please refer to Group number 97198
Stanford Terrace Shuttle available with advance notice. Marguerite shuttle stop nearby.
Rates: \$155 (S), \$155 (D)
Reserve before: February 25, 2007

Other Hotels

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

Hotel California

2431 Ash Street
Palo Alto, CA 94306
Telephone: 650-322-7666
Fax: 650-321-7358
Website: www.hotelcalifornia.com/
Marguerite shuttle stops in front
Rates: \$92.50 - \$125

The Cardinal Hotel

235 Hamilton Ave
Palo Alto, CA 94301
Telephone: 650-323-5101
Fax: 650-325-6086
Website: www.cardinalhotel.com/
Rates: \$90 - 129 (S) or (D)

Quality Inn

3901 El Camino Real
Palo Alto, CA 94306
Telephone: 800-393-5419
Fax: 650-494-7833
Website: www.paloaltoqi.com/index.asp
Rates: \$79.99 – 99.99 (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.

Ground Transportation and Parking

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

South Bay Shuttle

Van service from San Francisco Airport to Palo Alto is \$26 for one person one way. The fare from San Jose Airport to Palo Alto is \$34. Cash, major credit cards, or checks accepted. For reservations call 408-225-4444 or 800-548-4664.

SuperShuttle

24 hour van service to and from San Francisco to Palo Alto. The shared ride fare from San Francisco Airport to Palo Alto is \$24 per per-

son one-way plus \$8 per additional passenger. Cash or major credit cards only. For reservations call 415-558-8500 or 800-258-3826 (outside California). Reservations can also be made over the web at www.supershuttle.com

Stanford Shuttle

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

Train

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

Parking

Special symposium parking will be available at the Galvez Lot on the Stanford campus from March 26-28, 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-07 designated parking lot, you will need to take the campus shuttle (Marguerite) to the Spring Symposium registration area and sessions. Please allow an extra thirty minutes travel time in your schedule for the shuttle.

AAAI 2007 Spring Symposium Series Registration Form

ALL ATTENDEES MUST PREREGISTER Please complete in full and return to AAAI, postmarked by February 9, 2007 (invited attendees) or by March 2, 2007 (general registration). The fee includes attendance at one symposium, a copy of the symposium notes, and the reception.

Please print or type.

First Name: _____ Last Name: _____

Company or Affiliation: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____

Zip or Postal Code: _____ Country: _____

Telephone: _____ E-mail: _____

Symposium *(Please check only one)*

- 1. Control Mechanisms for Spatial Knowledge Processing in Cognitive / Intelligent Systems
- 2. Game Theoretic and Decision Theoretic Agents
- 3. Intentions in Intelligent Systems
- 4. Interaction Challenges for Artificial Assistants
- 5. Logical Formalizations of Commonsense Reasoning
- 6. Machine Reading
- 7. Multidisciplinary Collaboration for Socially Assistive Robotics
- 8. Quantum Interaction
- 9. Robots and Robot Venues: Resources for AI Education

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

- | | | | |
|--|----------|---|----------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Member: | \$250.00 | <input type="checkbox"/> Nonmember: | \$405.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Student Member: | \$115.00 | <input type="checkbox"/> Nonmember student: | \$200.00 |

AAAI Platinum Registration *(Includes one-year AAAI membership or renewal)*

- | | | | |
|---|----------|--|----------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Regular (US/Canada) | \$345.00 | <input type="checkbox"/> Student (US/Canada) | \$150.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Regular (International) | \$385.00 | <input type="checkbox"/> Student (International) | \$190.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Stanford University parking permit, March 26–28: | | | \$10.00 |

TOTAL FEE

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

*The card verification number on Visa and Mastercard is a 3-digit number printed on the back of your card. It appears after and to the right of your card number. On American Express cards, the verification number is a 4-digit number printed on the front of your card. It appears after and to the right of your card number.

Credit card number _____ Verification No.* _____ Expiration _____

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

Credit Card Billing Address _____ Business Name _____

Please mail or fax completed form with your payment to AAAI, SSS-07 445 Burgess Drive, Suite 100, Menlo Park, California 94025-3442 650-321-4457 (fax) Please Note: Requests for refunds must be received **in writing** by March 9, 2007. No refunds will be granted after this date. A \$50.00 processing fee will be levied on all refunds granted.

Thank you for your registration!