The Association for the Advancement of Artificial Intelligence is pleased to present its 2011 Fall Symposium Series, to be held Friday through Sunday, November 4–6 at the Westin Arlington Gateway in Arlington, Virginia, adjacent to Washington, DC. The Symposium Series will be preceded on Thursday, November 3 by a one-day AI funding seminar. The titles of the seven symposia in the 2011 Fall Symposia Series are as follows:

- Advances in Cognitive Systems
- Building Representations of Common Ground with Intelligent Agents
- Complex Adaptive Systems: Energy, Information and Intelligence
- Multiagent Coordination under Uncertainty
- Open Government Knowledge: AI Opportunities and Challenges
- Question Generation
- Robot-Human Teamwork in Dynamic Adverse Environment

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:

2011 Fall Symposium Series
AAAI
445 Burgess Drive
Menlo Park, CA 94025-3442
Telephone: (650) 328-3123*
Fax: (650) 321-4457*
Email: fss11@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.

Online registration is also available at www.aaai.org/Symposia/Fall/fss11.php, along with this document.
Over the past 20 years, artificial intelligence has made substantial progress on many fronts, but only at the cost of fragmenting into subfields that focus on some facets to the exclusion of others. However, there remains a need for research that pursues the discipline’s original goal of developing intelligent systems that demonstrate the full range of human cognitive abilities. Many AI researchers remain committed in this goal, but they have no common place to gather and report their results.

The AAAI Fall Symposium on Advances in Cognitive Systems will provide such a venue. The meeting will bring together researchers with interests in human-level intelligence, complex cognition, integrated intelligent systems, cognitive architectures, commonsense reasoning, and related topics. The event harks a return to the initial goals of artificial intelligence and cognitive science, which aimed to explain intelligent behavior in computational terms and to reproduce the entire range of human cognition in computational artifacts.

Topics covered at the meeting will include the representation and organization of complex mental structures, their use in multistep reasoning and problem solving, and their acquisition from experience and instruction. Talks, posters, and discussions will address computational approaches to conceptual inference and reasoning, memory storage and retrieval, high-level execution and control, problem solving and heuristic search, language processing, social cognition and interaction, structural learning and knowledge capture, and metacognition. The common denominator is that research on these issues contributes toward creating and understanding complete intelligent systems.

The entire AI community stands to benefit from a meeting that draws attention to the field’s original aspirations, but we especially encourage participation by researchers who have been trained only in one of the more focused subareas. The symposium hopes to expose a new generation of AI researchers to the challenges that we must address to build cognitive systems with humanlike abilities.

Organizing Committee
Paul Bello (Office of Naval Research), Nick Cassimatis (Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute), Kenneth Forbus (Northwestern University), John Laird (University of Michigan, Ann Arbor), Pat Langley (Arizona State University), Sergei Nirenburg (University of Maryland, Baltimore County)

For More Information
For more information about the symposium see the supplementary symposium web site (www.cogsys.org).

Photo courtesy Arlington Convention and Visitors Bureau
Much of the success of natural language interaction is caused by the participants’ mutual understanding of the circumstances surrounding the communication. These circumstances range from reminiscing about a shared experience, such as a birthday party, to coordinating firefighting efforts among a team using joint beliefs about mutual capabilities. This mutual understanding of perceived context is termed common ground, and is made up of all of the background and shared information that will lead to the eventual success of the communication. Some measure of common ground is used in most, if not all, successful interactions between human actors. For humans to have a convincing and beneficial experience interacting with intelligent agents, the agents must have mechanisms that support the fundamentals of common ground. Otherwise, the consequence may be unsuccessful and incomplete interactions.

This symposium aims to bring together researchers from robotics, artificial intelligence, human–computer interaction, computational linguistics, and cognitive modeling to share their diverse perspectives on common ground and its component factors. This investigation of how existing work explicitly or implicitly uses aspects of common ground will bring us closer to a practical approach for a complete common ground in intelligent, computational agents. Work to be presented may consist of currently implemented applications that contain common ground components, theoretical formalisms of these components, proposed frameworks, and work in progress.

### Topics

Components of common ground include, but are not limited to, background knowledge, world knowledge, presuppositions, mutual knowledge, mutual beliefs, beliefs about beliefs, and conversational maxims.

Examples of how these components may have been incorporated into current work include building of shared histories between actors; representations of beliefs or beliefs about beliefs; identifying and representing suppositions and presuppositions; reasoning about other actors’ beliefs; creating untruthful or deceptive common ground; formalizations of any common ground component; agents or models that use common ground components in interaction; discourse or dialogue models which use some aspect of common ground; extraction of perlocutionary actions or effects from utterances; inferring common ground; and using common ground to ground referents.

### Organizing Committee

Sam Blisard (Naval Research Laboratory, sam.blisard@nrl.navy.mil), Will Bridewell (Stanford Center for Biomedical Informatics Research, willb@stanford.edu), Wende Frost (Naval Research Laboratory, wende.frost@nrl.navy.mil), Arthi Murugesan (Naval Research Laboratory, arthi.murugesan.ctr@nrl.navy.mil), Candace Sidner (Worcester Polytechnic Institute, sidner@wpi.edu), Alan Wagner (Georgia Tech Research Institute, alan.wagner@gtri.gatech.edu)

### For More Information

For more information about the symposium see the supplementary symposium web site (sites.google.com/site/buildingcommonground2011).
Complex adaptive systems (CAS) and related technologies have proven to be a powerful framework for understanding system-level phenomena across the physical, natural, and social sciences. We characterize a general CAS model as having a significant number of autonomous agents that use one or more levels of feedback; exhibit emergent properties and self-organization; or produce nonlinear dynamic behavior.

This symposium’s theme addresses fundamental issues for understanding complex phenomena: Energy, Information, and Intelligence. This theme builds upon the previous years’ focus of threshold effects (2009) and resilience, robustness, and evolvability (2010).

Energy in a CAS is often more than merely physical energy; it is anything that drives and constrains the system. Agents must cooperate and/or compete for limited resources, whether these resources are “energy,” “power,” “food,” “money,” or some other system resource. The success or failure of various agent strategies depends on their effectiveness in acquiring and utilizing these resources.

Information represents any form of verbal, nonverbal or even nonhuman communication. Information represents what the agents know or learn about their local environment. Papers relating to the theme of information may, for example, cover signal patterns and effects, signal processing, or information storage (memory). Flows of information itself may also be the focus of CAS research, such as in models of political dissent, social contagion, or the dynamical flows across networks.

Intelligence encompasses how agents react to any information that they acquire from the environment, as well as the system-level properties that emerge from these actions and reactions through patterns of correlated feedbacks. Thus, intelligence may refer to the agents themselves or to the system as a whole. Such intelligence can exist at almost any level of complexity, from simple examples of swarm intelligence to complex human cognition.

Format
Our symposium will have invited talks from leaders in the field, as well as paper presentations on both completed and speculative work. Due to the nature and the novelty of the theme, it is essential to allow ample time for both open-ended and targeted discussions; as such, we will hold panel discussions, roundtable talks, and a poster session, to allow for a spirited interaction among participants.

Organizing and Program Committee
Mirsad Hadzikadic, chair (University of North Carolina, Charlotte), Ted Carmichael, cochair (University of North Carolina, Charlotte), Mark Altaweel (University of Chicago), Tony Beavers (University of Evansville), Aaron Bramson (University of Toronto), Matthieu Branlat (Ohio State), Patrick Grim (SUNY Stony Brook), Liz Johnson (University of North Carolina, Charlotte), Ardeshir Kianercy (University of Southern California), Kiran Lakkaraju (Sandia National Laboratory), Megan Olsen (University of Massachusetts, Amherst), Jonathan Ozik (Argonne National Laboratory), Mark Pizzato (University of North Carolina, Charlotte), Bill Rand (University of Maryland), Bob Reynolds (Wayne State University), Molly Rorick (Yale University), John Stamper (Carnegie Mellon University), Forrest Stonedahl (Northwestern University), Paul Youngman (University of North Carolina, Charlotte), Tina Yu (Memorial University of Newfoundland).

For More Information
For more information about this symposium, and for submission guidelines and links, please visit the supplemental symposium website (sites.google.com/site/complexadaptivesystems2011/), or email cochair Ted Carmichael at tedsaid@gmail.com.
In domains ranging from earth observing sensor webs to collaborating ambulances or fire fighters during disaster rescue or software personal assistants scheduling meetings to “coordinators” assisting in executing military missions or exploration of underwater terrains using autonomous underwater vehicles (AUVs) to handling large scale humanitarian logistics, multiple intelligent agents need to coordinate in the presence of uncertainty to achieve team goals. While there have been many interesting models and frameworks presented for addressing and solving various sub-aspects of the problem, the algorithms employed for solving the models have had to trade off between richness in representation and scalability. In fact, the key hindrances to achieving scalable and quality guaranteed coordination between agents are as follows:

Uncertainty: This can arise due to: probabilistic effects of actions taken by agents, inability of agents (either individually or collectively) to completely observe the world, partial availability or unavailability of communication, partially known or unknown motivations of other agents, and so on.

Coordination horizon: The total number of decision epochs for which agents need to coordinate affects the solution methodology. Depending on the number of decision epochs left and the history of agent decisions, the coordination decision at the current decision epoch can change. Such dependence on history makes the coordination computationally expensive and one of the key reasons for reduced scalability.

Objective: Due to the lack of certainty about the world, the goal can be one of: (1) maximizing expected value of all the agents involved; (2) maximizing the probability of achieving the goal; (3) minimizing or preventing certain bad states of the world; or many others.

Researchers from various communities, such as artificial intelligence, operations research, game theory and logistics (supply chain) communities, have been actively pursuing the various aspects (mentioned above) of the problem. The goal of this symposium is to bring together these researchers to discover and/or better understand the commonalities in the hope of making fundamental breakthroughs in the field.

Organizing Committee
Pradeep Varakantham (Singapore Management University), Janusz Marecki (IBM T. J. Watson), William Yeoh (University of Massachusetts, Amherst), Paul Scerri (Carnegie Mellon University)

For More Information
For more information about the symposium see the supplementary website (www.mysmu.edu.sg/faculty/pradeepv/aaaifs.html).
The 2011 AAAI Fall Symposium on Open Government Knowledge: AI Opportunities and Challenges (OGK2011) is focused on issues of publishing public government data as reusable knowledge on the web.

Websites such as data.gov, research.gov, and USASpending.gov aim to improve government transparency, increase accountability, and encourage public participation by publishing public government data online. Although this data has been used for some intriguing applications, it is difficult for citizens to understand and use. This symposium will explore how AI technologies such as the semantic web, information extraction, statistical analysis and machine learning can be used to make the knowledge embedded in the data more explicit, accessible and reusable. The symposium's location of Washington, DC will facilitate the participation of U.S. federal government agency members and enable interchange between researchers and practitioners. We also expect attendance of international open government data players from countries such as the United Kingdom and Australia.

Relevant topics include the automatic and semiautomatic creation of linked data resources, ontologies for government data, entity linking and coreference detection between linked data resources, adding temporal qualifications to government data, creating mashups with open government data, linked open government data analysis, metadata for provenance, certainty and trust, policies for information sharing, privacy and use, social networks and government data, machine learning applied to government data, data visualization techniques, and applications.

This symposium will include a mixture of invited talks, paper presentations, panels, system demonstrations, a poster session, and discussions. We plan to have several invited speakers drawn from government, academia and industry. We will run panels on the emerging challenges and best practices, including how to enhance transparency and interoperability within an agency and across different agencies/countries, and how to promote a nationwide health information network that effectively integrates government-curated public records and citizens' personal health data.

Organizing Committee
Li Ding (RPI), Tim Finin (UMBC), Lalana Kagal (MIT), and Deborah McGuinness (RPI). Program committee members and additional information are listed on the OGK2011 symposium site.

For More Information
For more information about the symposium, send email inquiries to ogk11-info@googlegroups.com or visit the supplementary website (tw.rpi.edu/ogk2011).
Asking questions is a fundamental cognitive process that underlies higher-level cognitive abilities such as comprehension and reasoning. Research on question generation (QG) has a long history in artificial intelligence, psychology, education, and natural language processing, and has far-reaching applications in intelligent technologies, such as dialogue systems, question answering systems, web search, intelligent tutoring systems, automated assessment systems, inquiry-based environments, adaptive intelligent agents and game-based learning environments.

Interest in question generation has been steadily growing over the past few years. The 2011 Symposium on Question Generation follows three previous workshops (held in 2008, 2009, and 2010), which resulted in the first Question Generation Shared Task and Evaluation Campaign. Detailed information on these previous events are available at the supplementary website.

This symposium aims to foster theoretical and applied research on computational and cognitive aspects of question generation, featuring involvement of participants from diverse disciplines including, but not limited to, natural language processing, artificial intelligence, linguistics, psychology, and education. The symposium will feature thematic sessions, panel discussions, breakout sessions, and interactive poster and demo sessions. There will be two keynote speeches. Symposium participants will engage in multidisciplinary discussions on the following topics:

- Cognitive models of question generation
- Question taxonomies
- Empirical approaches to question generation
- Question generation tasks and subtasks
- Impact of NLP technologies on question generation tasks
- Target concept selection for question generation
- Context-sensitive question type selection or ranking
- Descriptions of implemented systems or components
- Applications of question generation (intelligent tutoring systems, dialogue systems, and others)
- Generation from different inputs – knowledge bases, ontologies, text, queries
- Future of QGSTECS

Our goal for this year’s meeting is to create an environment for an active exchange of ideas among researchers working on the question generation problem from different perspectives, and to move forward as a community in designing focused question generation tasks.

Organizing Committee
Arthur Graesser (University of Memphis, USA), James Lester (North Carolina State University, USA), Jack Mostow (Carnegie Mellon University, USA), Rashmi Prasad (University of Pennsylvania, USA), Svetlana Stoyanchev (The Open University, UK)

For More Information
For more information about the symposium see the supplementary symposium web site (questiongeneration.org/QG2011).
The goal of this symposium is to discuss collaboration between humans and robots in situations which require all to continuously adapt to developing events. Examples are adverse circumstances encountered during emergency responses in various types of search and rescue missions, or security or military deployments. Adaptation needs to reflect changes both in what is to be done by human and robot (the tasks), and in how they are supposed to do so (the roles). It needs to explicitly couple the task-work with the social aspects of team-work for the human-robot team to maintain cohesive, effective operations. What makes this difficult is that humans are performing under stress. And that robots, so far, are far from being well-tuned to the human factor in human-robot collaboration.

Topics and Intended Audience

The symposium aims to bring together scientists from different research areas with a common interest in the human factor in human-robot and multirobot collaboration in dynamic adverse environments, to answer an emerging issue in cognitive modelling for human-robot teams. Topics that are core to the symposium are the following:

- Cognitive modelling of human and robot workload in stressing situations
- Doctrines and strategies for adaptive multimodal team communication
- Robust decision making for instant or reciprocal urgencies
- Attention and cognitive perception of environments and events
- Joint planning, mixed initiative planning and joint collaboration schedules
- Situation awareness and robot-operator communication
- Performance metrics of joint operations
- Risk and ethical considerations of human-robot collaboration

Format

There are 4 invited speakers, Ron Arkin (Georgia Tech), Jeff Bradshaw (Florida Institute for Human and Machine Cognition), Maarten Sierhuis (PARC’s Knowledge) and Satoshi Tadokoro, director of the International Rescue Systems Institute, who is the leading rescue robots researcher in Japan.

The symposium will combine a variety of activities intended to facilitate interaction among participants from different communities and discussion of key challenges in bridging research in human factors, human-robot interaction, collaborative planning, and teamwork modelling. These activities will include, 13 individual technical presentations, two panels on risks and ethic in teaming, and how could we model human-robot teams in dynamic adverse environments? Two breakout discussion sessions focused on developing a roadmap to facilitate crosscutting research in human-robot teaming, on multimodal interfaces and on how to get prepared for emergencies.

Organizing Committee

Jeff Bradshaw, Alexander Ferrein, Vaclav Hlavac, Gerhard Lakemeier, Geert Jan Kruijff, Leora Morgenstern, Mark Neerincx, Fiora Pirri, Roland Siegwart, Hartmut Surman, Tomoichi Takahashi, Roland Siegwart, Mary-Anne Williams

For More Information

For more information about the symposium see the supplementary symposium web site (www.dis.uniroma1.it/~alcor/aaai2011symprHTDAE/index.php?page=home).
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 16, 2011. 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 14, 2011.

The conference registration fee includes admission to one symposium, one CD of symposium technical report, 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 2011 Fall Symposium Series
445 Burgess Drive
Menlo Park, CA 94025 USA

If you are paying by credit card, you may email the form to fss11@aaai.org or fax it to (650) 321-4457. Registration is also available online at www.aaai.org/Symposia/Fall/fss11.php

Please note: All refund requests must be in writing and postmarked by October 21, 2011. No refunds will be granted after this date. A $75.00 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 as follows:

- **Thursday, November 3**
  8:00 AM – 5:00 PM
- **Friday, November 4**
  8:00 AM – 5:00 PM
- **Saturday, November 5**
  8:30 AM – 5:00 PM
- **Sunday, November 6**
  8:30 AM – 11:00 AM

Hotel Information

For your convenience, AAAI has reserved a block of rooms at the Westin Arlington Gateway. 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 10, 2011 at 5:00 PM EDT. 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. 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: +1-800-937-8461 (reference AAAI)
Online Reservations:
www.starwoodmeeting.com/Book/aaaifall2011
Airport Transportation
Transportation from the airport is available by metro, taxi, rental car, and shuttle.

Metro Rail
Metro service is available from Reagan National Airport to The Westin Arlington Gateway. The cost is approximately $2.60 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.

Rail System Map: For a metro rail system map, visit wmata.com (www.wmata.com/rail/maps/map.cfm)

Metro Station Map: For a map of the station area in relation to the Arlington Gateway, please see the StationMasters website (www.stationmasters.com/System_Map/BALLSTON/ballston.html) or the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority website (www.wmata.com/rail/station_detail.cfm?station_id=99).

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

Reagan National Airport: $14.00 for a shared ride one way
Dulles International: $29.00 for a shared van one way
Baltimore-Washington: $48.00 for a shared ride one way

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 the Starwood Hotels website (www.starwoodhotels.com/westin/property/overview/index.html?propertyID=1513) and click on “Local Area.”

Parking
Valet parking is available at The Westin Arlington Gateway for a maximum of $24.00 per day/overnight.

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

Reagan National Airport: $25.00
Dulles International: $50.00
Baltimore-Washington: $90.00

For all transportation options to The Westin Arlington Gateway please visit the hotel website (www.starwoodhotels.com/westin/property/area/transportation.html?propertyID=1513).

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 2011 FALL SYMPOSIUM SERIES

ALL ATTENDEES MUST PREREGISTER. Please complete in full and return to AAAI, postmarked by September 16, 2011 (invited attendees) or by October 14, 2011 (general registration).

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

First Name __________________________________ Last Name __________________________________________________

Company or Affiliation ____________________________________________________________________________________

Address ________________________________________________________________________________________________

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. Advances in Cognitive Systems
☐ 2. Building Representations of Common Ground with Intelligent Agents
☐ 3. Complex Adaptive Systems: Energy, Information and Intelligence
☐ 4. Multiagent Coordination under Uncertainty
☐ 5. Open Government Knowledge: AI Opportunities and Challenges
☐ 6. Question Generation
☐ 7. Robot-Human Teamwork in Dynamic Adverse Environment

Are you attending the AI Funding Seminar on Thursday, November 3?  ☐ Yes  ☐ No

Registration Fee

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

☐ Member: $340.00  ☐ Nonmember: $510.00  ☐ Student Member: $145.00  ☐ Nonmember student: $235.00

AAAI Platinum Registration

Includes a one-, three-, or five-year new or renewal membership in AAAI. (Students must send legible proof of full-time student status.)

☐ Regular Member: $475.00  ☐ Student Member (1-year): $210.00
☐ Regular Member (3-year) $745.00  ☐ Regular Member (5-year): $1015.00

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 _______________________

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*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.