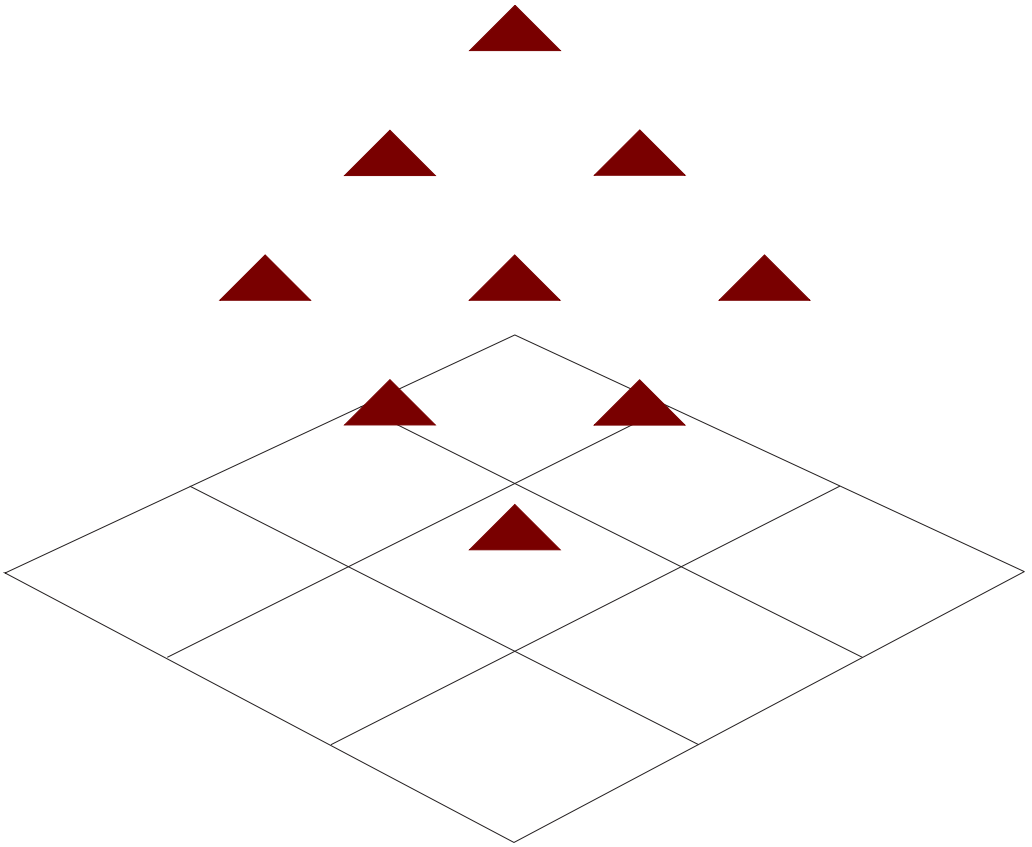

Registration Brochure

2012 AAAI Fall Symposium Series

November 2–4, 2012 ❧ The Westin Arlington Gateway, Arlington, Virginia

Sponsored by the Association for the Advancement of Artificial Intelligence

2275 East Bayshore Road, Suite 160, Palo Alto, California 94303 USA
650-328-3123 650-321-4457 (fax) fss12@aaai.org www.aaai.org/fss12.php

Tentative Program Schedule

(subject to change)

Friday, November 2

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

Saturday, November 3

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

Sunday, November 4

9:00 AM – 12:30 PM: Symposia sessions

Registration will be located in the Ballroom Foyer on the Second Level.

Photo courtesy Arlington Convention and Visitors Bureau

The Association for the Advancement of Artificial Intelligence is pleased to present its 2012 Fall Symposium Series, to be held Friday through Sunday, November 2-4 at the Westin Arlington Gateway in Arlington, Virginia, adjacent to Washington, DC. The titles of the eight symposia in the 2012 Fall Symposia Series are: as follows:

- AI for Gerontechnology
- Artificial Intelligence of Humor
- Discovery Informatics: The Role of AI Research in Innovating Scientific Processes
- Human Control of Bio-Inspired Swarms
- Information Retrieval and Knowledge Discovery in Biomedical Text
- Machine Aggregation of Human Judgment
- Robots Learning Interactively from Human Teachers
- Social Networks and Social Contagion

An informal reception will be held on Friday, November 2. A general plenary session, in which the highlights of each symposium will be presented, will be held on Saturday, November 3.

Symposia will be limited to 40-60 participants each. Participation will be open to active participants as well as a limited number of interested individuals on a first-come, first-served basis. Each participant will be expected to attend a single symposium. Technical reports will be prepared and distributed in electronic format only to the participants in each symposium. To register, please fill out the registration form, and send it along with payment to:

2012 Fall Symposium Series
AAAI
2275 East Bayshore Road, Suite 160
Palo Alto, CA 94303
Telephone: (650) 328-3123*
Fax: (650) 321-4457*
Email: fss12@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/fss12.php, along with this document.

AI for Gerontechnology

The aging population, the increasing cost of formal health care, caregiver burden and the importance that older adults place on living independently in their own homes motivate the need for the development of patient–centric technologies that promote safe independent living. These patient-centric technologies need to address various aging related physical and cognitive health problems such as heart disease, diabetes, deterioration of physical function, falling, wandering, strokes, and memory problems, lack of medication adherence, cognitive decline, and loneliness. Advances in the sensor and computing technology that allow for ambient unobtrusive and continuous home monitoring have opened new vistas for the development of such technologies.

AI is central to such systems as it deals with the process of transforming raw sensor data into human interpretable abstractions and innovating new human computer interfaces for the older adults. AI can help in decision making and analyzing the sheer volume of captured data from a variety of sensing technologies for understanding the physical activities, nighttime behaviors, medication taking, socialization and ongoing physiological changes in older adults. As the availability of longitudinal data increases, we have an unprecedented opportunity to discover new early predictors of clinically significant events. This is a challenging research area that has seen increasing interest among the research community due to the need of the hour.

The goal of this symposium is to understand the role of AI in current research through presentation of case studies and work in progress research and to brainstorm novel technologies that can be innovated and improved by AI research. The symposium will bring together researchers working on various artificial intelligence aspects of gerontechnology in order to highlight the current challenges, as well as to identify the future grand challenges. Topics of discussion at the symposium include application of novel AI techniques in the following areas (but not restricted to):

1. Rehabilitation systems
2. Persuasive technology for health aging
3. Cognitive orthotics systems
4. Physiological change/anomaly detection
5. Socialization and emotional wellbeing in aging population
6. Medication adherence
7. Activity and behavior monitoring
8. Emergency situation detection
9. Privacy preservation
10. Evaluation mechanisms
11. Position papers on challenges faced by the caregiving and nursing community.

This symposium will feature presentations for all accepted papers. There will be invited talks and a panel discussion by experts from a variety of relevant fields.

Organizing Committee

Diane J Cook (Washington State University), Narayanan C Krishnan (Washington State University), Parisa Rashidi (University of Florida), Marjorie Skubic (University of Missouri-Columbia) and Alex Mihalidis (University of Toronto)

For More Information

For more information, see the supplementary symposium web site (casas.wsu.edu/AAAIAging)

Photo courtesy Arlington Convention and Visitors Bureau

Artificial Intelligence of Humor

Human ability to communicate is incomplete without the use of humor. The ultimate goal of the AI of Humor symposium is to advance the state of the art in developing an AI system capable of understanding jokes, comedy, and humorous situations, but we recognize that this goal is an "AI complete" problem. It will not be fully realized until every other aspect of human intelligence has been successfully implemented in AI systems. Consequently, we invited submissions from any discipline that could advance any aspect that might contribute to the goal of understanding humor. The effort is multidisciplinary in nature, and the participants from all of the contributing disciplines, viz., computational semantics, knowledge representation, computational psychology, AI theory, humanoid robotics, human-computer interface, human factors, to name just a few, are invited to participate. We also welcomed contributions on such phenomena as novelty, surprise, disruption, incongruity, and so on that might not be humorous by themselves but are important factors in humor. Similarly, papers that are not computational per se but deal with an aspect of humor that bears on its computation belong in the symposium as well.

Topics

The topics of the symposium include (but are not limited to) humor detection and generation; semantic representation of jokes; reasoning within jokes; priming and saliency in jokes; humor preferences; humor ontology; modeling humor competence; modeling humor performance; humor in humanoid robotics; social computing with humor; (computable) sociology of humor; (computable) psychology of humor, detecting humor trends; computational humor for education; aspects of novelty, surprise, or other features that are also characteristic of humor.

Format

The symposium will include a few invited papers, submitted research papers, and encourage the participants to suggest panels, round table discussions, minisymposia, special sessions, and so on. There will be a clear focus on discussion: in fact, to the extent possible, we will encourage the electronic circulation of invited and accepted presentations prior to the symposium, so that most of the time allotted to each paper be spent on its discussion.

Symposium Organizing Committee

Chair: Victor Raskin, vraskin@purdue.edu, LING / CERIAS, Purdue University, 217 Recitation Hall, 656 Oval Drive, West Lafayette, Indiana 47907-2086 USA

Managing Cochair: Julia M. Taylor, jtaylor1@purdue.edu, CIT/CERIAS, Purdue University, 253 Knoy Hall, 401 N. Grant Street, West Lafayette, Indiana 47907-2021, USA

Anton Nijholt, anijholt@cs.utwente.nl, CS, University of Twente, Postbus 217, 7500 AE Enschede, The Netherlands

Willibald Ruch, w.ruch@psychologie.uzh.ch, PSYCH, University of Zurich, Department of Psychology, Personality and Assessment, Binzmühlestr. 14/7, CH-8050 Zürich, Switzerland

For More Information

For more information, see the supplementary symposium web site (web.ics.purdue.edu/~taylo108/AAAI-FSS-2012)

Photo courtesy Arlington Convention and Visitors Bureau

Discovery Informatics: The Role of AI Research in Innovating Scientific Processes

Addressing the ambitious research agendas put forward by many scientific disciplines requires meeting a multitude of challenges in intelligent systems, information sciences, and human-computer interaction. Many aspects of the scientific discovery process are often largely manual and could be automated, improved, or made more efficient. Better interfaces for collaboration, visualization, and understanding would significantly improve scientific practice. Scientific data, publications, and tools could be published in open formats with appropriate semantic descriptions and metadata annotations to improve sharing and dissemination. Opportunities for broader participation in well-defined scientific tasks enable human contributors to provide large amounts of data, annotations, or complex processing results that could not otherwise be obtained. Improvements and innovations across the spectrum of scientific processes and activities will have a profound impact on the rate of scientific discoveries.

This symposium will provide a forum for researchers interested in understanding the role of AI techniques in improving or innovating scientific processes. Papers will report on success stories that illustrate the potential of future research in this field; (2) discuss lessons learned in the process of addressing challenging aspects of the scientific process; (3) analyze the impact of a particular technique in an area of science and reflect on its potential for broader applicability in other sciences; and (4) propose future concepts grounded in lessons learned and an understanding of the challenges in the scientific discovery process.

Topics of interest include but are not limited to:

- Ontologies and knowledge bases that model particular areas of scientific knowledge
- Semantic representations of metadata for all aspects of scientific processes
- Techniques for organizing scientific literature
- Workflow systems to manage complex data analysis processes
- Knowledge discovery techniques that are embedded in the context of scientific investigations
- Integrative approaches of machine learning and scientific model induction
- Automated systems for experiment design, data analysis, and hypothesis generation and refinement
- User-centered design of intelligent systems that partner with scientists to perform complex tasks
- Integrated approaches to visualizing data, models, and the connections between them to foster new insights
- Cognitive-centered design of scientist aids
- Social computing systems that let novice participants contribute to scientific tasks

Symposium Cochairs

Will Bridewell (Stanford University), Yolanda Gil (University of Southern California), Haym Hirsh (Rutgers University), Kerstin Kleese van Dam (Pacific Northwest National Laboratory), Karsten Steinhaeuser (University of Minnesota)

For More Information

For more information, see the supplementary symposium web site (discoveryinformaticsinitiative/dis2012)

Human Control of Bio-Inspired Swarms

Robotic systems composed of a large number of robots, often called robot swarms, are envisioned to play an increasingly important role in applications such as search, rescue, surveillance, and reconnaissance operations. Nowadays, many mobile robots that are deployed for such applications are still teleoperated by a single or multiple operators. While these platforms are individually very capable, the development of cheaper hardware allows the consideration of swarm systems composed many more robots but with each individual being far less powerful. To control such systems is a considerable challenge due to the limitations of each individual robot and the sheer number of robots that need to be coordinated to successfully complete a mission. Autonomous algorithms provide an opportunity to mitigate some of the complexity an operator faces in controlling such swarms. But it is not clear which tasks will ultimately fall to the operator and which should rather be solved by the autonomy.

Research Challenges

- How can humans influence swarms following "baked-in" control laws?
- What are the characteristics of models of inter-agent influence?
- What metaphors are most effective for humans (Biomemetic, physicomemetic)

- Is the human role to assist the swarm (break it out of local minima) or to direct the swarm based on things it cannot sense?
- What are the most effective mechanisms for selecting members of the swarm to be influenced?
- How can optimization for autonomy be balanced with optimization for collaboration and cooperation?
- How can controls and displays be designed to support central control of a distributed system?
- Adversary response: how to detect when a swarm has been compromised?
- How can a human infer the intent and "situation awareness" of a swarm
- Can quorum sensing be understood by a human controller?

Format

The symposium will consist of presentations of relevant current work and position papers. We will have invited talks from leaders in the field and a panel to foster a general discussion of issues. The symposium is intended to serve as a springboard to take the research on this very important and useful problem forward.

Organizing Committee

Michael Lewis, Michael Goodrich, Andreas Kolling, Paul Scerri, Marc Steinberg, and Katia Sycara

For More Information

For more information, see the supplementary symposium web site (www.sis.pitt.edu/~mlewis/AAAI 2012 Fall Symposium on Human Control of Swarms.htm)
The amount of biological and medical literature has grown exponentially within the last decade.

Information Retrieval and Knowledge Discovery in Biomedical Text

This data may be in the form of journal citations in PubMed, in the form of clinical summaries in healthcare institutions or in the form of blogs and user comments that express personal opinions on the different healthcare topics such as drug adverse effects or disease treatments. This material, be it expressed by researchers, medical professionals or medical care receivers, is of significant importance in terms of the wealth of information that it possesses. However it is only valuable if efficient and reliable ways of accessing and analyzing that information are available.

The AAAI Fall Symposium on Information Retrieval and Knowledge Discovery in Biomedical Text will address current research on computational techniques for information retrieval and knowledge discovery from biomedical and clinical texts, with a focus on machine learning and natural language processing, as well as novel applications of existing techniques to the open problems in text processing in biomedical domain.

Topics

Topics covered at the meeting will cover a spectrum of problems in biomedical text analysis, where textual resources can include semi-structured and unstructured biomedical text, clinical text, social media and any other healthcare related text media. In addition, we will host discussions that will review key problems in the field, outline the current progress and provide high-level summaries to the state of the art methodologies. This symposium will include a mixture of invited talks, paper presentations, panels, poster sessions, and discussions. The goal of this meeting is to bring together research that contributes towards understanding and exploiting the information in biomedical text.

Organizing Committee

Lana Yeganova (National Center for Biotechnology Information, National Library of Medicine), Rezarta Islamaj Dogan (National Center for Biotechnology Information, National Library of Medicine), Vahan Grigoryan (Cloud Analytics Group, Booz Allen Hamilton), Mark Dredze (Department of Computer Science and the Human Language Technology Center of Excellence, Johns Hopkins University).

For More Information

For more information, see the supplementary symposium web site (sites.google.com/site/2012biomedicaltextsymposium)

Photo courtesy Arlington Convention and Visitors Bureau

Machine Aggregation of Human Judgment

The symposium on Machine Aggregation of Human Judgment focuses on combining human and machine inference. For unique events and data-poor problems, there is no substitute for human judgment. Even for data-rich problems, human input is needed to account for contextual factors. For example, textual analysis is data rich, but context and semantics often make automated parsing unusable. However, humans are notorious for underestimating the uncertainty in their forecasts and even the most expert judgments exhibit well-known cognitive biases. The challenge is therefore to aggregate expert judgment such that it compensates for the human deficiencies.

There are fundamental theoretical reasons to expect aggregated estimates to out-perform individual forecasts. These theoretical results are borne out by a robust empirical literature demonstrating the superiority of opinion pools and prediction markets over individual forecasts, and of ensemble forecasts over those of top models. While weighted forecasts are theoretically optimal, among human experts unweighted forecasts have been hard to beat.

This symposium focuses on methods with the potential to come closer to the theoretical optimum. While a number of methods have shown promise individually, there is potential for significant advancement from combining them into structured, efficient, repeatable elicitation and aggregation protocols. Benefits of improved aggregation methods include substantial increases in the quality and reliability of expert judgments, removing misunderstanding, illuminating context dependence of forecasts, and reducing overconfidence and motivational bias in forecasts. On the other hand, there's some skepticism that statistical models can outperform experts most of the time. Machine reasoning lacks the context to know when the models no longer apply, or in cases like natural language, simply lack sufficient context to be reliable in open-world or novel problems. This symposium considers powerful hybrid techniques using humans to help aggregate computer models.

A broad range of researchers in the AI community and other application fields such as econometrics, sociology, political science, and intelligence analysis will find this symposium interesting and useful. Bringing these disciplines together to the venue also greatly facilitates the research endeavors.

Format

In addition to oral paper presentations, we intend to provide several poster sessions for more interactions. Further, invited talks by leading researchers in the fields and/or domain experts will be arranged. We will also reserve substantial time for questions and discussions after talks.

Topics include but are not limited to the following:

- Reasoning under uncertainty
- Ensembles and aggregation
- Information fusion
- Crowdsourcing techniques and applications
- Information elicitation and presentation
- Performance evaluation: scalability and accuracy
- Prediction markets
- Collective intelligence

Organizing Committee

Kathryn B. Laskey, Wei Sun (George Mason University), John Irvine (Draper Laboratory), Dirk B. Warnaar (Applied Research Associates, Inc.), H. Van Dyke Parunak (Jacobs Technology Inc.)

For More Information

For more information, see the supplementary symposium web site (magg.c4i.gmu.edu)

Robots Learning Interactively from Human Teachers

To harness robots' full capabilities, human end-users should be able to customize their robots' behaviors through natural teaching methods. Due to their accessibility to non-expert users, interactive learning methods have attracted widespread attention in recent years. Endowing machines with such learning capabilities enables users to teach robots interactively and intuitively, as they would teach other humans. These natural teaching interfaces can also indirectly guide learning algorithms; for instance, via aiding feature selection, action abstraction, and natural language interpretation.

The goal of this symposium is to increase awareness and interest in interactive learning methods, and foster inter-disciplinary collaboration by bringing researchers across many disciplines together to discuss and exchange ideas on the current and potential future research directions.

Topics

We seek broad participation from researchers in the areas including, but not limited to:

- Imitation learning
- Learning from demonstration
- Developmental psychology
- Teachable agents
- Cognitive models
- Human-robot interaction
- Long-term learning through interaction
- Unimodal and multi-modal media for efficient human-robot interaction
- Caregiver modeling
- Adaptive systems
- Transfer learning
- Sliding autonomy
- Evaluation of learning systems

Program

Most of the symposium program will consist of oral presentations and poster/interactive sessions (depending on the number of submissions). We also aim to have 2–3 plenary speakers. The symposium will additionally include organizer-led discussion sessions to exchange ideas in a less formal setting.

Organizing Committee

Cetin Mericli (chair), (cetin@cmu.edu)
Carnegie Mellon University
5000 Forbes Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15213, USA
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Brenna Argall, Northwestern University, (brenna.argall@northwestern.edu), Maya Cakmak, Georgia Institute of Technology, (maya@cc.gatech.edu), W. Bradley Knox, University of Texas at Austin, (bradknox@cs.utexas.edu), Tekin Mericli, Bogazici University, Turkey, (tekin.mericli@boun.edu.tr)

Steering Committee

Chad Jenkins, Brown University, (cjenkins@cs.brown.edu), Peter Stone, University of Texas at Austin, (pstone@cs.utexas.edu), Andrea Thomaz, Georgia Institute of Technology, (athomaz@cc.gatech.edu), Manuela Veloso, Carnegie Mellon University, (veloso@cmu.edu)

For More Information

For more information, see the supplementary symposium web site (www.cs.utexas.edu/~bradknox/AAAIFSS-RLIHT12)

Photo courtesy Arlington Convention and Visitors Bureau

Social Networks and Social Contagion

With the emergence of computational social science as a field of collaboration between computer scientists and social scientists, the study of social networks and processes on these networks (social contagion) has been gaining interest. Many topics of traditional sociological interest (such as the diffusion of innovations, emergence of norms, identification of influencer) can now be studied using detailed computational models and extensive simulation. The advent and popularity of online social media also allows the creation of massive data sets, which can inform models and underlying sociological theory. The ubiquity of smart devices (such as smart phones) also provides opportunities to gather extensive data on the behaviors and interactions of humans in real space.

The goal of this symposium is to bring together a community of researchers interested in addressing these issues and to encourage interdisciplinary approaches to these problems. We specifically encourage participation from many communities, including computer science, statistics, mathematics, the social, behavioral and economic sciences, and the medical and health sciences.

Topics

Social Contagion
(The spread of ideas or beliefs; emotion contagion; diffusion of information; the spread of changes in language; diffusion of innovations; emergence of norms; interventions to prevent contagion; influence maximization; complex contagion; virtual agents, agent-human contagion)

Social Networks
(Collaborative tagging; collaborative filtering; community structure; social capital in networks; correlating demographics and structure)

Game Theory in Social Networks and Social Contagion
(influence maximization; influence blocking maximization game; other game-theoretic approaches

Network Evolution
(Homophily and heterophily; relation between structure and dynamics)

Network Formation
(models based on sociological theory, for example structural balance; organizations, formal versus informal networks; network structure inference and label inference; network generation models)

Human Data Elicitation
(Expression of attitudes/personality from online sources, such as Twitter and Facebook; using social media for tracking social contagion, developing social networks, and so on; crowdsourcing as a means to learn about humans; massively multiplayer online games (MMOG) as virtual laboratories to study social contagion; reality mining for social networks)

Format

The symposium will consist of two and a half days of events, including oral presentations of accepted papers and invited talks. More details can be found on the symposium website.

Organizing Committee

Samarth Swarup (Virginia Tech), Madhav Marathe (Virginia Tech), Kiran Lakkaraju (Sandia National Laboratory), Noshir Contractor (Northwestern University), Milind Tambe (University of Southern California), Winter Mason (Stevens Institute of Technology)

Program Committee

Eytan Bakshy (Facebook), Meeyoung Cha (KAIST), Yu-Han Chang (University of Southern California), Rich Colbaugh (Sandia National Labs), Scott Counts (Microsoft), Wai-Tat Fu (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign), Les Gasser (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign), Krishna Gummadi (Max Planck Institute for Software Systems), V. S. Anil Kumar (Virginia Tech), Rajiv Maheswaran (University of Southern California), Antonio Sanfilippo (Pacific Northwest National Laboratory), Cosma Shalizi (Carnegie Mellon University), Michael Szell (SENSEable City Laboratory, MIT), Maksim Tsvetovat (George Mason University), Nicholas Weller (University of Southern California), Jon Whetzel (Sandia National Labs)

For More Information

For more information, see the supplementary symposium web site (staff.vbi.vt.edu/swarup/snsc)

Registration and General Information

ALL ATTENDEES MUST PREREGISTER. Each symposium has a limited attendance, with priority given to invited attendees. All accepted authors, invited speakers, symposium participants, and other invited attendees must register by September 14, 2012. 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, 2012.

The conference registration fee includes admission to one symposium, one copy of the electronic proceedings, 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 2012 Fall Symposium Series
2275 East Bayshore Road, Suite 160
Palo Alto, California 94303, USA

If you are paying by credit card, you may email the form to fss12@aaai.org or fax it to +1-650-321-4457. Registration forms are also available on AAAI's web page: www.aaai.org/Symposia/Fall/fss12.php

Please note: All refund requests must be in writing and postmarked by October 19, 2012. 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:

Friday, November 2

8:00 AM – 5:00 PM

Saturday, November 3

8:30 AM – 5:00 PM

Sunday, November 4

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 $174.00 (king/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, 2012 at 5:00 PM local time at the Hotel. 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
Direct Phone: +1 703 717-6200
Reservations: +1-888-627-7076 (reference AAAI)
Online Reservations: https://www.starwoodmeeting.com/StarGroupsWeb/res?id=1207093773&key=7F5BD

Airport Transportation

Metro Rail

Metro service is available from Reagan National Airport to The Westin Arlington Gateway. The cost is approximately $3.00 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. The hotel is approximately 3 blocks from the station. For a metro rail system map, visit www.wmata.com/rail/maps/map.cfm

For a map of the station area in relation to the Arlington Gateway, please see www.stationmasters.com/System_Map/BALLSTON/ballston.html or 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 at 800-BLUE-VAN (258-3826) to confirm current rates. Please note that reservations are required.

- Reagan National Airport: $20.00 for a shared ride one way
- Dulles International: $38.00 for a shared van one way
- Baltimore-Washington: $40.00 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 http://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 $23.00 – $25.00 USD per day.

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 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 2012 Fall Symposium Series

ALL ATTENDEES MUST PREREGISTER ❧ Please complete in full and return to AAAI, postmarked by September 14, 2012 (invited attendees) or by October 12, 2012 (general registration).

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 for Gerontechnology
☐ 2. Artificial Intelligence of Humor
☐ 3. Discovery Informatics: The Role of AI Research in Innovating Scientific Processes
☐ 4. Human Control of Bio-Inspired Swarms
☐ 5. Information Retrieval and Knowledge Discovery in Biomedical Text
☐ 6. Machine Aggregation of Human Judgment
☐ 7. Robots Learning Interactively from Human Teachers
☐ 8. Social Networks and Social Contagion

Registration Fee

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

☐ Member: $ 345.00 ☐ Nonmember: $ 515.00 ☐ Student Member $ 150.00 ☐ Nonmember student: $ 240.00

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: $ 485.00
☐ Regular Member (3-year): $ 765.00
☐ Student Member (1-year): $ 220.00
☐ Regular Member (5-year): $ 1045.00

**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.*

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-12 Symposium Series • 2275 East Bayshore Road, Suite 160 • Palo Alto, CA 94303 or send with credit card information to fss12@aaai.org or 1-650-321-4457 (fax). *Please Note:* Requests for refunds must be received in writing by October 19, 2012. No refunds will be granted after this date. A $75.00 processing fee will be levied on all refunds granted.