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X12ZAR - JONAS CORDOVA

The LNAI series reports state-of-the-art results in artificial intelligence research, development, and education, at a high level and in both printed electronic form. Enjoying tight cooperation with the R & D community, with numerous individuals, as well as with prestigious organizations and societies LNAI has grown into the most comprehensive artificial intelligence research forum available. The scope of LNAI spans the whole range of artificial intelligence and intelligent information processing including interdisciplinary topics in a variety of application fields. The type of material published traditionally includes proceedings (published in time for the respective conference) post-proceedings (consisting of thoroughly revised final full papers) research monographs (which may be based on PhD work) More recently, several color-cover sublines have been added featuring, beyond a collection of papers, various added-value components; these subline include tutorials (textbook-like monographs or collections of lectures given at advanced courses) state-of-the-art surveys (offering complete and mediated coverage of a topic) hot topics (introducing emergent topics to the broader community) Book jacket.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 15th International Conference on Industrial and Engineering Applications of Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems, IEA/AIE 2002, held in Cairns, Australia, in June 2002. The 79 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from more than 150 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on neural computation, image and speech processing, evolutionary and genetic algorithms, autonomous agents, Internet applications, expert systems, AI applications, knowledge processing, model-based reasoning, and adaptive systems.

FLINS, originally an acronym for Fuzzy Logic and Intelligent Technologies in Nuclear Science, is now extended to Applied Artificial Intelligence for Applied Research. The contributions to the seventh in the series of FLINS conferences contained in this volume cover state-of-the-art research and development in applied artificial intelligence for applied research in general and for power/nuclear engineering in particular.
This book constitutes the proceedings of the 5th International Conference on Hybrid Artificial Intelligent Systems, held in San Sebastian, Spain, in June 2010.

This volume constitutes the proceedings of the 10th International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Soft Computing, ICAIS-C'2010, held in Zakopane, Poland in June 13-17, 2010. The articles are organized in topical sections on Fuzzy Systems and Their Applications; Data Mining, Classification and Forecasting; Image and Speech Analysis; Bioinformatics and Medical Applications (Volume 6113) together with Neural Networks and Their Applications; Evolutionary Algorithms and Their Applications; Agent System, Robotics and Control; Various Problems aof Artificial Intelligence (Volume 6114).
This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 13th Conference of the Spanish Association for Artificial Intelligence, CAEPIA 2009, held in Seville, Spain, in November 2009, in conjunction with the Workshop on Artificial Intelligence Technology Transfer, TTIA 2009. The 31 revised full papers presented were carefully selected from 125 submissions. The papers address the following topics: machine learning, multiagents, natural language, planning, diagnosis, evolutive algorithms and neural networks, knowledge representation and engineering, tutoring systems, uncertainty bayesian networks, vision, and applications.
This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 8th Interna-

tional Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Soft Computing, ICAISC 2006, held in Zakopane, Poland, in June 2006. The 128 revised contributed papers presented are organized in topical sections on neural networks and their applications, fuzzy systems and their applications, evolutionary algorithms and their applications, rough sets, classification and clustering, image analysis and robotics, bioinformatics and medical applications, various problems of artificial intelligence.
This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 12th Ibero-American Conference on Artificial Intelligence, IBERAMIA 2010, held in Bahía Blanca, Argentina, in November 2010. The 61 papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 148 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on artificial intelligence in education, cognitive modeling and human reasoning, constraint satisfaction, evolutionary computation, information, integration and extraction, knowledge acquisition and ontologies, knowledge representation and reasoning, machine learning and data mining, multiagent systems, natural language processing, neural networks, planning and scheduling, probabilistic reasoning, search, and semantic web.

The two volume set LNCS 3696 and LNCS 3697 constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 15th International Conference on Artificial Neural Networks, ICANN 2005, held in Warsaw, Poland in September 2005. The over 600 papers submitted to ICANN 2005 were thoroughly reviewed and carefully selected for presentation. The first volume includes 106 contributions related to Biological Inspirations; topics addressed are modeling the brain and cognitive functions, development of cognitive powers in embodied systems spiking neural networks, associative memory models, models of biological functions, projects in the area of neuroIT, evolutionary and other biological inspirations, self-organizing maps and their

applications, computer vision, face recognition and detection, sound and speech recognition, bioinformatics, biomedical applications, and information- theoretic concepts in biomedical data analysis. The second volume contains 162 contributions related to Formal Models and their Applications and deals with new neural network models, supervised learning algorithms, ensemble-based learning, unsupervised learning, recurent neural networks, reinforcement learning, bayesian approaches to learning, learning theory, artificial neural networks for system modeling, decision making, optimization and control, knowledge extraction from neural networks, temporal data analysis, prediction and forecasting, support vector machines and kernel-based methods, soft computing methods for data representation, analysis and processing, data fusion for industrial, medical and environmental applications, non--linear predictive models for speech processing, intelligent multimedia and semantics, applications to natural language processing, various applications, computational intelligence in games, and issues in hardware implementation.

The book reports the proceedings of the 15th Italian workshop on neural networks issued by the Italian Society on Neural Networks SIREN. The longevity recipe of this conference stands in three main points that normally renders the reading of these proceedings so interesting as appealing. 1. The topics of the neural networks is considered an attraction pole for a set of researches centered on the inherent paradigm of the neural networks, rather than on a specific tool exclusively. Thus, the subsymbolic management of the data information content constitutes the key feature of papers in various fields such as Pattern Recognition, Stochastic Optimization, Learning, Granular Computing, and so on, with a special bias toward bioinformatics operational applications. An excerpt of all these matters may be found in the book. 2. Though managed at domestic level, the conference attracts contributions from foreign researchers as well, so that in the book the reader may capture the flavor of the state of the art in the international community. 3. The conference is a meeting of friends as well. Thus the papers generally reflect a relaxed atmosphere where researchers meet to generously exchange their thought and explain their actual results in view of a common cultural growing of the community.

Art is the Queen of all sciences communicating knowledge to all the generations of the world. Leonardo da Vinci Artistic behavior is one of the most valued qualities of the human mind. Although artistic manifestations vary from culture to culture, dedication to artistic tasks is common to all. In other words, artistic behavior is a universal trait of the human species. The current, Western de?nition of art is relatively new. However, a d- ication to artistic endeavors — such as the embellishment of tools, body - namentation, or gathering of unusual, arguably aesthetic, objects — can be traced back to the origins of humanity. That is, art is ever-present in human history and prehistory. Artandscienceshrealongandenduringrelationship.Thebest-known- ample of the explorationof this relationship is probably the work of Leonardo da Vinci. Somewhere in the 19th century art and science grew apart, but the cross-transfer of concepts between the two domains continued to exist. Currently, albeit the need for specialization, there is a growing interest in the exploration of the connections between art and science. Focusingoncomputerscience,itisinterestingtono-ticethatearlypioneers of this discipline such as Ada Byron and Alan Turing showed an interest in using computational devices for art-making purposes. Oddly, in spite of this early interest and the ubiquity of art, it has received relatively little attention fromthe computersciencecommunityingeneral,and,moresurprisingly,from the arti?cial intelligence community.

The two-volume set LNCS 3561 and LNCS 3562 constitute the refereed proceedings of the First International Work-Conference on the Interplay between Natural and Artificial Computation, IWINAC 2005, held in Las Palmas, Canary Islands, Spain in June 2005. The 118 revised papers presented are thematically divided into two volumes; the first includes all the contributions mainly related with the methodological, conceptual, formal, and experimental developments in the fields of Neurophysiology and cognitive science. The second volume collects the papers related with bioinspired programming strategies and all the contributions related with the computational solutions to engineering problems in different application domains.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 20th International Conference on Industrial and Engineering Applications of Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems, IEA/AIE 2007, held in Kyoto, Japan. Coverage includes text processing, fuzzy system applications, real-world interaction, data mining, machine learning chance discovery and social networks, e-commerce, heuristic search application systems, and other applications.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 6th Mexican International Conference on Artificial Intelligence, MICAI 2007, held in Aguascalientes, Mexico, in November 2007. The 116 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from numerous submissions for inclusion in the book. The papers are organized in sections on topics that include computational intelligence, neural networks, knowledge representation and reasoning, agents and multiagent systems.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 8th Conference on Artificial Intelligence in Medicine in Europe, AIME 2001, held in Cascais, Portugal in July 2001. The 31 revised full papers presented together with 30 posters and two invited papers were carefully reviewed and selected from 79 submissions. Among the topics addressed in their context on medical information processing are knowledge management, machine learning, data mining, decision support systems, temporal reasoning, case-based reasoning, planning and scheduling, natural language processing, computer vision, image and signal interpretation, intelligent agents, telemedicine, careflow systems, and cognitive modeling.

This two volume set (LNCS 6791 and LNCS 6792) constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 21th International Conference on Artificial Neural Networks, ICANN 2011, held in Espoo, Finland, in June 2011. The 106 revised full or poster papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from numerous submissions. ICANN 2011 had two basic tracks: brain-inspired computing and machine learning research, with strong cross-disciplinary interactions and applications.

Sensors are the eyes or/and ears of an intelligent system, such as UAV, AGV and robots. With the development of material, signal processing, and multidisciplinary interactions, more and more smart sensors are proposed and fabricated under increasing demands for homes, the industry, and military fields. Networks of sensors will be able to enhance the ability to obtain huge amounts of information (big data) and improve precision, which also mirrors the developmental tendency of modern sensors. Moreover, artificial intelligence is a novel impetus for sensors and networks, which gets sensors to learn and think and feed more efficient results back. This book includes new research results from academia and industry, on the subject of "Smart Sensors and Networks", especially sensing technologies utilizing Artificial Intelligence. The topics include: smart sensors biosensors sensor net-

work sensor data fusion artificial intelligence deep learning mechatronics devices for sensors applications of sensors for robotics and mechatronics devices

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 4th International Conference on Artificial Immune Systems, ICARIS 2005, held in Banff, Alberta, Canada, in August 2005. The 37 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 68 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on conceptual, formal, and theoretical frameworks, immunoinformatics, theoretical and experimental studies on artificial immune systems, and applications of artificial immune systems.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 6th International Conference on Artificial Immune Systems, ICARIS 2007, held in Santos, Brazil, in August 2007. The 36 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 58 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on search and optimization, classification and clustering, anomaly detection and negative selection, robotics, control and electronics, modeling papers, conceptual papers, as well as technical papers and general applications.

This volume constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 6th Hellenic Conference on Artificial Intelligence, SETN 2010, held in Athens, Greece, in May 2010. The 28 revised full papers and 22 revised short papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 83 submissions. The topics include but are not restricted to adaptive systems; AI and creativity; AI architectures; artificial life; autonomous systems; data mining and knowledge discovery; hybrid intelligent systems & methods; intelligent agents, multi-agent systems; intelligent distributed systems; intelligent information retrieval; intelligent/natural interactivity, intelligent virtual environments; knowledge representation and reasoning, logic programming; knowledge-based systems; machine learning, neural nets, genetic algorithms; natural language processing; planning and scheduling; problem solving, constraint satisfaction; robotics, machine vision, machine sensing.

I thought long and hard before I even imagined to write any book, but somehow people just kept telling me to write a book out of the blue. I started to write, and nothing came of it for over ten years. I have only made it to page 44 of my manuscript. My biggest question, which led to my real motivation to write, was "How can different people from different states I visited kept telling me the same thing? Could they all be wrong?" It was in March 2020, everything was shut down, I was in attendance at the AFFI mini-convention in Maryland, and it was closed down by the governor. Therefore, from all points in my life, God made sure that I would write. I was out of excuses and I just encouraged myself to write the movie-like book of my life. I have done many one-on-one, premarital, marriage pastoral feedback sessions, inside and outside the church. I only came to find out in some way, shape, or form that people have problems of sorts that were similar to my own. I think of myself as an unorthodox writer and now pastor/author that loves the truth with the desire to be a help for people. I now see a new parallel that was within me all along because my first passion was to become a doctor, so I could help people. More than half of my life have either been in the Air Force or working for the Department of Defense at the Pentagon in some type of full-time capacity. I even survived the war act of September 11 (911)! Yet I have a story to tell, starting from a dysfunctional family to chasing women, becoming a womanizer, stories of infidelity, unemployment, lying, stealing, divorce, bad credit, bankruptcy, gambling, and even several attempts to commit suicide! If the truth be told, I never thought that I would live past the age of thirty-five! While I thought that I was unworthy, I found out that God had chosen me to live again and to tell my story and to be the pastor that I am today! I was truly a lost soul! On this same path of my life, I have found redemption and a second chance to experience true and unconditional love in the form of Melody. A love that could have only been birthed by God's grace! Truly, my soul loves Jesus!

"Intelligent systems are those which produce intelligent o?springs." AI researchers have been focusing on developing and employing strong methods that are capable of solving complex real-life problems. The 18th International Conference on Industrial & Engineering Applications of Arti?cial Intelligence & Expert Systems (IEA/AIE 2005) held in Bari, Italy presented such work performed by many scientists worldwide. The Program Committee selected long papers from contributions presenting more complete work and posters from those reporting ongoing research. The Committee enforced the rule that only original and unpublished work could be considered for inclusion in these proceedings. The Program Committee selected 116 contributions from the 271 subm- ted papers which cover the following topics: arti?cial systems, search engines, intelligent interfaces, knowledge discovery, knowledge-based technologies, na- ral language processing, machine learning applications, reasoning technologies, uncertainty management, applied data mining, and technologies for knowledge management. The contributions oriented to the technological aspects of AI and the quality of the papers are witness to a research activity clearly aimed at consolidating the theoretical results that have already been achieved. The c- ference program also included two invited lectures, by Katharina Morik and Roberto Pieraccini. Manypeoplecontributedindi?erentwaystothesuccessoftheconferenceand to this volume. The authors who continue to show their enthusiastic interest in applied intelligence research are a very important part of our success. We highly appreciate the contribution of the members of the Program Committee, as well as others who reviewed all the submitted papers with e?ciency and dedication.

The field of Artificial Intelligence in Education includes research and researchers from many areas of technology and social science. This study aims to open opportunities for the cross-fertilization of information and ideas from researchers in the many fields that make up this interdisciplinary research area.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the Third Australian Conference on Artificial Life, ACAL 2007, held in Gold Coast, Australia, in December 2007. The 34 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 70 submissions. Research in Alife covers the main areas of biological behaviour as a metaphor for computational models, computational models that reproduce/duplicate a biological behaviour, and computational models to solve biological problems.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 7th Pacific Rim International Conference on Artificial Intelligence, PRICAI 2002, held in Tokyo, Japan in August 2002. The 57 revised full papers presented together with 5 invited contributions and 26 posters were carefully reviewed and selected from 161 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on logic and AI foundations, representation and reasoning of actions, constraint satisfaction, foundations of agents, foundations of learning, reinforcement learning, knowledge acquisition and management, data mining and knowledge discovery, neural network learning, learning for robots, multi-agent applications, document analysis, Web intelligence, bioinformatics, intelligent learning environments, face recognition, and multimedia and emotion.

computing techniques.

The two volumes, LNCS 6686 resp. LNCS 6687, constitute the refereed proceedings of the 4th International Work-Conference on the Interplay between Natural and Artificial Computation, IWINAC 2011, held in La Palma, Canary Islands, Spain, in May/June 2011. The 108˙revised full papers presented in LNCS 6686 resp. LNCS 6687 were carefully reviewed and selected from numerous submissions. The first part, LNCS 6686, entitled "Foundations on Natural and Artificial Computation", includes all the contributions mainly related to the methodological, conceptual, formal, and experimental developments in the fields of neurophysiology and cognitive science. The second part, LNCS 6687, entitled "New Challenges on Bioinspired Applications", contains the papers related to bioinspired programming strategies and all the contributions related to the computational solutions to engineering problems in different application domains, specially Health applications, including the CYTED ``Artificial and Natural Computation for Health'' (CANS) research network papers.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 8th International Workshop on Artificial Neural Networks, IWANN 2005, held in Vilanova i la Geltrú, Barcelona, Spain in June 2005. The 150 revised papers presented - including the contribution of three invited speakers - were carefully reviewed and selected from 240 submissions for inclusion in the book and address the following topics: mathematical and theoretical methods, evolutionary computation, neurocomputational inspired models, learning and adaptation, radial basic functions structures, self-organizing networks and methods, support vector machines, cellular neural networks, hybrid systems, neuroengineering and hardware implementations, pattern recognition, perception and robotics and applications in a broad variety of fields.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the joint International Conference on Artificial Neural Networks and International Conference on Neural Information Processing, ICANN/ICONIP 2003, held in Istanbul, Turkey, in June 2003. The 138 revised full papers were carefully reviewed and selected from 346 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on learning algorithms, support vector machine and kernel methods, statistical data analysis, pattern recognition, vision, speech recognition, robotics and control, signal processing, time-series prediction, intelligent systems, neural network hardware, cognitive science, computational neuroscience, context aware systems, complex-valued neural networks, emotion recognition, and applications in bioinformatics.

In recent years the applications of advanced information technologies in the field of transportation have affected both road infrastructures and vehicle technologies. The development of advanced transport telematics systems and the implementation of a new generation of technological options in the transport environment have had a significant impact on improved traffic management, efficiency and safety. This volume contains contributions from scientific and academic centres which have been active in this field of research and provides an overview of applications of AI technology in the field of traffic control and management. The topics covered are: -- current status of AI in transport -- AI applications in traffic engineering -- in-vehicle AI

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 10th Pacific Rim International Conference on Artificial Intelligence, PRICAI 2008, held in Hanoi, Vietnam, in December 2008. The 49 revised long papers, 33 revised regular papers, and 32 poster papers presented together with 1 keynote talk and 3 invited lectures were carefully reviewed and selected from 234 submissions. The papers address all current issues of modern AI research with topics such as AI foundations, knowledge representation, knowledge acquisition and ontologies, evolutionary computation, etc. as well as various exciting and innovative applications of AI to many different areas. Particular importance is attached to the areas of machine learning and data mining, intelligent agents, language and speech processing, information retrieval and extraction.

Artificial Intelligence in Education conference 2009 (AIED) is part of a series of biennial international conferences for top quality research in intelligent systems and cognitive science for educational computing applications. This title covers papers presented at the Artificial Intelligence in Education conference 2009 (AIED).

Continuing Professor Mira's Scienti?c Navigation Professor Jos´ e Mira passed away during the preparation of this edition of the International Work-Conference on the Interplay Between Natural and Arti?cial Computation. As a pioneer in the ?eld of cybernetics, he enthusiastically p- moted interdisciplinary research. The term cybernetics stems from the Greek K?? ???? ´ ?? (kybernetes), which means steersman, governor,or pilot, the same root as government. Cybernetics is a broad ?eld of study, but the essential goal ofcybernetics is to understandandde?ne the functions andprocessesofsystems that have goals, and promote circular, causal chains that move from action to sensing to comparison with a desired goal, and again to action. These de?- tions can be applied to Prof. Mira. He was a leader, a pilot, with a visionary and extraordinary capacity to guide his students and colleagues to the desired objective. In this way he promoted the study and understanding of biological functions for creating new computational paradigms able to solve known pr- lems in a more e?cient way than classical approaches. But he also impressed his magni?cent and generous character on all the researchers and friends that workedwith him, imprinting in all ofus high requirementsof excellence not only as scientists, but also as human beings. Weallrememberhisenthusiasticexplanationaboutthedomainsandlevelsin the computational paradigm(CP).

The International Conference on Intelligent Computing (ICIC) was formed to p- vide an annual forum dedicated to the emerging and challenging topics in artificial intelligence, machine learning, bioinformatics, and computational biology, etc. It aims to bring together researchers and practitioners from both academia and indtry to share ideas, problems and solutions related to the multifaceted aspects of intelligent computing. ICIC 2008, held in Shanghai, China, September 15–18, 2008, constituted the 4th International Conference on Intelligent Computing. It built upon the success of ICIC 2007, ICIC 2006 and ICIC 2005 held in Qingdao, Kunming and Hefei, China, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. This year, the conference concentrated mainly on the theories and methodologies as well as the emerging applications of intelligent computing. Its aim was to unify the picture of contemporary intelligent computing techniques as an integral concept that highlights the trends in advanced computational intelligence and bridges theoretical research with applications. Therefore, the theme for this conference was "Emerging Intelligent Computing Technology and Applications". Papers focusing on this theme were solicited, addressing theories, methodologies, and applications in science and technology.

Scores of talented and dedicated people serve the forensic science community, performing vitally important work. However, they are often constrained by lack of adequate resources, sound policies, and national support. It is clear that change and advancements, both systematic and scientific, are needed in a number of

forensic science disciplines to ensure the reliability of work, establish enforceable standards, and promote best practices with consistent application. Strengthening Forensic Science in the United States: A Path Forward provides a detailed plan for addressing these needs and suggests the creation of a new government entity, the National Institute of Forensic Science, to establish and enforce standards within the forensic science community. The benefits of improving and regulating the forensic science disciplines are clear: assisting law enforcement officials, enhancing homeland security, and reducing the risk of wrongful conviction and exoneration. Strengthening Forensic Science in the United States gives a full account of what is needed to advance the forensic science disciplines, including upgrading of systems and organizational structures, better training, widespread adoption of uniform and enforceable best practices, and mandatory certification and accreditation programs. While this book provides an essential call-to-action for congress and policy makers, it also serves as a vital tool for law enforcement agencies, criminal prosecutors and attorneys, and forensic science educators.

A hands-on roadmap to using Python for artificial intelligence programming In Practical Artificial Intelligence Programming with Python: From Zero to Hero, veteran educator and photophysicist Dr. Perry Xiao delivers a thorough introduction to one of the most exciting areas of computer science in modern history. The book demystifies artificial intelligence and teaches readers its fundamentals from scratch in simple and plain language and with illustrative code examples. Divided into three parts, the author explains artificial intelligence generally, machine learning, and deep learning. It tackles a wide variety of useful topics, from classification and regression in machine learning to generative adversarial networks. He also includes: Fulsome introductions to MATLAB, Python, AI, machine learning, and deep learning Expansive discussions on supervised and unsupervised machine learning, as well as semi-supervised learning Practical AI and Python "cheat sheet" quick references This hands-on AI programming guide is perfect for anyone with a basic knowledge of programming—including familiarity with variables, arrays, loops, if-else statements, and file input and output—who seeks to understand foundational concepts in AI and AI development.