Record Nr. UNINA9910144152803321 Artificial Intelligence: Methodology, Systems, and Applications: 11th **Titolo** International Conference, AIMSA 2004, Varna, Bulgaria, September 2-4, 2004, Proceedings / / edited by Christoph Bussler Berlin, Heidelberg:,: Springer Berlin Heidelberg:,: Imprint: Springer, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2004 **ISBN** 3-540-30106-2 Edizione [1st ed. 2004.] 1 online resource (XIII, 522 p.) Descrizione fisica Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence;; 3192 Collana 006.3 Disciplina Soggetti Artificial intelligence Application software Computers Information storage and retrieval Pattern recognition Artificial Intelligence Information Systems Applications (incl. Internet) Computation by Abstract Devices Information Storage and Retrieval Pattern Recognition Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index. Ontology Engineering -- Adoption of the Classical Theory of Definition Nota di contenuto to Ontology Modeling -- An Approach to Evaluate Existing Ontologies for Indexing a Document Corpus -- Capturing Semantics Towards Automatic Coordination of Domain Ontologies -- Towards a Semantic Representation of Documents by Ontology-Document Mapping --Using an Aligned Ontology to Process User Queries -- SemanticWeb Services -- An Experiment on Modelling Agents and Knowledge for the Semantic Web -- Automatic Creation and Monitoring of Semantic Metadata in a Dynamic Knowledge Portal -- Coordinating Semantic Peers -- Identification of Communities of Peers by Trust and

Reputation -- Integration of B2B Logistics Using Semantic Web Services

-- Planning and Monitoring Web Service Composition -- Knowledge Presentation and Processing -- A Logic of Inequalities -- Exploiting the Constrainedness in Constraint Satisfaction Problems -- Orthogonal Operators for User-Defined Symbolic Periodicities -- Solving Constraints Between Lines in Euclidean Geometry -- Machine Learning and Data Mining -- An Oracle Based Meta-learner for Function Decomposition -- Bagged Voting Ensembles -- Cluster Validation for High-Dimensional Datasets -- Emergent behaviours based on episodic encoding and familiarity driven retrieval -- Increasing the Classification Accuracy of Simple Bayesian Classifier -- Outlier Detecting in Fuzzy Switching Regression Models -- PubMiner: Machine Learning-Based Text Mining System for Biomedical Information Mining -- Natural Language Processing -- Advances in Profile Assisted Voicemail Management -- Computing Speech Acts -- High Performance Part-of-Speech Tagging of Bulgarian -- The Definite Article of Bulgarian Adjectives and Numerals in DATR -- Towards a Better Understanding of the Language Content in the Semantic Web -- Soft Computing -- A Study on Neural Networks and Fuzzy Inference Systems for Transient Data -- Automatic Design of Hierarchical TS-FS Model Using Ant Programming and PSO Algorithm -- Forecasting Stock Price by SVMs Regression -- Harmonic Detection Using Neural Networks with Conjugate Gradient Algorithm -- Neural Networks -- Neural Model of Osmotic Dehydration Kinetics of Fruits Cubes -- Robust and Adaptive Load Frequency Control of Multi-area Power Networks with System Parametric Uncertainties Using Temporal Difference Based MLP Neural Networks -- Rule Based Neural Networks Construction for Handwritten Arabic City-Names Recognition -- E-learning Systems -- A generic Elearning Engineering Framework Embracing the Semantic Web -- An Integrated Environment for Building Distributed Multi-agent Educational Applications -- A Tutoring System Supporting Experimentation with Virtual Macroeconomic Environments -- Multiagent Systems -- An Agent Based Approach for Migrating Web Services to Semantic Web Services -- Constructing a BDI Agent to Deploy in an Interactive Computer Game Environment -- Learning Obstacle Avoidance Behavior Using Multi-agent Learning with Fuzzy States --Towards Well-Defined Multi-agent Reinforcement Learning -- Variant Extensions to Prove MAS Behaviours -- Pattern Recognition -- Arabic Words Recognition with Classifiers Combination: An Application to Literal Amounts -- Curved Segmentation Path Construction for Unconstrained Handwritten Hangul Segmentation -- Efficient Segmentation Path Generation for Unconstrained Handwritten Hangul Character -- Intelligent Decisionmaking -- Designing Hybrid Cooperations with a Component Language for Solving Optimisation Problems -- Multicriteria Optimization in CSPs: Foundations and Distributed Solving Approach -- Nonlinear H??? State Feedback Control of Rigid Robot Manipulators -- Qualitative Model of Decision Making --Information Retrieval -- Information Retrieval Model Based on User Profile -- Schema Matching in GIS -- The Web as an Autobiographical Agent.

Sommario/riassunto

The 11th Conference "Artificial Intelligence: Methodology, Systems, Applications – Semantic Web Challenges" (AIMSA 2004) continued successfully pursuing the main aim of the AIMSA series of conferences – to foster the multidisciplinary community of artificial intelligence researchers, embracing both the theoretic underpinnings of the field and the practical issues involved in development, deployment, and maintenance of systems with intelligent behavior. Since the first conference in 1984 AIMSA has provided an ideal forum for international scientific exchange between Central/Eastern Europe and the rest of the

world and it is even more important nowadays in the uni- ing Europe. The current AIMSA edition is focused on Semantic Web methods and technologies. The Internet is changing the everyday services landscape, and the way we do things in almost every domain of our life. Web services are rapidly becoming the enabling technology of today's ebusiness and e-commerce systems, and will soon transform the Web as it is now into a distributed computation and application framework. The emerging Semantic Web paradigm promises to annotate Web artefacts to enable automated reasoning about them. When applied to e-services, the paradigm hopes to provide substantial automation for activities such as discovery, invocation, assembly, and monitoring of e-services. One hundred and seventy-six interesting papers were submitted to the conference.