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Nota di contenuto	SIFT-SS: An Advanced Steady-State Multi-Objective Genetic Fuzzy System -- Evolving Multi-label Classification Rules with Gene Expression Programming: A Preliminary Study -- Solving Classification Problems Using Genetic Programming Algorithms on GPUs -- Analysis of the Effectiveness of G3PARM Algorithm -- Reducing Dimensionality

in Multiple Instance Learning with a Filter Method -- Graphical Exploratory Analysis of Educational Knowledge Surveys with Missing and Conflictive Answers Using Evolutionary Techniques -- Data Mining for Grammatical Inference with Bioinformatics Criteria -- Hybrid Multiagent System for Automatic Object Learning Classification -- On the Use of a Hybrid Approach to Contrast Endmember Induction Algorithms -- Self-emergence of Lexicon Consensus in a Population of Autonomous Agents by Means of Evolutionary Strategies -- Enhanced Self Organized Dynamic Tree Neural Network -- Agents and Computer Vision for Processing Stereoscopic Images -- Incorporating Temporal Constraints in the Planning Task of a Hybrid Intelligent IDS -- HERA: A New Platform for Embedding Agents in Heterogeneous Wireless Sensor Networks -- A Genetic Algorithm for Solving the Generalized Vehicle Routing Problem -- Using Cultural Algorithms to Improve Intelligent Logistics -- A Cultural Algorithm for the Urban Public Transportation -- Scalability of a Methodology for Generating Technical Trading Rules with GAPs Based on Risk-Return Adjustment and Incremental Training -- Hybrid Approach for the Public Transportation Time Dependent Orienteering Problem with Time Windows -- A Functional Taxonomy for Artifacts -- A Case-Based Reasoning Approach for Norm Adaptation -- An Abstract Argumentation Framework for Supporting Agreements in Agent Societies -- Reaching a Common Agreement Discourse Universe on Multi-AgentPlanning -- Integrating Information Extraction Agents into a Tourism Recommender System -- Adaptive Hybrid Immune Detector Maturation Algorithm -- Interactive Visualization Applets for Modular Exponentiation Using Addition Chains -- Multimedia Elements in a Hybrid Multi-Agent System for the Analysis of Web Usability -- An Approach for an AVC to SVC Transcoder with Temporal Scalability -- A GPU-Based DVC to H.264/AVC Transcoder -- Hybrid Color Space Transformation to Visualize Color Constancy -- A Novel Hybrid Approach to Improve Performance of Frequency Division Duplex Systems with Linear Precoding -- Low Bit-Rate Video Coding with 3D Lower Trees (3D-LTW) -- Color Video Segmentation by Dissimilarity Based on Edges -- Label Dependent Evolutionary Feature Weighting for Remote Sensing Data -- Evolutionary q-Gaussian Radial Basis Functions for Binary-Classification -- Evolutionary Learning Using a Sensitivity-Accuracy Approach for Classification -- An Hybrid System for Continuous Learning -- Support Vector Regression Algorithms in the Forecasting of Daily Maximums of Tropospheric Ozone Concentration in Madrid -- Neuronal Implementation of Predictive Controllers -- ?-Satisfiability and ?-Lock Resolution for a Lattice-Valued Logic LP(X) -- On Compactness and Consistency in Finite Lattice-Valued Propositional Logic -- Lattice Independent Component Analysis for Mobile Robot Localization -- An Introduction to the Kosko Subsethood FAM -- An Increasing Hybrid Morphological-Linear Perceptron with Evolutionary Learning and Phase Correction for Financial Time Series Forecasting -- Lattice Associative Memories for Segmenting Color Images in Different Color Spaces -- Lattice Neural Networks with Spike Trains -- Detecting Features from Confusion Matrices Using Generalized Formal Concept Analysis.-Reconciling Knowledge in Social Tagging Web Services -- 2-D Shape Representation and Recognition by Lattice Computing Techniques -- Order Metrics for Semantic Knowledge Systems -- Granular Fuzzy Inference System (FIS) Design by Lattice Computing -- Median Hetero-Associative Memories Applied to the Categorization of True-Color Patterns -- A Comparison of VBM Results by SPM, ICA and LICA -- Fusion of Single View Soft k-NN Classifiers for Multicamera Human Action Recognition -- Self-adaptive Coordination for Organizations of

Agents in Information Fusion Environments -- Sensor Management: A New Paradigm for Automatic Video Surveillance -- A Simulation Framework for UAV Sensor Fusion -- An Embeddable Fusion Framework to Manage Context Information in Mobile Devices -- Embodied Moving-Target Seeking with Prediction and Planning -- Using Self-Organizing Maps for Intelligent Camera-Based User Interfaces -- A SVM and k-NN Restricted Stacking to Improve Land Use and Land Cover Classification -- A Bio-inspired Fusion Method for Data Visualization -- CBRid4SQL: A CBR Intrusion Detector for SQL Injection Attacks.

Sommario/riassunto

th The 5 International Conference on Hybrid Artificial Intelligence Systems (HAIS 2010) has become a unique, established and broad interdisciplinary forum for researchers and practitioners who are involved in developing and applying symbolic and sub-symbolic techniques aimed at the construction of highly robust and reliable problem-solving techniques, and bringing the most relevant achievements in this field. Overcoming the rigid encasing imposed by the arising orthodoxy in the field of arti- cial intelligence, which has led to the partition of researchers into so-called areas or fields, interest in hybrid intelligent systems is growing because they give freedom to design innovative solutions to the ever-increasing complexities of real-world pr- lems. Noise and uncertainty call for probabilistic (often Bayesian) methods, while the huge amount of data in some cases asks for fast heuristic (in the sense of suboptimal and ad-hoc) algorithms able to give answers in acceptable time frames. High dim- sionality demands linear and non-linear dimensionality reduction and feature extr- tion algorithms, while the imprecision and vagueness call for fuzzy reasoning and linguistic variable formalization. Nothing impedes real-life problems to mix diffic- ties, presenting huge quantities of noisy, vague and high-dimensional data; therefore, the design of solutions must be able to resort to any tool of the trade to attack the problem. Combining diverse paradigms poses challenging problems of computational and methodological interfacing of several previously incompatible approaches. This is, thus, the setting of HAIS conference series, and its increasing success is the proof of the vitality of this exciting field.