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Soggetti	Logic programming
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Invited Papers -- Actions, Causation and Logic Programming -- Challenges to Machine Learning: Relations Between Reality and Appearance -- First-Order Probabilistic Languages: Into the Unknown -- Integration of Learning and Reasoning Techniques -- Injecting Life with Computers -- Special Issue Extended Abstracts -- On the Connection Between the Phase Transition of the Covering Test and the Learning Success Rate -- Revising Probabilistic Prolog Programs -- Inductive Logic Programming for Gene Regulation Prediction -- QG/GA: A Stochastic Search for Progol -- Generalized Ordering-Search for Learning Directed Probabilistic Logical Models -- ALLPAD: Approximate Learning of Logic Programs with Annotated Disjunctions -- Margin-Based First-Order Rule Learning -- Research Papers -- Extension of the Top-Down Data-Driven Strategy to ILP -- Extracting Requirements from Scenarios with ILP -- Learning Recursive Patterns for Biomedical Information Extraction -- Towards Learning Non-recursive LPADs by Transforming Them into Bayesian Networks -- Multi-class Prediction Using Stochastic Logic Programs -- Structuring Natural Language Data by Learning Rewriting Rules -- An Efficient Algorithm for Computing Kernel Function Defined with Anti-unification -- Towards Automating Simulation-Based Design Verification Using ILP -- Minimal Distance-Based Generalisation Operators for First-Order Objects -- Efficient and

Scalable Induction of Logic Programs Using a Deductive Database System -- Inductive Mercury Programming -- An ILP Refinement Operator for Biological Grammar Learning -- Combining Macro-operators with Control Knowledge -- Frequent Hypergraph Mining -- Induction of Fuzzy and Annotated Logic Programs -- Boosting Descriptive ILP for Predictive Learning in Bioinformatics -- Relational Sequence Alignments and Logos -- On the Missing Link Between Frequent Pattern Discovery and Concept Formation -- Learning Modal Theories -- A Mining Algorithm Using Property Items Extracted from Sampled Examples -- The Complexity of Translating BLPs to RMMs -- Inferring Regulatory Networks from Time Series Expression Data and Relational Data Via Inductive Logic Programming -- ILP Through Propositionalization and Stochastic k-Term DNF Learning -- ?-Subsumption Based on Object Context -- Word Sense Disambiguation Using Inductive Logic Programming -- ReMauve: A Relational Model Tree Learner -- Relational Data Mining Applied to Virtual Engineering of Product Designs.

Sommario/riassunto

The inherent dangers of change are often summed up in the misquoted Chinese curse "May you live in interesting times." The submission procedure for the 16th International Conference of Inductive Logic Programming (ILP 2006) was a radical (hopefully interesting but not cursed) departure from previous years. Submissions were requested in two phases. The first phase involved submission of short papers (three pages) which were then presented at the conference and included in a short papers proceedings. In the second phase, reviewers selected papers for long papers submission (15 pages maximum).

These were then assessed by the same reviewers, who then decided which papers to include in the journal special issue and proceedings. In the first phase there were a record 77 papers, compared to the usual 20 or so long papers of previous years. Each paper was viewed by three reviewers. Out of these, 71 contributors were invited to submit long papers. Out of the long paper submissions, 7 were selected for the Chinese Learning Journal special issue and 27 were accepted for the proceedings. In addition, two papers were nominated by Program Committee referees for the applications prize and two for the theory prize. The papers represent the diversity and vitality in present ILP research including ILP theory, implementations, search and phase transition, distributed and large-scale learning, probabilistic ILP, biological applications, natural language learning and planning and action learning.
