

# Mathematical database development

programming languages and frameworks proposed :

Server Language Node.js, Database Neo4j, Express.js for routing and middleware management...



# Server Language: Node.js, D3.js

**Node.js** is a strong choice for the backend for several reasons:

- **Real-time capabilities:** Ideal for applications requiring live updates, such as interactive knowledge graphs.
- **Rich ecosystem:** Easily integrates with D3.js and has numerous libraries for handling AI-related tasks and APIs.
- **Scalability:** Well-suited for high-concurrency scenarios.
- **Unified language:** If we're using JavaScript for both front-end (D3.js) and back-end (Node.js), it simplifies development and debugging.
- Framework suggestion: **Express.js** for routing and middleware management.

[https://observablehq.com/@d3/gallery?utm\\_source=d3js-org&utm\\_medium=hero&utm\\_campaign=try-observable](https://observablehq.com/@d3/gallery?utm_source=d3js-org&utm_medium=hero&utm_campaign=try-observable)

# Database: Neo4j for knowledge graph data

- **Neo4j** is a graph database that aligns naturally with the requirements of a knowledge graph:
- **Graph representation:** Designed to manage relationships between entities efficiently, making it ideal for your knowledge map.
- **Powerful query language:** Cypher query language allows intuitive querying of relationships and data traversal.
- **AI integration:** Supports integration with machine learning frameworks and pipelines.
- **Scalability:** Handles large datasets of interconnected nodes effectively
- **User-Friendly Tools:** Neo4j Desktop, Bloom, and Browser simplify development.

<https://neo4j.com/pricing/>

# Use Cases for Knowledge Graphs in Neo4j

## **Enterprise Knowledge Graphs:**

- Link corporate data for unified insights (e.g., customer 360 views, product catalogs).

## **Fraud Detection:**

- Detect fraud patterns by analyzing relationships in financial networks.

## **Recommendation Systems:**

- Recommend products, movies, or services based on user behavior and preferences.

## **Healthcare and Genomics:**

- Model complex biological networks for drug discovery or disease mapping.

## **Semantic Search and NLP:**

- Enable intelligent search by understanding the relationships between terms.

# Database: PostgreSQL,...

Use a **relational database (PostgreSQL,...)** for managing other structured data (e.g., user profiles, question bank metadata).

## Advantages of this Stack

- **Efficiency:** Neo4j excels at managing graph structures, crucial for the knowledge map.
- **Flexibility:** Node.js allows seamless integration with front-end technologies like D3.js and supports high levels of customization.
- **Future-proof:** Scalable architecture that can handle an increasing number of users and resources.
- **AI-readiness:** Python can complement this stack for advanced AI tasks via microservices.

# Core Functions of the Knowledge Graph Engine

## Concept Mapping:

- **Nodes:** Represent individual mathematical concepts, such as "Quadratic Equations" or "Pythagoras Theorem."
- **Edges:** Represent relationships between concepts, such as "is prerequisite of," "is related to," or "is part of."

## Relationship Management:

- Dynamically define relationships (e.g., hierarchical, sequential, associative) between concepts.
- Handle cyclical and non-linear relationships to reflect real-world dependencies in math.

## Dynamic Updates:

- Allow teachers to add, remove, or update concepts and relationships in real-time.
- Automatically update dependent nodes when changes are made (e.g., adding a new prerequisite).

# Core Functions of the Knowledge Graph Engine

## Visualization:

- Provide an intuitive, interactive interface for teachers and students to explore concepts and relationships.
- Highlight related concepts when a specific node is selected to provide context.

## Querying:

- Enable advanced search and query functionality (e.g., “Find all prerequisites for Calculus” or “Show all topics related to Geometry”).
- Support pathfinding algorithms to identify shortest or most relevant learning paths.

## Integration with AI Systems:

- Use AI to infer new relationships or dependencies based on user interactions, performance data, or predefined rules.
- Suggest relevant topics for preview or deeper exploration.

## Data Persistence and Retrieval:

- Store the graph structure efficiently in a graph database (e.g., Neo4j) and provide fast retrieval for user queries.

# Support for Mapping and Organizing Mathematical Concepts

## **Structured Knowledge Representation:**

- Organizes concepts into a hierarchical or networked structure that reflects educational standards and logical dependencies.

## **Curriculum Mapping:**

- Aligns nodes and relationships with curriculum standards for junior middle school mathematics.
- Includes metadata for each concept (e.g., difficulty level, associated question types, textbook references).

## **Customized Learning Paths:**

- Identifies personalized learning paths for students by analyzing the graph and their progress.
- Suggests the next set of topics based on prerequisite knowledge and gaps identified through assessments.

# **Support for Mapping and Organizing Mathematical Concepts**

## **Resource Linking:**

- Associates resources (e.g., exercises, video tutorials, example problems) with corresponding nodes.
- Ensures that resources are contextually relevant and immediately accessible.

## **Teacher Support:**

- Helps teachers design lesson plans by showing an optimized sequence of concepts.
- Highlights connections to reinforce related topics during teaching.

## **Real-Time Feedback:**

- Tracks user interactions (e.g., frequently revisited nodes, problematic relationships) to refine the graph structure over time.
- Enables real-time adjustments to improve clarity or address user feedback.

# Practical Example

- If a student struggles with "Quadratic Equations," the graph engine could:
- Identify prerequisite topics (e.g., "Factoring" or "Polynomials").
- Suggest related resources like videos or exercises to strengthen weak areas.
- Visualize connections between "Quadratic Equations" and advanced topics like "Graphing Parabolas," encouraging progression once foundational understanding is achieved.

# Process and integrate the data integration part

To process and integrate data containing **images** and **text** while ensuring the accurate extraction of each knowledge point, a **multi-step approach** involving advanced processing techniques, tools, and AI models is necessary. Here's how this can be achieved:

## Data Ingestion

- **Textual Data:**
  - Use **OCR (Optical Character Recognition)** tools (e.g., Tesseract, AWS Textract, Google Vision API) to extract text from scanned documents, textbooks, or handwritten notes.
  - Extract structured content from digital files (e.g., PDFs, Word documents) using libraries like **PyPDF2** or **Apache Tika**.
- **Images:**
  - For diagrams, formulas, or graphs, use **image processing tools** to detect and classify visual elements:
    - Leverage **deep learning-based models** (e.g., YOLO, OpenCV) to identify mathematical symbols, graphs, or figures.
    - Convert visual data into structured formats like LaTeX for equations or vector representations for graphs.

# Process and integrate the data integration part

## Preprocessing

- **Text Preprocessing:**

- Tokenization and stemming to break down sentences into knowledge points.
- Named Entity Recognition (NER) to identify specific mathematical terms, concepts, and relationships.
- Context analysis using natural language processing (NLP) models like **SpaCy** or **transformers** (BERT, GPT).

- **Image Preprocessing:**

- Enhance image quality (e.g., de-skewing, denoising).
- Segment images into parts (e.g., separating text from diagrams or multiple-choice questions).

# Process and integrate the data integration part

## Knowledge Extraction

- **Text Extraction:**
  - Identify mathematical knowledge points (e.g., topics, theorems, rules) by matching against predefined taxonomies or using AI-based classification.
  - Extract relationships between knowledge points using dependency parsing or co-occurrence analysis.
- **Image Analysis:**
  - Classify diagrams, graphs, or problem setups using trained **image classification models**.
  - Extract embedded equations or annotations using a combination of OCR and formula recognition (e.g., MathPix API).

# Process and integrate the data integration part

## **Data Structuring and Annotation**

- **Mapping to Knowledge Graph:**

- Match extracted knowledge points and their relationships to the predefined ontology of the knowledge graph.
- Annotate concepts with metadata such as difficulty level, type (e.g., theorem, formula), and references.

- **Validation:**

- Cross-check extracted data with curriculum standards or subject matter expert (SME) input to ensure accuracy.

# Process and integrate the data integration part

## Integration and Storage

- **Database Integration:**

- Store structured data in a graph database (e.g., Neo4j) for **relationships** and a relational database (e.g., PostgreSQL) for **metadata**.
- Link extracted images and text to corresponding knowledge graph nodes.

- **Indexing for Efficient Retrieval:**

- Use search frameworks like **Elasticsearch** to enable fast querying and access to resources.

# Process and integrate the data integration part

## Ensuring Data Accuracy

- **Quality Assurance:**
  - Automated QA pipelines to check for inconsistencies or mismatches in extracted data.
  - Periodic human validation by subject matter experts (SMEs).
  - A **Subject Matter Expert (SME)** is a professional with deep knowledge, skills, and expertise in a specific area, field, or industry. SMEs are often consulted for their specialized insights and are critical in decision-making, project development, and ensuring the quality of work in their domain.
- **AI Model Fine-Tuning:**
  - Use feedback loops to refine the performance of AI models for text and image extraction based on errors detected during validation.

# Process and integrate the data integration part

## Tools and Technologies ( Summary )

- **Text Processing:**

- NLP libraries: SpaCy, Hugging Face Transformers, NLTK.

- **Image Processing:**

- OCR: Tesseract, MathPix API.
- Image Classification: TensorFlow, PyTorch, OpenCV.

- **Database:**

- Neo4j for knowledge graph storage.
- PostgreSQL or MongoDB for structured metadata and images.

# Example Workflow

**Input:** A scanned textbook page with a diagram of a parabola and accompanying text.

## Extraction:

- Textual content is extracted using OCR and NLP to identify the topic ("Graphing Quadratic Equations").
- The parabola diagram is classified and stored with metadata linking it to "Quadratic Equations."

## Integration:

- Both text and image data are integrated into the knowledge graph, with edges denoting relationships (e.g., "is an example of" or "is derived from").

**Output:** A structured, searchable node in the knowledge graph for "Graphing Quadratic Equations," enriched with textual explanations and visual resources

This approach ensures **completeness**, **accuracy**, and **structured integration** of data for effective utilization in the platform.

# Project using the Agile methodology, with weekly deployments on the Staging platform.

3 platforms :

- Development platform ( managed by me )
- Staging platform ( managed and/or used by you, for testing purposes )
- Production platform ( managed and/or used by you )

# What do I expect from you ?

- A precise documentation of the "functionalities, formulas, ..." you want to appear in order of priority ( I will be able to establish a budget for the tasks to be completed ).
- Do you provide the Staging environment ( where you test the solution before deployment ), Production environment ?