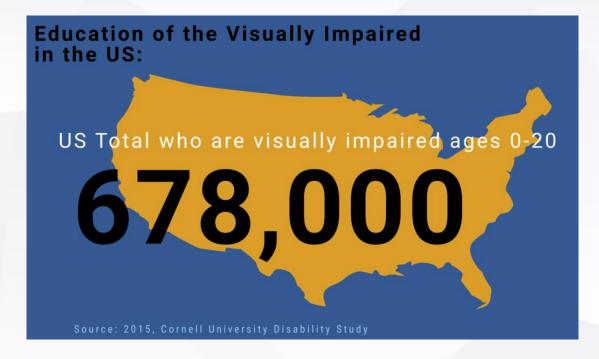
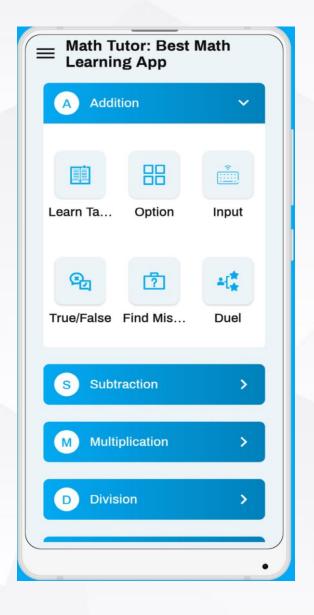
Al-LearnMath:
An Artificial Intelligence Based
Interactive Learning Platform to Assist
Visually Impaired Children in Learning
Mathematics

## **Motivation**



#### Blind and visual impaired people:

They can have great difficulties with math. They can have access issues in that their screen reader is not able to correctly read the mathematical concepts as written on a page. Vision impaired people will struggle with graphs that are color coded and with understanding what shapes and structures look like.



## **Problem Statement**

Since new technologies have developed many softwares and platforms that help normal students learning mathematics which didn't consider students with disabilities. Thus, students with disabilities will always have difficulties keeping the same study pace of normal students. They must have some special assistances that help them improve efficiency.

In this case, we plan to conduct a research which target the solution of helping visually impaired people learning and practicing mathematics independently.

Here, we plan to adopt auditory and tactile feedback to conduct a smartphone based platform with the design of artificial intelligence. The platform will realized the functions that help visually impaired people to practice certain types of mathematical problems by themselves. Also, it will be able to assist teachers in class with introduction and explaining mathematical concepts and questions.

## **Previous Work**

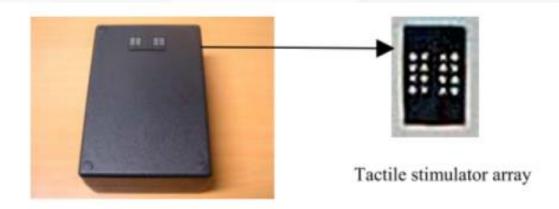


Figure 1 – Braille box and tactile simulator array

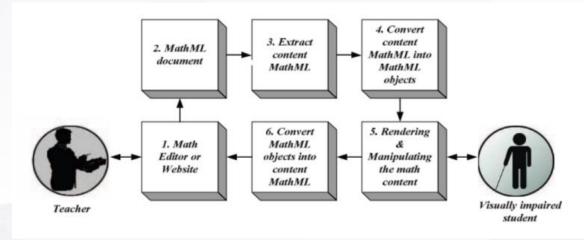


Figure 2 – The MathPractice framework structure

$$\int 2x \cot 2x^2 dx = -rac{1}{2} \mathrm{ln} \left| \cos x^2 \right| + CC \in R$$

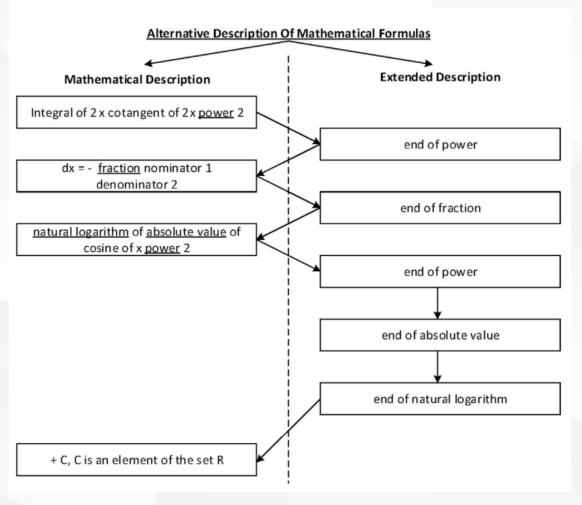
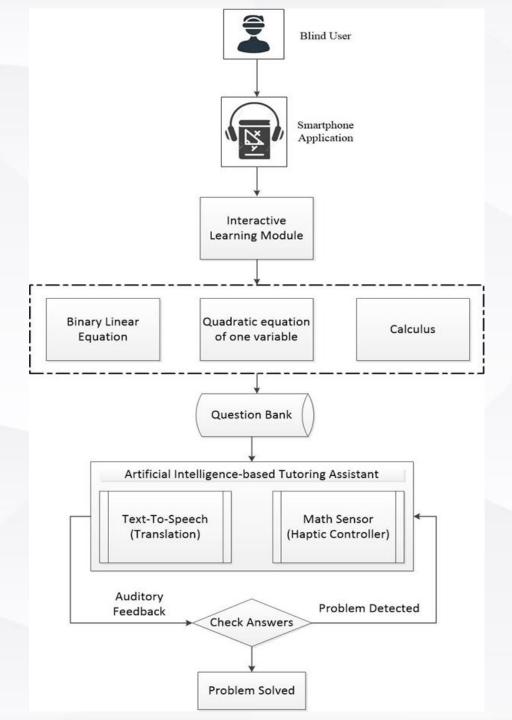


Figure 3 – The schema of alternative description of mathematical equation

## **Proposed Framework**

#### **Steps for Self-practice**

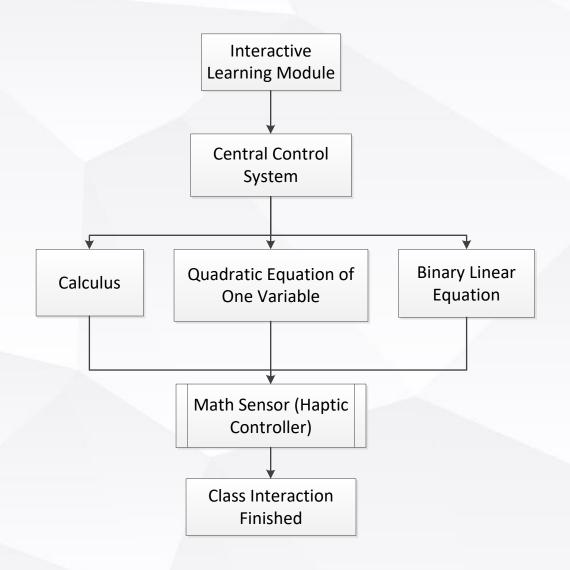
- 1. A pair of earphones and a haptic controller device are provided;
- 2. Choose types of mathematical questions through interactive learning module by voice control;
- 3. System automatically search questions of chosen type from the question bank;
- 4. Question will be analyzed in a certain way according to the specific solutions;
- 5. Output information from both text-to-speech device and haptic controller synchronously;
- 6. Visually impaired people interact with system through auditory feedback;
- 7. Judge the correctness of the answer;



## **Proposed Framework**

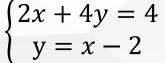
#### **Steps for Class Interaction**

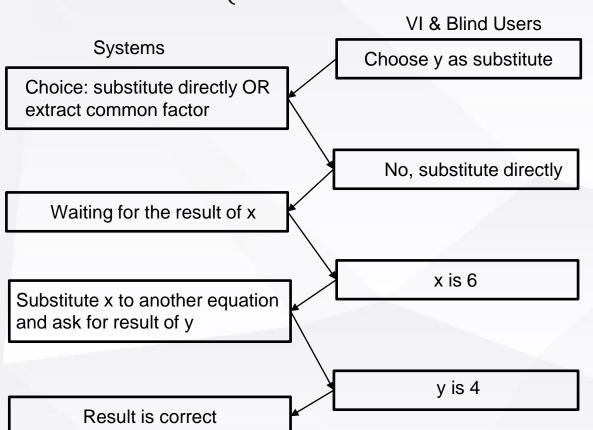
- 1. Teachers will be able to design their own questions and input into the system.
- 2. Teacher spread questions uniformly through central control system;
- 3. Student will accept their question and upload their test-taking process, so that teachers can monitor the performance of the students and give right response.



## **Mathematical Problem Solution**

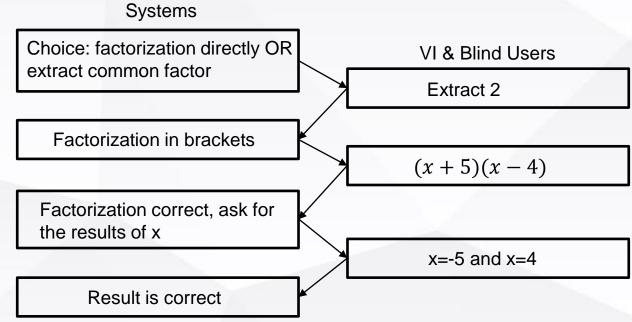
#### **Solution for Systems of Linear Equation**





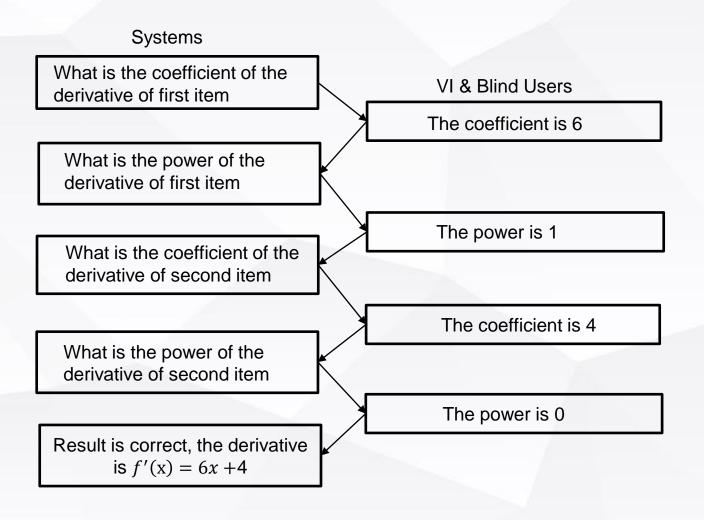
#### **Solution for Quadratic Equation of One Variable**

$$2x^2 + 2x - 40 = 0$$

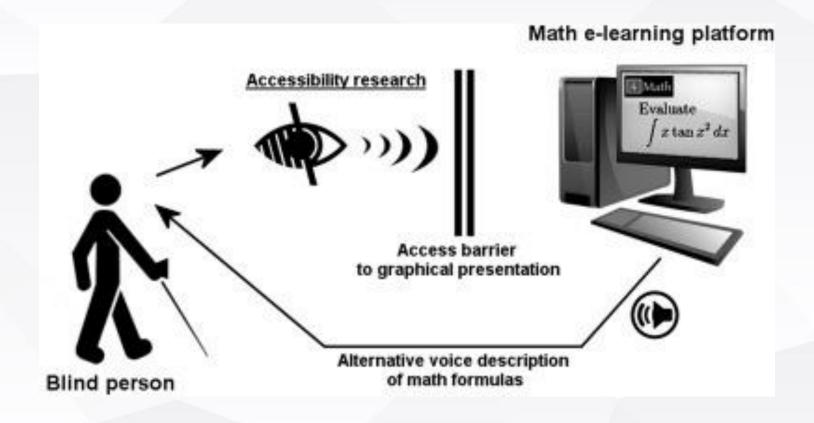


## **Mathematical Problem Solution**

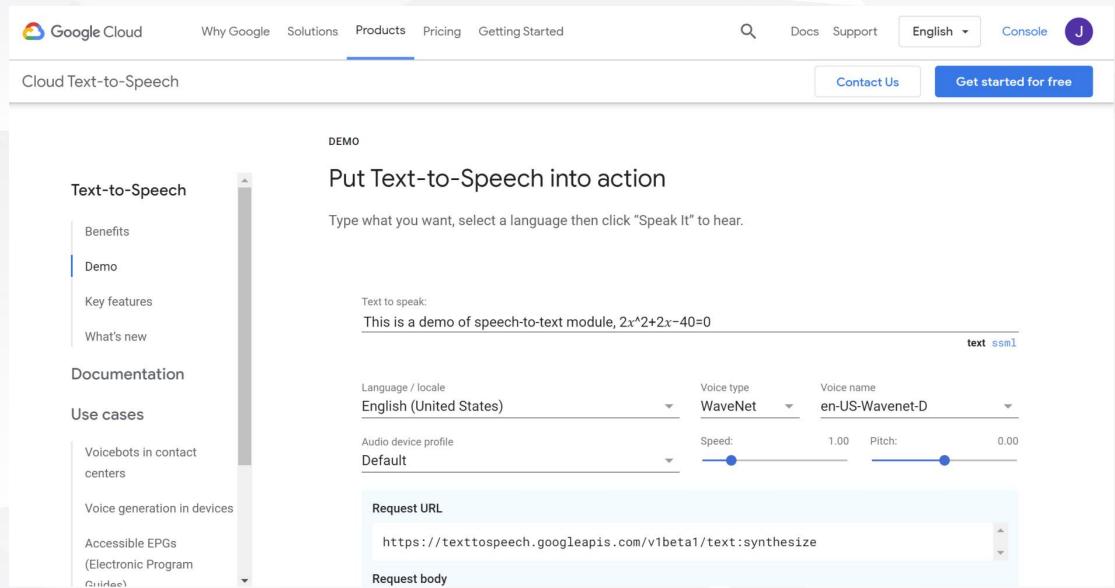
Solution for Simple Derivative  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 4x$ , what is f'(x)?



# **Text-To-Speech**



## **Text-To-Speech Solution**

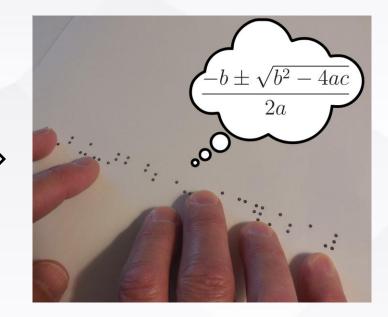


Source: https://cloud.google.com/text-to-speech

## **Haptics**

# **BRAILLE ALPHABET ENGLISH VERSION** NUMBERS: ALPHABET: PUNCTUATION: SOUNDS: SIGNS:

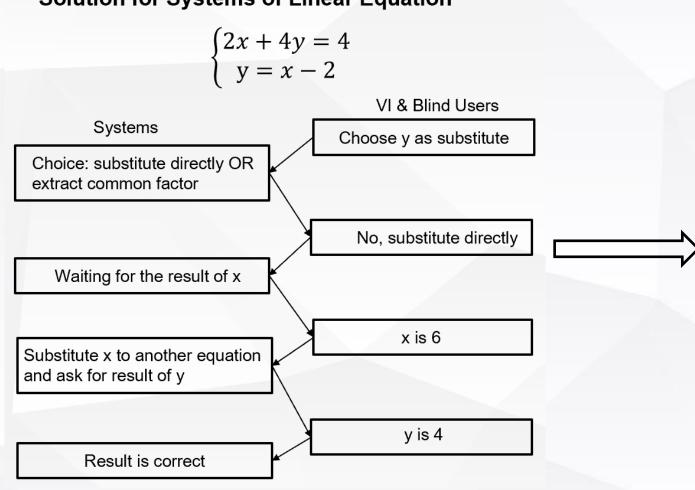
Figure – How to read & write Braille

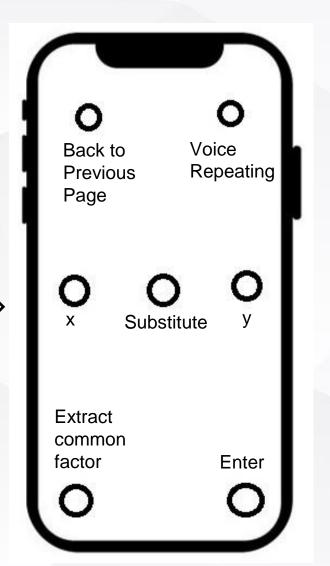


Braille is an universal language for blind or visually impaired people. But for mathematical learning, we can make it to be more vivid.

# **Proposed Haptics Solution**





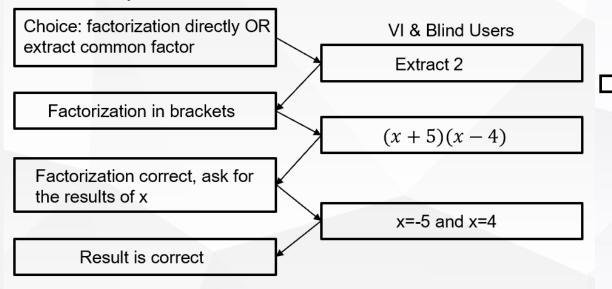


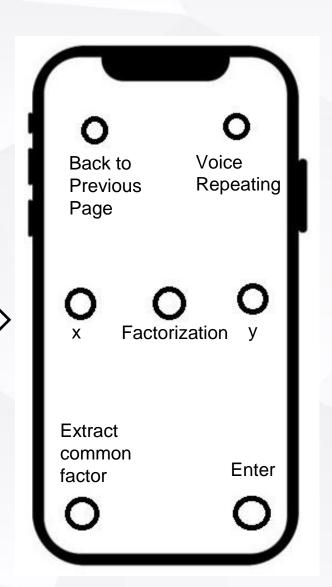
## **Proposed Haptics Solution**

#### **Solution for Quadratic Equation of One Variable**

$$2x^2 + 2x - 40 = 0$$

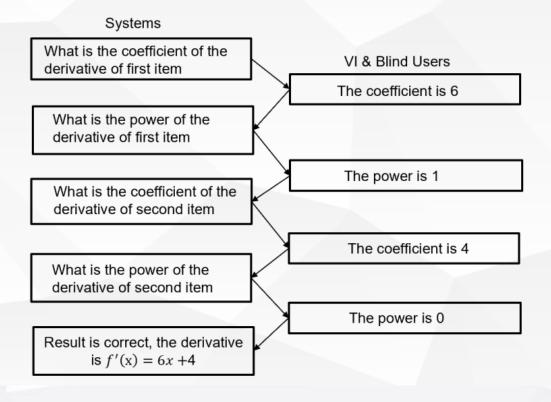
#### Systems

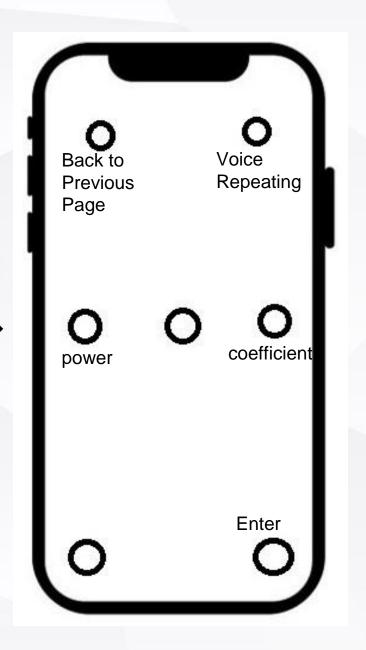


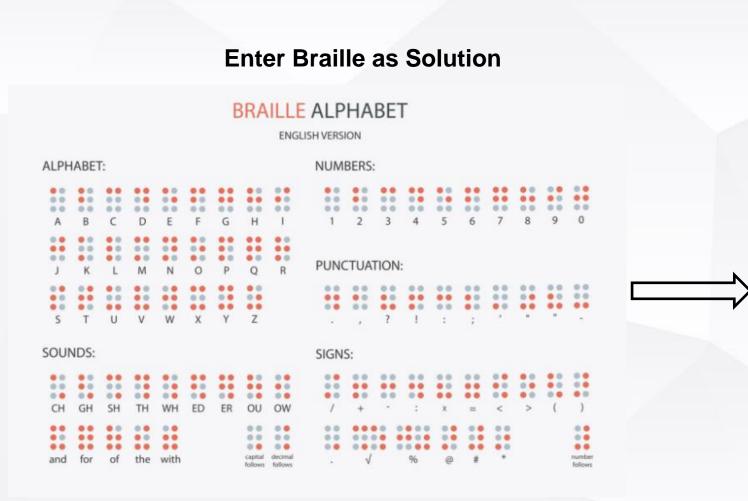


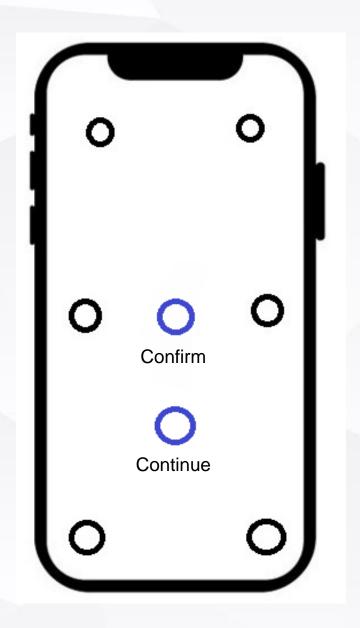
# **Proposed Haptics Solution**

**Solution for Simple Derivative**  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 4x$ , what is f'(x)?







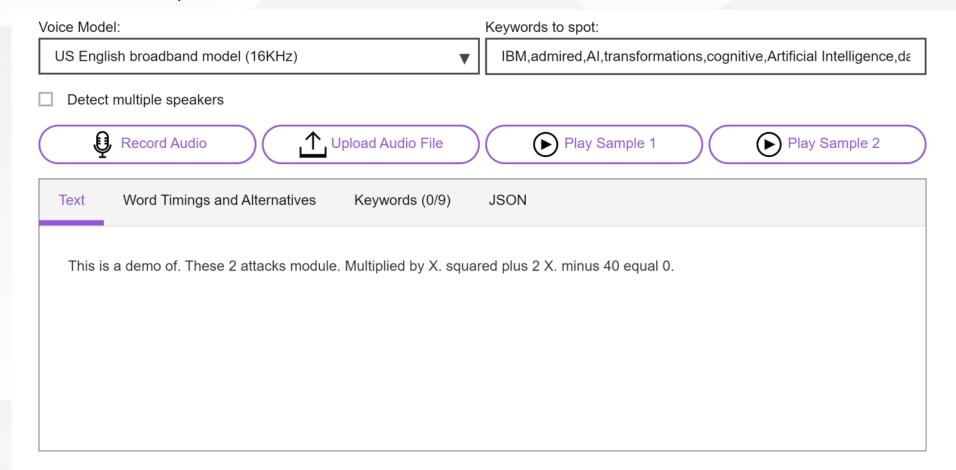


#### **Voice Recognition as Solution (Speech-to-Text)**

2. Google Cloud

Watson

- This is a demo of speech-to-text module,  $2x^2 + 2x 40 = 0$
- 3. Microsoft Azure

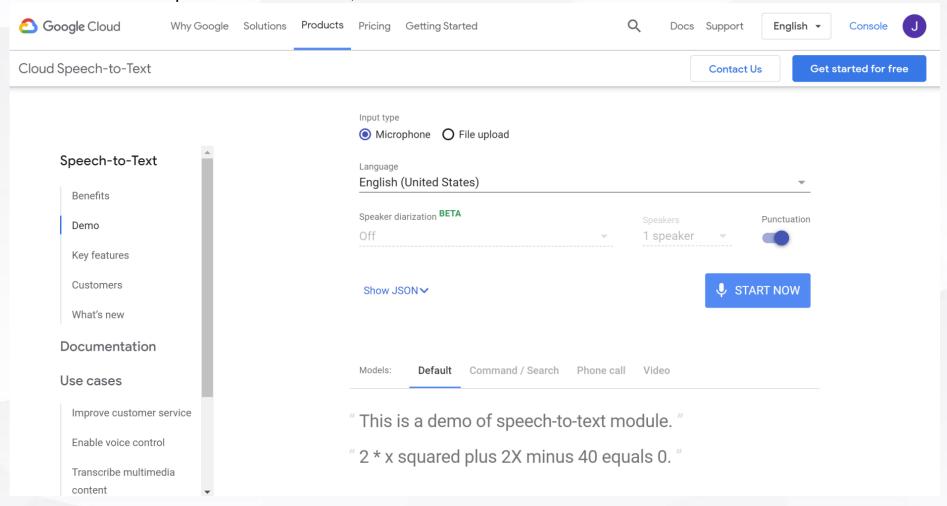


Source: https://speech-to-text-demo.ng.bluemix.net/

#### **Voice Recognition as Solution (Speech-to-Text)**

This is a demo of speech-to-text module,  $2x^2 + 2x - 40 = 0$ 

- 1. Watson
- 2. Google Cloud
- 3. Microsoft Azure

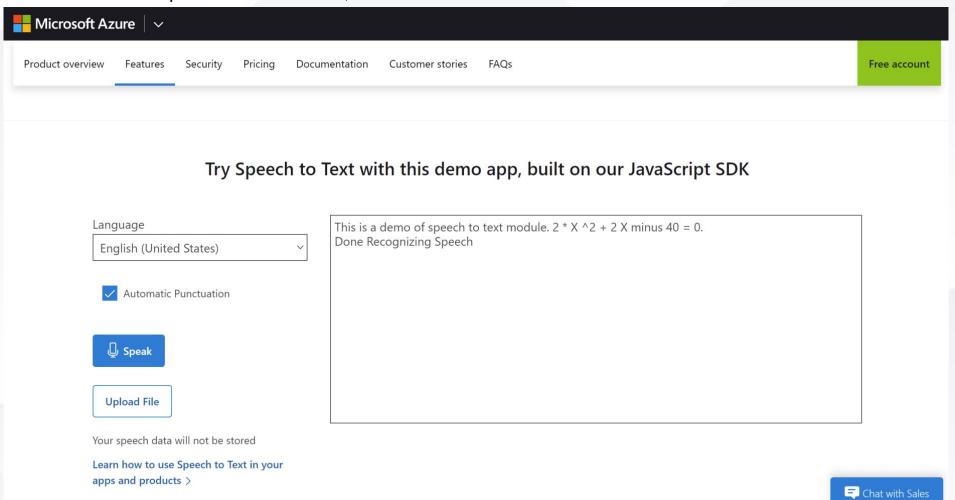


Source: https://cloud.google.com/speech-to-text#section-2

#### **Voice Recognition as Solution (Speech-to-Text)**

This is a demo of speech-to-text module,  $2x^2 + 2x - 40 = 0$ 

- 1. Watson
- 2. Google Cloud
- 3. Microsoft Azure



## **Designed Experiment**

The targeted experiment participants are middle school students who are visually impaired or blind.

We plan to distribute the software to those students and keep them practicing these three types of mathematical problems for one week with the assistance of Al-LearnMath. An evaluation will be designed to assess the performance of students on the improvement of mathematics compared with the control group, students of which will maintain their study plan using normal teaching techniques. Beside, we need to conduct an interview to investigate the satisfaction of the students to the proposed platform.

In addition, the software will also be tested in class. In this case, we may need teachers to cooperate with our experiments. An interview will be designed for teachers to evaluate the accessibility of software as well as its efficiency.

The results will be organized in form of tables, bar charts, and interview lists.

## **Expected Results**

We expect to foresee the result of improvement of our proposed platform, to an extent that can help to enhance the efficiency of learning mathematics for visually impaired or blind students.

On the other hand, we assumes the combination of auditory and tactile feedback with the help of interactive platform will also intrigue students' interests in learning mathematics.

At the last, teachers will also get more conveniences to teach students learning mathematics.

## **Future Work**

- 1. Question bank can be enlarged to give plentiful and more diverse practice questions.
- 2. More mathematical question types can be explored to make the whole system to be more universal.
- 3. We may decide to explore the feasibility of connecting the external tactile device that interact with the visually impaired or blind users through braille.
- 4. To make the interaction more intelligent, we can refer some previous works like adaptive auditory feedback to make the interaction more smooth.

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- [1] Spinczyk, Dominik, et al. "Factors Influencing the Process of Learning Mathematics among Visually Impaired and Blind People." *Computers in Biology and Medicine 104 (2019): 1-9. Print.*
- [2] Maćkowski, Michał Sebastian, Piotr Franciszek Brzoza, and Dominik Roland Spinczyk. "Tutoring Math Platform Accessible for Visually Impaired People." Computers in Biology and Medicine 95 (2018): 298-306. Print.
- [3] Graphic-User-Interface System for People with Severely Impaired Vision in Mathematics Class. The 26th Annual International Conference of the IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society. 1-5 Sept. 2004 2004. Print.
- [4] A Framework for Helping the Visually Impaired Learn and Practice Math. 2015 5th International Conference on Information & Communication Technology and Accessibility (ICTA). 21-23 Dec. 2015 2015. Print.
- [5] Shoaib, M., Hussain, I., & Mirza, H. T. (2019). Automatic switching between speech and non-speech: adaptive auditory feedback in desktop assistance for the visually impaired. Universal Access in the Information Society, 1-11.

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