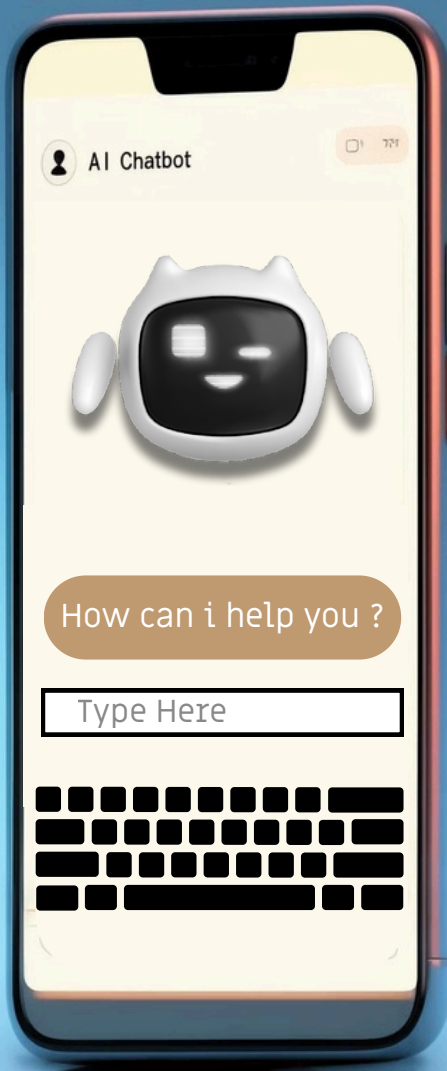




# **GUVI - Naan Mudhalvan Engineering Hackathon 2025**



Problem Statement :

# To Build a Smart AI-Powered Chatbot for Customer Support System



## By The Dark Knights

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# Challenges in Modern Customer Support Systems

## Scalability Issues

Human teams cannot provide 24/7 support at scale, leading to delayed responses and lost trust.



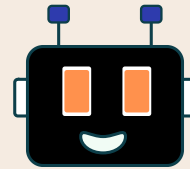
## Informal & Multilingual Language

Customer queries often contain slang, mixed dialects, and multiple languages, complicating interpretation for rule-based systems.



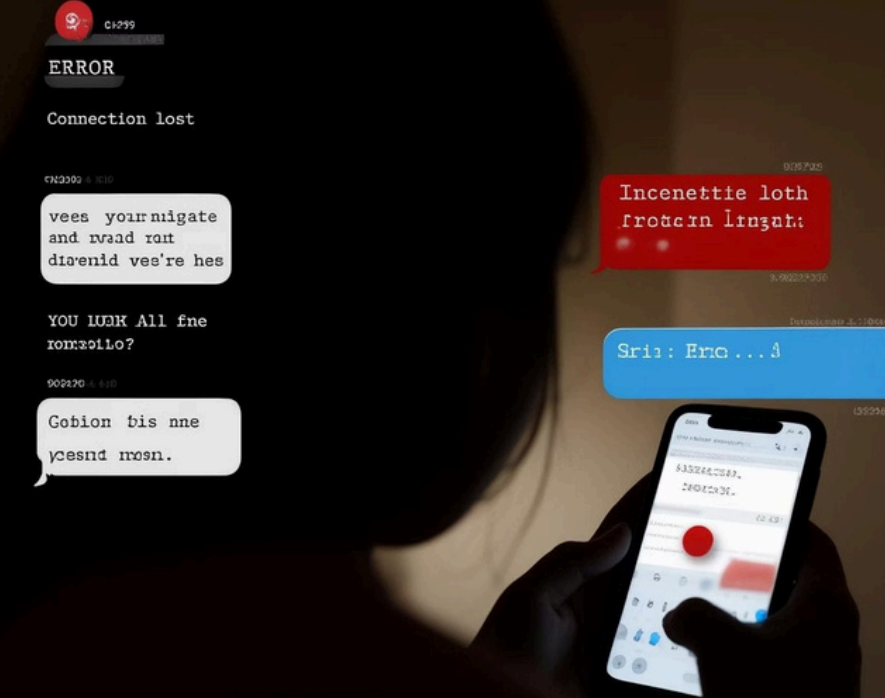
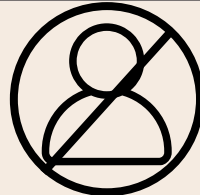
## Context & Intent Misunderstanding

Many chatbots fail to decode true user intent or handle ambiguous inputs, resulting in irrelevant or robotic answers.



## Customer Drop-offs

Irrelevant replies cause customers to abandon conversations prematurely, impacting satisfaction and retention.



# OBJECTIVES OF THE SMART CHATBOT FOR CUSTOMER SUPPORT

## Advanced Intent Recognition

Achieve 90% accuracy in identifying user intent, enabling precise and relevant responses.

## Dynamic, Personalized Responses

Generate human-like, evolving replies that adapt based on past user interactions and sentiment.

## Contextual and Multilingual Support

Maintain context across interactions and support various languages seamlessly for global customers.

## Scalability and Cost-effectiveness

Provide a solution scalable from startups to enterprises, optimizing handling times by up to 60%.



# Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) Insights

1

## Query Volume & Types

Identified frequent complaint categories and service inquiry patterns to prioritize bot capabilities.

2

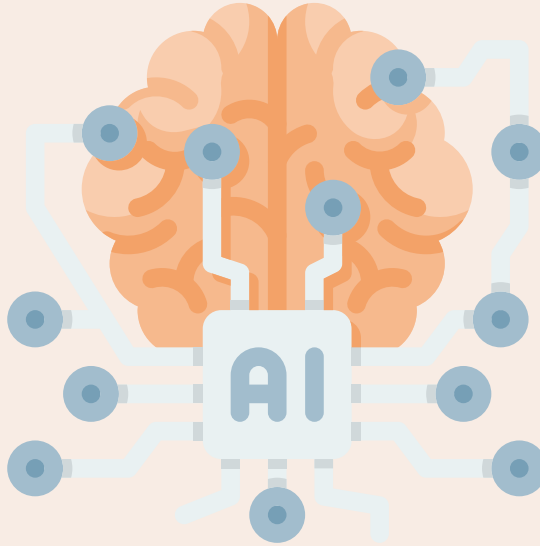
## Language & Sentiment Distribution

Detected multilingual input patterns and sentiment trends to improve linguistic and emotional responses.

3

## Response Length & Drop-offs

Analyzed average conversation lengths and pinpointed key drop-off moments indicating user dissatisfaction.



# Machine Learning & NLP Algorithms Applied



## Text Representation

TF-IDF and Cosine Similarity for effective FAQ matching and text vectorization.



## Classification Algorithms

Logistic Regression, Decision Trees, and Naive Bayes deployed for intent classification.



## Deep Learning Models

RNN, LSTM, and Transformer-based BERT fine-tuning for context understanding and sequence modelling.



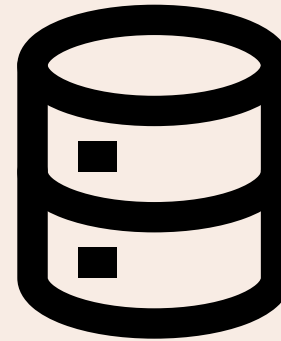
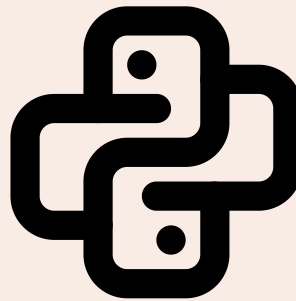
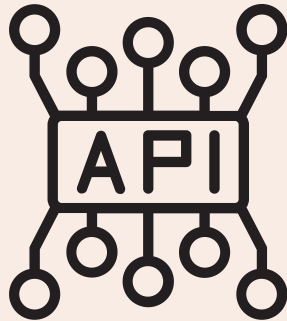
## NLP Techniques

Named Entity Recognition with SpaCy and sequence-to-sequence models for dynamic response generation.

# Development Tools and Technologies

## Programming & NLP

- Python for backend integration
- NLTK and SpaCy for language processing tasks
- Hugging Face Transformers for model fine-tuning



## Deployment & Interface

- Flask and Streamlit for API and UI
- Dialogflow for conversational flow management
- MongoDB for scalable data storage and logging



# Expected Outcomes and Performance Metrics

## 90%

### Intent Recognition Accuracy

Leveraging advanced models to correctly interpret user queries with high precision.

## 85%

### User Satisfaction Rate

Improved customer experience through personalized, context-aware interactions.

## 60%

### Reduction in Average Handling Time

Efficient automation decreasing workload on human agents and accelerating query resolution.





# Conclusion & Next Steps



## Prototype Development

Build initial chatbot engine and integrate core algorithms for testing.



## Iterative Enhancement

Use user feedback and logged data to continuously refine language models and response quality.



## Scalable Deployment

Implement scalable infrastructure to support global customers with real-time performance and work on it more



## Performance Monitoring

Track key metrics and sentiment to ensure consistent improvement and customer satisfaction.



# Thank You!

Project Demo

GitHub Link