

# ET610

# Learning Analytics

Course Project

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# Google Colab Link

<https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1Y9AMFARZ2XvwTOLHvmRpCQnn30hAR99Z?usp=sharing>

# Links to all dataset:

Link of output given by ML Model for the videos is on slide number 8 and 9.

Link for Extracted frames of "Sample Video"=

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/130PWYxyFyVAOcWpGpd4PzgPodLRx88zR?usp=sharing>

Link for Extracted Frames of video "v1" = [https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1Vt3vks\\_gPGU42r5Yw9xQGIZiTNmilWOp?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1Vt3vks_gPGU42r5Yw9xQGIZiTNmilWOp?usp=sharing)

Link for Extracted Frames of video "v2" = <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1mRE-V4bHFvL7R6CAL0KduLRfxbZLdKOG?usp=sharing>

Link for the video data "v1" and "v2"=

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1ZQzUvfL6VNSZrM0mAfEDheyI-4T7EYa8>

Link for sample video=

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1jXxgl-HKP8OH02PZf-wsJUaX1QeWxjl/view>

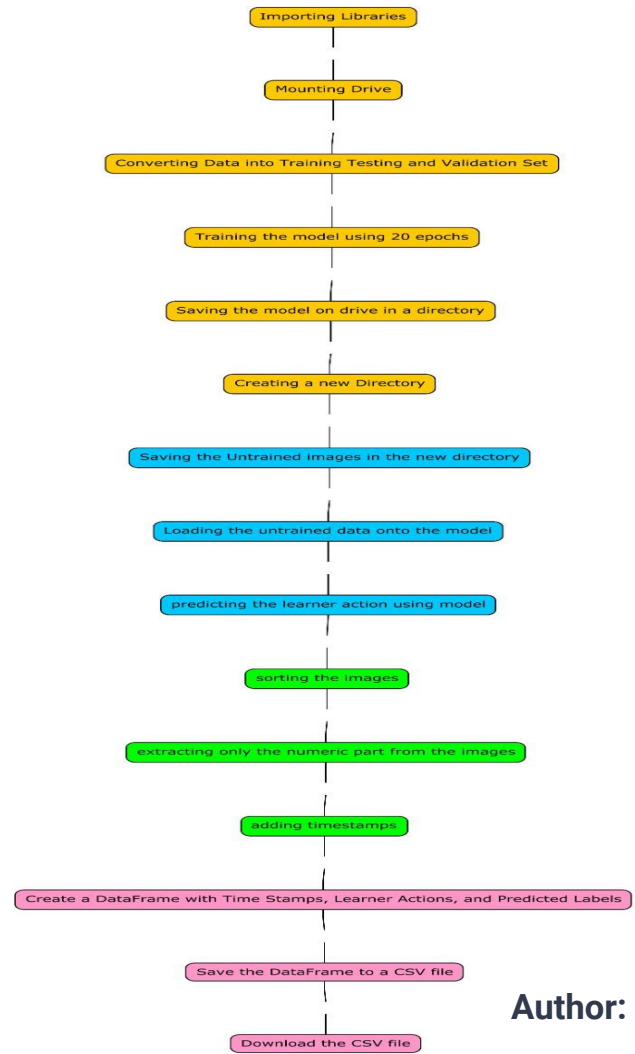
# PROBLEM STATEMENT

Develop an algorithm to automatically classify the web pages into majorly four different environments(ChatGPT, Jupyter, Excel and Other) and identify the corresponding learner action.

## Data Description

A Screen Recording of a Novice Programmer attempting to solve a given problem statement using ChatGPT, Jupyter, Google Search, Excel etc

# Model Flowchart



Author: Mayur

Importing Libraries

Mounting Drive

Converting Data into Training Testing and Validation Set

Training the model using 20 epochs

Saving the model on drive in a directory

Creating a new Directory

Creating a new Directory

Saving the Untrained images in the new directory

Loading the untrained data onto the model

predicting the learner action using model

sorting the images

extracting only the numeric part from the images

adding timestamps

Create a DataFrame with Time Stamps, Learner Actions, and Predicted Labels

Save the DataFrame to a CSV file

Download the CSV file

# Observation for “sample video”:

1. Frames were extracted at **1 fps**.
2. Correctly predicts all Learner Actions (chat gpt, jupyter, excel, other ) along with the features (Jupyter success/error, ChatGPT reading/writing/generating).
3. Model gives prediction results with time stamps at 1 second intervals.

#### 4. Link of Output:

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Ajs2EIQtNdQnARspao1BtdxzI1CHSpDLkTVg-NF6urw/edit?usp=sharing>



```
LA mayur.ipynb
File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help All changes saved

+ Code + Text

[4] Epoch 9/20
26/26 [=====] - 11s 405ms/step - loss: 0.2278 - acc: 0.9384 - val_loss: 0.3765 - val_acc: 0.8812
Epoch 10/20
26/26 [=====] - 10s 377ms/step - loss: 0.2142 - acc: 0.9432 - val_loss: 0.3055 - val_acc: 0.8911
Epoch 11/20
26/26 [=====] - 10s 386ms/step - loss: 0.1980 - acc: 0.9444 - val_loss: 0.3063 - val_acc: 0.8960
Epoch 12/20
26/26 [=====] - 10s 399ms/step - loss: 0.2029 - acc: 0.9396 - val_loss: 0.3188 - val_acc: 0.8911
Epoch 13/20
26/26 [=====] - 9s 356ms/step - loss: 0.1850 - acc: 0.9432 - val_loss: 0.2901 - val_acc: 0.9010
Epoch 14/20
26/26 [=====] - 10s 398ms/step - loss: 0.1872 - acc: 0.9457 - val_loss: 0.2806 - val_acc: 0.8911
Epoch 15/20
26/26 [=====] - 10s 385ms/step - loss: 0.1864 - acc: 0.9444 - val_loss: 0.2710 - val_acc: 0.9059
Epoch 16/20
26/26 [=====] - 9s 355ms/step - loss: 0.1783 - acc: 0.9457 - val_loss: 0.2782 - val_acc: 0.8911
Epoch 17/20
26/26 [=====] - 10s 402ms/step - loss: 0.1673 - acc: 0.9420 - val_loss: 0.2950 - val_acc: 0.8960
Epoch 18/20
26/26 [=====] - 10s 363ms/step - loss: 0.1706 - acc: 0.9517 - val_loss: 0.2728 - val_acc: 0.8960
Epoch 19/20
26/26 [=====] - 11s 417ms/step - loss: 0.1634 - acc: 0.9493 - val_loss: 0.2927 - val_acc: 0.8812
Epoch 20/20
26/26 [=====] - 10s 378ms/step - loss: 0.1627 - acc: 0.9469 - val_loss: 0.2584 - val_acc: 0.9059
7/7 [=====] - 2s 306ms/step - loss: 0.2584 - acc: 0.9059
Final loss: 0.26
Final accuracy: 90.59%
```

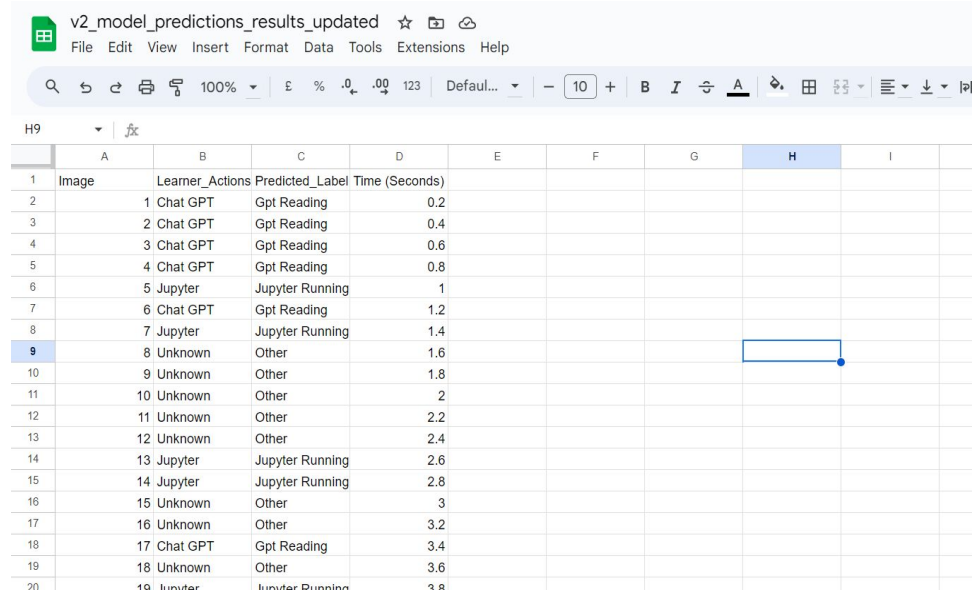
**Model Accuracy (with 20 epochs)=90.26%**  
**Final Loss= 0.26**

**Author: Mayur**



# Observation for “v2”:

1. Frames were Extracted at **5 fps**.
2. Model gives prediction results with time stamps at 0.2 second intervals.
3. Model is inaccurate for first 25 seconds because:  
The user is using anaconda navigator for first 25 seconds and the model has not been trained for anaconda navigator.
4. Link for Output:  
<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1WTxxY1hqxq8Th-KgVHyCEBD-Q3azJFbH-RcigiEhNiY/edit?usp=sharing>



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	Image	Learner_Actions	Predicted_Label	Time (Seconds)					
2		1 Chat GPT	Gpt Reading	0.2					
3		2 Chat GPT	Gpt Reading	0.4					
4		3 Chat GPT	Gpt Reading	0.6					
5		4 Chat GPT	Gpt Reading	0.8					
6		5 Jupyter	Jupyter Running	1					
7		6 Chat GPT	Gpt Reading	1.2					
8		7 Jupyter	Jupyter Running	1.4					
9		8 Unknown	Other	1.6					
10		9 Unknown	Other	1.8					
11		10 Unknown	Other	2					
12		11 Unknown	Other	2.2					
13		12 Unknown	Other	2.4					
14		13 Jupyter	Jupyter Running	2.6					
15		14 Jupyter	Jupyter Running	2.8					
16		15 Unknown	Other	3					
17		16 Unknown	Other	3.2					
18		17 Chat GPT	Gpt Reading	3.4					
19		18 Unknown	Other	3.6					
20		19 Jupyter	Jupyter Running	3.8					

# Observation for “v1”:

1. Frames were extracted at **5 fps**.

2. Discrepancies in Data:

a) Model predictions are inaccurate because the user is operating on multiple tools simultaneously throughout the video.

b) the user is also switching between chatGPT and Google Bard.

3. The **model cannot be applied on this video** as the user is using multiple simultaneously and the model will fail to classify the environment.

The image displays a multi-tasking environment. The left sidebar lists various tasks: 'Screen Recording in Wi', 'Sort Schools in Excel', 'Sum Excel Values Python', 'PBL Tools & Collaboration', 'KNN Fitting Error', 'Digit Lit for Proficiency', 'Problem Statements across D', 'Data Standardization with Sci', 'Cultural Influence on Literacy', 'Coin Toss Probabilities in R', and 'Coin Toss Probabilities in R'. The central Jupyter Notebook contains the following code:

```
python
import pandas as pd

# Load the Excel file into a DataFrame
excel_file = "your_excel_file.xlsx"
df = pd.read_excel(excel_file)

# Create a custom sorting order based on the "School" column
custom_order = ["S1", "S2", "S3"]

# Sort the DataFrame based on the custom order
df_sorted = df[df["School"].isin(custom_order)]

# Save the sorted DataFrame back to an Excel file
output_file = "sorted_excel_file.xlsx"
df_sorted.to_excel(output_file, index=False)
```

The right-hand spreadsheet shows a table with 5 columns and 11230 rows. The data is as follows:

	S4	S16709	4.20	5	22-10-2022 17:31:22
11226	S1	S_8063	1.33	1	26-09-2022 00:03:14
11227	S5	S_29119	39.12	4	08-10-2022 13:24:45
11228	S4	S_16709	4.00	5	22-10-2022 17:30:33
11229	S4	S_16709	6.56	5	22-10-2022 17:29:08

The bottom of the image shows a Windows taskbar with various icons and a system clock indicating 7:29 PM on 8/1/2023.

Author: Mayur

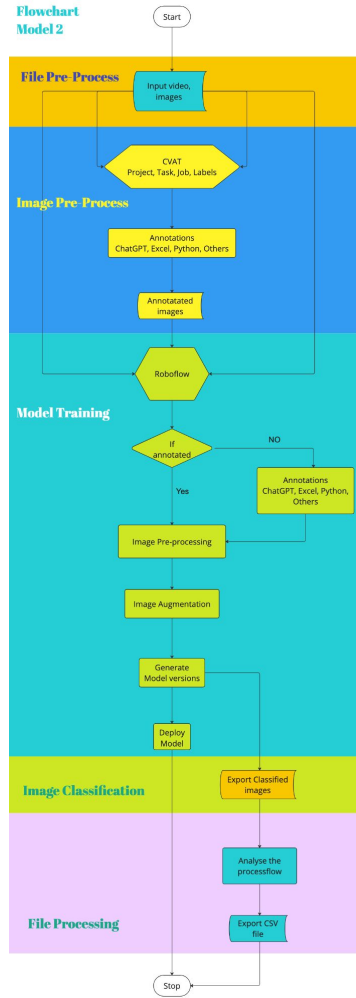
# Why 1 fps is better than 5fps:

- With frames extracted at 1 fps the video processing requires less infrastructure (GPU).
- Model crashes if more than 800 images are given at once for predicting.
- With 1 fps longer video can be processed at once. To process same length of video extracted at 5fps, more RAM is needed, for additional RAM, the user needs to pay.

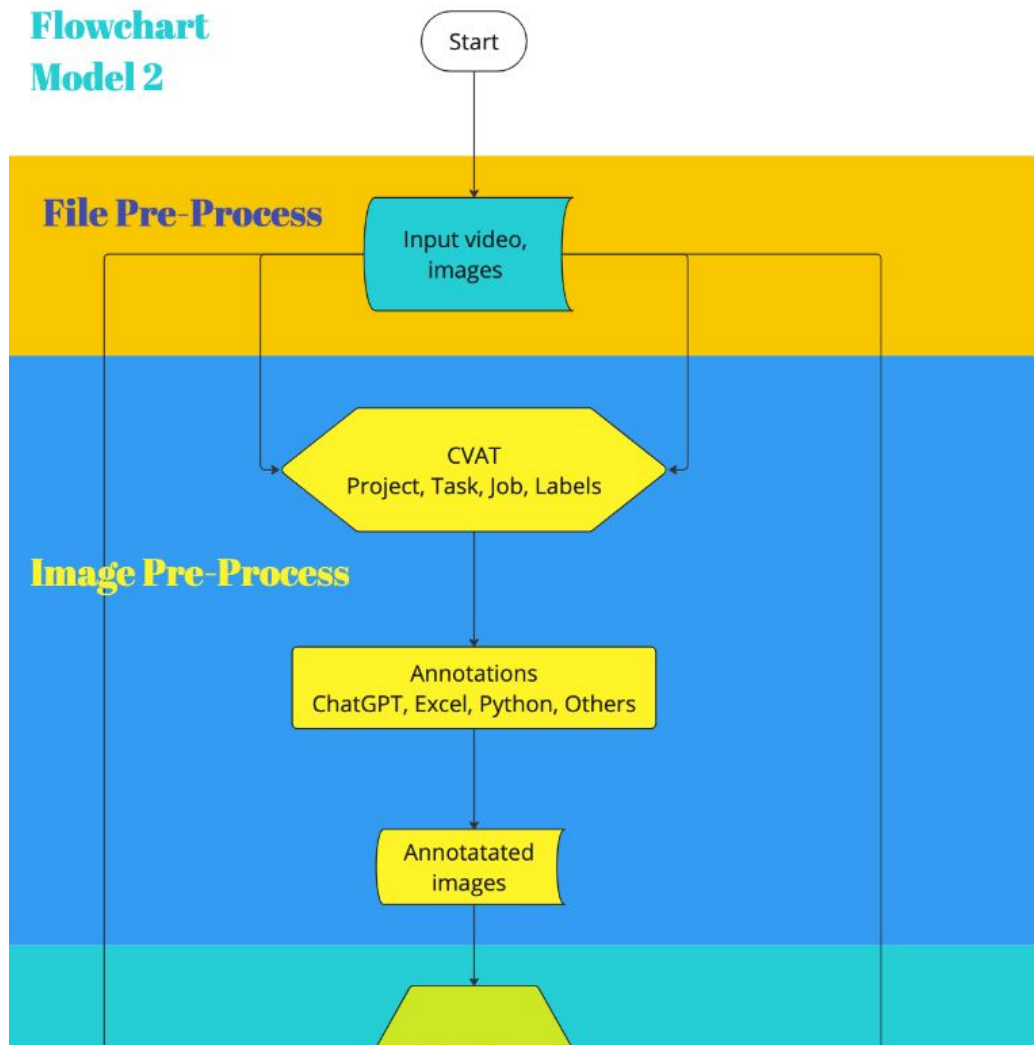
# Future Scope:

1. A **confusion matrix** can be made for each video that is sample video, v1 and v2  
The confusion matrix will help identify which particular feature is being correctly predicted and which one show low accuracy. Based on above analysis more training data can be given for that particular feature.
2. Instead of **multivariable classification**, “one vs. **many variables**” could be performed so that if the image does not match training data set, it will be put in “Other” Category.

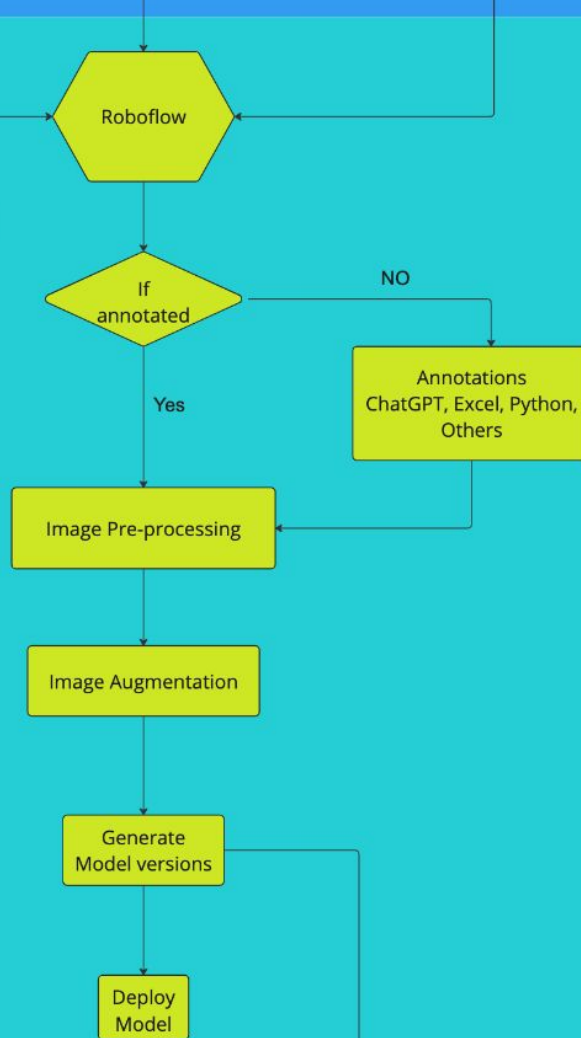
## MODEL 2



## Flowchart Model 2



## Model Training



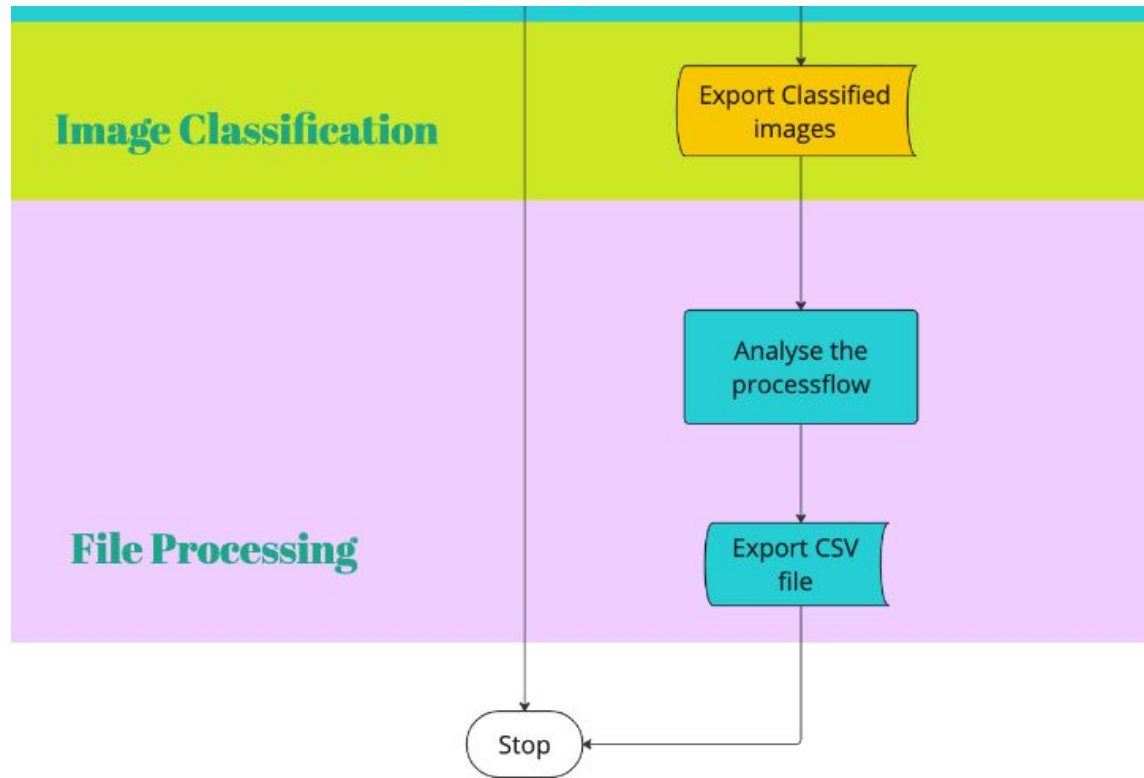
Used Pascal VOC  
(Popular machine learning  
frameworks and object  
detection library.)

## Image Segmentation

mAP 96.0% Precision 95.7% Recall 94.3%

## Image Classification

Validation Accuracy  
99.1%





Validation Set   Test Set   Training Graphs

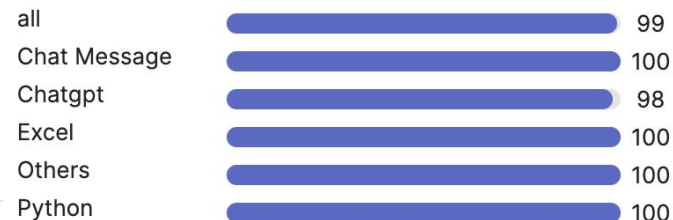
mAP ?  
96.0%

Precision ?  
95.7%

Recall ?  
94.3%

Validation Set   Test Set   Training Graphs

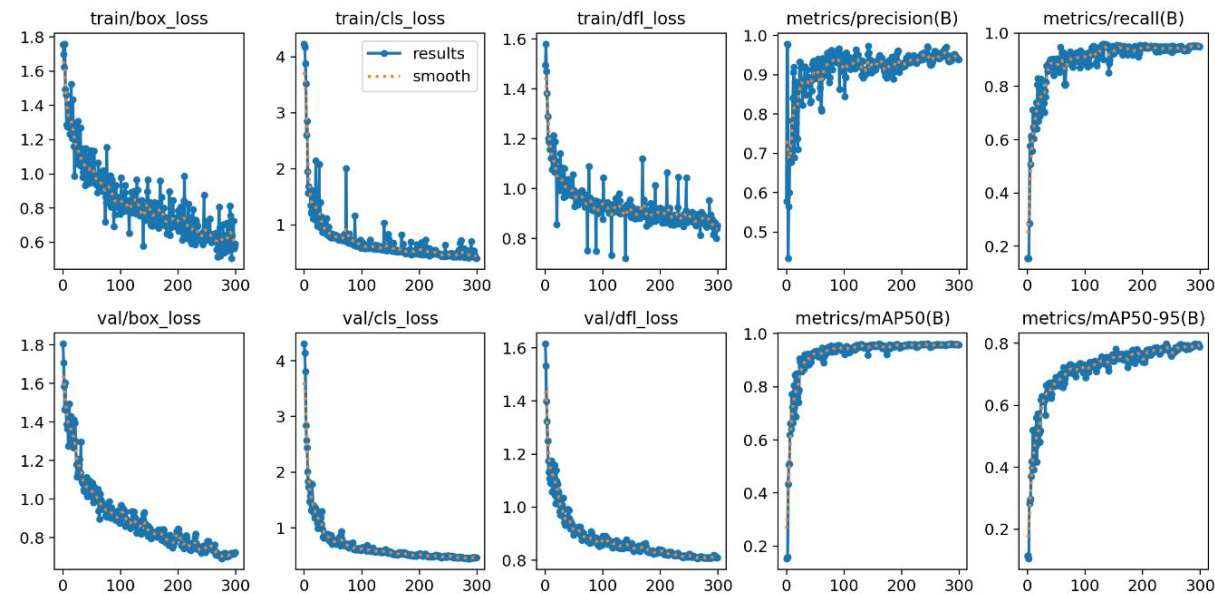
## Average Precision by Class



mAP is equal to the average of the Average Precision metric across all classes in a model.

Precision measures how often your model's predictions are correct.

Recall measures what percentage of relevant labels were successfully identified.



# OBSERVED DATA AFTER RUNNING THE MODEL

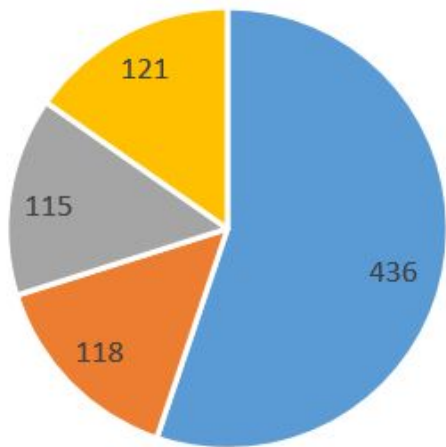
Time Stamp	Learner_A	Predicted_Label
1	Chat GPT	Gpt Reading
2	Chat GPT	Gpt Reading
3	Chat GPT	Gpt Reading
4	Chat GPT	Gpt Reading
5	Chat GPT	Gpt Reading
6	Other	Other
7	Other	Other
8	Other	Other
9	Other	Other
10	Other	Other
11	Other	Other
12	Jupyter	Jupyter Running
13	Jupyter	Jupyter Running

## 4 Categories of DATA that our team generated from the model

1. Excel
2. Chat GPT
  - GPT Writing
  - GPT Generating
  - GPT Reading
3. Jupyter Notebook
  - Jupyter Success
  - Jupyter Running
  - Jupyter Error
4. Others

# Number of Frames vs Type of Work Done

TIME STAMPS VS TYPE OF WORK



■ CHATGPT ■ OTHER ■ JUPYTER ■ EXCEL

1. The model predicted 800 images.
2. Model accurately predicts all learner actions except "Jupyter Running".
3. Accuracy: 91% Overall Accuracy of the trained model on the validation set.

# FUTURE SCOPE

- We will try to predict 'Jupyter Running' learner action in future using Yolo.
- Using Yolo to extract data into 'csv' format is also identified for future.

# THANK YOU



Feedback/Questions ?