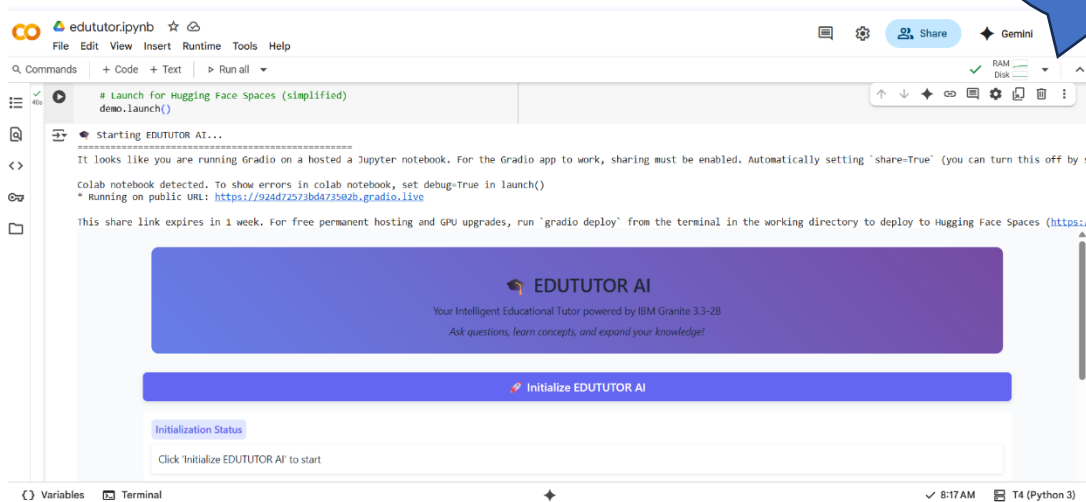# OUTPUT FILE
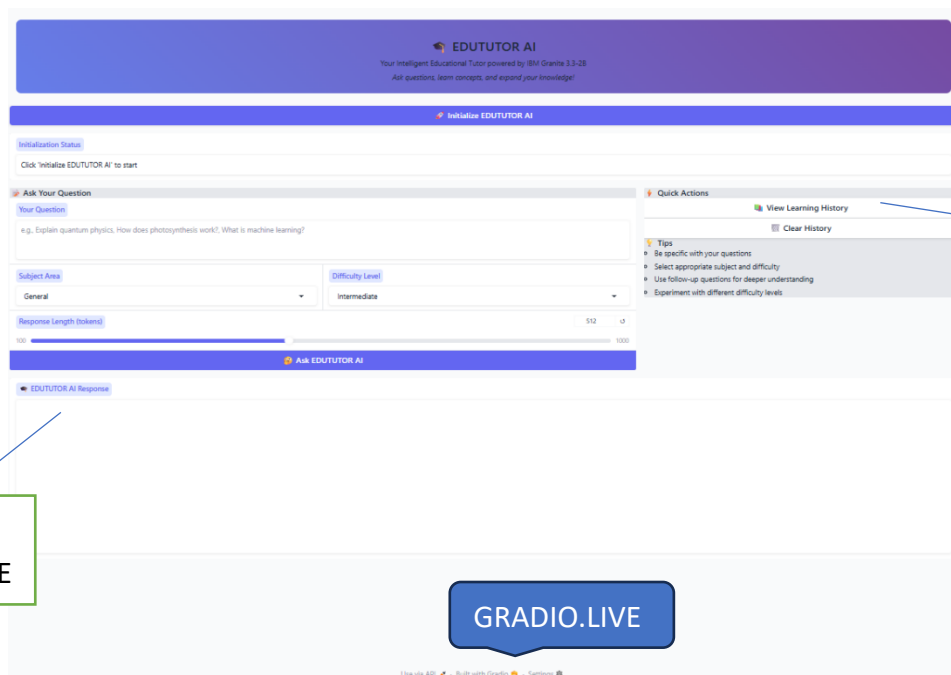
1.BY RUNNING THE EDUTUTOR.PY FILE

RUNTIME WILL BE T4GPU

2.THE INTERFACE OF THE PROJECT IS:
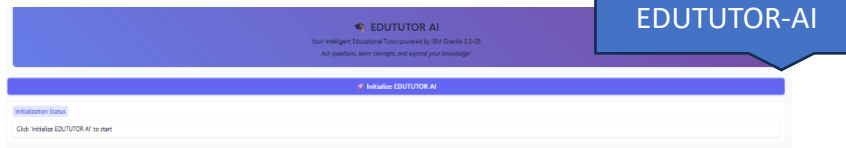

LEARNING HISTORY

AI RESPONSE

GRADIO.LIVE

3. INITIALIZE EDUTUTOR-AI AND CHECK THE STATUS:

INITIALIZE

EDUTUTOR-AI

AFTER INITIALIZE:

🚀 Initialize EDUTUTOR AI

Initialization Status

✅ EDUTUTOR AI is ready! You can now start asking questions.
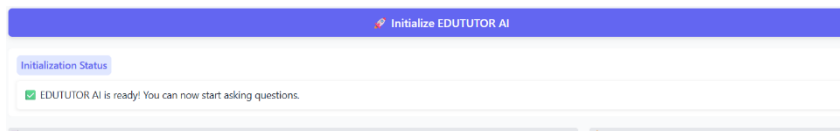
4.ASK THE QUESTION IN THE QUESTION FIELD :

📝 Ask Your Question

Your Question

PHOTOSYNTHESIS

Subject Area

Physics ▼

Difficulty Level

Intermediate ▼

Response Length (tokens)   512 ↺

100 ——————————————————○———————————— 1000

🤔 Ask EDUTUTOR AI

5.GET THE RESPONSE THROUGH AI: EX:

🎓 EDUTUTOR AI Response

1. What is Photosynthesis?
2. The process begins with the absorption of light by chlorophyll, what happens next?
3. What is the role of CO2 in this process?
4. How is water used in Photosynthesis?
5. What are the overall products of Photosynthesis?

Response:

1. **What is Photosynthesis?**

Photosynthesis is a remarkable biological process primarily carried out by plants, algae, and some bacteria. It's how these organisms convert light energy, usually from the sun, into chemical energy stored in glucose—a type of sugar. This process is fundamental to life on Earth as it produces oxygen, a byproduct and primary source of atmospheric oxygen, and it supplies the essential food molecules for nearly all life forms.

2. **The process begins with the absorption of light by chlorophyll, what happens next?**

Following light absorption by chlorophyll, a pigment within the chloroplasts (organelles in plant cells), energy is captured. This energy initi

🎓 EDUTUTOR AI Response

1. What are the main components of a typical robotic system?
2. Describe the role of each component in the context of a robot's functionality.

Response:

1. **Main Components of a Typical Robotic System:**

A typical robotic system comprises several key components, each playing a crucial role in the robot's overall functionality. Let's break them down:

- **Sensors:** These are the robot's "eyes and ears." They collect data from the robot's environment. Common types include:
  - **Proximity Sensors (e.g., Ultrasonic, Infrared):** These detect nearby objects, helping the robot avoid collisions.
  - **Vision Sensors (e.g., Cameras):** These provide visual input, enabling the robot to "see" and interpret its surroundings.
  - **Force/Torque Sensors:** These measure the forces or torques applied to the robot's joints, aiding in manipulation tasks.
  - **Temperature Sensors:** Monitor the robot's internal temperature to prevent overheating.

- **Actuators:** These are the "muscles" of the robot, converting electrical signals into physical movement.