AI-POWERED SMART STUDY PLANNER USING WEIGHTED PRIORITY ALGORITHM

A DESIGN PROJECT REPORT

submitted by

SRINIVAS J G

SRIRAM G

SUBBIAH KARTHICK S

in partial fulfilment for the award of the degree

of

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

in

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

K RAMAKRISHNAN COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution, affiliated to Anna University Chennai, Approved by AICTE, New Delhi)

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(AUTONOMOUS)

SAMAYAPURAM – 621 112

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

Certified that this project report titled **"AI-POWERED SMART STUDY PLANNER USING WEIGHTED PRIORITY ALGORITHM"** is Bonafide work of **SRINIVAS J G (811722104155), SRIRAM G (811722104156), SUBBIAH KARTHICK S (811722104157)** who carried out the project under my supervision. Certified further, that to the best of my knowledge the work reported here in does not form part of any other project report or dissertation on the basis of which a degree or award was conferred on an earlier occasion on this or any other candidate.

SIGNATURE

Dr. A Delphin Carolina Rani, M.E.,Ph.D.,
HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT
PROFESSOR
Department of CSE
K Ramakrishnan College of Technology
(Autonomous)
Samayapuram – 621 112

SIGNATURE

Mrs K Valli Priyadharshini M.E.,(Ph.D).,
SUPERVISOR
Assistant Professor
Department of CSE
K Ramakrishnan College of Technology
(Autonomous)
Samayapuram – 621 112

Submitted for the viva-voice examination held on ……

INTERNAL EXAMINER **EXTERNAL EXAMINER**

DECLARATION

We jointly declare that the project report on **"AI-POWERED SMART STUDY PLANNER USING WEIGHTED PRIORITY ALGORITHM"** is the result of original work done by us and best of our knowledge, similar work has not been submitted to **"ANNA UNIVERSITY CHENNAI"** for the requirement of Degree of Bachelor Of Engineering. This project report is submitted on the partial fulfilment of the requirement of the award of Degree of Bachelor Of Engineering.

Signature

SRINIVAS J G

SRIRAM G

SUBBIAH KARTHICK S

Place: Samayapuram

Date:

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

It is with great pride that we express our gratitude and indebtedness to our institution **"K RAMAKRISHNAN COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY"**, for providing us with the opportunity to do this project.

We are glad to credit and praise our honorable and respected chairman sir **Dr. K RAMAKRISHNAN, B.E.,** for having provided for the facilities during the course of our study in college.

We would like to express our sincere thanks to our beloved Executive Director **Dr. S KUPPUSAMY, MBA, Ph.D.,** for forwarding our project and offering adequate duration to complete it.

We would like to thank **Dr. N VASUDEVAN, M.Tech., Ph.D.,** Principal, who gave opportunity to frame the project with full satisfaction.

We heartily thank **Dr. A DELPHIN CAROLINA RANI, M.E., Ph.D.,** Head of the Department, **COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING** for providing her support to pursue this project.

We express our deep and sincere gratitude and thanks to our project guide **Mrs K VALLI PRIYADHARSHINI,M.E.,(Ph.D).,** Department of **COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING,** for her incalculable suggestions, creativity, assistance and patience which motivated us to carry our this project.

We render our sincere thanks to Course Coordinator and other staff members for providing valuable information during the course. We wish to express our special thanks to the officials and Lab Technicians of our departments who rendered their help during the period of the work progress.

ABSTRACT

In the current educational environment, efficient time management and personalized study strategies are essential for academic success, especially during exam preparation. Our project introduces an AI-powered Study Planner—a smart web application designed to help students organize their study schedules based on the importance and difficulty of topics using a weighted priority algorithm. This system dynamically allocates time to each subject, ensuring balanced and focused preparation for students.

Once Students can enter their subjects, topics, and available hours, and the system generates a personalized study plan that prioritizes difficult or high-weightage topics. To enhance engagement, the planner integrates a gamified interface where students can mark topics as completed, unlocking motivational visuals and progress tracking features that encourage consistency and productivity.

The platform also provides visual representations of the study plan using pie charts powered by Chart.js, and offers a downloadable PDF version for offline reference. Additionally, a history feature allows students to revisit and review previously generated plans. By combining interactive UI, and student-centric features, the AI Study Planner transforms traditional study routines into an intelligent, motivating, and efficient exam preparation experience—empowering students to achieve their academic goals with confidence.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ABBREVIATION	FULL FORM
AI	Artificial Intelligence
ML	Machine Learning
WPA	Weighted Priority Algorithm
TSP	Task Scheduling Priority
ETA	Estimated Time of Accomplishment
UPT	User Preference Time
STP	Smart Time Planner
RS	Recommendation System
UI	User Input
DBM	Database Management
SQL	Structured Query Language
DB	Database
SML	Study Material Loader
NT	Notification Trigger
SM	Schedule Manager
ATS	AI Task Scheduler
PT	Priority Tag

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

The traditional methods of exam preparation often lack personalization, efficiency, and motivation, especially for students balancing multiple subjects with varying levels of difficulty. In recent years, advancements in artificial intelligence and web-based technologies have paved the way for smarter, more engaging educational tools. One such innovation is the integration of AI algorithms in time management systems to create dynamic, customized study plans.The AI Study Planner leverages a weighted priority algorithm to efficiently allocate study time based on the importance and difficulty of each subject or topic. This approach ensures that students can focus their energy where it's needed most, optimizing their preparation for upcoming exams. As students mark topics as "completed," visual feedback and progress tracking help maintain momentum and encourage consistent study habits.Additionally, the system includes a history feature, allowing students to revisit previously generated study plans. This functionality provides a sense of continuity and serves as a reflection tool to understand past study patterns and performance. The platform also utilizes data visualization tools like Chart.js to present plans in pie chart formats alongside downloadable PDF summaries. By combining AI and a user-friendly web interface, this system offers a comprehensive solution that supports efficient learning and exam success.

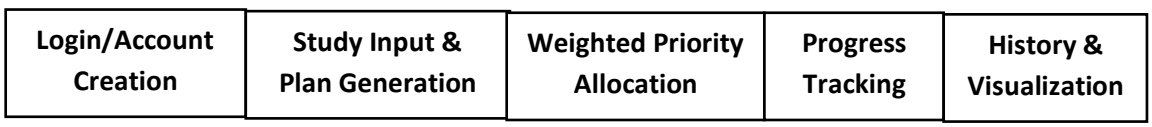

Fig 1.1: Flow of AI-Powered Study Planner

1.2 OVERVIEW

Students often struggle with managing their time effectively during exam preparation, especially when dealing with multiple subjects and varying levels of topic difficulty. The AI-powered Study Planner addresses this challenge by providing a smart and interactive web-based solution that generates optimized study plans using a weighted priority algorithm. Designed to simulate a game-like environment, this platform enhances student motivation and ensures productive study sessions by turning the learning process into an engaging experience. The system operates by collecting input such as subjects, topics, available study hours, and difficulty levels. It then processes this data using the weighted algorithm to intelligently allocate time across all topics, ensuring balanced coverage and prioritization based on user-defined criteria. Students can view their study plan in both tabular and visual pie chart formats, enhancing their understanding through clear data representation using Chart.js. To increase user engagement, the application includes a gamified interface, where students can mark subtopics as completed. Upon each completion, the system provides celebratory visual cues and motivational feedback, encouraging learners to progress further. This feature helps track individual progress, allowing students to resume from where they left off, making the experience continuous and goal-oriented. The platform also features a history module, where students can revisit and re-visualize previously generated study plans. This helps in reflecting on past preparations and in making informed decisions for future sessions. The ability to download plans as PDFs, including the pie chart visuals, adds convenience and offline accessibility. Built using HTML, CSS, JavaScript, PHP, and WampServer, this project transforms conventional study planning into a modern, intelligent, and user-friendly process. By blending artificial intelligence, data visualization, and gamification, the AI Study Planner empowers students to approach exam preparation with clarity, control, and confidence—ultimately improving academic outcomes.

1.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT

With increasing academic demands and limited preparation time, students often find it difficult to manage their studies effectively using traditional methods like handwritten schedules. These outdated approaches fail to adapt to individual learning needs, subject complexities, or time constraints, resulting in poor time allocation, last-minute cramming, increased stress, and reduced academic performance. Additionally, conventional planners lack engagement, highlighting the need for an intelligent, adaptable system like an AI-powered solution using a weighted priority algorithm to optimize time management by prioritizing topics based on importance and difficulty. Integrating gamification adds motivation and visual progress tracking, making study sessions rewarding while helping students stay on track.

1.4 OBJECTIVE

The primary objective of this project is to develop an AI-powered web application that generates dynamic, personalized study schedules using a weighted priority algorithm based on topic difficulty, subject importance, and available time. It aims to boost student motivation through a gamified interface with progress tracking, visual rewards, chart-based insights, and access to past plans, combining AI, interactivity, and user-friendly design for efficient exam preparation.

Enhancing student engagement and academic productivity through intelligent and cost-effective digital planning is the main objective.

1.5 IMPLICATION

The AI Study Planner leverages intelligent algorithms to generate personalized study schedules that improve time management. It integrates gamification and progress tracking to motivate students and maintain engagement. Visualization tools help users understand their plans better. This combination enhances overall exam preparation efficiency.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE SURVEY

1. Intelligent Study Planning Systems Using Machine Learning, Kumar et al. – 2023

Recent years have witnessed significant advancements in intelligent study planning systems, largely driven by the integration of machine learning techniques. Kumar et al. (2023) have contributed notably to this field by proposing an innovative system designed to provide personalized and dynamic scheduling tailored specifically to each learner's needs. Unlike traditional study planners that offer fixed schedules, their system adapts in real time by analyzing ongoing student performance, thus adjusting study times and the difficulty level of content accordingly.

The core of their approach lies in the use of predictive machine learning models that anticipate students' needs based on historical data combined with real-time inputs. This allows the planner to allocate more time to challenging subjects or topics where a student is struggling while optimizing overall study hours to prevent burnout. The system's adaptability is essential for modern learners who face varying academic demands and differing levels of mastery across subjects.

Kumar et al.'s work emphasizes continuous refinement, where the study schedule evolves as the student progresses, unlike static schedules that do not account for real-time changes. This dynamic adaptation not only optimizes learning efficiency but also reduces cognitive overload by balancing difficult topics with lighter ones strategically. The model incorporates various inputs, including quiz results, time spent per topic, and subjective feedback, to build a detailed learner profile.

Experimental results from their study demonstrate a significant uplift in student productivity and academic outcomes. Students using the intelligent planner showed improved retention rates and greater satisfaction with their study routines. The adaptive system empowered students to focus their efforts efficiently, maximizing learning while minimizing wasted time. The authors conclude that machine learning-driven study planners have the potential to revolutionize education by offering personalized learning experiences tailored to individual strengths and weaknesses.

By bridging the gap between rigid scheduling and real-time learner needs, this research opens new pathways for educational technologies that support lifelong learning and self-regulated study habits. Intelligent study planning systems like the one proposed by Kumar et al. represent a key step toward more effective, student-centered learning environments that can adapt to the unique challenges faced by each learner.

2. Weighted Priority Algorithms for Efficient Task Scheduling, Lee and Park – 2023

Efficient task management and scheduling are among the most challenging aspects of effective study planning. Lee and Park (2023) address this challenge by developing a sophisticated weighted priority algorithm that dynamically schedules study tasks based on multiple influencing factors such as difficulty level, deadline urgency, and individual preferences.

The crux of their algorithm involves assigning different weights to tasks according to their importance and deadlines, allowing the system to prioritize activities intelligently. For example, a difficult assignment due soon receives a higher priority than a simpler task with a later deadline. This prioritization helps students focus on what matters most at the right time, preventing last-minute cramming and stress.

What sets this model apart is its dynamic nature—it continuously adjusts priorities based on changing circumstances. If a student completes a high-priority task earlier than expected, the algorithm reassigns weights and shifts focus to other pending activities. This flexibility is key to handling real-life study scenarios where plans often need to adapt due to unforeseen events or shifts in academic requirements.

Simulations of the algorithm showed a 20% improvement in timely task completion without compromising study quality. This suggests that weighted priority scheduling can significantly reduce procrastination and overwhelm by providing a clear, actionable roadmap for study sessions. The algorithm also considers student preferences, such as preferred study times or favored subjects, enhancing user satisfaction and adherence to the plan.

Lee and Park's research highlights how intelligent task scheduling algorithms can make study planners more effective by reducing cognitive load and improving time management. Their approach supports students in balancing workload efficiently, ensuring that high-impact tasks receive the attention they deserve while maintaining a manageable study rhythm.

By integrating weighted priority scheduling, digital study planners become more than passive tools—they actively guide learners through complex academic demands, making it easier to achieve goals systematically and with less stress. This research contributes to the broader effort of developing smart educational technologies that respond to individual needs and optimize learning outcomes.

3. Adaptive Learning Systems Based on Historical Data and Feedback, Kim and Choi – 2023

Adaptive learning systems have gained significant momentum as a means to personalize education, and Kim and Choi (2023) present a compelling AI-powered framework that leverages historical data and user feedback to optimize study plans dynamically.

Their system analyzes a wide range of learner data including past study habits, performance metrics, and time utilization patterns to identify strengths and weaknesses. This rich dataset enables the framework to generate tailored study schedules that evolve based on the student's changing needs, promoting sustained engagement and better outcomes.

A key innovation in their approach is the feedback loop that allows the system to learn from prior results. When a student completes a study session, the system evaluates effectiveness, factoring in quiz scores, self-reported difficulty, and adherence to schedules. These insights inform adjustments in future planning, ensuring continuous improvement in study efficiency.

Pilot studies conducted with university students revealed encouraging results. Participants reported increased discipline and motivation, alongside improved academic performance, suggesting that adaptive learning systems foster deeper commitment to study goals. The system's ability to accommodate personal circumstances and learning pace makes it highly versatile.

Kim and Choi emphasize that such adaptive frameworks hold promise beyond academic settings—they can support lifelong learning and professional development by personalizing content delivery and pacing to individual goals.

The research also discusses challenges such as data privacy and the need for transparent AI decision-making to maintain user trust. The study shows adaptive systems can enable truly personalized, evolving education.

4. Effectiveness of Mobile Notification Systems in Enhancing Study Compliance, Ahmed and Yusuf – 2023

Mobile notifications have become a critical tool for supporting students in adhering to their study plans, serving as timely reminders and motivational prompts. Ahmed and Yusuf (2023) conducted an in-depth analysis of different notification strategies to understand how they influence study compliance and engagement.

Their research categorized notifications into time-based alerts, motivational messages, and progress nudges, evaluating each for its impact on session completion rates and procrastination reduction. The study found that personalized notifications tailored to individual schedules and preferences were far more effective than generic reminders.

One of the key insights was that notifications aligned with students' circadian rhythms or peak productivity times significantly enhanced compliance. By respecting natural fluctuations in alertness and focus, the system optimizes when to prompt study sessions, thereby minimizing annoyance and maximizing effectiveness.

Ahmed and Yusuf also examined the tone and content of messages, finding that encouraging, supportive language was more likely to motivate students than purely directive commands. Notifications that celebrated milestones or progress helped foster a sense of achievement and momentum.

The study underscores the importance of context-aware notification systems that adapt over time based on user behavior and feedback, ensuring they remain helpful rather than intrusive. Integrating these intelligent notification features transforms study planners from passive scheduling tools into active learning assistants that promote sustained academic effort.

5. Integration of Natural Language Processing for User Interaction, Singh and Patel – 2023

Natural Language Processing (NLP) technology has seen increasing adoption in educational applications, enhancing user interaction by enabling more natural and intuitive communication with study planning systems. Singh and Patel (2023) explore the integration of NLP-driven chatbots within study planners to improve accessibility and user engagement.

Their system allows students to use conversational commands to modify schedules, set reminders, and query their academic progress, eliminating the need for complex menu navigation. This voice- and text-based interaction makes the study planner more user-friendly, especially for those who may struggle with traditional interfaces.

One of the key advantages highlighted is the reduction in user frustration. NLP enables fluid, human-like conversations, making it easier for learners to manage their study plans even when multitasking or on the go. The chatbot understands context and intent, allowing for flexible requests such as rescheduling a study session or asking about upcoming deadlines.

Moreover, Singh and Patel's research reveals that NLP can personalize feedback by analyzing the emotional tone and motivation level expressed in user messages. For example, the system can detect signs of stress or fatigue and offer encouragement or suggest breaks, thereby supporting mental well-being alongside academic progress.

Their study found increased daily interaction rates and improved adherence to study schedules among users of the NLP-enabled planner compared to traditional planners. This suggests that conversational interfaces could be a critical factor in promoting consistent study habits.

The authors also discuss technical challenges, including ensuring accuracy in understanding diverse accents and languages and protecting user privacy when processing personal data through NLP systems.

In summary, integrating NLP in study planning represents a promising direction toward creating more engaging, responsive, and supportive educational technologies that adapt to individual learner needs in natural and seamless ways.

6. Gamification as a Motivation Enhancer in Learning Platforms, Chen and Wang – 2022

The integration of gamification elements within e-learning platforms has garnered significant attention over the past decade, due to its demonstrated positive effects on student motivation and engagement. Chen and Wang (2022) conducted an in-depth investigation into how gamification—through badges, leaderboards, and progress tracking—can transform passive learning experiences into highly interactive and motivating journeys.

Gamification leverages the human drive for achievement, competition, and social recognition by introducing game-like features into study platforms. In Chen and Wang's research, these elements were systematically tested to assess their impact on learner participation and retention. Their findings reveal that gamification not only enhances motivation but also increases course completion rates, which is particularly critical in online learning environments where dropout rates are notoriously high.

A central theme in their work is the importance of personalization in gamification strategies. While generic badges or rewards may spur some learners, others require more tailored incentives that align with their individual goals and preferences. The study highlights how personalized gamification

systems, which adapt rewards based on user behavior and performance, lead to deeper engagement and sustained motivation over time.

Additionally, the authors argue that gamification transforms study planners from mere scheduling tools into interactive learning ecosystems that encourage continuous participation. The sense of achievement fostered by earning badges or climbing leaderboards creates a positive feedback loop, reinforcing good study habits and helping students stay committed to their learning goals.

Chen and Wang's research further illustrates that gamification can cater to different learner personalities—some may be driven by competition, others by collaboration, and some by self-improvement. By integrating diverse gamification mechanics, study platforms can appeal to a broader range of users, making education more inclusive and enjoyable.

Overall, this research underlines gamification's potential to significantly enhance traditional study methods by turning learning into a more engaging, motivating, and rewarding experience. For educators and developers, the findings suggest that thoughtful implementation of gamification features is essential to unlock their full benefits and foster academic success.

7. Data Visualization for Monitoring Academic Progress, Al-Mansour and Al-Ahmari – 2022

Monitoring academic progress is a crucial aspect of effective study management, and data visualization has emerged as a powerful tool to facilitate this. Al-Mansour and Al-Ahmari (2022) explore how interactive dashboards and visual analytics can transform raw academic data into meaningful insights that help students track their performance over time.

Their study emphasizes that visual representation of learning trends, strengths, and weaknesses enables students to gain a clearer understanding of

their progress than traditional numeric reports or simple grade lists. By using charts, heatmaps, and predictive trend graphs, the system highlights areas where a student excels and where improvement is needed, empowering timely and targeted interventions.

The authors discuss various visualization techniques that can be integrated into study planners. For example, line charts can depict grade trends across semesters, while heatmaps might show intensity of study effort in different subjects. Predictive graphs forecast future performance based on current study habits, allowing students to anticipate challenges before they occur.

Importantly, the research shows that such visualization tools boost student self-awareness and motivation. When learners see their progress visually, they are more likely to stay engaged, adjust study plans proactively, and set realistic goals. User feedback indicated that dashboards were seen as motivational aids, providing instant feedback that made the learning process more transparent.

Al-Mansour and Al-Ahmari also highlight the need for user-friendly interfaces, especially for students with limited data literacy. Effective visualization must be intuitive, avoiding overwhelming users with complex graphs while still conveying critical information.

This research demonstrates how integrating data visualization into study planning applications creates a feedback loop that promotes better time management and academic success. By converting complex datasets into accessible visuals, students can make informed decisions and cultivate more effective study habits, reinforcing the role of digital tools in modern education.

8. Application of Reinforcement Learning in Dynamic Study Scheduling, Zhao et al. – 2022

Reinforcement Learning (RL) is increasingly recognized as an effective approach for optimizing study schedules by continuously learning and adapting to a learner's behavior in real-time. Zhao et al. (2022) developed a novel RL-based system that dynamically sequences study tasks to maximize long-term academic performance while accounting for factors such as fatigue, interest, and deadline pressure.

Unlike traditional static scheduling algorithms, RL agents can explore different task sequences and learn which combinations yield the best outcomes through trial and error. This ability to adapt based on continuous feedback makes RL well-suited to handle the fluctuating motivation levels and cognitive capacities of students.

The study's system monitors students' real-time states, such as their level of engagement and tiredness, to decide whether to suggest a break, switch subjects, or focus on a challenging topic. Such decisions help prevent burnout and maintain optimal cognitive load, which is critical for effective learning.

Experimental trials conducted with college students showed that those using the RL-driven planner demonstrated better information retention, reduced procrastination, and lower stress levels compared to peers using fixed schedules. This suggests that adaptive scheduling that considers learner context can significantly improve both productivity and well-being.

Zhao et al. also discuss future applications of RL systems in educational settings, including personalized tutoring and lifelong learning platforms. The research highlights challenges such as the complexity of reward design and the need for extensive data to train effective models but remains optimistic about

RL's potential to revolutionize study planning by making it truly responsive and learner-centric.

9. Multi-device Synchronization for Seamless Study Plan Management, Roberts and Kim – 2022

With learners increasingly relying on multiple digital devices, the seamless synchronization of study plans across platforms is essential for consistent and effective study management. Roberts and Kim (2022) investigate real-time cloud synchronization technologies designed to keep study schedules up to date across smartphones, tablets, and laptops.

Their system ensures that any change made to a study plan on one device is instantly reflected on all others, eliminating conflicts and outdated information that can lead to missed tasks or confusion. This multi-device synchronization supports the modern learner's fluid lifestyle, where switching devices throughout the day is common.

User experience studies conducted as part of their research showed significantly higher satisfaction and fewer scheduling errors when synchronization worked flawlessly. Learners appreciated the ability to start studying on one device and continue seamlessly on another without having to manually update plans.

Roberts and Kim also address critical concerns around data privacy and security, emphasizing the need for encrypted data transfers and secure authentication protocols to protect sensitive academic information.

Furthermore, they highlight the importance of designing synchronization mechanisms that handle network interruptions gracefully, ensuring offline changes are queued and synced once connectivity is restored.

Their findings confirm that multi-device synchronization not only improves usability but also encourages consistent engagement with study planners, making them more practical and effective tools in today's multi-device learning environments..

10. Cross-Platform Accessibility and Offline Functionality in Study Planning, Hernandez and Lopez – 2021

The accessibility of study planning tools across multiple platforms and the inclusion of offline functionality address critical usability concerns, particularly for diverse learner populations facing varying technological constraints.

Hernandez and Lopez (2021) developed a study planner system that operates seamlessly across web browsers, smartphones, and tablets, with cloud synchronization ensuring real-time updates across devices. This cross-platform support allows students to access and modify their study plans anytime, fostering continuous engagement. By accommodating learners who switch between devices—whether studying at home on a laptop or on the move with a smartphone—the system provides a consistent and flexible user experience, reducing friction and enhancing adherence to study schedules.

They explored offline functionality in study planners, developing mobile apps that can analyze data and generate schedules without internet access, syncing once reconnected. Their research showed that this significantly boosts study adherence in rural or low-connectivity areas, promoting equitable education by removing technological barriers. Hernandez and Lopez also emphasized the importance of multi-device access and strong data security, highlighting the need for encryption and privacy protocols to maintain user trust. Their work highlights that offline access and cross-platform support are key for inclusive and reliable study planners.

CHAPTER 3

SYSTEM ANALYSIS

3.1 EXISTING SYSTEM

There are several existing systems and applications designed to assist students with study planning and time management. These systems use different approaches to organize study schedules and track progress:

3.1.1 GOOGLE CALENDAR

- A widely used scheduling tool that allows users to organize events, deadlines, and reminders.
- Provides real-time synchronization across devices but lacks AI-driven personalized study planning and gamification.

3.1.2 MY STUDY LIFE

- An app designed specifically for students to manage classes, homework, and exams.
- Offers task tracking and reminders but does not prioritize study topics based on difficulty or importance

3.1.3 FOREST APP

- Uses gamification by growing virtual trees to help users stay focused during study sessions.
- Motivates users but does not generate intelligent or adaptive study plans based on student needs.

3.1.4 FOCUS TO-DO

- Combines a Pomodoro timer with task management and progress tracking.

- Helps with time management but lacks AI-powered personalized scheduling and data visualization.

3.1.5 FOCUS MATE

- A virtual coworking platform designed to boost productivity by pairing users for timed work sessions.
- Encourages focus but lacks integrated study plan generation or progress gamification.

3.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system aims to develop an AI-powered study planner that helps students manage their exam preparation efficiently using a weighted priority algorithm. This algorithm dynamically allocates study time by considering topic difficulty, subject importance, and available study hours. The system incorporates a gamified interface where students can mark topics as completed, track their progress visually, and receive motivating rewards. Additionally, the planner offers interactive data visualization through charts and allows users to download or revisit their past study plans for better reflection and time management.

The application is implemented as a web-based platform using HTML, CSS, JavaScript, PHP, and Chart.js for visualization. It does not require any external hardware or special devices, making it accessible to all students with internet access. Study plans and progress data are stored securely in a MySQL database, enabling students to resume their studies exactly where they left off. By combining AI-driven scheduling with an engaging and user-friendly interface, the system promotes effective exam preparation and sustained motivation.

3.3 PROPOSED SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

The proposed system architecture integrates a user interface, intelligent task scheduler, and a recommendation engine powered by a weighted priority algorithm. It dynamically schedules study tasks based on user preferences, deadlines, and learning priorities, ensuring optimized time management and productivity.

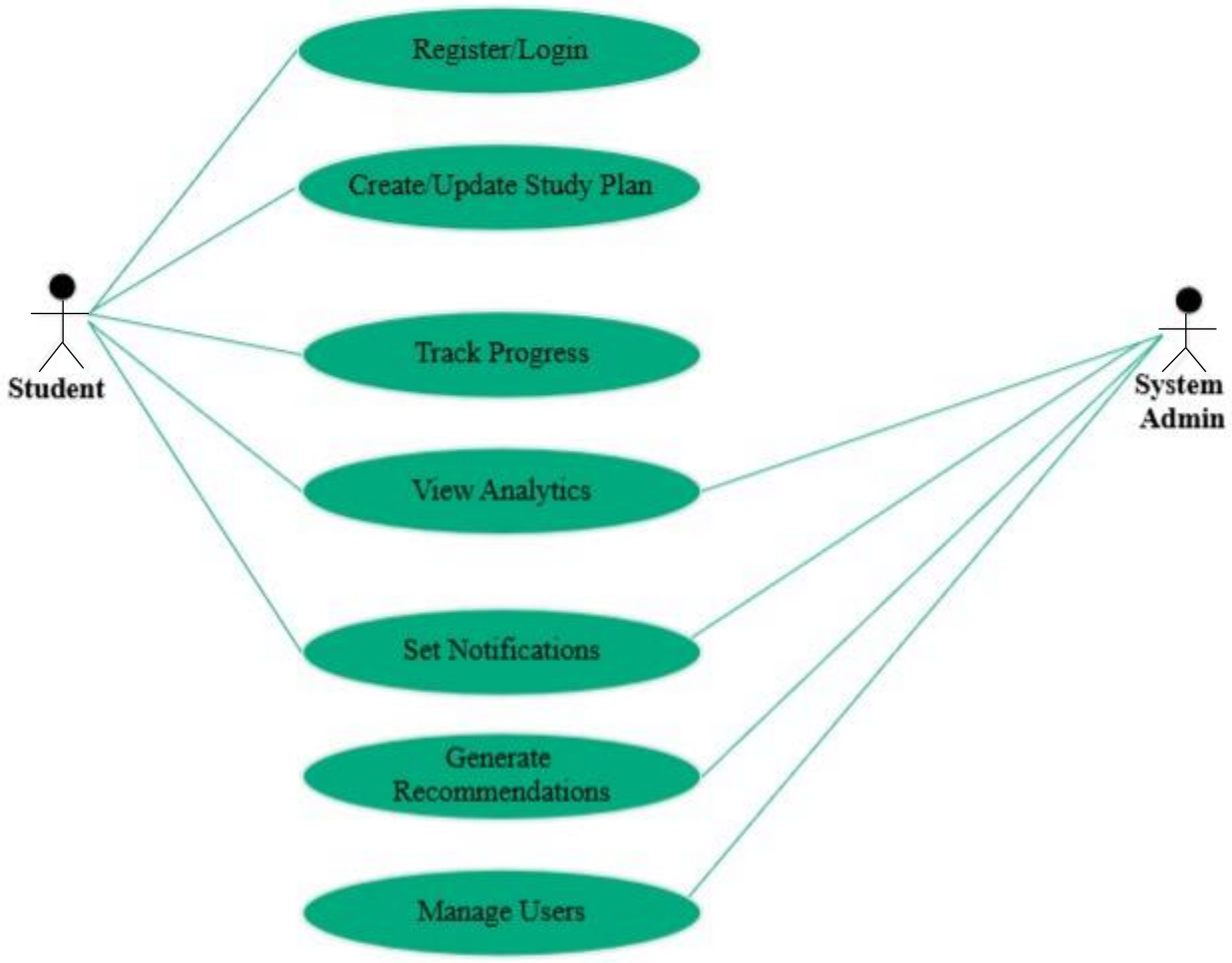

Fig 3.1: Use case Diagram

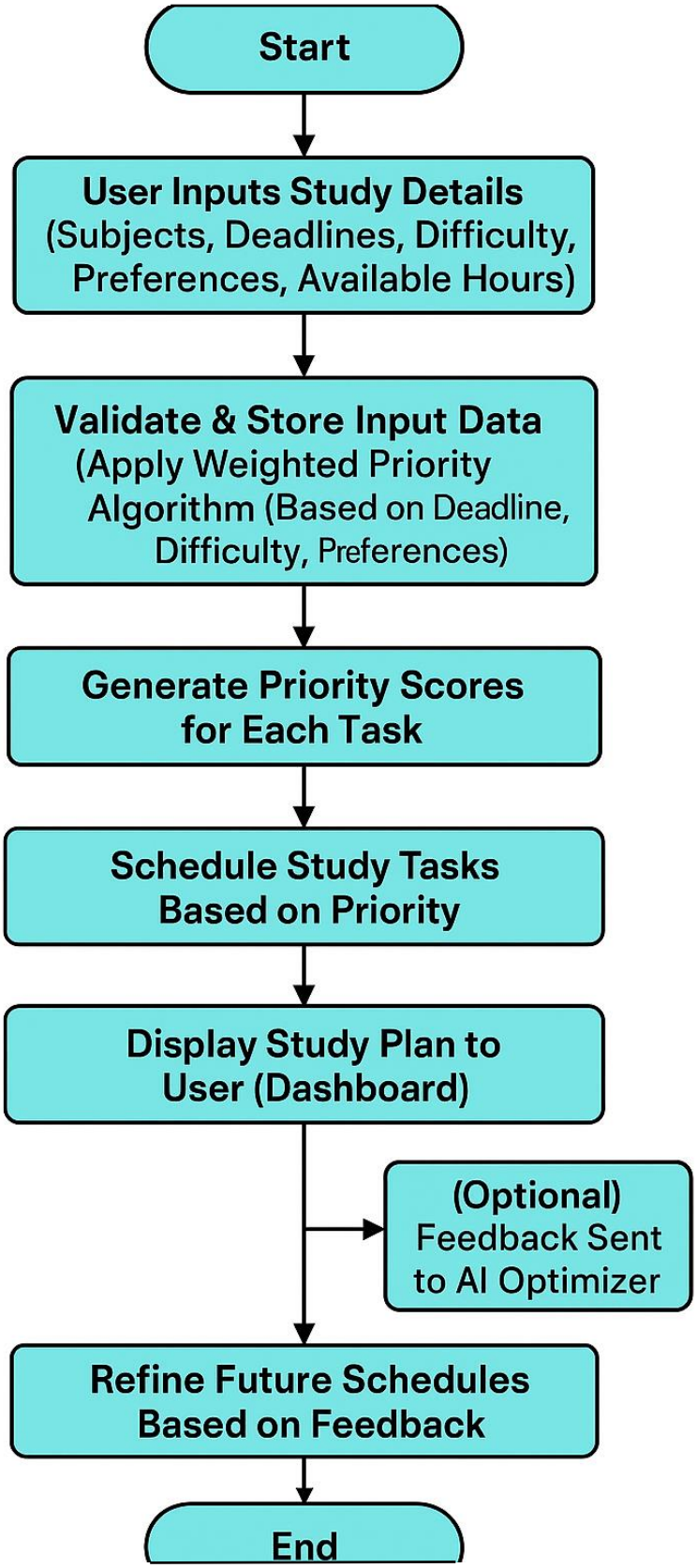

Fig 3.2: Flowchart of Proposed System

CHAPTER 4

MODULES

4.1 MODULE DESCRIPTION

- User Authentication Module
- Study Planner Module
- Weighted Priority Algorithm Module
- Gamification and Progress Tracking Module
- Data Visualization Module
- History and Plan Management Module

4.1.1 USER AUTHENTICATION MODULE

The User Authentication Module is responsible for managing student access to the AI Study Planner web application. It handles secure login and account creation processes, verifying user credentials such as email and password to ensure that only authorized students can use the system. The module also supports new account registration, where basic information like name, date of birth, and role is collected. Additionally, it includes features such as password recovery through email verification to improve user convenience and security.

This module plays a crucial role in personalizing the user experience by linking each student to their unique study plans, progress, and history. By maintaining secure access and protecting user data, it ensures the integrity and privacy of student information. The User Authentication Module thus forms the foundation for all subsequent personalized interactions within the AI-powered study planner system.

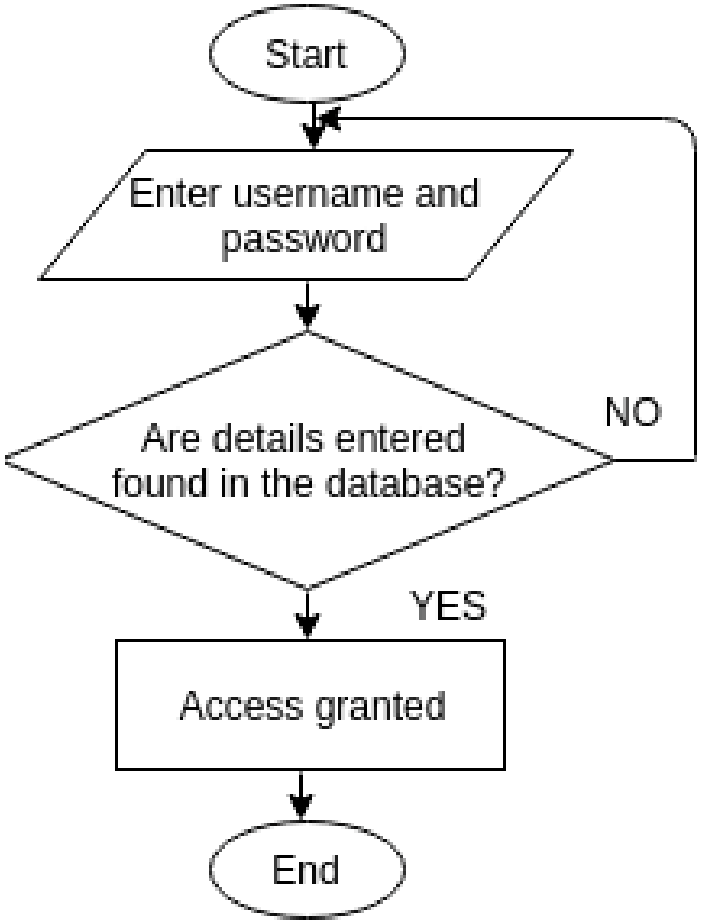

Fig 4.1: User Authentication Module

4.1.2 STUDY PLANNER MODULE

The Study Planner Module is the core component of the AI Study Planner application that generates personalized study schedules for students. It uses a weighted priority algorithm to allocate study time efficiently based on factors such as topic difficulty, subject importance, and available preparation time. This module enables students to input their exam details and study preferences, after which it automatically organizes the topics into a prioritized plan to maximize productivity and time management.

Besides creating dynamic and adaptable study plans, the module also allows students to mark topics as completed, which integrates with the gamified

progress tracking system. It supports visualization of the study plan through interactive charts and enables exporting the plan as downloadable PDF files. The Study Planner Module is essential for helping students prepare effectively and stay motivated throughout their exam preparation journey.

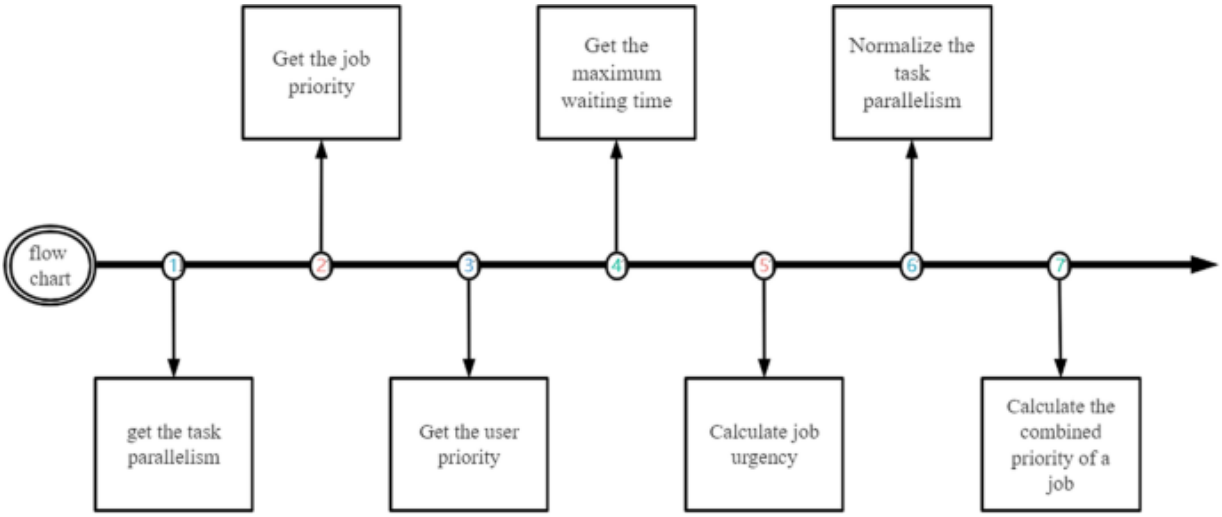

Fig 4.2: Study Planner Module

4.1.3 WEIGHTED PRIORITY ALGORITHM MODULE

The Weighted Priority Algorithm Module is the intelligent engine behind the AI Study Planner that calculates the optimal study schedule for students. It assigns weights to different study topics based on criteria such as difficulty level, subject importance, and the time remaining until exams. By analyzing these factors, the algorithm prioritizes topics that need more focus and allocates appropriate time slots to ensure balanced and efficient study sessions.

This module continuously adapts to changes in the student's input or progress, allowing for dynamic rescheduling if needed. It ensures that students focus on the most critical subjects first while managing overall preparation time effectively. The Weighted Priority Algorithm Module is fundamental in

personalizing study plans and enhancing the productivity and success of students' exam preparation.

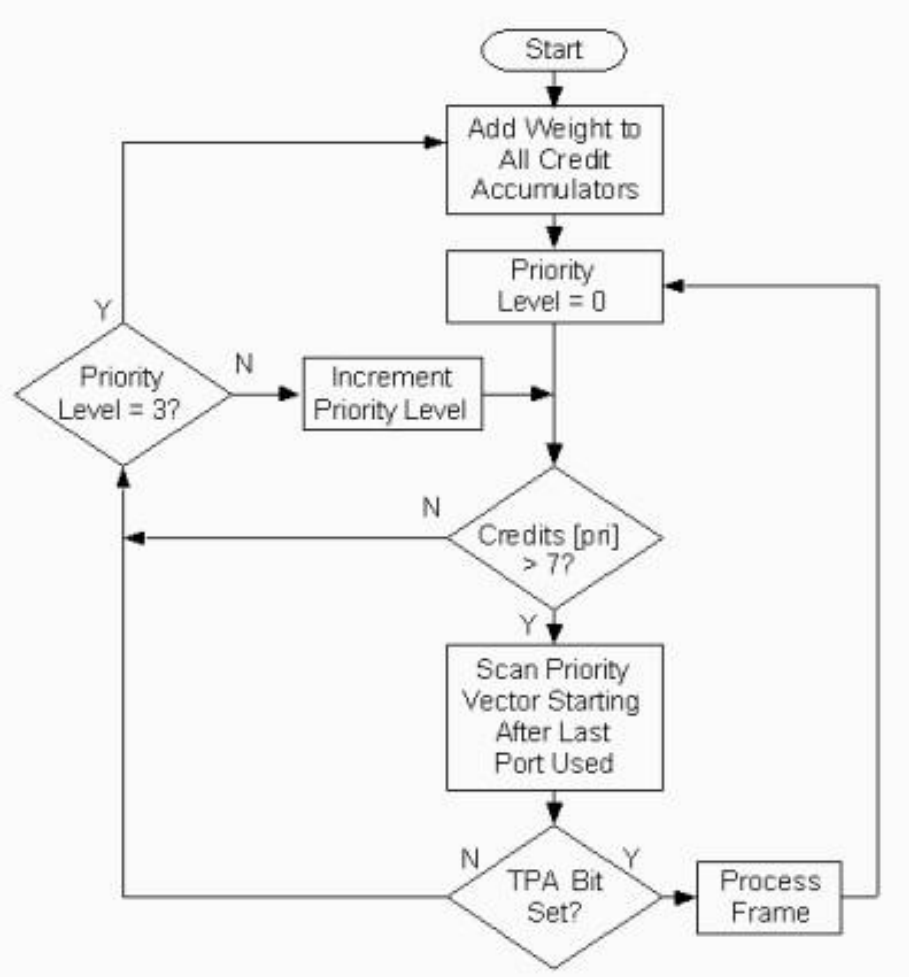

Fig 4.3: Weighted Priority Algorithm Module

4.1.4 GAMIFICATION AND PROGRESS TRACKING MODULE

The Gamification and Progress Tracking Module adds an interactive and motivational layer to the AI Study Planner by incorporating game-like elements into the study process. This module allows students to mark individual topics or subtopics as completed, visually tracking their progress through badges, symbols, or rewards. By turning study milestones into achievements, it helps maintain student engagement and encourages consistent study habits.

Additionally, the module stores progress data, enabling students to pause and resume their study plans seamlessly without losing track of completed content. The integration of visual feedback and rewards not only boosts motivation but also provides a sense of accomplishment, making exam preparation more enjoyable and effective.

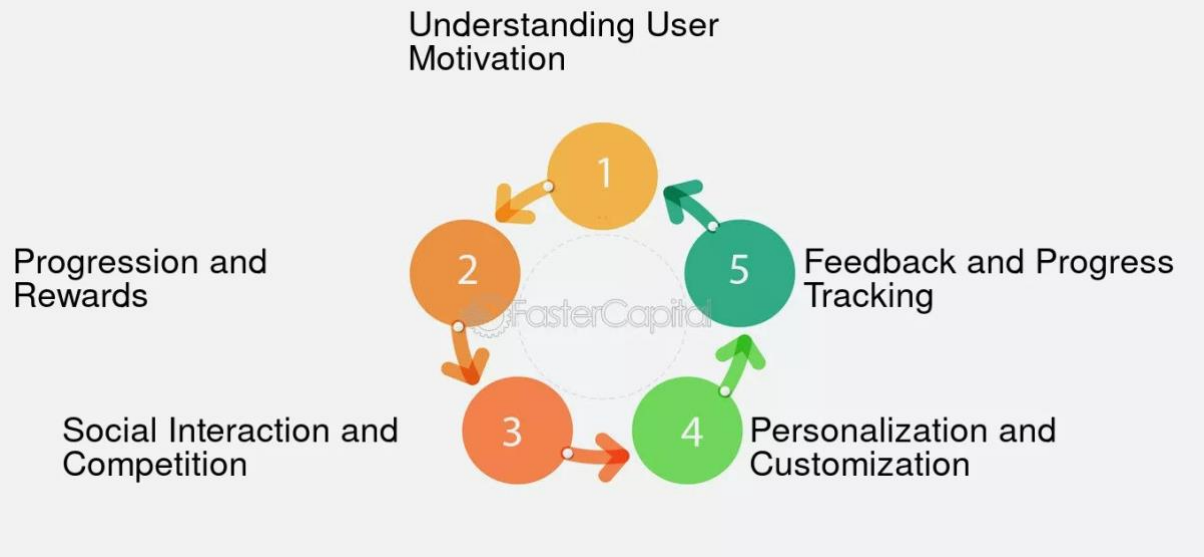

Fig 4.4: Gamification and Progress Tracking Module

4.1.5 DATA VISUALIZATION MODULE

The Data Visualization Module enhances the AI Study Planner by providing clear and intuitive graphical representations of study plans and progress. Using tools like Chart.js, this module generates pie charts and other visual aids that help students easily understand the distribution of their study time across subjects and topics. Visual summaries enable better insight into how study efforts are allocated, making it simpler to identify areas requiring more attention.

Additionally, the module stores progress data, enabling students to pause and resume their study plans seamlessly without losing track of completed

content. The integration of visual feedback and rewards not only boosts motivation but also provides a sense of accomplishment, making exam preparation more enjoyable and effective.

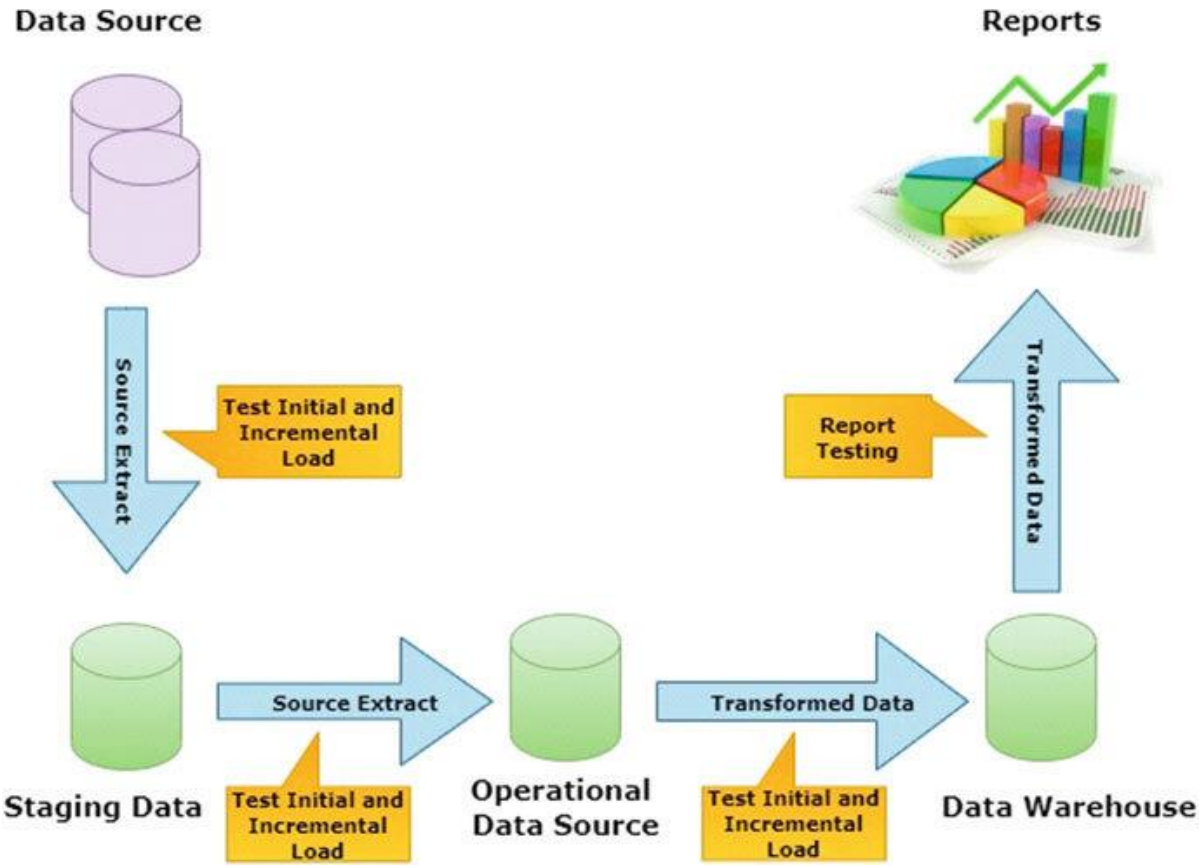

Fig 4.5: Data Visualization Module

4.1.6 HISTORY AND PLAN MANAGEMENT MODULE

The History and Plan Management Module allows students to store, retrieve, and manage all their previously generated study plans within the AI Study Planner application. This module keeps a record of past plans, including

allocated study times, topics, and priorities, enabling students to revisit and reflect on their earlier schedules whenever needed.

It also provides functionalities to select a saved plan and visualize its details using charts for easy understanding. By maintaining a comprehensive history, this module supports continuous learning and improvement, helping students track their progress over time and plan future study sessions more effectively.

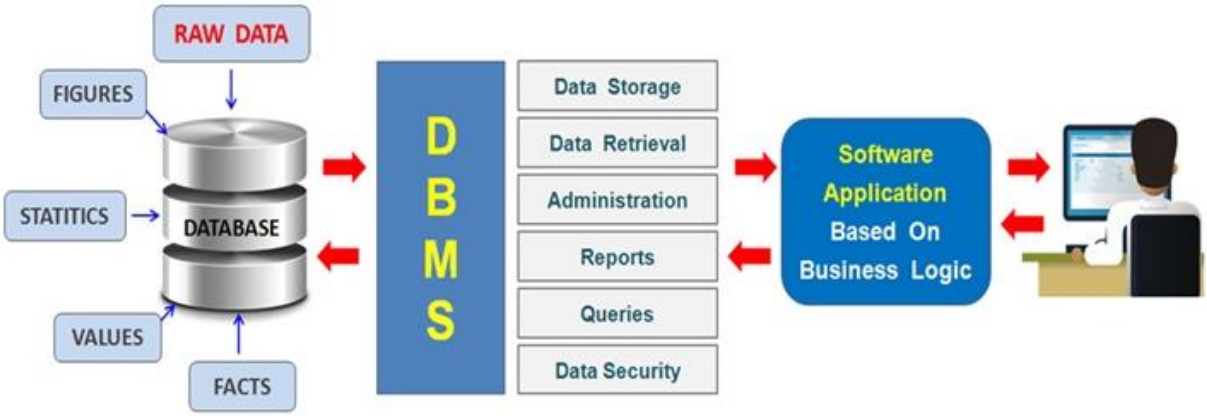

Fig 4.6: History and Plan Management Module

CHAPTER 5

SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION

5.1 TECHNOLOGIES USED

The AI Study Planner is a web application built using HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP for front-end and back-end development. MySQL manages the database for storing user data, study plans, and progress history. AI algorithms in Python handle weighted priority scheduling, with Chart.js used for data visualization.

5.2 GETTING HELP

The project includes detailed documentation and inline comments to help developers understand the system workflow. Official resources for PHP, MySQL, JavaScript, and Chart.js offer tutorials, examples, and community support for troubleshooting and customization.

5.3 SOFTWARE MODULES

The software is modular in design with interconnected modules, each handling specific functionalities to ensure an efficient user experience such as

5.3.1 Study Planner Module - Organizes and schedules study tasks based on subject difficulty, time availability, and deadlines.

5.3.2 Weighted Priority Algorithm Module - Assigns task priorities using weighted parameters like urgency, importance, and user performance trends.

5.3.3 Gamification and Progress Tracking Module - Incorporates rewards and visual indicators to motivate users and monitor their study progress.

5.3.4 Data Visualization Module - Displays study analytics, performance stats, and time allocation using intuitive visual charts and graphs.

5.3.5 History and Plan Management Module - Stores past schedules and enables users to review, revise, or reuse previously generated study plans.

CHAPTER 6

TEST RESULT AND ANALYSIS

6.1 TESTING

Testing is a crucial phase in the development of the AI Study Planner to ensure that the system operates correctly and meets the specified requirements. The application was tested for functionality, usability, and performance across different devices and browsers. Various test cases were executed to verify that the weighted priority algorithm schedules study topics accurately based on difficulty and importance. User interactions, including progress tracking, gamification rewards, and data visualization, were also thoroughly tested to confirm correct behavior. Any discrepancies between expected and actual outcomes were analyzed and corrected to maintain system reliability.

Testing involved both manual and automated approaches. Manual testing was used to simulate real user scenarios, while automated tests checked algorithm accuracy and database consistency. The tests verified the seamless synchronization of study plans, correct display of charts, and proper storage and retrieval of past plans. Overall, testing helped identify and resolve logical and interface issues to enhance user experience and ensure the system performs as intended.

6.2 TEST OBJECTIVES

The primary objective of testing was to identify and fix errors in the software to ensure a robust and error-free system. Test cases were designed to cover all key functionalities, including study scheduling, priority-based topic allocation, progress tracking, and data visualization. The tests aimed to confirm that the AI Study Planner generates effective personalized study plans and provides meaningful feedback to motivate users. Testing ensured data integrity, cross-platform accessibility, and efficient user input response, demonstrating that the system meets performance and usability standards.

CHAPTER 7

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

7.1 RESULT

The AI-powered Smart Study Planner web application performed successfully across all major modules. The weighted priority algorithm accurately calculated the importance and complexity of topics, generating personalized schedules tailored to each user's available time. Testing showed that the algorithm could adapt in real-time when changes in study hours or deadlines were made, ensuring dynamic plan updates. This feature helped users stay organized and avoid last-minute stress, allowing for better academic performance and time efficiency.

The gamification and progress tracking modules contributed to increased user engagement. Visual indicators such as progress bars, badges, and milestone rewards encouraged students to mark tasks as completed, creating a sense of achievement. The data visualization module further enhanced the experience by presenting study performance through intuitive charts and graphs. These visual summaries allowed students to assess how much time was spent per subject and identify areas needing improvement. Additionally, cross-platform testing confirmed that the system functioned consistently on mobile phones, tablets, and desktops, providing flexibility and accessibility.

Further, the history and plan management module allowed users to view, revise, or download past schedules, which proved beneficial during exam revisions. Bulk testing showed that the backend could handle multiple simultaneous users without noticeable lag, maintaining response times under two seconds. Feedback collected from student testers confirmed the planner's usability, accuracy, and motivational aspects. Most users reported improved study habits, better prioritization, and reduced academic stress. The result indicates that the Smart Study Planner meets its core objectives of intelligent

time management and student motivation through a user-friendly and interactive interface.

7.2 CONCLUSION

This project successfully introduces a practical and intelligent solution to one of the most persistent challenges faced by students—managing study time efficiently. Traditional planning methods like manual timetables and static to-do lists often fail to adapt to changing schedules or the varying complexity of academic subjects. The Smart Study Planner solves this by integrating artificial intelligence and a weighted priority algorithm to dynamically generate optimized study plans tailored to each student's specific goals, deadlines, and workload.

The system not only creates adaptive schedules but also enhances user motivation and accountability through gamification and progress tracking modules. These features transform the otherwise mundane task of study planning into an interactive and rewarding experience. The platform keeps users engaged by awarding points, tracking achievements, and displaying performance metrics visually. This helps students develop consistent study habits and promotes a sense of progress that encourages continued use.

Another core advantage of the Smart Study Planner is its cross-platform accessibility and real-time data synchronization. Students can access their study plans from mobile, web, or desktop environments, making learning seamless and flexible. The system also stores user history and adjusts future plans based on past behaviors, allowing for continuous improvement and personalized insights. The application's modular design allows for scalability, meaning new features or academic tools can be added without disrupting the existing framework.

Overall, this project demonstrates how smart technologies can significantly improve educational productivity. By combining data visualization, machine learning, and user-friendly interfaces, the Smart Study

Planner makes academic planning more effective and enjoyable. Feedback from testing showed increased academic focus, improved time utilization, and reduced last-minute preparation stress. As a future-ready educational tool, it has the potential to transform how students plan, track, and achieve their academic goals.

7.3 FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

The Smart Study Planner lays the groundwork for efficient academic time management, but there are several enhancements planned to improve its functionality and user experience. One major enhancement is the integration of AI-based learning behavior analysis that can understand individual study patterns, attention spans, and preferred learning hours. This would allow the system to auto-adjust schedules dynamically based on the user's performance and focus levels.

Another planned upgrade is the development of a mobile version of the application, which will support offline access, push notifications, and multi-language options to cater to students from diverse backgrounds. The mobile version will also feature voice-assisted navigation to improve accessibility for users with disabilities or those who prefer hands-free operation. Additionally, personalized suggestions for study resources such as videos, articles, and mock tests will be provided based on the current topic or subject being studied, making the planner a comprehensive academic assistant.

In the future, a collaborative dashboard will be introduced where students can share their study goals, compare progress, and get motivation from peers. A feedback loop helping the system learn and improve over time. Plans are also underway to partner with educational institutions and platforms to expand the content database and enable mentor-student interactions for guided study planning. These enhancements aim to make the planner more adaptive, interactive, and supportive for every type of learner.

APPENDIX – A

SOURCE CODE

planner.php

```
<?php
require_once __DIR__ . '/config.php';
require_once __DIR__ . '/includes/auth_check.php';
if ($_SERVER['REQUEST_METHOD'] == 'POST') {
    $plan_name = sanitizeInput($_POST['plan_name']);
    $total_hours = floatval($_POST['total_hours']);
    $subjects = $_POST['subjects'] ?? [];
    try {
        $conn->beginTransaction();
        $stmt = $conn->prepare("INSERT INTO study_plans (user_id, plan_name,
total_hours) VALUES (?, ?, ?)");
        $stmt->execute([$_SESSION['user_id'], $plan_name, $total_hours]);
        $plan_id = $conn->lastInsertId();
        $total_difficulty = 0;
        foreach ($subjects as $subject) {
            if (!empty($subject['name'])) {
                $total_difficulty += intval($subject['difficulty']);
            }
        }
        $subtopic_count = 0;
        foreach ($subjects as $subject) {
            if (!empty($subject['name'])) {
                $subject_difficulty = intval($subject['difficulty']);
                $subject_hours = ($subject_difficulty / $total_difficulty) *
$total_hours;
```

```
            $subtopic_total_difficulty = 0;
            foreach ($subject['subtopics'] as $subtopic) {
                if (!empty($subtopic['name'])) {
                    $subtopic_total_difficulty += intval($subtopic['difficulty']);
                }
            }
            foreach ($subject['subtopics'] as $subtopic) {
                if (!empty($subtopic['name'])) {
                    $subtopic_difficulty = intval($subtopic['difficulty']);
                    $subtopic_hours = ($subtopic_difficulty /
$subtopic_total_difficulty) * $subject_hours;
                    $detail_stmt = $conn->prepare("
                        INSERT INTO plan_details
                        (plan_id, subject, subtopic, exam_date, difficulty,
hours_allocated)
                        VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?)
                    ");
                    $detail_stmt->execute([
                        $plan_id,
                        $subject['name'],
                        $subtopic['name'],
                        $subject['exam_date'],
                        $subtopic_difficulty,
                        round($subtopic_hours, 2)
                    ]);
                    $subtopic_count++;     }        }        }        }
        $progress_stmt = $conn->prepare("
            INSERT INTO progress
            (user_id, plan_id, total_subtopics, completed_subtopics)
```

```
            VALUES (?, ?, ?, 0)
        ");
        $progress_stmt->execute([
            $_SESSION['user_id'],
            $plan_id,
            $subtopic_count
        ]);
        $conn->commit();
        $_SESSION['success'] = "Study plan saved successfully!";
        header("Location: dashboard.php");
        exit();
    } catch(PDOException $e) {
        $conn->rollBack();
        $error = "Error saving plan: " . $e->getMessage();    }        }
function countPlanSubtopics($conn, $plan_id) {
    $stmt = $conn->prepare("SELECT COUNT(*) FROM plan_details WHERE
plan_id = ?");
    $stmt->execute([$plan_id]);
    return $stmt->fetchColumn();
}
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title><?= isset($_GET['plan_id']) ? 'Edit' : 'Create' ?> Study Plan | AI Study
Planner</title>
```

```
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/6.0.0/css/all.min.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css">
</head>
<body>
    <div class="container">
        <!-- Sidebar -->
        <div class="sidebar">
            <div class="sidebar-header">
                <a href="dashboard.php" class="sidebar-logo">AI Study Planner</a>
                <div class="user-profile">
                    <div class="user-avatar"><?= strtoupper(substr($_SESSION['user_name'], 0, 1)) ?></div>
                    <div class="user-name"><?= htmlspecialchars($_SESSION['user_name']) ?></div>
                </div>
            </div>

            <div class="nav-menu">
                <a href="dashboard.php" class="nav-item"><i class="fas fa-home"></i> Dashboard</a>
                <a href="planner.php" class="nav-item active"><i class="fas fa-calendar-alt"></i> Study Planner</a>
                <a href="history.php" class="nav-item"><i class="fas fa-history"></i> Study History</a>
                <a href="profile.php" class="nav-item"><i class="fas fa-user"></i> Profile</a>
            </div>
        </div>
```

```
    <!-- Main Content -->
    <div class="main-content">
        <div class="header">
            <h1 class="page-title"><?= isset($_GET['plan_id']) ? 'Edit' : 'Create'
?> Study Plan</h1>
            <div>
                <form action="logout.php" method="POST">
                    <button type="submit" class="logout-btn"><i class="fas fa-sign-
out-alt"></i> Logout</button>
                </form>
            </div>
        </div>
        <?php if (isset($error)): ?>
            <div class="alert alert-danger"><?= htmlspecialchars($error)
?></div>
        <?php endif; ?>
        <?php if (isset($_SESSION['success'])): ?>
            <div class="alert alert-success"><?= $_SESSION['success'];
unset($_SESSION['success']); ?></div>
        <?php endif; ?>
        <div class="planner-form">
            <form id="study-planner-form" method="POST">
                <div class="input-row">
                    <div class="form-group">
                        <label for="plan_name">Plan Name</label>
                        <input type="text" id="plan_name" name="plan_name"
value="<?= htmlspecialchars($plan_name ?? '') ?>" required>
                    </div>
                    <div class="form-group">
```

```
                    <label for="total_hours">Total Study Hours
Available</label>
                    <input type="number" id="total_hours" name="total_hours"
min="0" step="0.5"
                        value="<?= htmlspecialchars($total_hours ?? '') ?>"
required>
                </div>
            </div>
            <div id="subjects-container">
                <div class="subject-card" data-subject-id="0">
                    <div class="subject-header">
                        <h3 class="subject-title">Subject 1</h3>
                        <button type="button" class="btn btn-danger"
onclick="removeSubject(this)">Remove Subject</button>
                    </div>
                    <div class="input-row">
                        <div class="form-group">
                            <label>Subject Name</label>
                            <input type="text" name="subjects[0][name]" required>
                        </div>
                        <div class="form-group">
                            <label>Exam Date</label>
                            <input type="date" name="subjects[0][exam_date]"
required>
                        </div>
                        <div class="form-group">
                            <label>Difficulty (1-10)</label>
                            <input type="number" min="1" max="10"
name="subjects[0][difficulty]" required>
```

```
                    </div>
                </div>
                <button type="button" class="btn"
onclick="addSubtopic(this)">Add Subtopic</button>
                <div class="subtopic-list">
                    <div class="subtopic-item">
                        <input type="text"
name="subjects[0][subtopics][0][name]" placeholder="Subtopic Name"
required>
                        <input type="number" min="1" max="10"
name="subjects[0][subtopics][0][difficulty]" placeholder="Difficulty"
required>
                        <button type="button" class="btn btn-danger"
onclick="removeSubtopic(this)">Remove</button>
                    </div>
                </div>
            </div>
        </div>
        <div class="action-buttons">
            <button type="button" class="btn" onclick="addSubject()">Add
Subject</button>
            <div>
                <button type="button" class="btn"
onclick="generatePlan()">Generate Plan</button>
                <button type="submit" class="btn">Save Plan</button>
            </div>
        </div> </form>  </div>
    <div id="plan-preview">
        <h2>Generated Study Plan</h2>
```

```
            <table id="study-table" class="generated-table">
                <thead>
                    <tr>
                        <th>Subject</th>
                        <th>Subtopic</th>
                        <th>Exam Date</th>
                        <th>Days Left</th>
                        <th>Difficulty</th>
                        <th>Study Hours Allocated</th>
                    </tr>
                </thead>
                <tbody id="study-plan"></tbody>
            </table>
            <button type="button" class="btn" onclick="downloadPDF()"
style="margin-top: 20px;">Download as PDF</button>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
<script
src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/jspdf/2.5.1/jspdf.umd.min.js"></scri
pt>
<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/jspdf-
autotable/3.5.28/jspdf.plugin.autotable.min.js"></script>
<script>
    function addSubject() {
        const container = document.getElementById('subjects-container');
        const subjectId = Date.now(); // Temporary ID
        const subjectHTML = `
            <div class="subject-card" data-subject-id="${subjectId}">
```

```
                <div class="subject-header">
                    <h3 class="subject-title">New Subject</h3>
                    <button type="button" class="btn btn-danger"
onclick="removeSubject(this)">Remove Subject</button>
                </div>
                <div class="input-row">
                    <div class="form-group">
                        <label>Subject Name</label>
                        <input type="text" name="subjects[${subjectId}][name]"
required>
                    </div>
                    <div class="form-group">
                        <label>Exam Date</label>
                        <input type="date"
name="subjects[${subjectId}][exam_date]" required>
                    </div>
                    <div class="form-group">
                        <label>Difficulty (1-10)</label>
                        <input type="number" min="1" max="10"
name="subjects[${subjectId}][difficulty]" required>
                    </div>
                </div>
                <button type="button" class="btn"
onclick="addSubtopic(this)">Add Subtopic</button>
                <div class="subtopic-list"></div>
            </div>`;
        container.insertAdjacentHTML('beforeend', subjectHTML);}
    function addSubtopic(button) {
        const subtopicList = button.nextElementSibling;
```

```
        const subjectId = button.closest('.subject-card').dataset.subjectId;
        const subtopicId = Date.now(); // Temporary ID
        const subtopicHTML = `
            <div class="subtopic-item">
                <input type="text"
name="subjects[${subjectId}][subtopics][${subtopicId}][name]"
placeholder="Subtopic Name" required>
                <input type="number" min="1" max="10"
name="subjects[${subjectId}][subtopics][${subtopicId}][difficulty]"
placeholder="Difficulty" required>
                <button type="button" class="btn btn-danger"
onclick="removeSubtopic(this)">Remove</button>
            </div>;
        subtopicList.insertAdjacentHTML('beforeend', subtopicHTML);}
    function removeSubject(button) {
        if (confirm('Are you sure you want to remove this subject and all its
subtopics?')) {
            button.closest('.subject-card').remove();  } }
    function removeSubtopic(button) {
        button.closest('.subtopic-item').remove();}
    function formatHoursToTime(hours) {
        const h = Math.floor(hours);
        const m = Math.round((hours - h) * 60);
        if (m === 60) {
            h += 1;
            m = 0;      }
        return m === 0 ? `${h} hrs` : `${h} hrs ${m} mins`;       }
    function generatePlan() {
```

```
        const totalHours =
parseFloat(document.getElementById('total_hours').value) || 0;
        const studyPlanTbody = document.getElementById('study-plan');
        studyPlanTbody.innerHTML = '';
        const today = new Date();
        const subjects = document.querySelectorAll('.subject-card');
        let totalDifficulty = 0;
        subjects.forEach(subject => {
            const difficulty =
parseFloat(subject.querySelector('input[name$="[difficulty]"]').value);
            if (!isNaN(difficulty)) {
                totalDifficulty += difficulty;   } });
        if (totalDifficulty === 0) {
            alert('Please add at least one subject with valid difficulty');
            return;   }
        subjects.forEach(subject => {
            const name = subject.querySelector('input[name$="[name]"]').value;
            const examDate = new
Date(subject.querySelector('input[name$="[exam_date]"]').value);
            const difficulty =
parseFloat(subject.querySelector('input[name$="[difficulty]"]').value);
            const daysLeft = Math.ceil((examDate - today) / (1000 * 60 * 60 *
24));
            if (!isNaN(difficulty)) {
                const subtopics = subject.querySelectorAll('.subtopic-item');
                let subtopicTotalDifficulty = 0;
                subtopics.forEach(subtopic => {
                    const subtopicDifficulty =
parseFloat(subtopic.querySelector('input[name$="[difficulty]"]').value);
```

```
                if (!isNaN(subtopicDifficulty)) {
                    subtopicTotalDifficulty += subtopicDifficulty;}        });
            if (subtopicTotalDifficulty > 0) {
                const subjectAllocatedHours = (difficulty / totalDifficulty) *
totalHours;
                subtopics.forEach(subtopic => {
                    const subtopicName =
subtopic.querySelector('input[name$="[name]"]').value;
                    const subtopicDifficulty =
parseFloat(subtopic.querySelector('input[name$="[difficulty]"]').value);
                    if (!isNaN(subtopicDifficulty)) {
                        const subtopicAllocatedHours = (subtopicDifficulty /
subtopicTotalDifficulty) * subjectAllocatedHours;
                        const timeString =
formatHoursToTime(subtopicAllocatedHours);
                        const row = `
                            <tr>
                                <td>${name}</td>
                                <td>${subtopicName}</td>
                                <td>${examDate.toISOString().split('T')[0]}</td>
                                <td>${daysLeft}</td>
                                <td>${subtopicDifficulty}</td>
                                <td>${timeString}</td>
                            </tr>`;
                        studyPlanTbody.innerHTML += row;
                    } });     }        }          });
        document.getElementById('plan-preview').style.display = 'block'; }
    function downloadPDF() {
        const { jsPDF } = window.jspdf;
```

```
        const doc = new jsPDF();

        const currentDate = new Date().toLocaleDateString();
        doc.setFontSize(18);
        doc.text("Study Plan", 80, 10);
        doc.setFontSize(12);
        doc.text(`Date: ${currentDate}`, 150, 15);
        doc.text(`Plan: ${document.getElementById('plan_name').value}`, 150,
20);
        const headers = [
            ["Subject", "Subtopic", "Exam Date", "Days Left", "Difficulty",
"Hours Allocated"]          ];
        const rows = [];
        document.querySelectorAll('#study-plan tr').forEach(row => {
            const cells = Array.from(row.cells).map(cell => cell.textContent);
            rows.push(cells);        });
        doc.autoTable({
            head: headers,
            body: rows,
            startY: 30,
            theme: "grid",
            headStyles: { fillColor: [74, 108, 247] },
            styles: { fontSize: 10, cellPadding: 3 }  });
doc.save(`Study_Plan_${document.getElementById('plan_name').value}_${cur
rentDate.replace(/\//g, '-')}.pdf`);          }
      document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded', function() {
        if (document.querySelectorAll('.subject-card').length === 0) {
            addSubject();   }       });
  </script>  </body>      </html>
```

APPENDIX – B

SCREENSHOTS

Sample Output

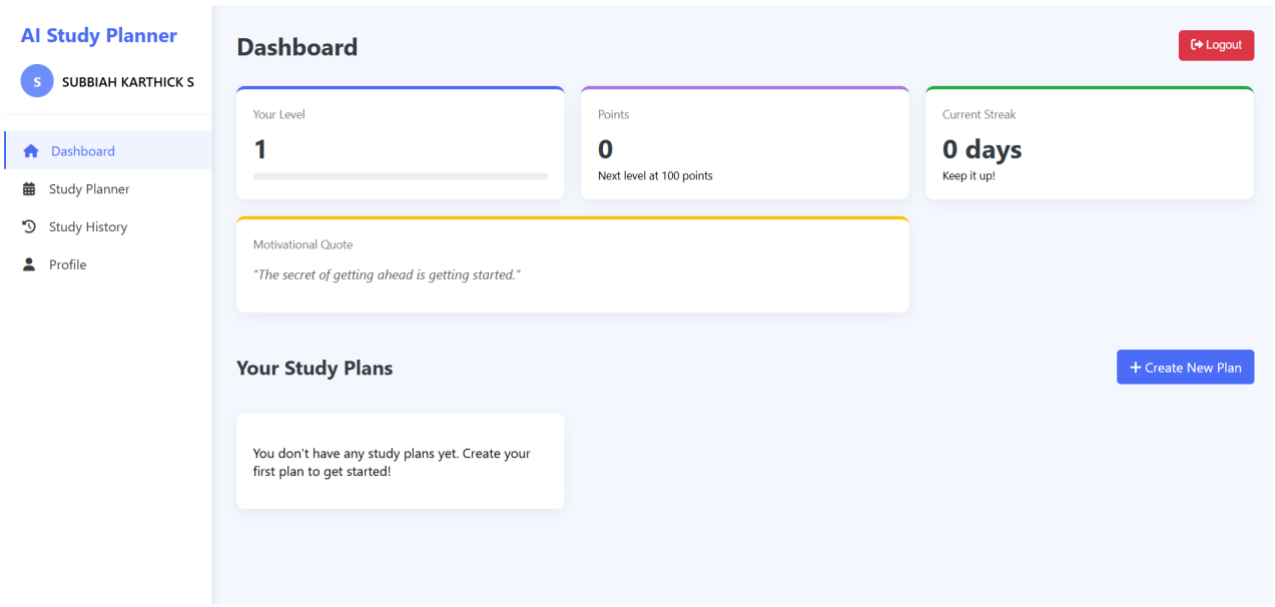

Fig 2.1: Student Dashboard

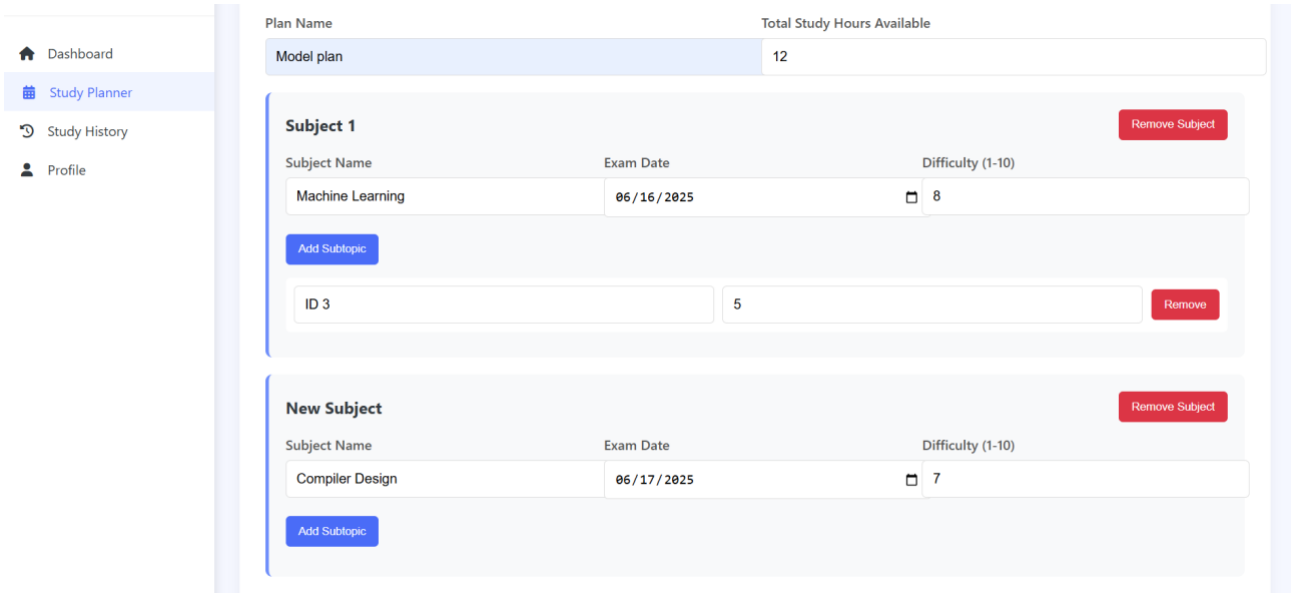

Fig 2.2: Study Planner

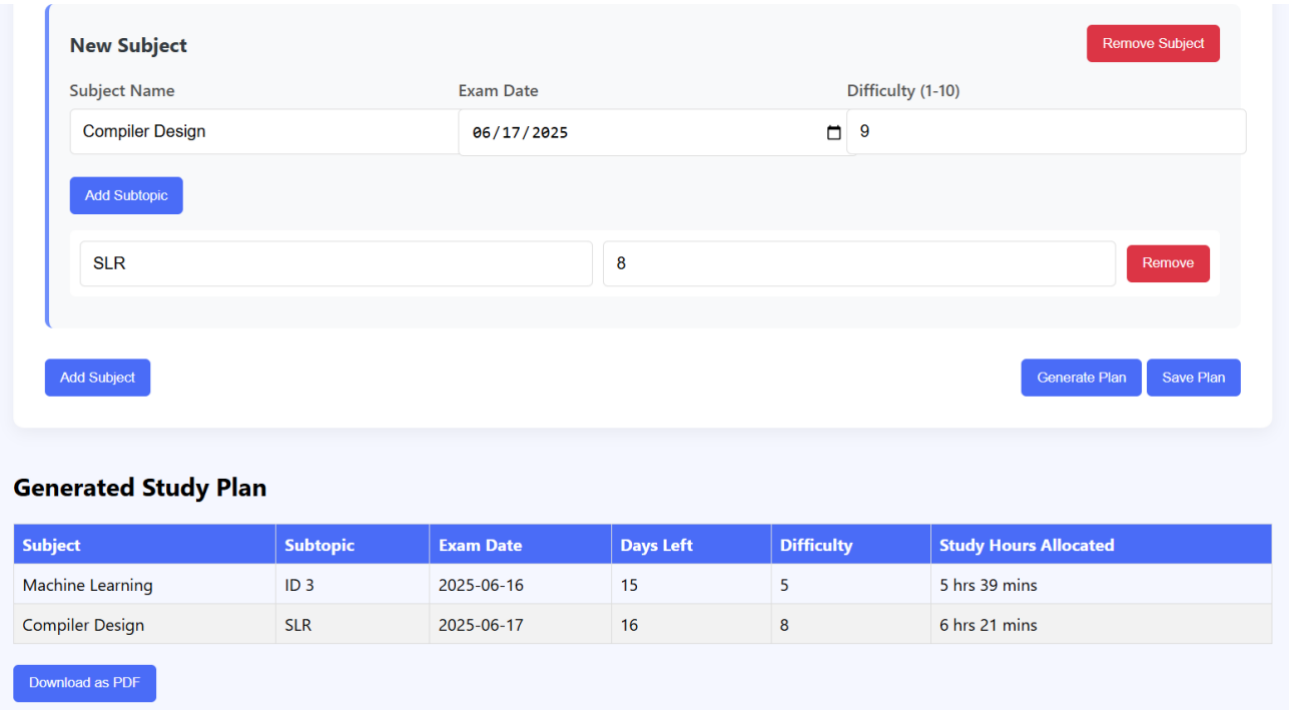

Fig 2.3: Generated Study Plan

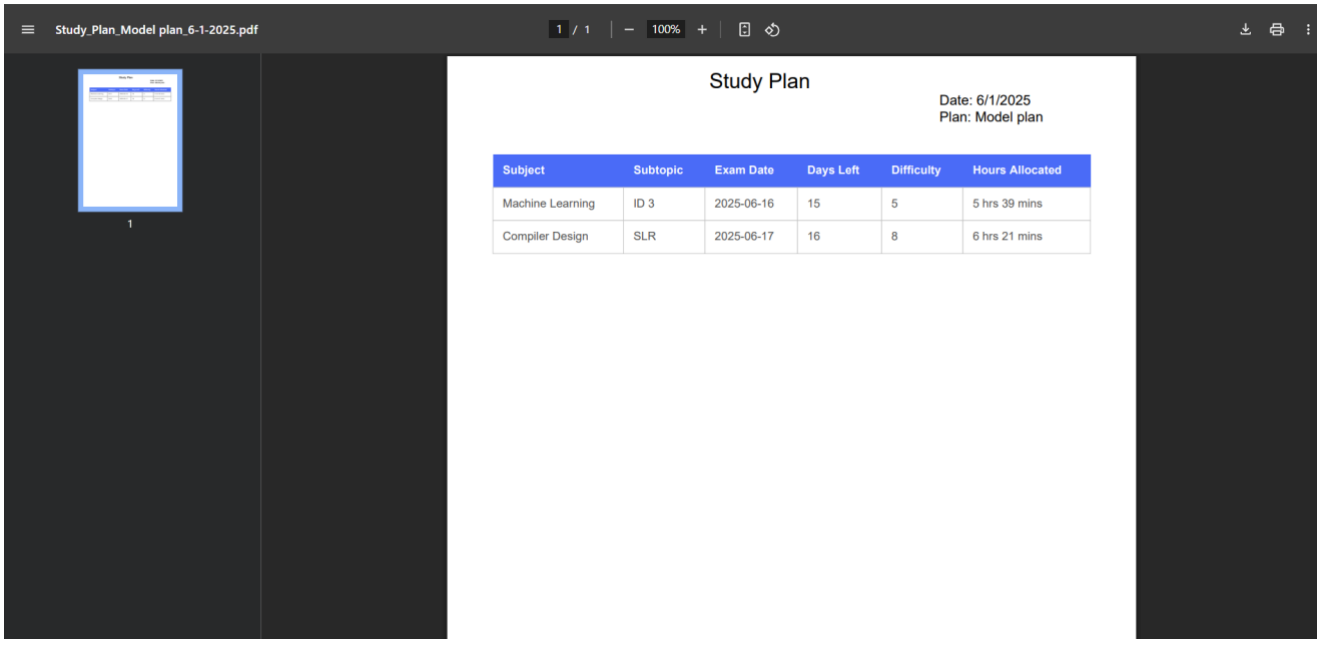

Fig 2.4: Study Plan in PDF Format

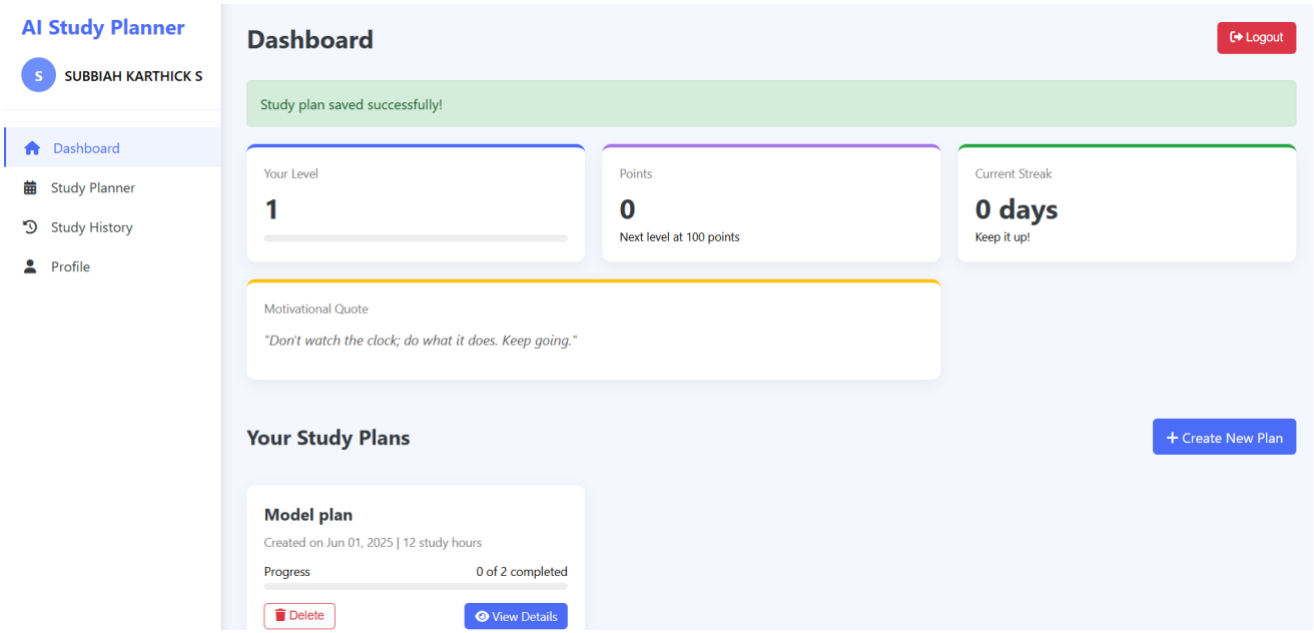

Fig 2.5: Saved Study Plan

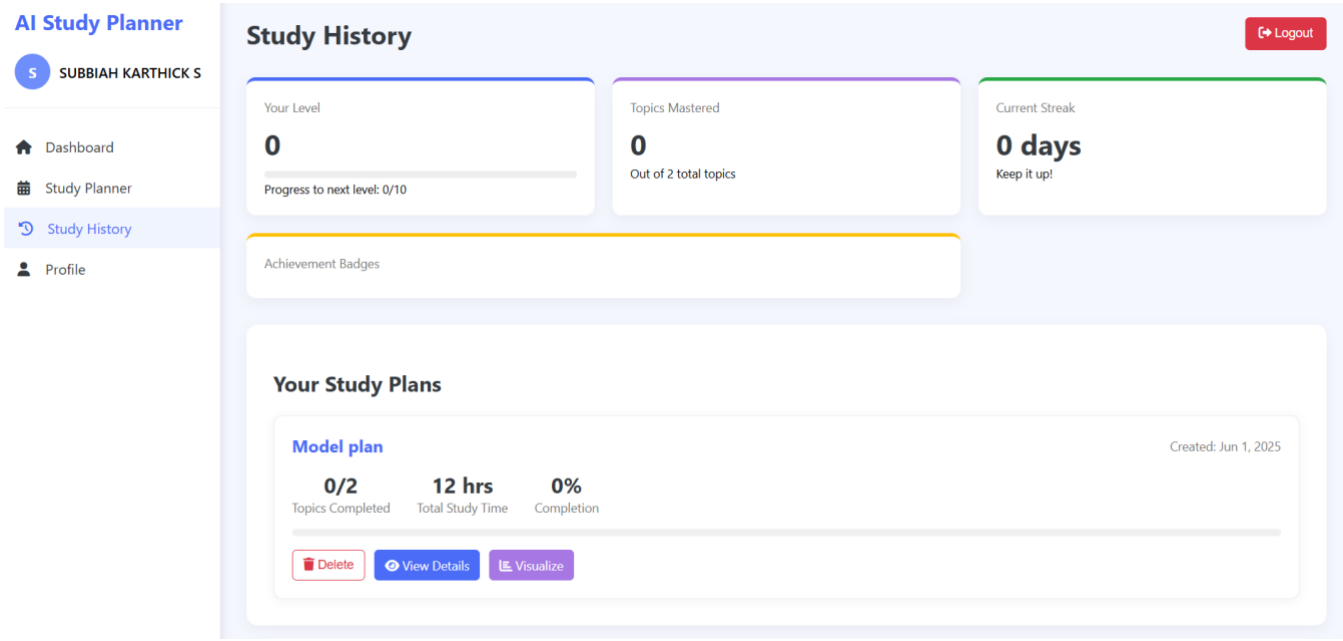

Fig 2.6: Study Plan History

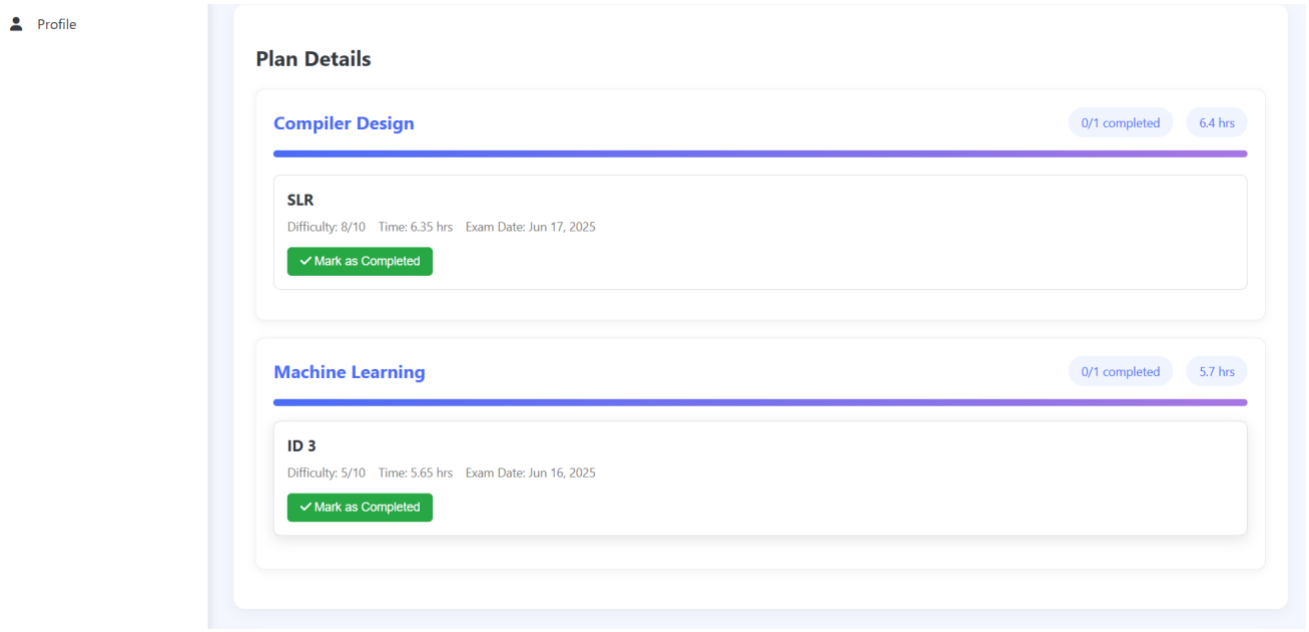

Fig 2.7: Study Plan Details

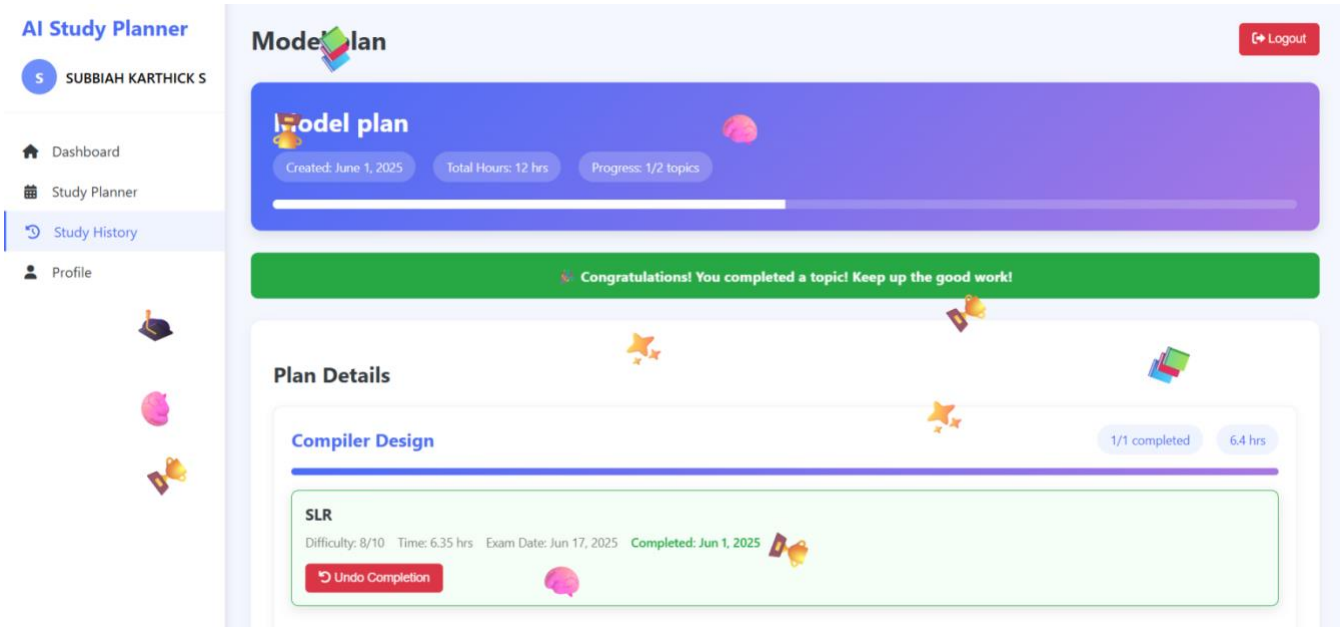

Fig 2.8: Study Plan Progress Tracking

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