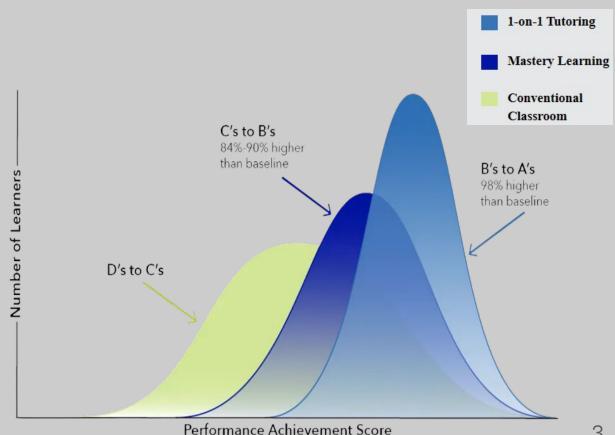
# AI-Driven Personalized Learning Platform

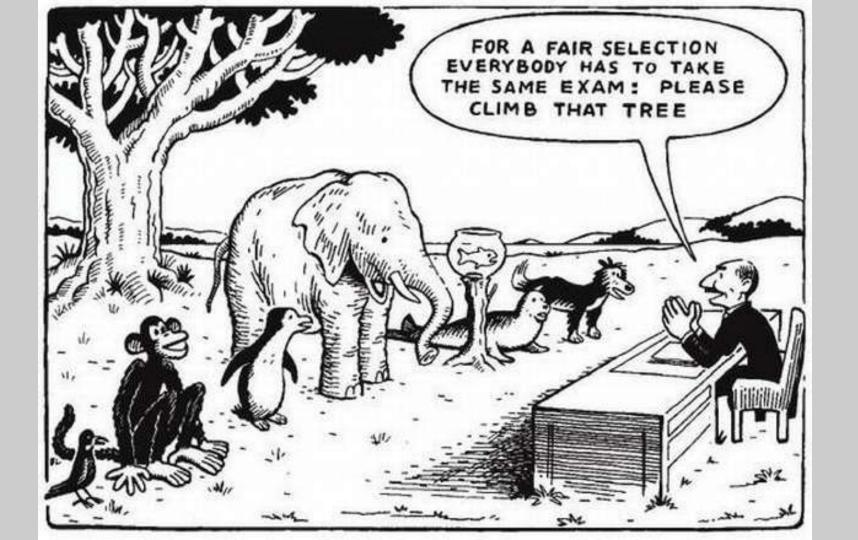
Adam Hisel, Carter Parks, Morgan Prieskorn, Zac Mueterthies, Ryan Johnson



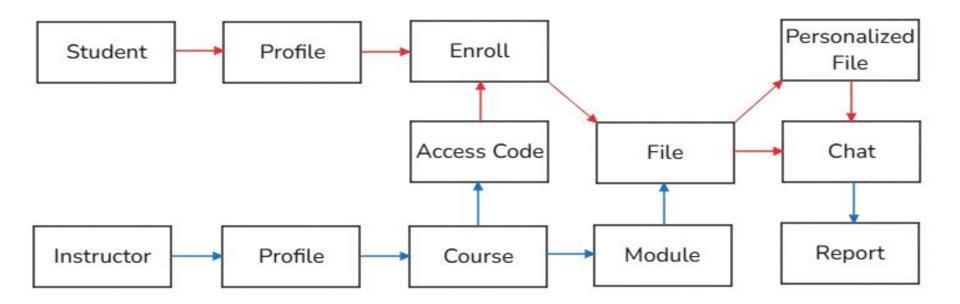
#### Problem

- Not enough personalized learning
- Not all students learn the same way





#### User Flow



# Design Challenge 1: Users and User Types

- Rewrite backend to handle multiple user types
- Rewrite frontend to use new backend
- Working with multiple databases



## Design Challenge 2: OpenAI Prompting

- Reliability and Instruction
  - Adherence
  - Consistent Outputs
  - Utilizing ALL content
  - Relevance & Accuracy
- Personalization
  - Adapting to Persona
- Specificity!

#### Design Challenge 3: RAG Implementation

- Integrate RAG w/ Backend
  - Separately Running Container
- FAISS vs PGVector

#### **Definition of artificial intelligence (AI)**

Hey Adam! Ready to flex those mental muscles and dive into the all-star game of Artificial Intelligence? Let's break it down like a tactical playbook!

Artificial Intelligence, often abbreviated as AI, is like the MVP of the tech world, and it's revolutionizing how we interact with technology. In essence, AI refers to computer systems or machines that mimic human intelligence processes. These processes include learning (acquiring information and rules for using it), reasoning (using rules to reach approximate or definite conclusions), and self-correction.

- 1. \*\*Learning:\*\* Just like a basketball player fine-tunes their jump shot through practice, AI systems improve through experience. This is where machine learning (ML) comes into play, which involves algorithms that allow systems to learn from data. The system receives inputs, like a coach's feedback, and adjusts its actions to improve results.
- 2. \*\*Reasoning:\*\* Think of this as the playbook of strategies that a quarterback memorizes for decision-making on the field. Similarly, AI systems apply rules and logical reasoning to process information and make decisions.

#### Design Challenge 4: Smart Chatbot

- Prompting OpenAI
- Relevant Course Material
  - PGVector
- User Personalization
  - Proper Personalization
- Reliability

can you tell me how lizards interact with one another?

Lizards interact with one another primarily through visual displays, which are often related to territorial defense and mating behaviors. Here's a detailed look at how these interactions typically occur: 1. \*\*Territorial Defense\*\*: Many lizards are territorial and will defend their area from intruders of the same or closely related species. This defense doesn't always involve physical combat. Instead, lizards often use visual signals to assert dominance and ward off rivals. For example, they might erect crests along their back and neck or puff up their bodies to appear larger. 2. \*\*Visual Displays\*\*: Lizards use a variety of visual cues to communicate. They may display bright colors by extending a throat fan or exposing a colored patch of skin. These displays are often accompanied by stereotyped movements such as push-ups, head bobbing, and tail waving. These behaviors are not only for defense but also play a crucial role in mating rituals. 3. \*\*Mating Rituals\*\*: Male lizards use visual displays to attract females. For example, the green anole lizard inflates a rust-colored throat sack to win over a female, sometimes maintaining this display for hours. Males may also change colors to signal their presence and readiness to mate, with some species exhibiting dramatic color changes during the breeding season. 4. \*\*Aggressive Interactions\*\*: In some cases, male lizards may engage in physical fights to establish dominance or secure mating rights. These fights usually end when the weaker male retreats. 5. \*\*

can you tell me about how to drive a car

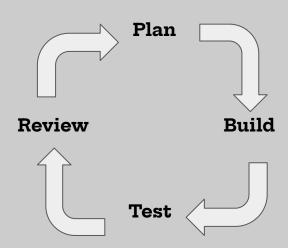
I'm here to help with this course, but that question isn't related to the material we've covered.

#### **Practices**

- One week sprints
- Weekly client meetings

#### Benefits:

- Immediate feedback
- Continuous alignment with expectations
- New tasks weekly



### Sprint Plan

#### Week Starting Sprint Plan 2/2/2025 Onboarding and understanding code base 2/9/2025 Onboarding and understanding code base 2/16/2025 Account creation and Authentication **UI & Onboarding** 2/23/2025 Persona Creation and Database Complete 3/2/2025 Landing Page and Dashboard 3/9/2025 Topics Page and Study Page 3/16/2025 Spring Break 3/23/2025 Testing Personalization & Backend 3/30/2025 Testing Personalization & Backend **Have Working Personalizaton** for any topic 4/6/2025 Make Database Backend to save personalization progress 4/13/2025 Testing RAG for Uploading pdfs 4/20/2025 Certificate Report for completion 4/27/2025 Deployment 5/4/2025 Extra ~ Analytics for Dashhboard (user progress) 5/11/2025 Finals Week

#### Tools

#### Frontend Tools:

- Next.js
- VO
- Loveable

#### **Database Tools:**

- PostgreSQL
- pgvector

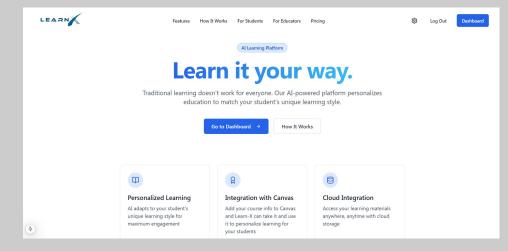
#### **Backend Tools:**

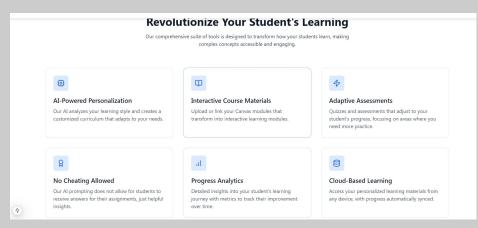
- Docker
- FAISS + RAG
- Firebase
- OpenAI
- Flask



#### Landing Page

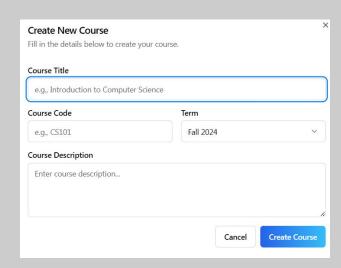
- Draw potential clients in
- Showcase strengths of project
- Highlight features

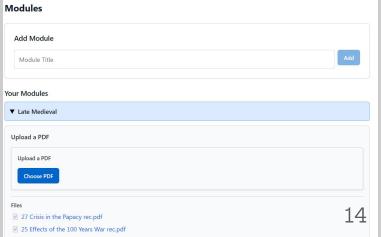




#### Professor Functionality

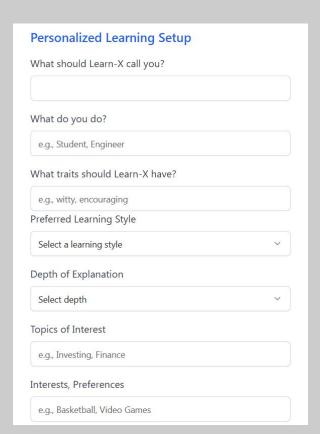
- Create courses for students
- Course appears on dashboard
- Add modules and documents





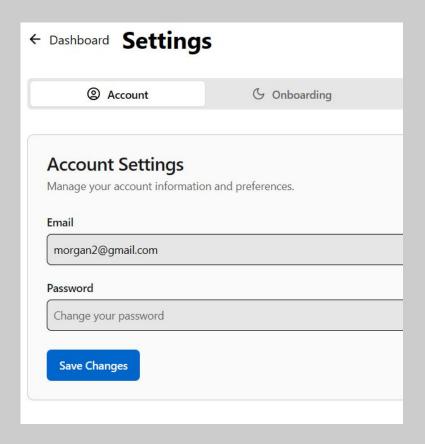
#### Personalization

- Students take an onboarding quiz
- Results used to personalize the modules and chat bot



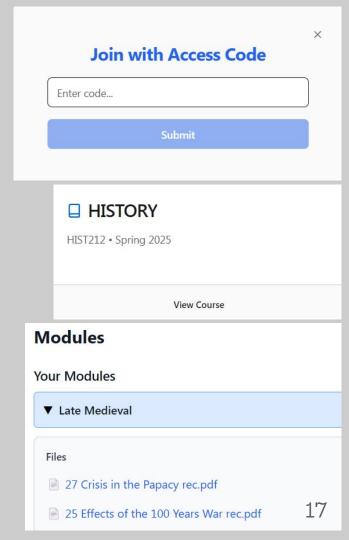
#### Settings

- Edit Onboarding
- Change email and password



#### Student Functionality

- Join course with access code
- Course appears on dashboard
- Can view modules and files professors uploaded



#### Personalized Learn Page

Adds
 personalization,
 taken from
 onboarding quiz, to
 files the professor
 uploads

#### **Changes in Warfare**

Ah, the Hundred Years War, where knights were slowly shown the door, and infantry and archers took the spotlight. Imagine a video game where you swap out your overpowered knight character for a bunch of archers and foot soldiers. After 1400, cannons crashed the party, making those once-impenetrable fortresses about as useful as a horror movie villain who can't run. Boom, there goes the neighborhood!



why were cannons so effective Ah, the mighty cannon! Let's delve into why these booming behemoths were so effective on the battlefield, with a hint of evil flair, just for fun. Cannons were like the hosses of the battlefield, and here's why: 1. \*\*Devastating Firepower\*\*: Imagine you're in a medieval battle, all decked out in your shiny armor. Along comes a cannonball, and boom! Your shiny armor is now a twisted mess. Cannons could easily demolish fortifications, crush infantry lines, and even make armored knights look like they were wearing paper suits. Their sheer destructive power was unmatched. 2. \*\*Long Range\*\*: Think of cannons as the long-range snipers of the past. They could hit targets from a distance that archers and musketeers could only dream of. This meant they could start wreaking havoc on the enemy

AI Assistant

18

Ask a question...

#### Prompting - File JSON Generation

- Generate JSON of entire content
- No Personalization
- Do not create facts, examples, or interpretations
- Preserve all information

```
**STRUCTURE**

For each chapter:

1. Provide a **concise chapter title** (3 7 words).

2. Include **2 4 comprehensive subsections**, each with:

- A **short title** summarizing the subsection's focus.

- A **fullText** explanation that presents the relevant information in **at least two sentences**.

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- Use language that is **clear, precise, and faithful** to the original material. Rephrase only to improve structure or flow.

- Use the **entire content** unless something is clearly redundant.

- You may **reorder or group** related points for clarity, but you must not omit any meaningful content.

- Do **not invent** any facts, examples, or interpretations. Work only with the content provided.

- If the original text contains specific names, terms, dates, steps, or examples, they **must be preserved** in the output.
```

#### Prompting - Personalized File

- Take File JSON
- Modify fullText using Persona:
  - Tone
  - Depth
  - Learning Style
  - Interests

```
You have been provided with a JSON object containing chapters and subsections: {JSON_response}

Each subsection includes:

— A **title** describing its focus

— A **fullText** field containing the original explanation

You will also receive:

— A description of the **user[]s persona**

**Your task is to revise ONLY the fullText fields to match the user[]s tone and background preferences.**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. You must **retain the original explanation and meaning** in every subsection.

2. Do **not change** any subsection titles, chapter titles, or the number of items.

3. You may personalize language, tone, depth, and examples based on the persona and expertise, but:

— Do **not invent** new facts, terms, or interpretations

— Do **not remove** information unless it is explicitly redundant

4. If a subsection includes an example, you may **adapt its context or framing** to be more relatable to the user, but:

— The example must still teach the same lesson
```

You are an AI assistant tasked with personalizing structured educational content.

The core logic or takeaway must be unchanged

#### Prompting - Question Validation

- Chatbot
- PGVector
- Do not answer irrelevant questions
- Personalize answers

```
"You are a helpful and knowledgeable AI tutor assisting a student."
"You must use the student's background and interests to personalize each explanation and response."
"If course content is relevant to the user smessage, you must use it to answer."
"If the question is relevant to course material, but not specifically included, you can use your greater knowledge outside of course content."
"If it is not relevant, do not fabricate an answer. Instead, respond with:\n\n"
"\"I'm here to help with this course, but that question isn't related to the material we've covered.\"\n\n"
"Avoid speculation or answering based on general knowledge if the topic isn't in the course context."
```

#### Challenges Encountered

- Multiple database and backend redesigns
- New tools
  - Firebase, PostgreSQL,
     pgvector, FAISS + RAG
- AI Prompting
- Industry standard UI design



#### Contributions

- Adam Professor-side functionality, learn page design, student-side functionality, transcriber
- Ryan Database(s) design, development and management, website backend
- Zac FAISS, RAG, prompt engineering, course generation, content personalization
- Morgan Onboarding page, landing page, courses page, student dashboard, settings page
- Carter PGVector integration with chatbot, professor and student functionality, learn page