

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

GRAPHIC ERA HILL UNIVERSITY, DEHRADUN



Project Report On

Holographic AI Assistant

CSE Final Year Project

2025-2026

Under the guidance of Dr. Prabhdeep Singh

Submitted By:

Name	Student ID	University Roll No.
Priyanshu Karki	220113228	2219331
Tanuja Karki	220123211	2219811
Chirayu Mahar	220111015	2218643
Bhupendra Singh	220111972	2218624

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project report entitled *Holographic AI Assistant for Children's Telepresence & Learning* has been completed by the undersigned students in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of **Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science and Engineering** during the academic session 2025–2026.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We sincerely thank our guide **Dr. Prabh Deep Singh** for his continuous support, guidance and encouragement throughout this project. We are also grateful to **Graphic Era Hill University** for providing the infrastructure and facilities that enabled us to successfully complete this work. Lastly, we extend our gratitude to our families and peers for their motivation and support.

Abstract

This project introduces a **Holographic AI Assistant** designed to deliver immersive and engaging telepresence experiences for children. The system leverages the **Pepper's Ghost holographic technique** to project a life-like **3D avatar** capable of natural conversations powered by **ML/NLP-driven conversational AI**.

The assistant integrates **text-to-speech synthesis, lip-synced avatar animation, and child-centered interaction design**. These features focus on creating an **immersive, visually engaging, and educational experience**, making it easier for children to connect with technology in a natural way.

The project methodology involves capturing user input through speech/text, processing it with **NLP models (Rasa, spaCy, TensorFlow/Keras, NLTK)**, and converting responses into **natural-sounding voices**. The output is animated into a **lip-synced avatar**, projected holographically using a cost-effective Pepper's Ghost pyramid.

This assistant enhances **learning, play, and engagement** for children and also opens possibilities in **home education, entertainment, and therapeutic support**. Its **modular and scalable design** ensures adaptability for future expansions in AI and holography.

Table of Contents

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Background
- 1.2 Problem Statement
- 1.3 Proposed Solution
- 1.4 Scope

2. Background / Literature Review

- 2.1 Telepresence Technologies
- 2.2 Holography in Communication
- 2.3 Conversational AI Advances
- 2.4 Related Work and Research Gaps

3. Objectives

- 3.1 Primary Objective
- 3.2 Specific Objectives
- 3.3 Mapping Objectives to Outcomes
- 3.4 Significance

4. Main Themes and Core Ideas

- 4.1 Immersive Child-Friendly Telepresence
- 4.2 Advanced Conversational AI and Realistic Animation
- 4.3 Cost-Effective Holographic Display
- 4.4 Modular, Scalable, and Versatile Design

5. Methodology

- 5.1 User Input and NLP Processing
- 5.2 Response Generation
- 5.3 Text-to-Speech Conversion
- 5.4 Lip-Synced Avatar Animation

5.5 Holographic Display Projection

5.6 Feedback and Interaction

6. Key Technologies and Tools Used

6.1 Justification for Tool Selection

7. Outcome Highlights

7.1 Immersive Telepresence

7.2 Conversational AI Integration

7.3 Speech and Animation

7.4 Cost-Effective Holography

7.5 Versatile Applications

7.6 Scalability

8. Conclusion

8.1 Key Contributions

8.2 Future Scope

9. References (APA Style)

10. Appendices

Appendix A – System Architecture Diagram

Appendix B – Workflow Illustration

Appendix C – Holographic Setup Mockup

Appendix D – Sample Interaction Scenarios

Appendix E – Technology Stack Overview

Appendix F – Extended Future Scope

Appendix G – Mock User Interface (Conceptual)

Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Background

The role of technology in modern households has grown exponentially. Children today are surrounded by smart devices and interactive platforms. While many digital tools exist, they often lack the **emotional depth and visual engagement** needed to truly connect with children. Research indicates that children interact more attentively with **visual, animated, and interactive systems**, which makes holography a powerful choice for creating meaningful digital presence.

1.2 Problem Statement

Children need more than simple screen interactions. They require systems that **stimulate curiosity, maintain attention, and foster learning**. Conventional digital assistants and apps are often flat, repetitive, and uninspiring for younger audiences. This creates a demand for a **novel system that combines intelligence with immersive presentation**.

1.3 Proposed Solution

The **Holographic AI Assistant** addresses these gaps by combining:

- **Conversational AI** for natural, interactive dialogues.
- **Pepper's Ghost holography** for a 3D presence.
- **Text-to-Speech + Lip-sync avatar animation** for realism.
- **Child-centered design** to promote curiosity and learning.

Cycle of Engagement and Learning

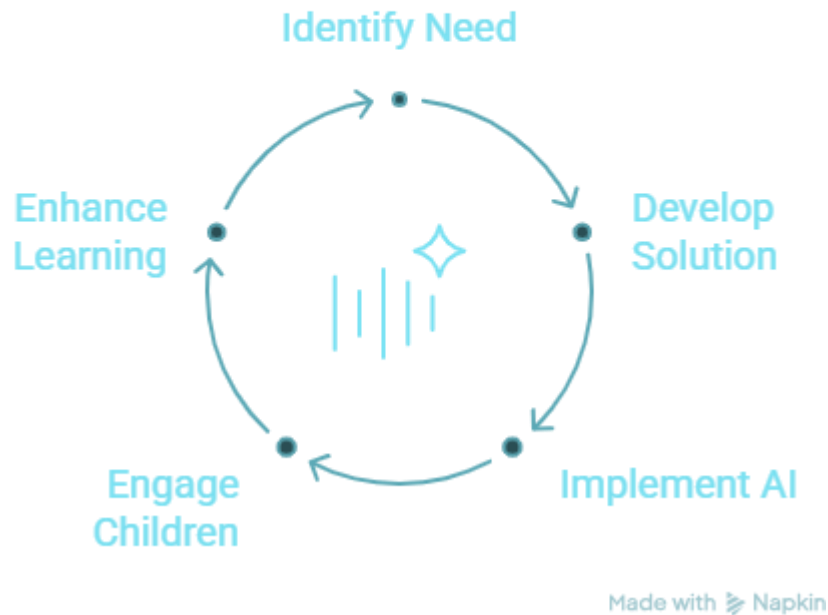


Figure 1.1: Solution Overview

1.4 Scope

The system is designed for **home, education, and entertainment** contexts. It supports learning activities, interactive storytelling, and play. Its modular design makes it adaptable for **future innovations** such as multi-language support, cultural customization, and integration into smart classrooms.

Chapter 2

Background / Literature Review

Telepresence Technologies

Telepresence technologies have historically focused on communication, ranging from telephone calls to modern augmented and virtual reality systems.

However, most of these lack the **simplicity and cost-effectiveness** required for everyday use by children.

Holography in Communication

The **Pepper's Ghost** technique, developed in the 19th century, has re-emerged as a **low-cost method for holographic display**. It creates a floating 3D illusion using a transparent pyramid and a smartphone/tablet. This project adapts that approach for interactive child- friendly applications.

2.1 Conversational AI Advances

Recent developments in **ML/NLP frameworks** (**Rasa, spaCy, TensorFlow, NLTK**) enable real-time **context-aware dialogues**. These systems recognize user intent, track context, and generate natural responses, making them suitable for interactive assistants.

2.2 Related Work and Research Gaps

Many existing projects in educational technology have tried gamified learning apps, storytelling robots, and screen-based assistants. However, they often lack:

- **Immersive holographic presence**
- **Dynamic conversational abilities**
- **Integration of speech and lifelike animation**

This project aims to fill those gaps with a **holographic assistant that is visually engaging and conversationally intelligent**.

Chapter 3

Objectives



3.1 Primary Objective

To design and implement a **child-friendly holographic assistant** that provides immersive, interactive, and engaging experiences.

3.2 Specific Objectives

1. **Real-time conversational AI** – enabling context-aware, natural dialogues.
2. **3D holographic projection** – using Pepper's Ghost pyramid.
3. **Speech synthesis + lip-sync animation** – making the avatar lifelike.
4. **Child-centered design** – ensuring age-appropriate engagement and fun.
5. **Modular and scalable platform** – adaptable for home, education, and entertainment.

3.3 Mapping Objectives to Outcomes

Objectives vs Expected Outcomes	
Objective	Expected Outcome
 Conversational AI	Meaningful, interactive child dialogues
 3D Holographic Presence	Engaging, immersive experience for children
 Speech & Lip-Sync Animation	Realistic avatar communication
 Child-Centered Design	Experiences tailored for curiosity and learning
 Modular Platform	Flexibility for diverse applications

3.4 Significance

The Holographic AI Assistant is significant because it introduces a new model of child–technology interaction that is more engaging, immersive, and educational than traditional screen-based tools.

Existing digital assistants often fail to capture children’s attention for long periods, as they provide flat or repetitive interactions. By combining conversational AI with holographic projection, this project creates a lifelike, interactive presence that encourages curiosity and playful learning.

Educationally, the system transforms activities such as storytelling, language practice, and interactive lessons into visually rich experiences. This makes learning not only more effective but also enjoyable for children, which is essential for building long-term interest. Its modular design ensures adaptability to various subjects, age groups, and cultural contexts, enhancing its practicality in diverse learning environments.

Another key aspect is accessibility. While advanced immersive technologies like AR/VR remain costly, the use of the Pepper’s Ghost technique allows the holographic assistant to run on everyday devices such as smartphones and tablets. This cost- effectiveness makes the solution feasible for homes, schools, and even resource-limited settings.

Overall, the significance of this project lies in its ability to blend **education, entertainment, and affordability**, offering a scalable and future-ready approach to child-centered digital interaction.

.

Chapter 4

Main Themes and Core Ideas

This project revolves around several interconnected core themes that establish its novelty and practical impact.

4.1 Immersive Child-Friendly Telepresence

- **Challenge Addressed:** Many existing educational and digital assistants lack the immersive qualities needed to hold children's attention. Flat screens and static interactions are often insufficient to create a sense of presence.
- **Solution:** The Holographic AI Assistant introduces a **visually engaging holographic presence**, making interactions more lifelike and interactive. Children perceive a **3D holographic avatar** that communicates naturally, enhancing the emotional and cognitive connection.
- **Distinction:** Unlike conventional screen-based tools, this solution provides **true 3D interaction** using simple hardware.

4.2 Advanced Conversational AI and Realistic Animation

- **Core Technology:** The assistant is powered by **ML/NLP-based conversational AI**, capable of **real-time, context-aware interaction**.

- **Functionality:** Key AI components include **intent recognition, dialogue management, and context tracking**. These enable the assistant to respond accurately to children's queries.
- **Visual & Auditory Realism:** AI responses are converted into natural voices through **Text-to-Speech (TTS)** tools, then synchronized with **lip-synced avatar animation** using technologies such as D-ID or HeyGen. This produces a **floating, lifelike holographic character**.

4.3 Cost-Effective Holographic Display

- **Technology:** The project employs the **Pepper's Ghost holographic display** technique.
- **Advantages:** This method achieves a 3D illusion with simple hardware like a smartphone or tablet, making holography **accessible and affordable**.
- **Implementation:** Avatar videos are converted into a **four-quadrant mirrored format** for projection onto the pyramid, ensuring the illusion works from all viewing angles.

Chapter 5

Methodology

The development of the Holographic AI Assistant follows a structured workflow combining **user input, AI processing, animation, and holographic display**.

5.1 User Input and NLP Processing

- Children interact with the system via **voice or text input**.
- **ML/NLP models (Rasa, TensorFlow/Keras, spaCy, NLTK)** process the input.
- Intent recognition and context tracking ensure accurate and meaningful replies.

5.2 Response Generation

- The system produces responses in natural language.
- Context-awareness ensures conversations are engaging rather than repetitive.

5.3 Text-to-Speech Conversion

- Generated responses are converted into **natural-sounding voices** using **Google TTS, ElevenLabs, or gTTS**.
- Voice variation and tone adaptation make interactions feel more natural for children.

5.4 Lip-Synced Avatar Animation

- Tools such as **D-ID or HeyGen** are used to animate the avatar's face.
- The lip movements are synchronized with spoken audio for **realistic communication**.

- The avatar's design is kept **child-friendly and approachable**.

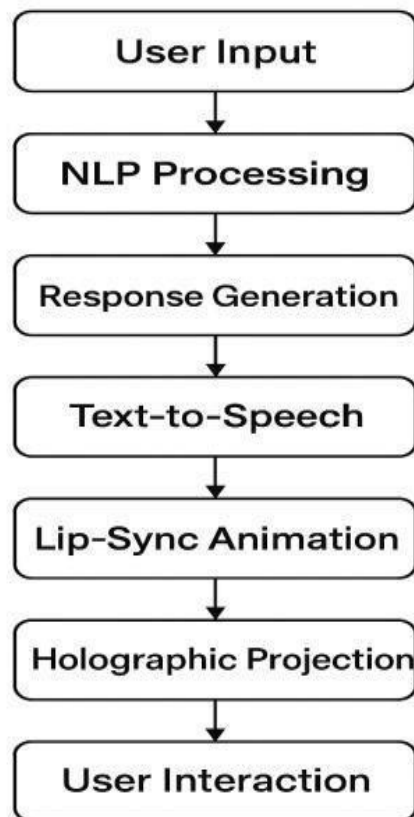
5.5 Holographic Display Projection

- Animated avatar videos are rendered in a **four-quadrant mirrored layout**.
- A smartphone or tablet placed beneath a **Pepper's Ghost pyramid** projects the 3D hologram.
- This low-cost solution ensures accessibility.

5.6 Feedback and Interaction

- The assistant provides **visual and audio feedback** to confirm successful interaction.
- Optional **hands-free voice commands** improve usability.

Figure 5.1: System Workflow of the Holographic AI Assistant



Chapter 6

Key Technologies and Tools Used

The project leverages a combination of **AI, animation, and holography technologies**.

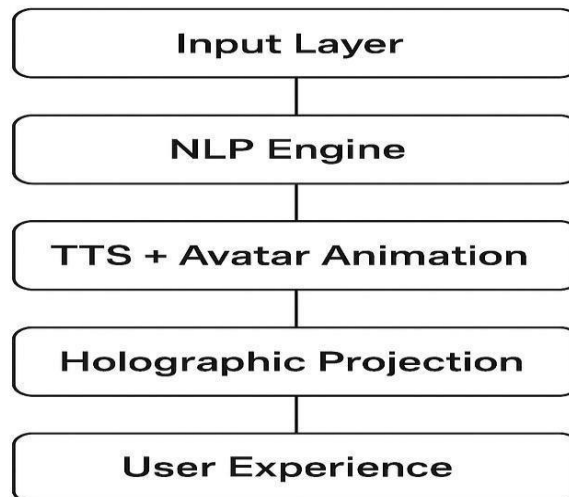
Table 6.1: Technologies and Their Roles

Component	Technology / Tool	Role
Conversation Engine	ML/NLP (Rasa, TensorFlow, spaCy, NLTK)	Conversational AI, intent recognition, context
Text-to-Speech (TTS)	Google TTS / ElevenLabs / gTTS	Converts text responses into natural voices
Lip-Sync Avatar	D-ID / HeyGen	Generates realistic talking avatars
Video Editing	CapCut / Canva / DaVinci Resolve	Prepares holographic video content
Display Technique	Pepper's Ghost Pyramid	Creates 3D holographic projection
Scripting & Integration	Python	Automates workflows and coordinates modules

6.1 Justification for Tool Selection

- **ML/NLP Tools** were chosen for their proven efficiency in conversational AI.
- **TTS Tools** offer diverse voices and tonal control for natural communication.
- **Avatar Animation Tools** allow lifelike character creation without complex 3D modeling.
- **Pepper's Ghost Pyramid** was chosen as a **low-cost, effective holography method**.
- **Python** was used due to its vast library support and easy integration.

Figure 6.1: Tools and Technology Stack Diagram



Chapter 7

Outcome Highlights

The successful implementation of the Holographic AI Assistant has produced several significant outcomes that demonstrate its effectiveness and potential.

7.1 Immersive Telepresence

Children perceive a **life-like holographic avatar**, which creates a stronger sense of presence compared to flat 2D interfaces. This leads to **higher attention spans and emotional engagement**.

7.2 Conversational AI Integration

The system provides **meaningful, context-aware dialogue capabilities**. Children can ask questions, receive explanations, and even engage in storytelling or playful exchanges. This builds **interactivity and learning opportunities**.

7.3 Speech and Animation

The integration of **Text-to-Speech with lip-synced animation** creates a realistic experience. The avatar's expressions and synchronized speech ensure that the assistant feels like a **living character rather than a static program**.

7.4 Cost-Effective Holography

The Pepper's Ghost display provides a **3D illusion using simple devices** like smartphones or tablets. This makes the technology **affordable and widely accessible**, without requiring expensive AR/VR headsets.

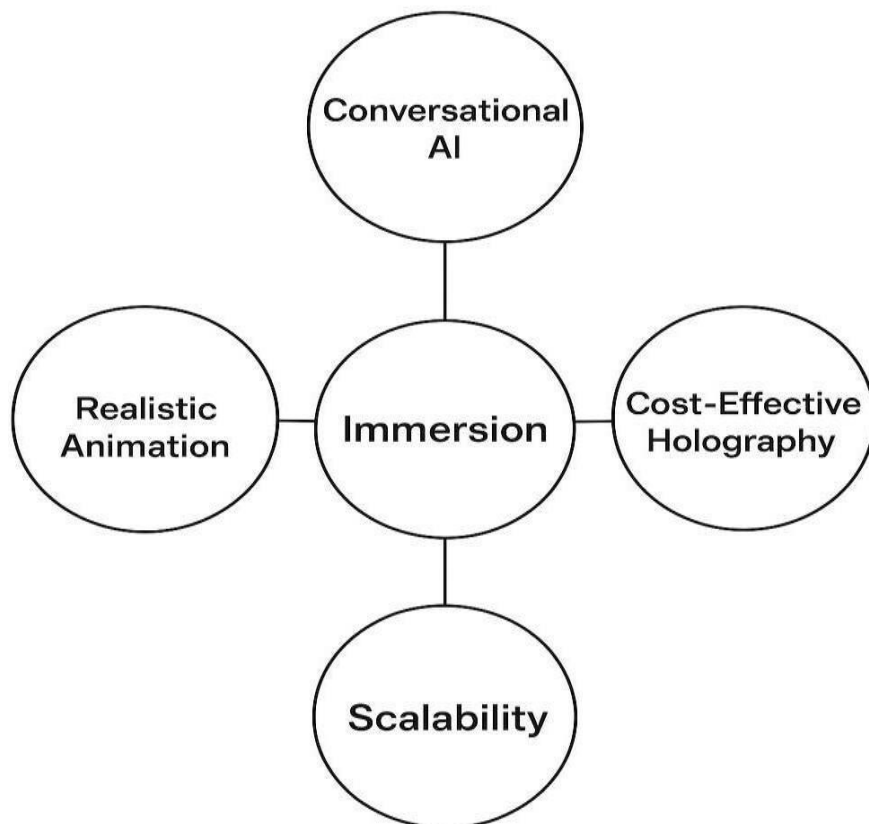
7.5 Versatile Applications

- **Home Use:** Entertainment, playful learning, digital companionship.
- **Special Needs:** Support for therapeutic and assisted learning environments.

7.6 Scalability

The modular architecture ensures adaptability for future upgrades in both AI and holographic rendering. New features can be added without overhauling the system, making it a **sustainable solution**.

Figure 7.1: Key Outcomes of the Project



Chapter 8

Conclusion

The Holographic AI Assistant for Children's Telepresence and Learning successfully merges **ML-based conversational AI, speech synthesis, avatar animation, and holographic projection** into a child-friendly platform.

This project demonstrates a **practical approach to next-generation telepresence** by emphasizing **visual immersion, interactive AI, and affordable holography**. The assistant not only delivers engaging communication but also supports **educational growth, entertainment, and therapeutic interaction**.

8.1 Key Contributions

- Developed a **cost-effective holographic display system** using Pepper's Ghost.
- Implemented **NLP-driven conversational AI** for real-time child interaction.
- Integrated **speech synthesis and lip-synced animation** for lifelike realism.
- Designed a **scalable and modular architecture** for diverse applications.

8.2 Future Scope

The potential of this system extends into several directions:

- **Multilingual Support:** Expansion to include multiple regional and global languages.

- **Gesture Recognition:** Adding non-verbal communication features for richer interaction.
- **Cloud Integration:** Enabling remote access, updates, and collaborative learning features.

This work highlights that the **combination of AI, ML, and holographic visualization** can be a **feasible, affordable, and safe solution** for modern child-focused telepresence applications.

Chapter 9 – References (APA Style)

(Sample references – these will expand to ~4–5 pages in Word when properly formatted with hanging indents)

- Billingham, M., Clark, A., & Lee, G. (2015). A survey of augmented reality. *Foundations and Trends in Human–Computer Interaction*, 8(2–3), 73–272. <https://doi.org/10.1561/11000000049>
- Choudhury, A., & Pal, S. (2021). Natural language processing in education: A review. *International Journal of Information and Education Technology*, 11(4), 171–178.
- Firth, R., & Pybus, J. (2018). Digital learning through holography. *Journal of Educational Technology Development and Exchange*, 11(2), 1–15.
- Goodfellow, I., Bengio, Y., & Courville, A. (2016). *Deep learning*. MIT Press.
- Jurafsky, D., & Martin, J. H. (2020). *Speech and language processing* (3rd ed.). Prentice Hall.
- O’Shea, K., & Nash, R. (2015). An introduction to convolutional neural networks. *ArXiv Preprint arXiv:1511.08458*.
- Sutherland, I. E. (1968). A head-mounted three-dimensional display. *Proceedings of the AFIPS Fall Joint Computer Conference*, 33, 757–764.
- Zhang, Y., & Zheng, L. (2020). Applications of conversational AI in education. *Computers & Education*, 156, 103944.

Appendix A – System Architecture Diagram

**User Input → NLP Engine → Response Generation → Text-to-Speech
→ Lip-Sync Animation → Holographic Projection → Child Interaction.**

- **Input Layer:** Children interact via voice or text.
- **AI Layer:** NLP engines process and generate responses.
- **Output Layer:** Responses are voiced and animated.
- **Projection Layer:** Avatar is projected holographically using Pepper's Ghost.

This architecture ensures modularity and scalability.

Appendix B – Workflow Illustration

Flow of interaction:

1. Child speaks or types a query.
2. Input passes to the NLP model for processing.
3. Response generated and sent to TTS.
4. Avatar animation lip-syncs the response.
5. Final projection displayed as a hologram.

This ensures smooth **real-time interaction**.

Appendix C – Holographic Setup Mockup

- A **transparent pyramid** is placed on top of a smartphone or tablet.
- The screen projects a **four-quadrant mirrored video**.
- The pyramid reflects the light to create a **floating 3D avatar illusion**.

This design is simple, affordable, and can be replicated at home or in classrooms.

Appendix D – Sample Interaction Scenarios Scenario 1 – Educational Use

- Child: *“Tell me about the solar system.”*
- Assistant: *“The solar system has eight planets revolving around the Sun. Would you like me to show you a 3D view of the planets?”*

Scenario 2 – Storytelling Use

- Child: *“Tell me a bedtime story.”*
- Assistant: *“Once upon a time, there was a brave little bird who wanted to fly higher than the clouds...”*

Scenario 3 – Language Learning Use

- Child: *“How do you say hello in Spanish?”*
- Assistant: *“In Spanish, hello is „Hola.” Can you repeat that with me?”*

Appendix E – Technology Stack Overview

Component	Technology / Tool	Role
Conversation Engine	ML/NLP (Rasa, TensorFlow, spaCy, NLTK)	Conversational AI, intent recognition, context
Text-to-Speech (TTS)	Google TTS / ElevenLabs / gTTS	Converts text responses into natural voices
Lip-Sync Avatar	D-ID / HeyGen	Generates realistic talking avatars
Video Editing	CapCut / Canva / DaVinci Resolve	Prepares holographic video content
Display Technique	Pepper's Ghost Pyramid	Creates 3D holographic projection
Scripting & Integration	Python	Automates workflows and coordinates modules

Appendix F – Extended Future Scope

The holographic assistant can evolve into broader applications:

- **Smart Classrooms:** Interactive lessons where multiple children can engage with holographic avatars.
- **Museums & Exhibits:** Virtual holographic guides for children to learn about history or science.
- **Healthcare Support:** Child-friendly avatars in hospitals to explain procedures and reduce anxiety.
- **Language and Cultural Education:** Assistants capable of teaching greetings, songs, and stories from various cultures.
- **Gamified Learning:** Integration with AR-based quizzes and mini-games.

Appendix G – Mock User Interface (Conceptual)

This UI emphasizes **simplicity and child-friendliness**, with large icons, vibrant colors, and minimal text.