

# **AI Agent Assignment – Submission Document**

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## **SECTION 1: BASIC DETAILS**

**Name:** Gautami Kadam

**AI Agent Title / Use Case:** *SimplifyIt – AI Concept Explainer for Students*

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## **SECTION 2: PROBLEM FRAMING**

### **1.1 What problem does your AI Agent solve?**

Students often find it difficult to understand complex academic concepts like Newton's Laws. Searching on the internet can give overwhelming or unclear results. This AI Agent provides simple explanations with real-life examples in one place.

### **1.2 Why is this agent useful?**

It simplifies difficult topics and gives trustworthy summaries from Wikipedia along with easy-to-understand examples generated by AI, saving time and effort for learners.

### **1.3 Who is the target user?**

Students from Class 9 to College-level who need quick, clear concept explanations in science or academics.

### **1.4 What not to include?**

Voice output, multi-language support, detailed textbook solutions, or memory-based dialogue for now. The agent is focused purely on concept explanation in a single query format.

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## **SECTION 3: 4-LAYER PROMPT DESIGN**

### **3.1 INPUT UNDERSTANDING**

**Prompt:**

"Give a simple, complete example for: *SimplifyIt – AI Concept Explainer for Students*"

**What is this prompt responsible for?**

Understanding the user's entered concept (like "newton's law") and instructing the AI to generate a practical example.

**Example Input + Output:**

**Input:** newtons law

**Output:** Real-world example using a book on a table to explain all three laws.

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### 3.2 STATE TRACKER

**Prompt Logic:**

There's no long-term memory implemented due to stateless HTTP. Context is retained only during the single request using variable concept.

**How does this help the agent "remember"?**

The current input is used to query Wikipedia and trigger the Cohere API, so the response is relevant per input. Memory simulation happens using form data (`request.form.get()`).

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### 3.3 TASK PLANNER

**Prompt:**

1. Get user input →
2. Search Wikipedia summary (try multiple methods if disambiguation) →
3. Generate a practical example via Cohere API →
4. Provide links to both video and detailed Wikipedia page

**How did you manage complexity?**

Used error handling to fall back if Wikipedia auto-suggest or page retrieval fails. Ensured modularity with clear task boundaries: fetch, process, display.

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### 3.4 OUTPUT GENERATOR

**Prompt to Cohere:**

"Give a simple, complete example for: *SimplifyIt – AI Concept Explainer for Students*"

**Formatting:**

- Displayed in labeled boxes: *Wikipedia Summary*, *AI Example*
- Also includes:
  - ♦ Read More on Wikipedia (link)
  - ♦ See related videos on YouTube (link)

**Special behavior:**

Real-world examples, educational tone, friendly language.

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## SECTION 4: CHATGPT EXPLORATION LOG

Attempt	Prompt	What Happened	What You Changed	Why You Changed It
1	Give an example for Newton's law	Too short, vague	Added "simple, complete"	Made the response richer
2	Used Wikipedia page()	DisambiguationError	Used .summary() with fallback logic	To handle unclear queries
3	Input: "motion thingy"	Gave random answers	Applied auto-suggest, added "Did you mean..."	To handle vague input gracefully

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## SECTION 5: OUTPUT TESTS

### Test 1: Normal Input

**Input:** newtons law

**Output:**

- Wikipedia summary of the laws
- AI Example using a book to explain all three laws
- Video and article links

## Test 2: Vague input

**Input:** "What is that thing about motion?"

**Output:**

Currently gives random answers. Needs NLP for better classification.

## Test 3: Invalid Input

**Input:** " "

**Output:**

"Please enter a concept." (Handled by input check)

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# SECTION 6: REFLECTION

## 6.1 Hardest part?

Handling vague or invalid inputs and getting Wikipedia to return a useful summary consistently. Dealing with DisambiguationErrors and fallbacks was tricky.

## 6.2 What did you enjoy most?

Designing the UI and seeing real-time generation of examples that actually help a student understand better. Also fun to combine AI with web dev.

## 6.3 Improvements if given more time?

- Add memory for multi-turn conversations
- Handle vague queries better using a classifier, NLP, ML/DL/Gen AI models
- Let user pick from disambiguated terms

## 6.4 What did you learn about ChatGPT/prompting?

Precision in prompt language really matters. The difference between “example” and “simple, complete example” changed the quality massively.

## 6.5 Did you get stuck? How did you handle it?

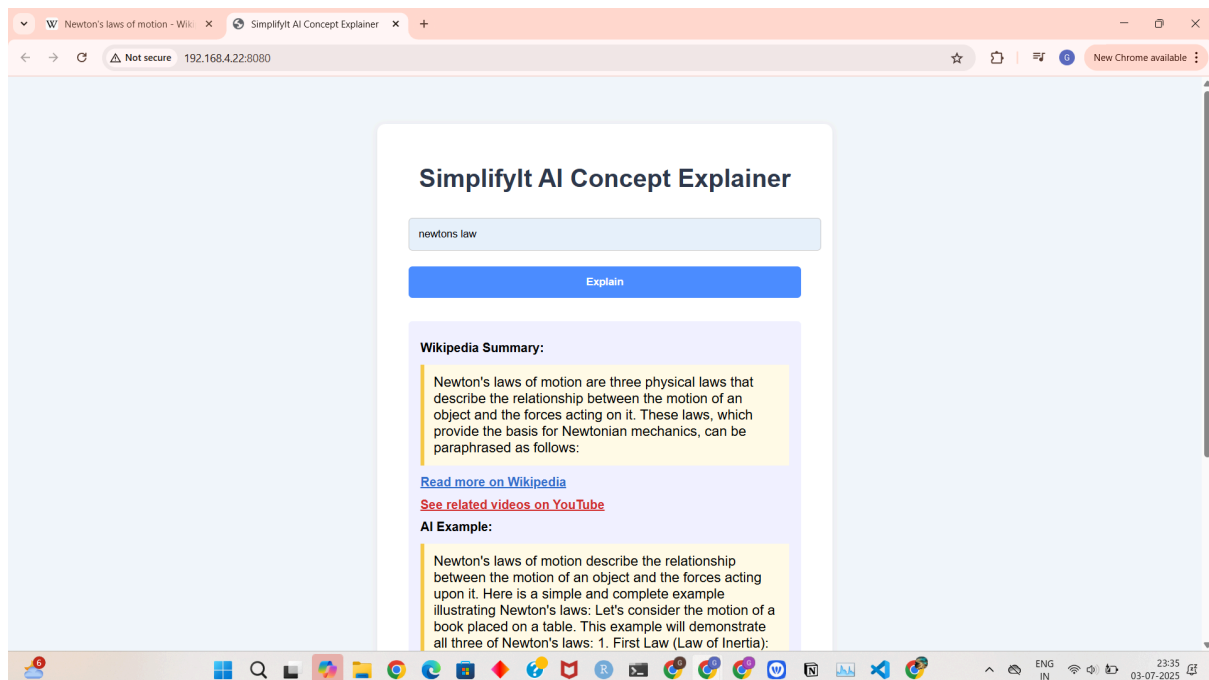
Yes—while handling Wikipedia errors and broken links. Resolved it by trying multiple methods: `page()`, `summary()`, and `search()` to get reliable output.

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## SECTION 7: HACK VALUE

- Added YouTube Search link using dynamic URL encoding
  - Cohere API usage to simulate an agent with generated examples
  - Multi-method Wikipedia fallback with disambiguation handling
  - Clean, user-friendly frontend (screenshots show this clearly)
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## OUTPUT SCREENSHOTS:



# SimplifyIt AI Concept Explainer

newtons law

Explain

## Wikipedia Summary:

Newton's laws of motion are three physical laws that describe the relationship between the motion of an object and the forces acting on it. These laws, which provide the basis for Newtonian mechanics, can be paraphrased as follows:

[Read more on Wikipedia](#)

[See related videos on YouTube](#)

## AI Example:

Newton's laws of motion describe the relationship between the motion of an object and the forces acting upon it. Here is a simple and complete example illustrating Newton's laws: Let's consider the motion of a book placed on a table. This example will demonstrate all three of Newton's laws: 1. First Law (Law of Inertia): An object at rest stays at rest, and an object in motion stays in motion with the same speed and in the same direction unless acted upon by an unbalanced external force. In this case, the book is at rest on the table. It will remain at rest unless a force is applied to it. 2. Second Law (Law of Acceleration): The acceleration of an object is directly proportional to the net force acting on it and inversely proportional to its mass. Mathematically, this law is represented as  $F = ma$ , where  $F$  is the net force,  $m$  is the mass of the object, and  $a$  is the acceleration. If we apply a

Did you mean: [newton's law](#)

**NEWTON'S 3 LAWS, WITH A BICYCLE**

2.3M views · 12 years ago

Why would it be hard to pedal a 10000 pound bicycle? This simple explanation shows how *Newton's 3 laws* of motion might help ...

5 moments Moving objects don't spontaneously \* Speed up | NEWTON'S 2ND LAW LAW | Force = Mass |...

**NEWTON'S LAWS OF MOTION**

5.3M views · 9 years ago

I'm sure you've heard of Isaac *Newton* and maybe of some of his *Laws*. Like, that thing about "equal and opposite reactions" and ...

10 moments Isaac Newton | Newton's First Law | Measure Inertia | Newton's Second Law Net Force Is Equal to |...