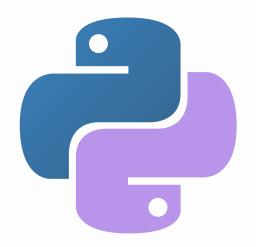
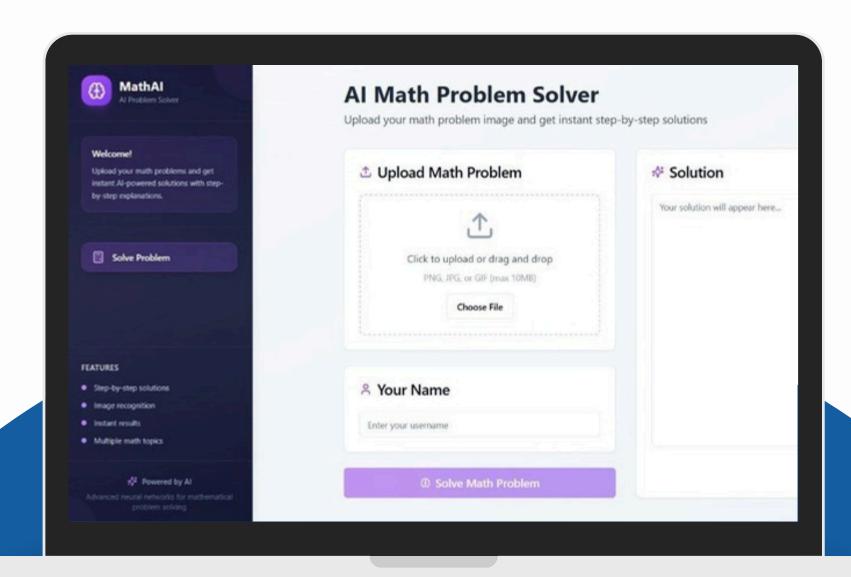
Final Mini-Project Presentation

Al Math Problem Solver

Presented by:
Hasan Chreim 6505
Hussein Rkein 5838

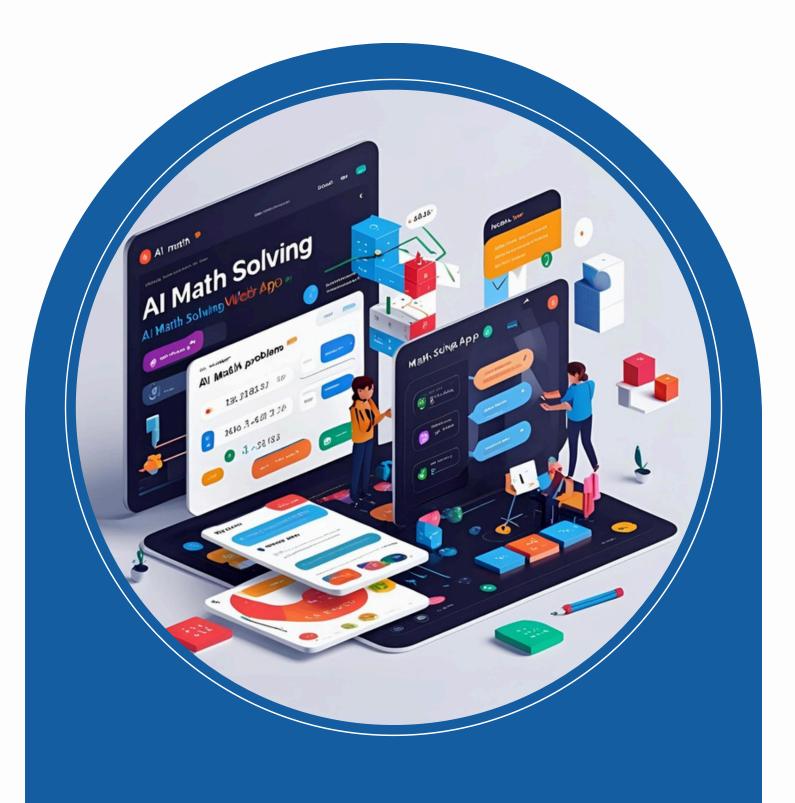




Introduction

Our project **«MathAl»** is an Alpowered web application designed to solve mathematical problems from images.

The goal is to provide users with an instant, accurate, and user-friendly math-solving tool.



Problem Statement

The idea originated from the need for quick, clear help with math problems. Many tools require manual typing or lack detailed explanations.

We built this app to solve that by letting users snap a photo and get accurate, Al-generated solutions.

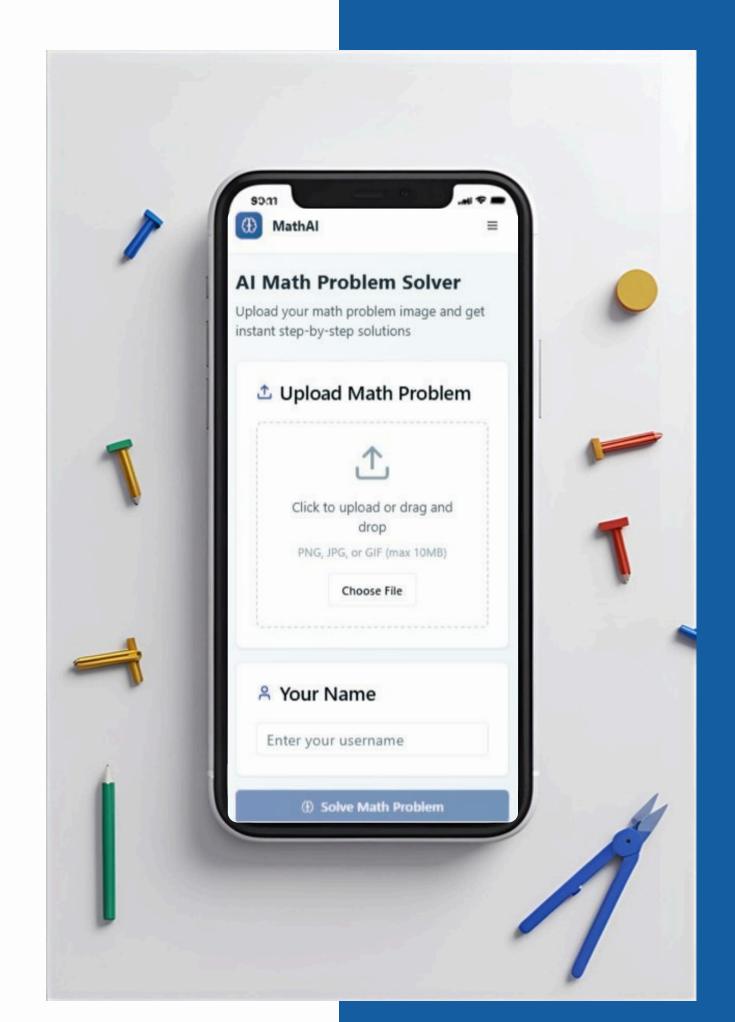
Who may use our App

Students

Teachers

Researchers

Self-Learners



Solution Summary

OCR Image Processing

image is scanned to extract text using Optical Character Recognition (OCR)

Result Display

A clear, step-by-step solution is returned and shown to the user

Image

OCR

Al Agent

Result

DB

Image Input

User uploads or captures a photo of a math problem

Al Agent (Mistral)

The extracted text is sent to the AI model to interpret and solve the problem.

Database Logging

Each solution is saved for user history and learning tracking

Key Features



3

Users can upload or capture a photo of a math problem — no need to type manually.

Instant Results with Explanation:

Al model solves problems in satisfactory time with good precision, along with step-by-step explanation

Responsive Frontend:

Clean and User-Friendly GUI, with responsive frontend to access the app from any device

History & Records:

Previous problems and solutions are saved for future review and tracking progress

Multiple Math Topics Supported:

Covers arithmetic, algebra, calculus, equations, and more — adaptable to various levels

System Architecture

The app is built using a modular architecture that connects frontend, backend, AI engine, and database for smooth operation:



- User uploads an image or takes a photo.
- Displays the solution and history.
- Communicates with the backend via API calls.

Frontend



- Receives image from frontend.
- Handles OCR (imageto-text conversion).
- Sends the math text to the AI engine.
- Returns Al response (solution) to the frontend.
- Logs problem and solution to the database.

Backend



- Receives parsed math problem as a prompt.
- Processes and returns step-bystep solution using reasoning capabilities.

Al Agent



- Stores usersubmitted problems, Algenerated solutions, and timestamps.
- Supports user history and future analytics.

DataBase

Technology Stack

Backend

Flask (Python) — Lightweight web framework to handle API requests, image processing, and logic.

Al Agent

Mistral — A powerful language model used to understand and solve math problems with step-by-step reasoning.

Version Control

GitHub — Version control and collaboration



Frontend

React.js — For building a fast, responsive user interface.

OCR

LATEX-OCR —
Extracts math text
from uploaded
images.

DataBase

MySQL — Stores problems, solutions, and user history for retrieval and tracking.

SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

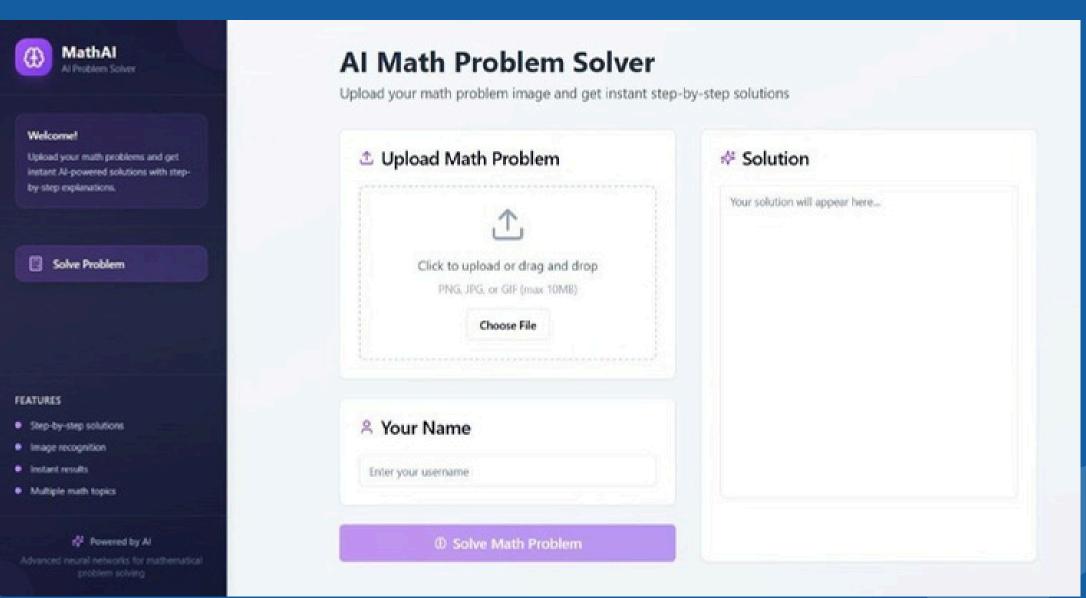
Frontend

Our frontend is built using React.js, a popular JavaScript library for building dynamic and responsive user interfaces. It allows users to easily upload or capture math problem images and view solutions in real time.

The interface is designed to be clean, intuitive, and mobile-friendly.

The frontend also handles user history display, providing access to previously solved problems for learning and review.





Backend

Our Backend part is built-up of four main sections

₩ Ø ⊕



App.py

Acts as the backend server



db.py

Manages MySQL connection pooling for efficient DB access





Extracts math expressions from images using LaTeX OCR

solution.

py

Sends math problems
(LaTeX) to Mistral Al
for solving and stores
results in DB

```
# --- Initialize a connection pool ---
try:
    _connection_pool =
 pooling.MySQLConnectionPool(
        pool_name = "mypool",
        pool_size = 5,
        **db_config
except mysql.connector.Error as err:
   if err.errno ==
 errorcode.ER_ACCESS_DENIED_ERROR:
       print(
"X DB authentication error: check DB_
USER/DB_PASSWORD"
   elif err.errno ==
 errorcode.ER_BAD_DB_ERROR:
       print(
"X Database does not exist: check DB_
NAME"
   else:
        print(f" X MySQL Error: {err}"
```

db.py

Code Walkthrough

- Config: Loads DB credentials from .env.
- **Pool Setup:** Creates 5 pre-connected DB connections (reduces overhead).
- Error Handling: Catches auth/DB-not-found issues during startup.
- **Usage:** get_connection() leases a connection from the pool.

Why Connection Pooling?

- **Pros:** Faster (reuses connections), avoids timeout issues, limits concurrent DB load.
- **Cons:** Slightly higher memory usage, pool size must be tuned.

recognition.py

Without OCR, the app can't interpret uploaded math images.

Why LaTeX OCR?

- **Pros:** Specialized for math expressions, accurate for printed equations.
- **Cons:** Slower than general OCR, requires model setup.

LATEX OCR

```
# Step 3: Run OCR and update DB
    latex_code =
extract_math_expression(temp_path)
    if latex_code:
        print(" Recognized LaTeX:",
latex_code)
    else:
        print(
    OCR model returned no result.")
    update_recognized_text(image_id,
latex_code)
```

solution.py

Core functionality - without this, app can't solve math problems

- Timeout handling (5s connect, 120s read)
- Clean DB integration

Mistral Al

```
prompt = (
    f"Given the following LaTeX mathematical expression:\n\n"
    f"{latex_code}\n\n"
        "Please return ONLY the final simplified or evaluated result "
        "(just the answer, no explanation)."
)

print(f"    Sending to Mistral (model={PRIMARY_MODEL}) for image ID {image_id}...")
answer = send_to_mistral(prompt)
if answer is None:
    print("    Failed to get a solution from Mistral.")
    return

print("    Final Result:", answer)
update_corrected_text(image_id, answer)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

Code Walkthrough

Al Integration:

- Sends LaTeX prompt to Mistral API (local/remote)
- Handles timeouts/errors with fallback model

Response Parsing:

• Extracts solution from different response formats

DB Update:

Stores Al-generated solutions

App.py

Core pipeline of mathAl

Handles image uploads → OCR (LaTeX) → Alsolution (Mistral) → DB storage → Cleanup

Code Walkthrough:

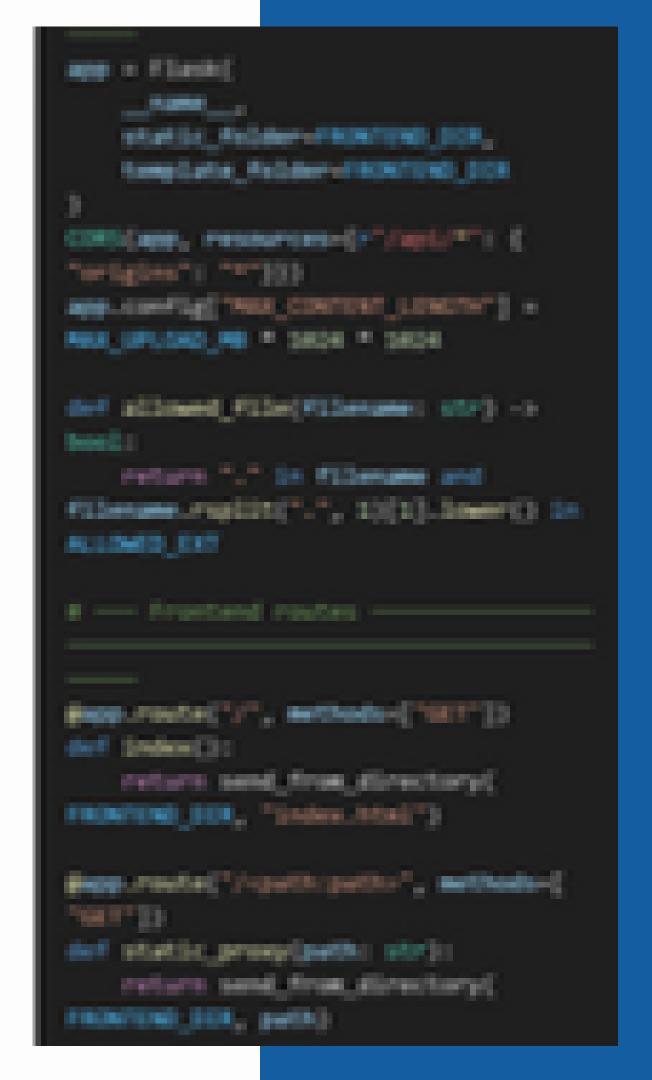
Setup: Loads env vars, configures Flask/CORS, defines paths.

Routes:

- / → Serves frontend.
- /api/solve → Processes uploads (OCR + Al solver).

Flow:

Validates upload → Saves image → Stores in DB → Extracts math (OCR) → Solves via Mistral → Cleans up → Returns JSON.



Mistral Al Agent



a high-performance, open-source large language model (LLM) designed for efficiency and accuracy in tasks like math, coding, and reasoning.



Architecture

- Open-weight LLM
- Optimized for reasoning
 & code generation



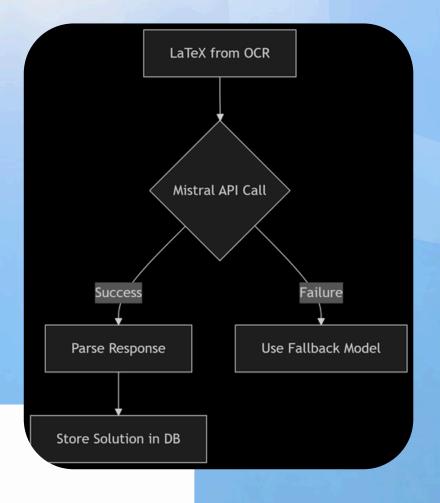
MathAl Boost

✓ Solves LaTeX math problems accurately
✓ Cost-effective



Key Specs

- Context: 32k tokens
- Quantization: 4-bit/8-bit support
- Speed: ~20 tokens/sec on consumer GPUs



Risks and Challenges

While building the app, we faced several technical and practical challenges, the main challenges are:

Local LLM

Deploying our LLM
(Mistral AI) affects the
efficiency of solving
math problems,
compared to the
strength of working
via API

Integration Issues

Coordinating smooth data flow between frontend, backend, OCR, and AI engine required careful API design and testing

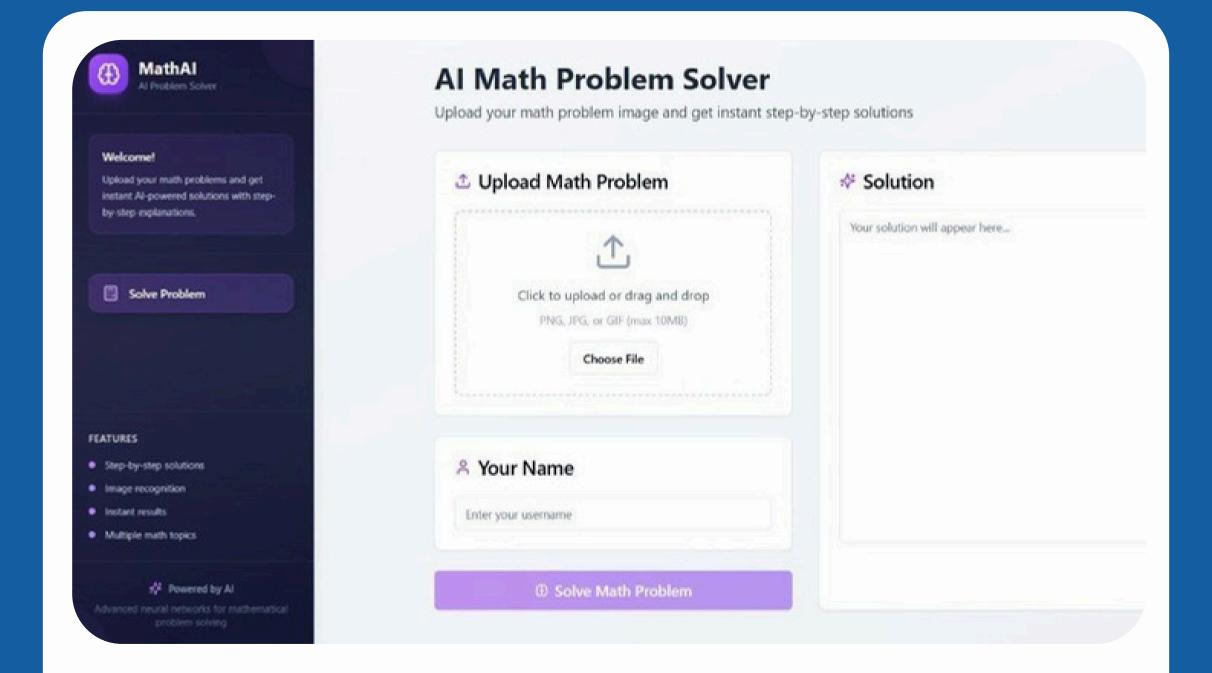
Input Varaibility

Different image qualities, lighting conditions, and angles introduced variability that affected solution accuracy

Processing Time

Delays due to multiple processing steps needed to balance accurate results with fast response. A timeout had been set.

DEMO WALKTHROUGH



MathAl Application Interface

Everything starts easily, just upload the input image containing the math problem

Concept In Business

Upload Math Problem

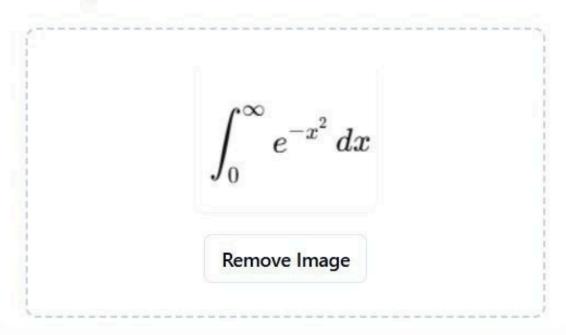


Image Uploaded

This is a complex math problem containing both integral and exponential concepts



Processing your math problem...

Solving Process

It may take from few seconds up to 2 min maximum - depends on complexity of problem $\int [0,\infty)e^{-(-x^2)} dx = \operatorname{sqrt}(\pi)/2$

This can be proven using various methods such as completing the square in the exponent or using properties of Gamma functions. The result holds for real and complex integrals, as long as the path of integration is suitable (for example, along the real line or a semicircle in the upper half plane).

Problem Solved!
Solution provided along with a brief explanation

Future Work

Handwritten Input

Integrate
advanced OCR to
accurately handle
handwritten
problems

Strong LLM

Replace the local model with a more powerful cloud-based LLM (via API) for better performance and scalability

Improve Al

Fine-tune prompts
and expand
support for more
complex math
topics and formats

Learning Analytics

Track user
performance and
suggest
personalized
practice problems.

THANK YOU

ANY QUESTION?

