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**Predicting Responses to Spaced Repetition Flash Cards  
with Machine Learning Techniques**

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# 1 Introduction

test

## 2 Background

### 2.1 Machine Learning

#### 2.1.1 Neural Networks

#### 2.1.2 Support Vector Machines

### 2.2 Spaced Repetition

#### Supermemo 2 Algorithm (SM2)

$$I(1) := 1 \tag{1}$$

$$I(2) := 6 \tag{2}$$

$$I(n) := I(n - 1) \times EF \tag{3}$$

$$EF := EF + (0.1 - (5 - q) \times (0.08 + (5 - q) * 0.02)) \tag{4}$$

### 2.3 Similar Projects

#### Memrise

Memrise is a private company which produces web-based flashcard software.

#### The Mnemosyne Project

Mnemosyne is open source spaced repetition software collecting anonymised data from its many users in order to evaluate the effectiveness of the implemented spaced repetition algorithm [2]. Mnemosyne uses a modified version of the Supermemo algorithm. The project does not appear to have produced any papers or research publications at this time.

#### Anki

## 3 Goals

Develop an online spaced repetition learning environment

Visualise student usage of the learning environment

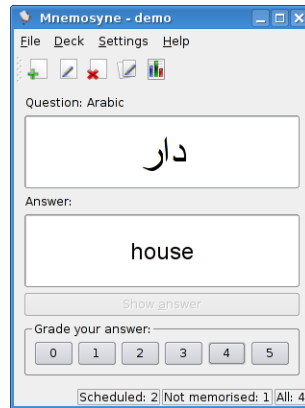


Figure 1: Screenshot of Mnemosyne in use

Predict student responses to flash cards

## 4 Methods and Materials

### 4.1 Ethical Clearance

Data Considerations

Application Details

### 4.2 Software Design

#### 4.2.1 Requirements

#### 4.2.2 Tools

**Git and Github** (<http://git-scm.com/>), (<http://www.github.com/>)

Git is a distributed version control system (VCS) which tracks changes to source code (often amongst multiple developers) and keeps a complete history of changes. This is invaluable when a change in code occurs that results in a critical bug. Versions can be compared to find the change that introduced the bug, and production code can be reverted if need be [3].

Git can be hosted anywhere, however Github is a popular

**Ruby on Rails** (<http://www.rubyonrails.org/>)

Ruby on Rails is a popular open source framework for developing web applications[1].

**Heroku** (<http://www.heroku.com/>)

**Highcharts** (<http://www.highcharts.com/>)

Highcharts is a Javascript

## Twitter Bootstrap (<http://twitter.github.com/bootstrap>)

Twitter Bootstrap is a set of default styles for websites and web applications, provided as open-source by Twitter. Using Twitter Bootstrap rapidly speeds up theming of a web application with default looks for navigation, buttons, text and layout.

Compare the following pages with and without Twitter Bootstrap default styles added:

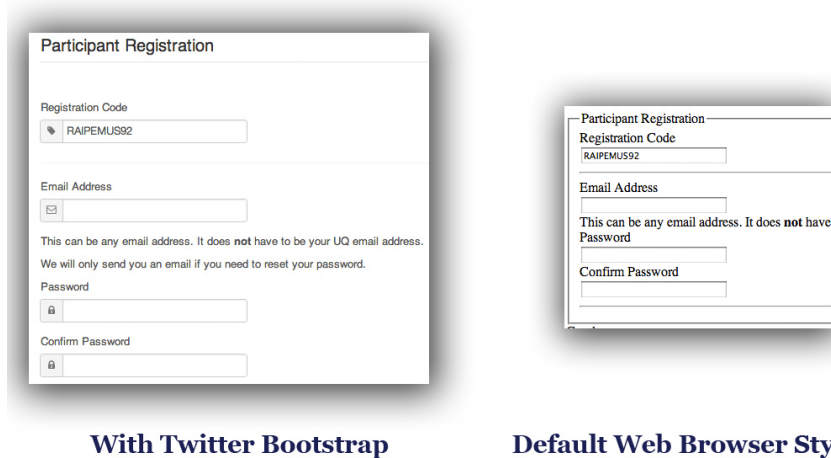


Figure 2: Comparison of a page with no styling and Twitter Bootstrap default styling

More significantly, Twitter Bootstrap offers a 'responsive' layout system which provides a reduced screen size (ie. smartphone) layout with little to no extra work on the part of the developer. This means a smartphone version of the web application could be designed at the same time. Twitter Bootstrap was also chosen for this reason.

- 4.2.3 Data Entry
- 4.2.4 Screen Mockups
- 4.2.5 Spaced Repetition Algorithm
- 4.2.6 Data storage, formatting and output
- 4.3 Data Analysis and Prediction
  - 4.3.1 R Programming Language
  - 4.3.2 Usage Data
  - 4.3.3 Forgetting Curves
  - 4.3.4 Prediction of Recall

## 5 Results

### 5.1 Online Learning Environment (Membit)

- 5.1.1 Overview
- 5.1.2 Bugs and Issues

### 5.2 Usage Statistics

### 5.3 Forgetting Curves

Generated from Recorded Reviews

Generated from Machine Learning Algorithms

### 5.4 Prediction of Recall

Support Vector Machines

## 6 Discussion

- 6.1 Evaluation
- 6.2 Potential Future Work

## References

- [1] M. Bachle and P. Kirchberg. Ruby on rails. *Software, IEEE*, 24(6):105 –108, December 2007.
- [2] Peter Bienstman. Principles | the mnemosyne project. <http://www.mnemosyne-proj.org/principles.php>, 2012.
- [3] Scott Chacon. *Pro Git*. Apress, 1st edition, 2009.

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