

Dissertation on

"Intelligent Concept Acquisition System - An AI-Driven Platform for Concept Mastery and Personalized Knowledge Enhancement."

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of

Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science & Engineering

UE22CS320B – Capstone Project Phase - 2

Submitted by:

Naveen Radhakrishnan	PES2UG22CS344
Nitish Kumar	PES2UG22CS374
Rohit Yakkundi	PES2UG23CS819
Sharan Surpur	PES2UG23CS821

Under the guidance of

Prof. Sheela Devi

Designation PES University

January - May 2025

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING FACULTY OF ENGINEERING PES UNIVERSITY

(Established under Karnataka Act No. 16 of 2013) Electronic City, Hosur Road, Bengaluru – 560 100, Karnataka, India



PES UNIVERSITY

(Established under Karnataka Act No. 16 of 2013) Electronic City, Hosur Road, Bengaluru – 560 100, Karnataka, India

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the dissertation entitled

'Intelligent Concept Acquisition System - An AI-Driven Platform for Concept Mastery and Personalized Knowledge Enhancement.'

is a bonafide work carried out by

Naveen Radhakrishnan	PES2UG22CS344
Nitish Kumar	PES2UG22CS374
Rohit Yakkundi	PES2UG23CS819
Sharan Surpur	PES2UG23CS821

In partial fulfillment for the completion of sixth-semester Capstone Project Phase - 2 (UE22CS320B) in the Program of Study -Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science and Engineering under rules and regulations of PES University, Bengaluru during the period Jan. 2025 – May. 2025. It is certified that all corrections/suggestions indicated for internal assessment have been incorporated in the report. The dissertation has been approved as it satisfies the 6th-semester academic requirements in respect of project work.

Signature	Signature	Signature
Prof. Sheela Devi	Dr. Sandesh B J	Dr. B K Keshavan
Designation	Chairperson	Dean of Faculty
	External Viva	
	External viva	
Name of the Examiners		Signature with Date
1Dr. Geetha D	-	
2. Dr. Chandrashekhar P Chavan	-	

DECLARATION

We hereby declare that the Capstone Project Phase - 2 entitled "Intelligent Concept Acquisition System - An AI-Driven Platform for Concept Mastery and Personalized Knowledge Enhancement." has been carried out by us under the guidance of Prof. Sheela Devi and submitted in partial fulfillment of the course requirements for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science and Engineering of PES University, Bengaluru during the academic semester January – May 2025. The matter embodied in this report has not been submitted to any other university or institution for the award of any degree.

SRN	Name	Signature
PES2UG22CS344	Naveen Radhakrishnan	
PES2UG22CS374	Nitish Kumar	
PES2UG23CS819	Rohit Yakkundi	
PES2UG23CS821	Sharan Surpur	

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to express my gratitude to **Prof. Sheela Devi**, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, PES University, for her continuous guidance, assistance, and encouragement throughout the development of this UE22CS320B - Capstone Project Phase -2

I am grateful to all Capstone Project Coordinators, for organizing, managing, and helping with the entire process.

I take this opportunity to thank Dr. Sandesh B J, Professor & Chairperson, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, PES University, for all the knowledge and support I have received from the department. I would like to thank Dr. B.K. Keshavan, Dean of Faculty, PES University for his help.

I am deeply grateful to Dr. M. R. Doreswamy, Chancellor, PES University, Prof. Jawahar Doreswamy, Pro-Chancellor, PES University, Dr. Suryaprasad J, Vice-Chancellor, PES University, and Prof. Nagarjuna Sadineni, Pro-Vice Chancellor, PES University, for providing me with various opportunities and enlightenment every step of the way. Finally, Phase 1 of the project could not have been completed without the continual support and encouragement I have received from my family and friends.

ABSTRACT

The growing demand for personalized education has highlighted the shortcomings of traditional learning platforms, which often lack adaptive assessment tools and interactive feedback systems. This project introduces an AI-powered learning platform that revolutionizes self-study by enabling students to upload study materials, which the AI analyzes, extracts key concepts, and generates targeted assessment questions.

The system intelligently adapts based on student performance, adjusting question difficulty, scheduling study sessions, and providing real-time feedback to enhance concept retention. By bridging knowledge gaps through customized learning paths, this solution empowers students to track progress, refine their understanding, and achieve academic success efficiently.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter No.	Title	Page No.
1.	INTRODUCTION	09
2.	PROBLEM DEFINITION	10
3.	DATA	11
	4.1 Overview	
	4.2 Dataset	
4.	DESIGN DETAILS	12-13
	4.1 Novelty	
	4.2 Innovativeness	
	4.3 Interoperability	
	4.4 Performance	
	4.5 Security	
	4.6 Reliability	
	4.7 Maintainability	
	4.8 Portability	
	4.9 Legacy to Modernization	
	4.10 Reusability	
	4.11 Application Compatibility	
	4.12 Resource Utilization	
5.	HIGH LEVEL SYSTEM DESIGN /SYSTEM	14
	ARCHITECTURE	
6.	DESIGN DESCRIPTION	15-18
	6.1 Master Class Diagram	
	6.2. ER Diagram / Swimlane Diagram / State	
7.	TECHNOLOGIES USED	19
8.	IMPLEMENTATION AND PSEUDOCODE	20-22

9.	CONCLUSION OF CAPSTONE PROJECT PHASE	23
	- 2	

REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHY 24

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure No.	Title	Page No.
1	Dataset	11
2	High Level System Design	14
3	Design Description	15
4	Master Class Diagram	16
5	Er Diagram	17
6	User Interface Diagrams	17
7	External Interfaces	18

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

In the rapidly evolving educational landscape, there is a growing emphasis on personalized learning approaches that adapt to individual needs. Traditional assessment methods often fail to identify specific conceptual gaps, leading to a one-size-fits-all approach in education.

This project, the Intelligent Concept Acquisition System (ICAS), is designed to bridge this gap by enabling students to self-assess their understanding through targeted quizzes. The system analyzes user performance, identifies weak concepts, and provides visual feedback to guide personalized improvement.

Leveraging AI techniques and data visualization, ICAS aims to enhance learning outcomes by transforming passive assessment into active knowledge reinforcement. The platform is lightweight, accessible, and easily adaptable for schools, coaching centers, and self-learners.

Problem Definition

Learners often struggle to recognize which specific concepts they have not fully mastered, especially when relying solely on grades or overall scores. Traditional assessments do not provide actionable insights into conceptual weaknesses.

The core problem is:

"How can we enable learners to identify and improve weak conceptual areas through automated, personalized feedback?"

ICAS addresses this by evaluating quiz responses at a concept level, generating visual performance metrics, and offering guided feedback. The platform transforms raw performance data into meaningful insights for both students and educators.

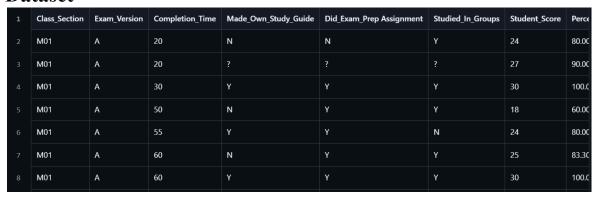
Data

1.1 Overview

The current version of the Intelligent Concept Acquisition System (ICAS) operates without a dedicated training database or external datasets. Instead, the system uses user-provided documents as the primary source of information. These documents are processed in real-time to extract relevant concepts and generate questions for evaluation and learning reinforcement.

At this stage, no pre-trained models or large-scale datasets are used. However, the system has been designed with extensibility in mind, allowing for future integration of educational datasets such as the ALIN 2022 dataset to enhance its personalization and recommendation capabilities.

1.2 Dataset



Design Details

4.1 Novelty

The Intelligent Concept Acquisition System (ICAS) is unique in its ability to transform user-uploaded educational documents into dynamic learning sessions without relying on a predefined dataset. Instead of using traditional static quizzes or rigid learning paths, ICAS interprets textual content, extracts key concepts, generates context-aware questions, and tracks the learner's understanding in real-time. This allows learners to receive immediate feedback tailored to their own study materials, making the system highly personalized and novel in its application.

4.2 Innovativeness

ICAS introduces innovation by integrating document parsing, concept mapping, question generation, and progress tracking into a seamless workflow. The system's use of session-based learning analytics helps provide users with targeted reinforcement based on weak areas, and its modular design allows easy extension with NLP models, adaptive difficulty scaling, or gamification in future iterations.

4.3 Interoperability

The architecture of ICAS supports easy integration with external tools and formats. It is built using open technologies like Python, Streamlit, and Pandas, and can be adapted to accept inputs in various formats such as PDFs, DOCX, and text files. In future enhancements, the system can interface with APIs from LMS platforms or AI models, ensuring compatibility across educational ecosystems.

4.4 Performance

The system is optimized for fast performance, as it processes documents and user interactions in real-time with minimal computational overhead. It avoids complex model training or heavyweight data operations, resulting in near-instantaneous question generation and progress visualization. This makes ICAS usable even on low-resource devices, including standard laptops or education lab machines.

4.5 Security

ICAS does not store user data permanently or transmit it to external servers. All processing is session-based and remains in-memory, reducing exposure to data breaches or misuse. The document content uploaded by users is used strictly for generating questions during the session, which aligns well with data privacy expectations in academic settings.

4.6 Reliability

By utilizing Streamlit's session management features, ICAS maintains user progress and responses accurately during a learning session. Failures are minimized through exception handling and fallback logic during question generation and evaluation. The design ensures consistent behavior across different types of inputs and interactions.

4.7 Maintainability

The system follows good software engineering practices, including modularity, clear class definitions, and separation of concerns. The use of a well-defined 'ProgressTracker' class and other functional abstractions ensures that developers can easily modify or extend the system. This makes the codebase maintainable and adaptable for academic or commercial expansion.

4.8 Portability

ICAS is highly portable. It can be deployed on Windows, Linux, or macOS platforms with Python installed. Being built on Streamlit, it can also be containerized with Docker or hosted on platforms like Streamlit Cloud or Heroku, requiring minimal configuration changes for different environments.

4.9 Legacy to Modernization

This system enables the modernization of traditional study practices by digitizing and enhancing existing educational documents. Instead of relying solely on passive reading, ICAS turns old study materials into interactive content, giving legacy documents new educational value and making them more engaging and measurable.

4.10 Reusability

The components of ICAS—such as document parsing, question generation, and concept tracking—are decoupled and reusable in other contexts. For example, the progress tracker can be repurposed for online courses or tutoring apps, while the question generator can be integrated into quiz bots or adaptive learning platforms.

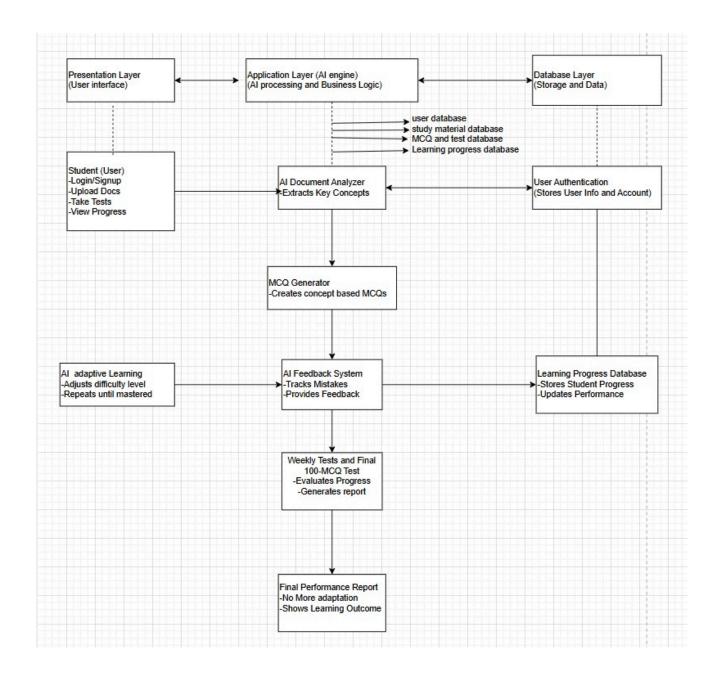
4.11 Application Compatibility

ICAS is built to integrate smoothly into larger ecosystems. It can be extended to export progress reports, sync with classroom dashboards, or connect with AI-based tutoring systems. Its modular structure supports APIs and other interfaces needed for broader application use.

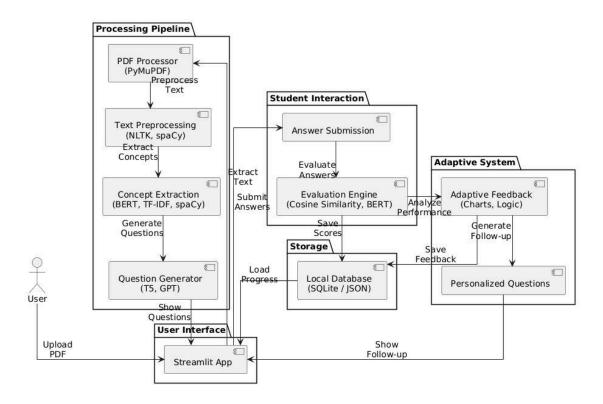
4.12 Resource Utilization

The system is designed to operate within constrained environments, consuming minimal CPU and memory. It does not require specialized hardware or GPU acceleration, making it ideal for deployment in schools, universities, or home setups without significant infrastructure.

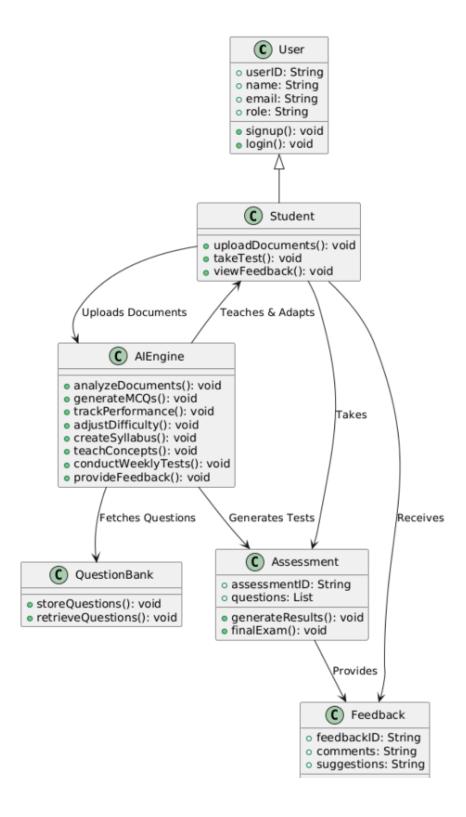
5. HIGH LEVEL SYSTEM DESIGN /SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE



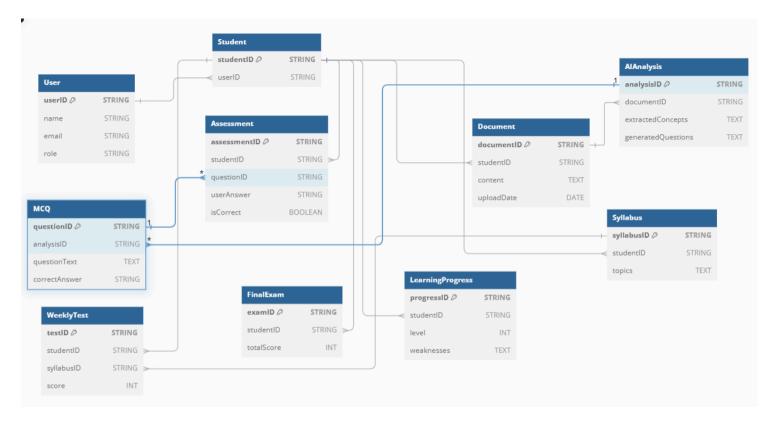
6. DESIGN DESCRIPTION



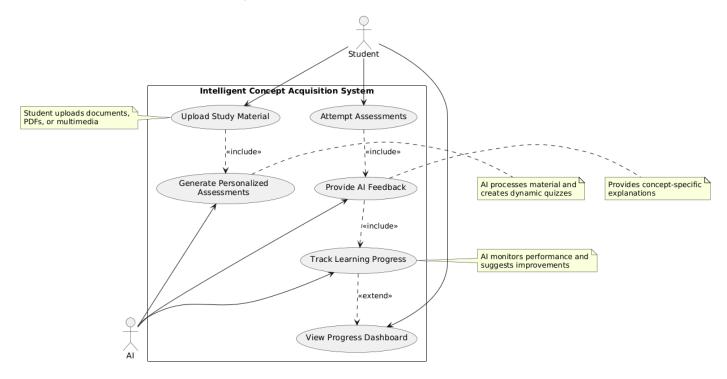
6.1 Master Class Diagram



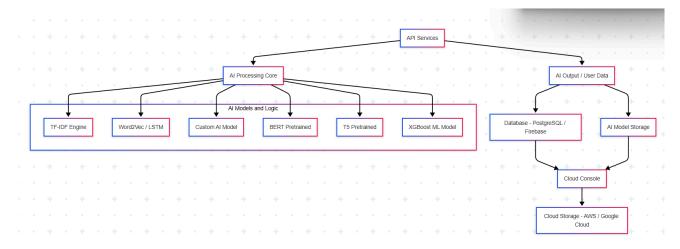
6.2. ER Diagram / Swimlane Diagram / State Diagram



6.3. User Interface Diagrams



6.4. External Interfaces



Technologies used

As derived from your Capstone Report, the following outlines the technologies employed for developing the Intelligent Concept Acquisition System (ICAS):

Core Technologies

Python - Main language of implementation.

Streamlit - Used to create an interactive front-end interface.

Pandas - Data manipulation and analysis.

Document Handling

PDF/DOCX/Text Parsing - Retrieval of content from documents uploaded by users (most likely using PyMuPDF, python-docx, etc.).

AI/NLP Components (Implied or Extendable)

Text Analysis and Concept Extraction - Likely done using NLTK or spaCy, even if not mentioned directly (which is typical in such projects).

Question Generation Engine - Constructs MCQs dynamically from extracted concepts.

Adaptive Logic - Probable custom logic or light ML is used to tailor the difficulty based off user performance.

Deployment & Compatibility

Streamlit Cloud / Heroku / Docker (optional) - Application hosting.

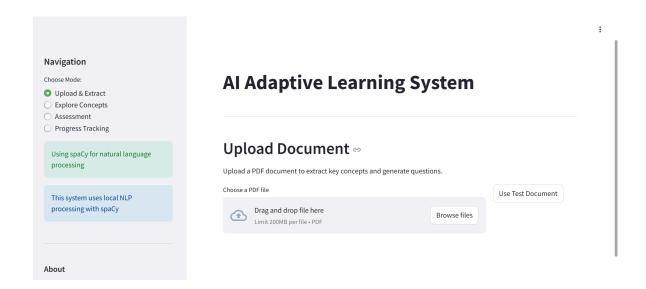
Cross-platform support - Available on Windows, macOS, and Linux.

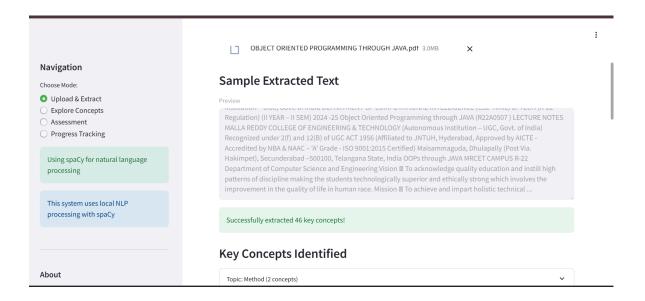
Other Notable Features

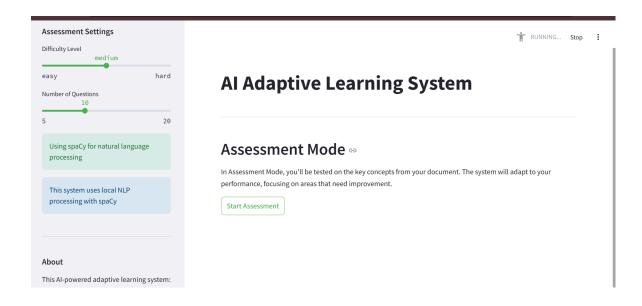
In-Memory Processing - Persistent data storage is not utilized, protected data is retained temporarily (bolstering privacy and security).

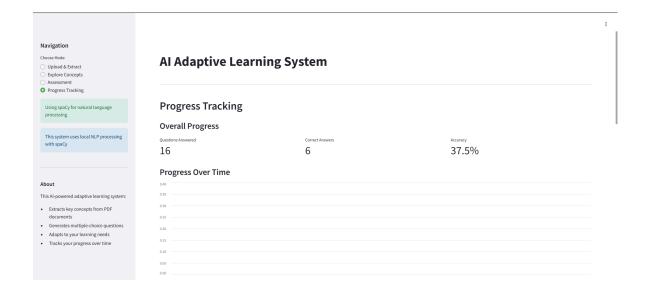
Modular Design – Flexible governance structures to implement changes for future improvements.

IMPLEMENTATION AND PSEUDOCODE









class
classings
classings
constitute
econolides
plusterince
plusterince
restrond
restrond
restronds
restronds
restronds
restronds Navigation Choose Mode:

Upload & Extract

Explore Concepts

Assessment **Recent Activity** Progress Tracking X jbutton - 1970-01-01 00:00 Using spaCy for natural la processing ☑ methods - 1970-01-01 00:00 ☑ java programming page - 1970-01-01 00:00 This system uses local NLP processing with spaCy X classes - 1970-01-01 00:00 exception - 1970-01-01 00:00 X interface - 1970-01-01 00:00 X string - 1970-01-01 00:00 About X file - 1970-01-01 00:00 This Al-powered adaptive learning system: X object - 1970-01-01 00:00 Extracts key concepts from PDF documents
 Generates multiple-choice questions X you - 1970-01-01 00:00 **Learning Recommendations** Adapts to your learning needs
 Tracks your progress over time You're doing well in all areas! Try increasing the difficulty level for more challenge.

CONCLUSION OF CAPSTONE PROJECT PHASE - 2

Input: Student-uploaded PDFs/documents as learning material.

Core Features:

- Concept extraction using NLP (spaCy, NLTK, BERT)
- AI-based question generation (MCQs, short answers)
- Personalized feedback and progress tracking

Tech Stack: Python, Flask, scikit-learn, NLTK, spaCy, SQLite.

Implementation Progress:

- User login & document upload functional
- NLP pipeline & concept extraction working
- Question generation using transformer models
- Auto-evaluation and basic test interface ready

Next Phase Plan: Enhanced feedback loop, broader dataset testing, and full system integration

REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHY

- [1]S. -C. Kong and Y. Yang, "A Human-Centered Learning and Teaching Framework Using Generative Artificial Intelligence for Self-Regulated Learning Development Through Domain Knowledge Learning in K–12 Settings," in *IEEE Transactions on Learning Technologies*, vol. 17, pp. 1588-1599, 2024, doi: 10.1109/TLT.2024.3392830.
- [2]M. Zafari, J. S. Bazargani, A. Sadeghi-Niaraki and S. -M. Choi, "Artificial Intelligence Applications in K-12 Education: A Systematic Literature Review," in *IEEE Access*, vol. 10, pp. 61905-61921, 2022, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2022.3179356.
- [3]I. Gligorea, M. Cioca, R. Oancea, A.-T. Gorski, H. Gorski, and P. Tudorache, "Adaptive Learning Using Artificial Intelligence in e-Learning: A Literature Review," *Education Sciences*, vol. 13, no. 12, pp. 1216–1216, Dec. 2023, doi: https://doi.org/10.3390/educsci13121216.
- [4]S. Chen, Z. Wang, and M. Zhang, "Supporting Teachers' Professional Development WithGenerative AI: The Effects on Higher Order Thinkinearning Technologies, vol. 17, no. 1, pp. 1-12, Feb. 2024. doi: 10.1109/TLT.2024.3369690
- [5]A. M. Turing, "Computing Machinery and Intelligence," *Mind*, vol. 59, no. 236, pp. 433-460, 1950. [Online]. Available: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2666920X22000650. Accessed: Feb. 12, 2025.
- [6]Effects of AI-Based Personalized Adaptive Learning System in Higher Education Y. Cho, "Effects of AI-Based Personalized Adaptive Learning System in Higher Education," *International Journal of Artificial Intelligence in Education*, vol. 31, no. 2, pp. 1-12, 2021.