

# Software Engineering Project

Sep 25 - Team 38

Milestone 2



# Team Members

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# Storyboards Slide Deck

[Storyboard PPT](#)

# Wireframes Pre-Feedback

# Login

EduAssist

## Sign in to your account

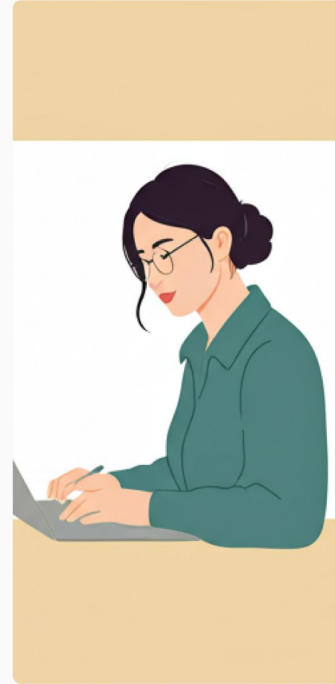
Email

Password

Login

Take me to Sign up

[Forgot Password?](#)



# Register

EduAssist

## Create your account

Name

Email

Password

Course Code

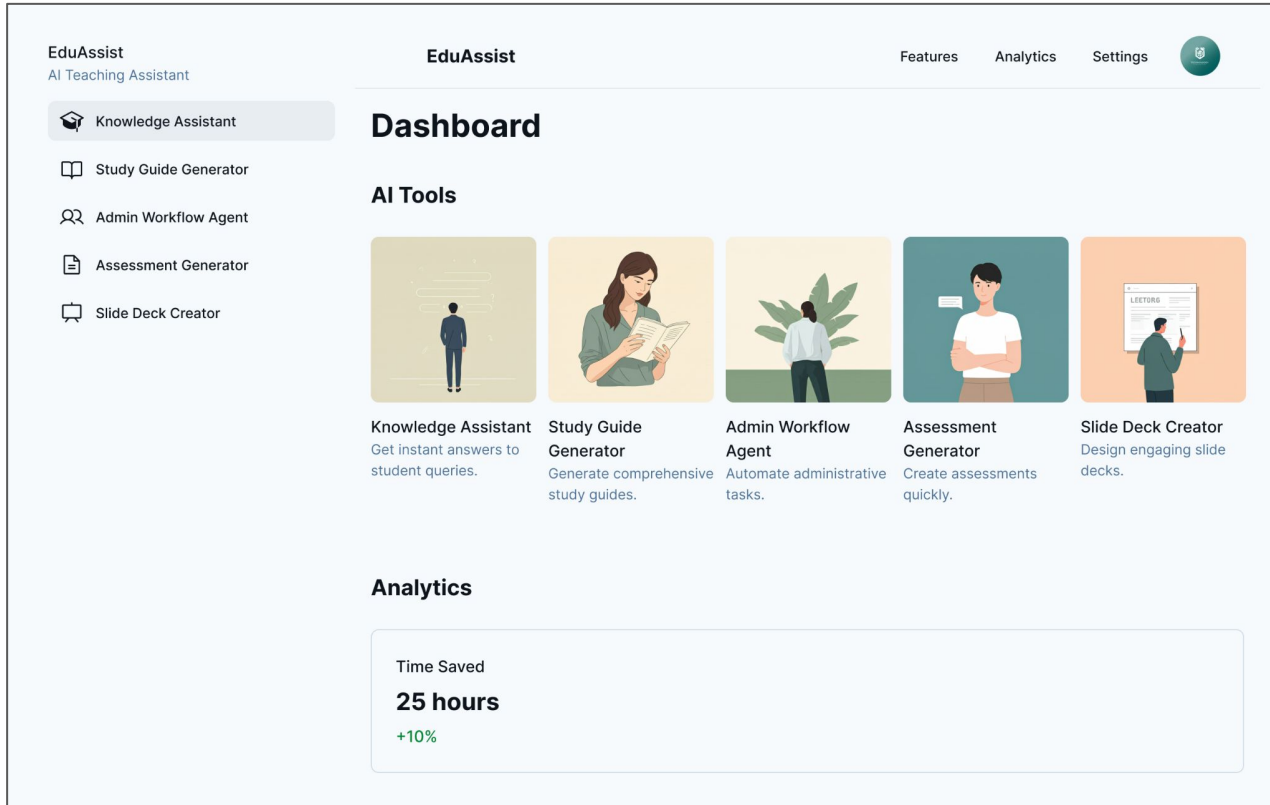
TA Role Verification

Create Account

Already have an account? [Login](#)




# Landing Dashboard




# AI Knowledge Assistant


EduAssist

DashboardAnalyticsSettings

## AI Knowledge Assistant


 Search student questions

### Recent Questions

 What is quantum entanglement?


2 hours ago

AI Response: The concept of 'quantum entanglement' refers to a physical phenomenon where two or more particles become linked in such a way that they share the same fate, even when separated by large distances. This means that the quantum state of each particle cannot be described independently of the state of the others, even if the particles are far apart. When you measure a property of one particle, you instantly know the corresponding property of the other particle, regardless of the distance between them. This is because the particles are entangled, and their fates are intertwined. This concept is fundamental to quantum mechanics and has been experimentally verified. It's important to note that entanglement does not allow for faster-than-light communication, as the measurement outcome on one particle is random and cannot be controlled to send a specific message.  
Confidence: High

 Explain the Central Limit Theorem.

4 hours ago

AI Response: The 'Central Limit Theorem' (CLT) is a fundamental concept in probability theory and statistics. It states that the distribution of the sum (or average) of a large number of independent, identically distributed random variables will be approximately normally distributed, regardless of the original distribution of the variables. This holds true as long as the random variables have a finite variance. In simpler terms, if you repeatedly sample from any population (with a finite variance) and calculate the mean of each sample, the distribution of these sample means will tend towards a normal distribution as the sample size increases. The CLT is crucial because it allows us to make inferences about population parameters (like the mean) even when we don't know the exact distribution of the population, as long as we have a sufficiently large sample size.  
Confidence: Medium

 What is the Traveling Salesman Problem?


6 hours ago


AI Response: The 'Traveling Salesman Problem' (TSP) is a classic optimization problem in computer science and operations research. It asks the following question: Given a list of cities and the distances between each pair of cities, what is the shortest possible route that visits each city exactly once and returns to the origin city? This problem is NP-hard, meaning that there is no known efficient algorithm to find the optimal solution for large instances of the problem. However, there are various heuristic and approximation algorithms that can find good solutions in a reasonable amount of time. The TSP has many practical applications, such as in logistics, transportation, and circuit board design, where finding the most efficient route is crucial.  
Confidence: Low

### AI Response

The concept of 'quantum entanglement' refers to a physical phenomenon where two or more particles become linked in such a way that they share the same fate, even when separated by large distances. This means that the quantum state of each particle cannot be described independently of the state of the others, even if the particles are far apart. When you measure a property of one particle, you instantly know the corresponding property of the other particle, regardless of the distance between them. This is because the particles are entangled, and their fates are intertwined. This concept is fundamental to quantum mechanics and has been experimentally verified. It's important to note that entanglement does not allow for faster-than-light communication, as the measurement outcome on one particle is random and cannot be controlled to send a specific message.

### Citations

 Quantum Mechanics: Concepts an...

 Experimental Verification of Quant...

### Analytics Summary

Total Questions  
120

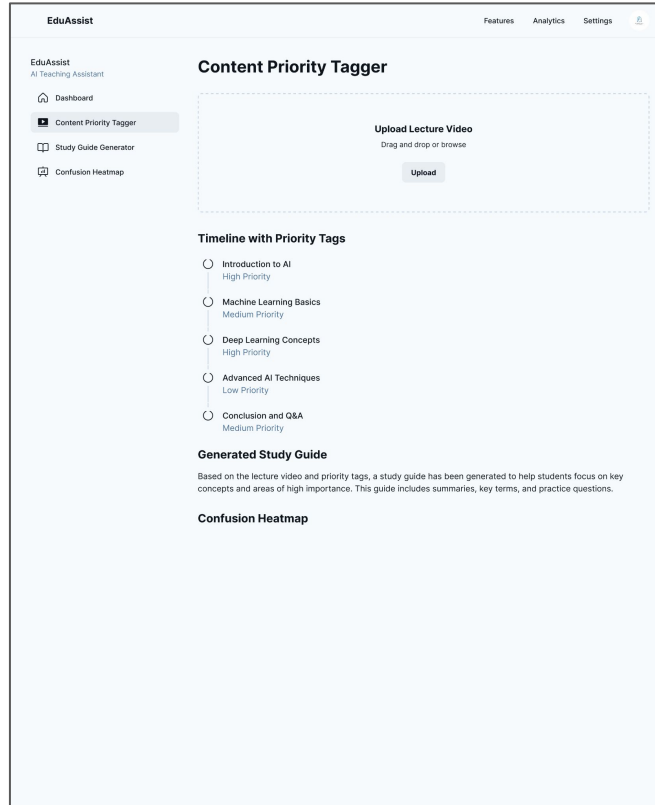
Answered  
105

Unanswered  
15

Maps to User Story #3, #4, #6

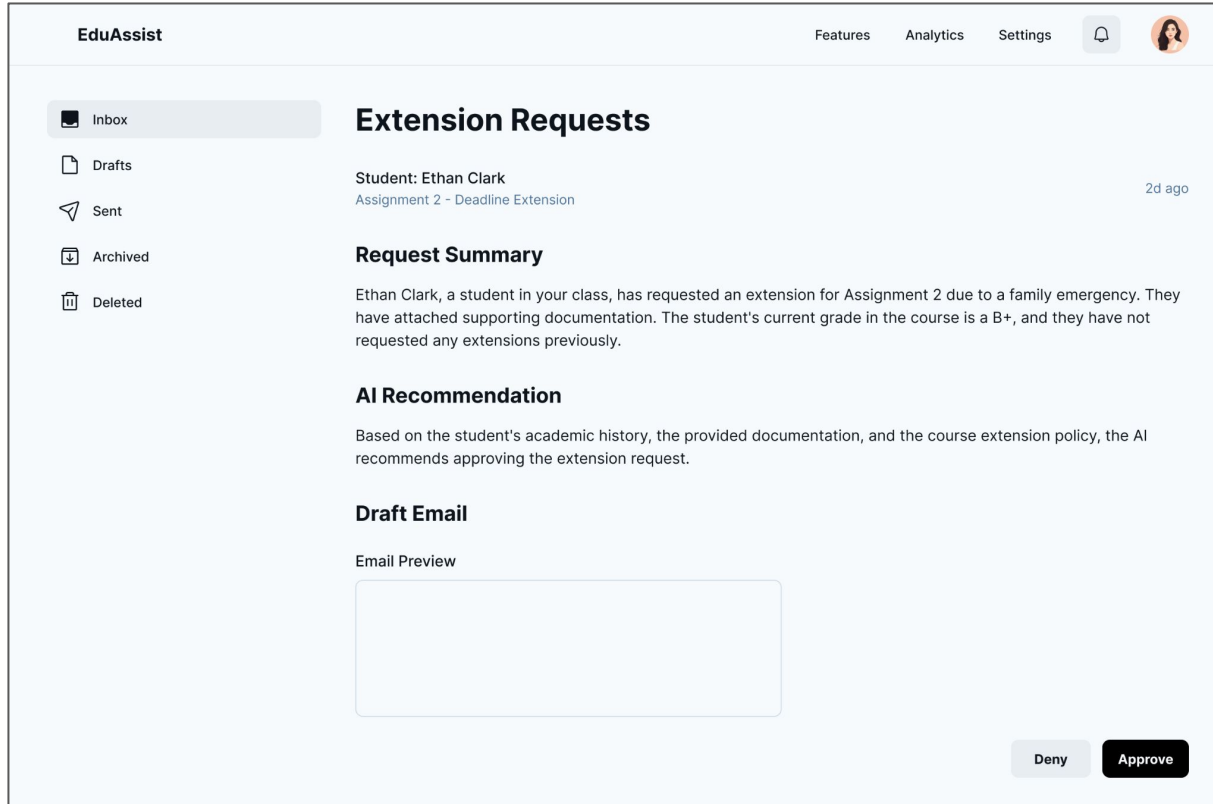


# Study Guide Generator



Maps to User Story #1, #2

# Admin Workflow Agent





Maps to User Story #5, #8, #9


# Assessment Generator


EduAssist


FeaturesAnalyticsSettings

 Automated Assessment Generator

 Assessment Review

 Feedback Analysis

 Performance Tracking

 Resource Library

## Automated Assessment Generator

### Assessment Configuration

Select

Difficulty Level

50

Number of Questions

Generate Questions

### Generated Questions

Question	Marks
Explain the concept of recursion with an example.	5
What are the differences between arrays and linked lists?	4
Describe the time complexity of binary search.	3
Implement a function to reverse a string.	6
Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using a hash table.	4

# Slide Deck Generator

EduAssist

FeaturesAnalyticsSettings

Generate Slides

Edit Slides

Export Slides

Present Slides

Feedback

## Slide Deck Generator

Session Topic

Enter  
the session topic

Upload Notes

Upload  
notes to generate slides

Generate Outline

### AI-Generated Outline

Introduction to Machine Learning

Supervised Learning

Unsupervised Learning

Reinforcement Learning

Conclusion

### Slide Preview

Slide 1

Slide 2

Slide 3

Slide 4

Slide 5

### Styling Template

Academic

Minimal

Professional

Maps to User Story #1, #2

# User Feedback Video

[User Feedback Video](#)

[User Feedback Summary](#)

# Wireframes Post-Feedback

Changes/Additions Only

# Study Guide (with Student Feedback Section)

EduAssist

FeaturesAnalyticsSettings

EduAssist  
AI Teaching Assistant

Dashboard

Content Priority Tagger

Study Guide Generator

Confusion Heatmap

Student Feedback

Student Feedback

Rate this study guide ★★★★★

Feedback for TA

Was this helpful?



YesNo


What could be improved?


# Slide Generator (with Student Feedback)


EduAssist


FeaturesAnalyticsSettings





Generate Slides

Edit Slides

Export Slides

Present Slides

Feedback

Student Feedback

## Student Feedback

End slide or slide deck footer: Feedback on this presentation

1 Star

2 Stars

3 Stars

4 Stars

5 Stars

### Comments



# Assessment Generator (with Student Feedback)

EduAssist

FeaturesAnalyticsSettings

Automated Assessment Generator

Assessment Review

Feedback Analysis

Performance Tracking

Resource Library

Student Feedback

## Automated Assessment Generator

### Generated Questions

Question	Marks
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### Student Feedback

1 Star2 Stars3 Stars4 Stars5 Stars

1 Star2 Stars3 Stars4 Stars5 Stars

# Wireframe References for Clarity (Figma)

[Wireframe Before Feedback](#)

[Wireframe After Feedback](#)