

## Smart Study AI Mentor

Roheen Qamar, Amjad Ali, Muhammad Daniyal, Haque Nawaz Bhatti, Dilsher Dahri  
Department of Information Technology, Quaid-e-Awam University of Engineering, Science and Technology, Nawabshah, Pakistan

\*Correspondence: [roheen.qamar04@yahoo.com](mailto:roheen.qamar04@yahoo.com)

**Citation** | Qamar. R, Ali. A, Daniyal. M, Bhatti. H. N, Dahri. D, “Smart Study AI Mentor”, IJIST, Vol. 7 Issue. 10 pp 237-243, December 2025

**Received** | November 19, 2025 **Revised** | December 11, 2025 **Accepted** | December 16, 2025 **Published** | December 19 2025

The Smart Study AI Mentor system directly addresses the challenge faced by contemporary students in handling of complex study materials under time restrictions, such as lengthy PDFs and online video courses. It overcomes the limitations of traditional study methods by merging two approaches: Advanced Video Understanding for semantically indexing content from YouTube lectures and Intelligent Document Processing for efficient key information extraction and indexing from PDFs. By integrating these features, the AI assistant creates a highly searchable knowledge base that enables it to deliver accurate, timely answers to a learner's specific questions. This essential component aims to improve conceptual clarity, save critical study time, and lessen student effort—all of which will eventually lead to higher learning results.

**Keywords:** AI, Educational Technology, Intelligent Tutoring, Knowledge Extraction, Learning System, PDF Processing, Video Understanding

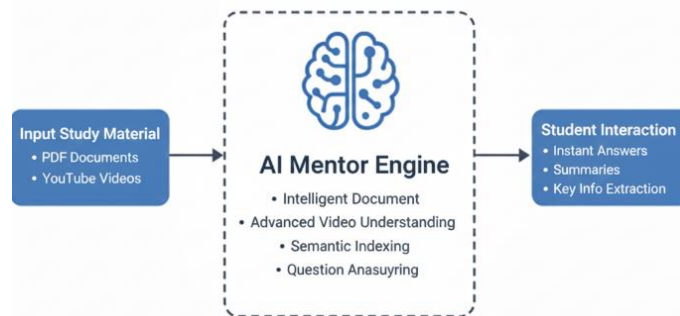


## Introduction:

In today's ever-changing digital environment, students are confronted with an overwhelming amount of information, including long PDFs, online lectures, and intricate study materials. Because traditional study techniques often cannot keep up with the volume and pace of these modern resources, it becomes challenging to learn effectively within limited time. Although educational content is now more easily accessible thanks to platforms like YouTube, students frequently squander time watching long films in an attempt to understand a single subject or explanation. Many students wish they had a personal mentor who could simplify the subject, emphasize important aspects, and promptly answer questions [1].

The Smart Study AI Mentor meets this demand by fusing intelligent document processing with advanced video comprehension. Instead of sorting through dozens of pages or repeating long lectures, learners can rely on an AI assistant that extracts crucial information and presents it in an understandable fashion. The main strength of this system is its ability to always understand the needs of learners. By indexing material from PDFs and YouTube videos, the AI can quickly and accurately respond to any topic or query. This reduces effort, saves time, and increases clarity, all of which lead to more fruitful study sessions [2]. The overall flow of the system is illustrated below in **Figure 1**.

**SmartStudy AI Mentor**



**Figure 1.** High-level architectural flow of the Smart Study AI Mentor system.

## Literature Review:

Researcher [3] present a personalized intelligent tutoring framework that uses collaborative filtering and student modeling to suggest practice problems and micro-lessons based on each student's unique learning trajectory.

A reinforcement-learning-based tutor that modifies hint timing and content to optimize long-term retention is evaluated, who report higher post-test scores as compared to static hint rules [4].

Researcher [5] describes an affect-aware mentoring system that employs multimodal inputs (facial expression, voice prosody, and keyboard dynamics). In order to identify student displeasure and provide timely motivational feedback, developed a hybrid rule-based and neural technique for automated essay feedback. It finds coherence and argumentation errors and produces specific rewrite recommendations.

Researcher [6] present a peer-mentoring platform enhanced by AI matchmaking that links students based on complementary talents and learning objectives, increasing engagement and perceived usefulness.

Design a curriculum-aware sequencing algorithm that models prerequisite knowledge using Bayesian networks to produce optimal study paths for mixed-ability cohorts [7].

Examine the fairness and bias of automated mentor recommendations and suggest debiasing strategies that reduce demographic disparities in recommended educational materials without compromising accuracy [8].

Researcher [9] propose a real-time analytics dashboard for mentor interventions that improves intervention timeliness and outcome tracking by combining learning signals and offering actionable recommendations to human mentors.

Create an AI-powered learner profiling system that employs clustering algorithms to spot study habits and suggest tailored mentoring techniques for better academic results [10].

Provide a mentor chatbot with natural language comprehension that can employ contextual reasoning to respond to domain-specific student inquiries, significantly reducing teachers' workloads [11].

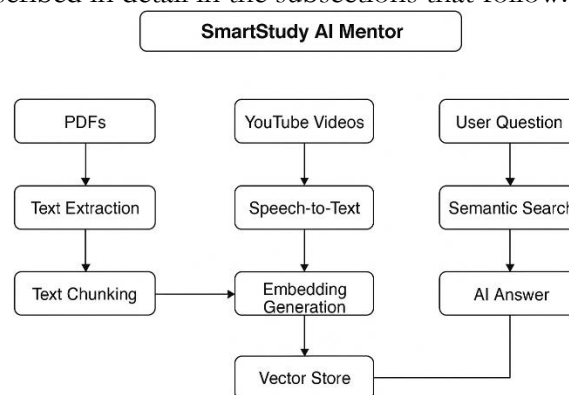
propose an adaptive learning mentor that integrates cognitive load estimation to regulate problem difficulty, ensuring an optimal challenge level for diverse learners [12].

Give mentors a predictive analytics model for early academic risk identification so they may identify students who are expected to perform poorly based on engagement data and take preventative action [13].

Provide a predictive analytics model for early academic risk detection so mentors can identify students who are likely to perform poorly based on engagement data and take preventative action [14].

### Methodology:

In order to combine textual data from PDF documents and YouTube video lectures into a single intelligent retrieval and response-generation system, the Smart Study AI Mentor uses a multi-stage computational pipeline. The approach guarantees that diverse instructional materials are converted into a unified representation that facilitates precise semantic search and AI-powered reasoning. The general methodological workflow is shown in Figure 2, and each component is described in detail in the subsections that follow.



**Figure 2.** Illustrative methodology pipeline of the Smart Study AI Mentor system.

#### PDF Text Extraction:

Processing user-supplied PDF documents begins with addressing their complex layouts, embedded graphics, tables, and varied formatting that hinder computer processing. A text-extraction engine, such as PyPDF2 or PDFMiner, is employed to isolate plain textual content by removing unnecessary visual components. This step ensures that only relevant text is forwarded to subsequent stages, normalizing the extracted text by correcting spacing issues, removing headers and footers, fixing encoding problems, and ensuring a consistent plain-text format.

#### Text Chunking:

After text extraction, chunking divides raw text into manageable "chunks" to improve retrieval accuracy and stay within embedding model token limits. These cohesive groups can be formed using fixed-length tokens, paragraph boundaries, or semantic segmentation. Each chunk represents an independent idea, reducing noise and enhancing data organization. Additional metadata, like chunk index, section title, and page reference, may be included for traceability.

**YouTube Speech-to-Text Conversion:**

The system concurrently processes YouTube instructional videos and PDFs using an automated speech recognition model, such as Whisper, to transcribe audio tracks. Post-processing eliminates timestamps, filler words, background noise, and non-informative sections, resulting in a transcription that structurally mirrors the PDF content. This final transcript is then segmented into smaller sections to align with the retrieval and embedding pipeline.

**Embedding Generation:**

The system concurrently processes YouTube instructional videos and PDFs using an automated speech recognition model, such as Whisper, to transcribe audio tracks. Post-processing eliminates timestamps, filler words, background noise, and non-informative sections, resulting in a transcription that structurally mirrors the PDF content. This final transcript is then segmented into smaller sections to align with the retrieval and embedding pipeline.

**Vector Store Storage:**

A vector database, such as FAISS, Pinecone, or Milvus, efficiently stores embeddings and enables rapid retrieval of relevant vectors from large datasets through approximate nearest-neighbor (ANN) search optimization. Each embedding entry comprises metadata, including the original text chunk, source type (e.g., PDF or video), video timestamp, and chunk index, enabling the system to quickly and accurately extract context-rich content in response to user queries.

**User Query Input:**

The student interacts with the system using a natural-language query, which treats the query as a semantic retrieval problem. The query undergoes pre-cleaning to remove unnecessary punctuation and is then converted into an embedding, aligning it with the original material. To accurately assess semantic similarity between content and the query, it is crucial to preserve the same embedding space for both.

**Semantic Search:**

The vector store calculates similarity scores between query embeddings and stored embeddings to identify the closest vectors. This retrieval process may use distance metrics or cosine similarity, and can include ranking, filtering, or re-ranking. The top-k relevant segments are selected for the final stage of the pipeline.

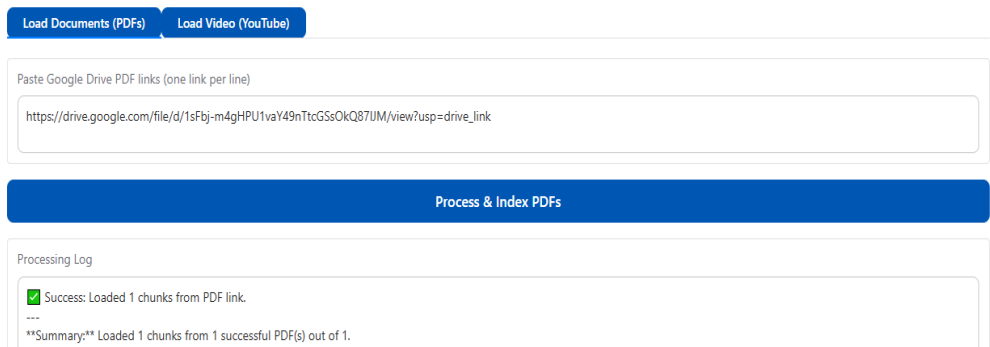
**AI Answer Generation:**

The process involves feeding retrieved data into a large language model (LLM) that synthesizes this information to provide logical, contextually accurate responses to user inquiries. The LLM can summarize long texts, resolve conflicts, integrate multiple segments, and produce structured outputs, transforming raw educational content from diverse sources into intelligent, tailored solutions for learners.

**Project Results:**

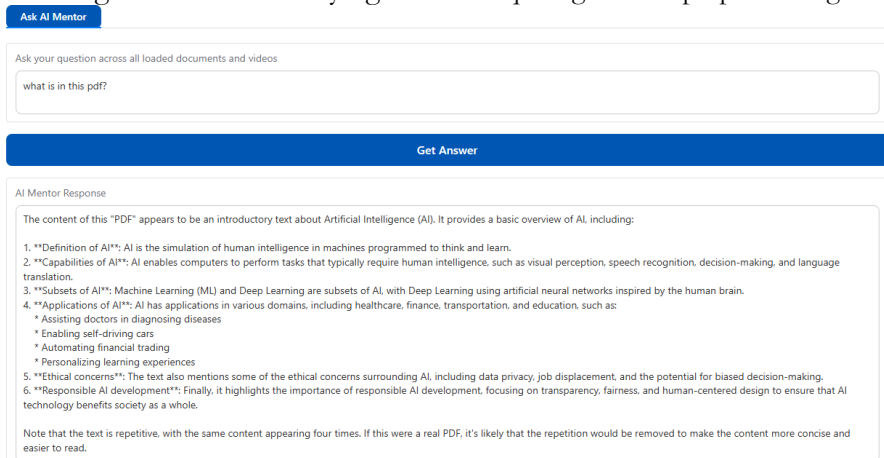
The Smart Study AI Mentor effectively manages diverse content types, including YouTube videos and PDF documents, as outlined in the Project Results section. It indexes this data for easy retrieval and utilizes the indexed information to provide accurate and context-aware responses [15].

SmartStudy AI Mentor



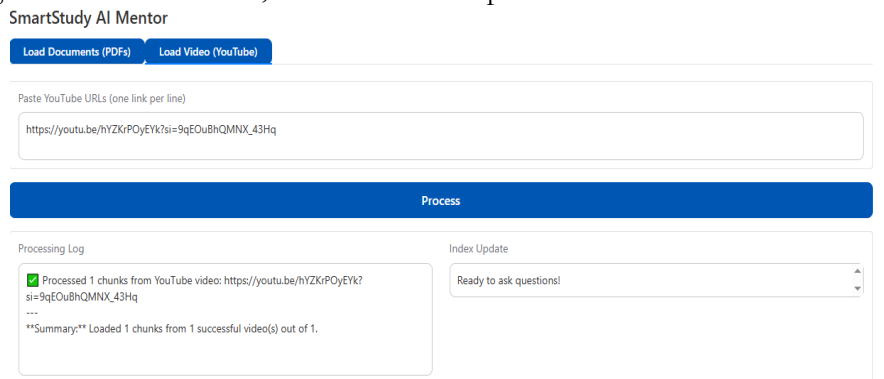
**Figure 3.** Interface showing successful loading and indexing of PDF documents.

Figure 3 The Smart Study AI Mentor confirms the successful completion of the data preparation phase, with PDF documents uploaded and indexed. This indicates that the Intelligent Document Processing pipeline has extracted and organized key information into a searchable structure, enabling students to utilize features such as intelligent search and accurate question-answering for effective studying without requiring manual preprocessing.



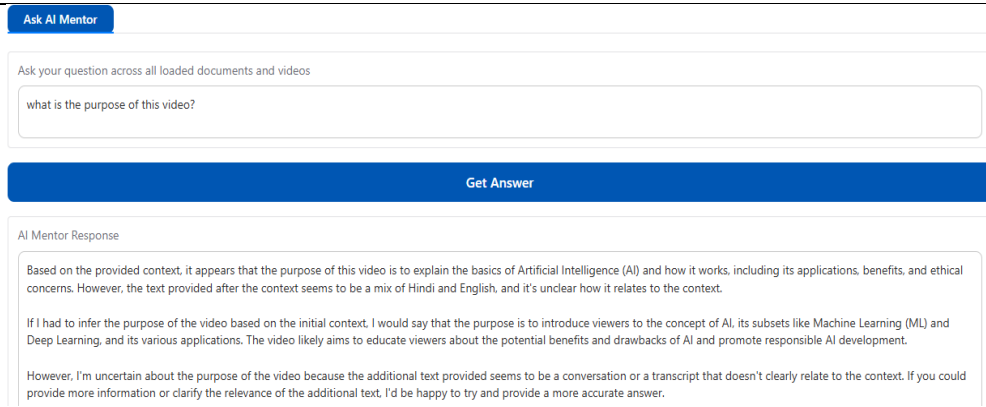
**Figure 4.** AI Mentor response to a query based on indexed PDF content.

Figure 4 AI Mentor generates responses by extracting information from indexed PDF documents, retrieving key points to formulate accurate answers to user queries, thereby supporting learners with instant, context-aware explanations.



**Figure 5.** Interface showing successful processing and indexing of a YouTube video.

Figure 5. The document describes the post-processing interface of a YouTube video, emphasizing its ability to extract and organize the transcript for efficient search and question-answering, enabling learners to quickly access key explanations without watching the entire video.



**Figure 6.** AI Mentor responds to a query based on indexed YouTube video transcripts.

Figure 6 The system effectively analyzes a video transcript to identify that the video introduces viewers to Artificial Intelligence (AI), highlighting its applications, benefits, and ethical implications. This demonstrates the system's capability to use transcribed video data for contextual answers, aligned with the Smart Study AI Mentor's objectives.

### Conclusion:

Smart Study AI Mentor is an innovative tool that turns complex study materials into structured knowledge. Employing AI techniques like semantic understanding and natural language processing, it interprets both text and visuals, enabling students to gain insights efficiently. The system reduces cognitive load, offers context-aware responses, and fosters critical thinking and self-directed learning, thereby enhancing personalization and improving higher-order outcomes.

### References:

- [1] C. L. Xiaofeng Hou, "Architecting Efficient Multi-modal AIoT Systems," *Proc. - Int. Symp. Comput. Archit.*, 2023, [Online]. Available: <https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1145/3579371.3589066>
- [2] A. K. Erümit and İ. Çetin, "Design framework of adaptive intelligent tutoring systems," *Educ. Inf. Technol.*, vol. 25, no. 5, pp. 4477–4500, Sep. 2020, doi: 10.1007/s10639-020-10182-8.
- [3] Anchal Dahiya, Pooja Mittal, Yogesh Kumar Sharma, "Machine Learning-Based Prediction of Parking Space Availability in IoT-Enabled Smart Parking Management Systems," *J. Adv. Transp.*, 2024, [Online]. Available: <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1155/2024/8474973>
- [4] Mingjing Huang, Ngai Cheong, "Literature Review of Personalizing Learning Recommendation Systems Using Machine Learning in Chinese Higher Education," *ICETM 2024 - Proc. 2024 7th Int. Conf. Educ. Technol. Manag.*, 2025, [Online]. Available: <https://dl.acm.org/doi/full/10.1145/3711403.3711441>
- [5] Sherry Ruan, Allen Nie, William Steenbergen, Jiayu He, J. Q. Zhang, Meng Guo, Yao Liu, Kyle Dang Nguyen, Catherine Y. Wang, Rui Ying, James A. Landay, "Reinforcement learning tutor better supported lower performers in a math task," *Mach. Learn.*, vol. 113, pp. 3023–3048, 2024, [Online]. Available: <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10994-023-06423-9>
- [6] N. T. Akniyet Tokhtarov, "AI-Based Analysis of Student Frustration: Speech and Facial Expression Recognition," *Electron. J. e-Learning*, vol. 23, no. 2, pp. 143–157, 2025, [Online]. Available: [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/392939365\\_AI-Based\\_Analysis\\_of\\_Student\\_Frustration\\_Speech\\_and\\_Facial\\_Expression\\_Recognition](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/392939365_AI-Based_Analysis_of_Student_Frustration_Speech_and_Facial_Expression_Recognition)
- [7] Muhammad Faseeh, Abdul Jaleel, "Hybrid Approach to Automated Essay Scoring: Integrating Deep Learning Embeddings with Handcrafted Linguistic Features for

- Improved Accuracy,” *Mathematics*, vol. 12, no. 21, p. 3416, 2024, [Online]. Available: <https://www.mdpi.com/2227-7390/12/21/3416>
- [8] “AI Mentoring Tools: Unlocking Smarter, Scalable Mentorship Programs.” Accessed: Mar. 03, 2026. [Online]. Available: <https://www.qooper.io/blog/ai-mentoring-tools>
- [9] Mingzhe Yang, Hiromi Arai, “Fair Machine Guidance to Enhance Fair Decision Making in Biased People,” *Conf. Hum. Factors Comput. Syst. - Proc.*, 2024, [Online]. Available: <https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1145/3613904.3642627>
- [10] G. G. Luís Cabral, Rui Pinto, “AI-powered learning analytics dashboards: a systematic review of applications, techniques, and research gaps,” *Discov. Educ.*, vol. 4, no. 525, 2025, [Online]. Available: <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s44217-025-00964-y>
- [11] L. Z. Jianjia Zhang, “Clustering and Personalized Course Recommendation Based on Improved K-means Algorithm for Student Learning Behavior Data,” *Proc. 2025 6th Int. Conf. Educ. Knowl. Inf. Manag. ICEKIM 2025*, 2025, [Online]. Available: <https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1145/3756580.3756639>
- [12] A. H. L. Anirudha Paul, “Focused domain contextual AI chatbot framework for resource poor languages,” *J. Inf. Telecommun.*, vol. 3, no. 2, 2019, [Online]. Available: <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/24751839.2018.1558378>
- [13] Ameer Muhammed Moeed Mahdi, Sabiha Haseeb, “Cognitive Load Management through Adaptive AI System an Educational Psychology Perspective,” *Crit. Rev. Soc. Sci. Stud.* /, vol. 3, no. 3, 2025, [Online]. Available: [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/394658394\\_Cognitive\\_Load\\_Management\\_through\\_Adaptive\\_AI\\_System\\_an\\_Educational\\_Psychology\\_Perspective](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/394658394_Cognitive_Load_Management_through_Adaptive_AI_System_an_Educational_Psychology_Perspective)
- [14] “Predictive Analytics For Student Success: Ai-Driven Early Warning Systems And Intervention Strategies For Educational Risk Management,” *Educ. Res. Hum. Dev.*, vol. 2, no. 2, 2025, doi: 10.61784/erhd3042.
- [15] M. Lazrag and M. Machkour, “A multi-agent architecture for an intelligent tutoring system,” *J. Adv. Res. Dyn. Control Syst.*, vol. 12, no. 4 Special Issue, pp. 997–1000, 2020, doi: 10.5373/JARDCS/V12SP4/20201572.



Copyright © by authors and 50Sea. This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.