Outlook

Meeting minutes - Kickstart<>JBIET Mentor Hours | AI Teacher

From MeetGeek <app@meetgeek.ai>
Date Sat 4/12/2025 3:44 PM
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MeetGeek

Hey there, Pragnya Pramita Mishra shared the meeting notes with you

Saturday 12 April 2025 · 13:30 - 14:28 UTC

Kickstart<>JBIET Mentor Hours | AI Teacher

Pragnya Pramita Mishra Yash Tyagi Ritesh +1 other

Meeting Summary

View Meeting

AI summaries may contain mistakes. Consider checking important information.

The meeting focused on product development, encouraging participants to share their requirements and challenges with their mentor for effective guidance. Yash Tyagi introduced his startup, Nirakula Technologies, and its product, AI Teacher, which aims to provide personalized education using AI. The discussion included the use of OpenAI's API for evaluating AI responses, the importance of developing a minimum viable product (MVP), and the intention to create a custom model. Key topics included user data management, authentication, and the need for a user-friendly interface. The team emphasized the significance of user testing, feedback collection, and a proposed charging model for service usage. They agreed to share tasks and milestones for clarity and planned a follow-up meeting to discuss progress. Ritesh expressed excitement about the team's direction and acknowledged the challenges in understanding advanced AI concepts, highlighting the need for ongoing support.

Next Steps

- Participants were instructed to share their product development requirements with their mentor and discuss any challenges they are facing. This step is crucial for ensuring that the mentor can provide relevant guidance and support. **(00:41)**
- Ritesh outlined the next steps as focusing on a small group of users to test the MVP. The plan is to gather feedback to determine if the product is on the right track and to make iterative improvements based on user input. **(18:08)**
- The team plans to implement a simple authentication system for a small group of users, allowing them to log in and interact with the product. Ritesh suggests that if the group is small, they might not even need a

login system, but if they choose to implement one, a basic username and password setup would suffice. **(21:16)**

- Ritesh discusses the necessity of integrating an API within Django to accept user queries and process them through a selected foundation model, indicating a clear action item for the team to consider. **(23:20)**
- Ritesh suggested that initial testing with a small user group should be conducted to gather feedback on the model's performance, indicating that performance engineering can be addressed later if necessary. **(33:50)**
- Ritesh encourages Yash to ask more questions to better understand the current state of their AI Teacher project and how it integrates with RAG (Retrieval-Augmented Generation), indicating a collaborative approach to refining their technology. **(35:39)**
- Ritesh advises Yash to prioritize getting a minimum viable product (MVP) ready for users as soon as possible, while also suggesting that they can work on graphics in parallel. This indicates a clear action item for Yash to focus on delivering a functional product quickly. **(43:39)**
- The team should open the MVP for testing with five to ten users, limiting their usage to three to four times a day to manage costs. After gathering feedback, they should prepare for production deployment, which includes improving the authentication process and user interface. **(44:15)**
- The plan is to implement a charging model where users can make 20 requests for free in the first month, after which they will be charged automatically unless they cancel. This approach aims to ensure users have a chance to experience the service before payment is required. **(46:53)**
- Ritesh emphasized the importance of managing user queries effectively by combining database context, query matches, and user history. He encouraged the team to reach out for assistance as they move forward with these processes. **(51:39)**
- After the call, a list of tasks and milestones will be shared to guide the team on what to focus on first. This will help ensure clarity and provide a reference for the team to complete their tasks effectively. **(53:06)**
- The team is focusing on providing extended support to professionals who have already completed an initial program. This support aims to help them develop their prototypes further, indicating a structured approach to enhancing their understanding and application of AI concepts. **(56:37)**

AI Insights

View Details

The meeting demonstrated strong clarity and conciseness in communication, with multiple instances scoring 8.0, indicating effective articulation of the startup's value proposition and technical details. Engagement levels were notably high, averaging around 7.5, reflecting active participation and interest from the team members. The market potential score varied, with a general consensus on the promising prospects for personalized education tools, while the problem-solution fit scores indicated a solid alignment between identified challenges and proposed solutions, averaging around 8.0. Team credibility was also positively assessed, with scores ranging from 5.0 to 8.5, highlighting the team's diverse skills and experience, which contribute to their capability in addressing the discussed challenges. Overall, the meeting was productive, showcasing a well-prepared team with a clear vision and strong engagement.

Topics & Highlights

View Meeting

1. Product Development Discussion (00:36)

• Participants were instructed to share their product development requirements with their mentor and discuss any challenges they are facing. This step is crucial for ensuring that the mentor can provide relevant guidance and support. **(00:41)**

2. Introduction of Nirakula Technologies and AI Teacher (05:41)

• Yash Tyagi introduces his startup, Nirakula Technologies Private Limited, which focuses on developing an AI-based educational tool called AI Teacher. The product aims to enhance student learning through personalized teaching methods that utilize graphics and AI technology. **(05:41)**

3. Use of OpenAI API for AI Teaching (08:03)

• The conversation highlights the use of OpenAI's API as a preliminary step to evaluate AI's response capabilities in education, emphasizing the need for effective and timely answers to enhance learning experiences. **(08:18)**

4. Model Training and Data Usage (10:46)

• The conversation highlights the current state of the product, which includes a basic user interface (UI) that connects to an API and a database. The backend is built using Django and Python, while the database used is Postgres. This indicates a structured approach to developing the product with a focus on integrating essential components for functionality. **(10:47)**

5. Team Background (12:22)

• Yash Tyagi and his sister are co-founders of their startup, with Yash specializing in back-end development and his sister in front-end development. This highlights their collaborative effort and division of skills within the team. **(12:23)**

6. Prototype Improvement and Development (14:13)

• The conversation highlights the need to improve the prototype of the product, indicating that the current focus is on product development rather than pricing strategies or investor relations. This suggests a commitment to refining the product before seeking external funding or market positioning. **(14:13)**

7. Development of a Custom Model (14:40)

• Yash Tyagi discusses the desire to create a custom model, specifically mentioning research into Large

Language Models (LLMs) and the potential for developing and deploying their own model. This indicates a strategic direction towards innovation and customization in their product offering. (14:40)

8. Value Proposition and User Experience (15:24)

• The discussion highlights the critical nature of the value proposition, which aims to provide personalized education based on user context. Ritesh outlines the necessity for a user interface and APIs to facilitate user registration and data management, underscoring the importance of user experience in the product's design. (15:24)

9. Minimum Viable Product Development (16:47)

• The emphasis was placed on creating a minimum viable product that allows for quick deployment and user interaction. Ritesh highlighted that the focus should be on essential features that enable user engagement and feedback collection, rather than on a fully developed product with extensive features. (17:07)

• Ritesh outlined the next steps as focusing on a small group of users to test the MVP. The plan is to gather feedback to determine if the product is on the right track and to make iterative improvements based on user input. (18:08)

10. User Data Management and Authentication (19:56)

• The team plans to implement a simple authentication system for a small group of users, allowing them to log in and interact with the product. Ritesh suggests that if the group is small, they might not even need a login system, but if they choose to implement one, a basic username and password setup would suffice. (21:16)

11. Utilizing ChatGPT for Customized Responses (22:49)

• Ritesh explains that ChatGPT retains the history of user queries and responses, allowing it to customize answers based on prior interactions. This feature is crucial for enhancing user experience and ensuring accurate responses. (22:49)

• Ritesh discusses the necessity of integrating an API within Django to accept user queries and process them through a selected foundation model, indicating a clear action item for the team to consider. (23:20)

• Ritesh emphasizes the importance of selecting an existing foundation model for their project, suggesting that this approach is more feasible than creating a new model from scratch, which would require significant investment in hardware and resources. (24:11)

12. Screen Sharing Challenges and Model Discussion (25:46)

• Ritesh explains the availability of various models on huggingface.com, specifically mentioning the Microsoft 5.4 model, its capabilities, and the process of downloading and using it for text generation without the need for training. (26:06)

13. Fine-Tuning Process in Model Training (28:09)

• The conversation highlights the process of fine-tuning a foundation model by integrating additional data to improve its performance without losing prior knowledge. Ritesh emphasizes the importance of using RAG in conjunction with a fine-tuned model to ensure that the model can provide relevant and up-to-date responses, particularly in specialized domains like tax regulations. (28:11)

14. Model Performance and Streaming Capabilities (31:26)

• The conversation highlighted the model's ability to support streaming responses, which allows for partial answers to be sent to users as they are generated, improving user experience by reducing wait times. (32:12)

• Ritesh suggested that initial testing with a small user group should be conducted to gather feedback on the model's performance, indicating that performance engineering can be addressed later if necessary. (33:50)

• Ritesh discusses the AI Teacher's capability to generate content dynamically, allowing users to read as the

information is being produced, which enhances user experience by minimizing perceived lag. This feature is crucial for maintaining engagement during the learning process. **(35:13)**

15. AI Teacher Interaction and Context Generation (35:27)

• Ritesh encourages Yash to ask more questions to better understand the current state of their AI Teacher project and how it integrates with RAG (Retrieval-Augmented Generation), indicating a collaborative approach to refining their technology. **(35:39)**

• Ritesh mentions the creation of a repository on RAG that includes various evaluation metrics such as fuzzy scoring and relevance precision, which are essential for assessing the performance of the AI responses against expected outcomes. **(36:38)**

16. Data Storage and Management for PDF Processing (38:30)

• The conversation highlights the use of PyPDF Loader for processing PDFs, recursive chunking for data management, and the implementation of a vector database (FIAS) for storing text and embeddings. This showcases the uniqueness of their approach to handling PDF data. **(39:10)**

17. Chunking and Data Storage in PDF Processing (41:19)

• Ritesh advises Yash to prioritize getting a minimum viable product (MVP) ready for users as soon as possible, while also suggesting that they can work on graphics in parallel. This indicates a clear action item for Yash to focus on delivering a functional product quickly. **(43:39)**

18. User Testing and Feedback Collection (44:15)

• The team should open the MVP for testing with five to ten users, limiting their usage to three to four times a day to manage costs. After gathering feedback, they should prepare for production deployment, which includes improving the authentication process and user interface. **(44:15)**

19. Charging Model for Service Usage (46:53)

• The plan is to implement a charging model where users can make 20 requests for free in the first month, after which they will be charged automatically unless they cancel. This approach aims to ensure users have a chance to experience the service before payment is required. **(46:53)**

20. User Query Handling and Contextual Response Generation (50:09)

• Ritesh emphasized the importance of managing user queries effectively by combining database context, query matches, and user history. He encouraged the team to reach out for assistance as they move forward with these processes. **(51:39)**

21. Task and Milestone Sharing (53:06)

• After the call, a list of tasks and milestones will be shared to guide the team on what to focus on first. This will help ensure clarity and provide a reference for the team to complete their tasks effectively. **(53:06)**

22. Understanding Advanced Concepts in AI (56:02)

• The team is focusing on providing extended support to professionals who have already completed an initial program. This support aims to help them develop their prototypes further, indicating a structured approach to enhancing their understanding and application of AI concepts. **(56:37)**