

# ProfessorBob, The AI-Powered Virtual Teaching Assistant

Using AI & Natural Language Processing to optimize knowledge management



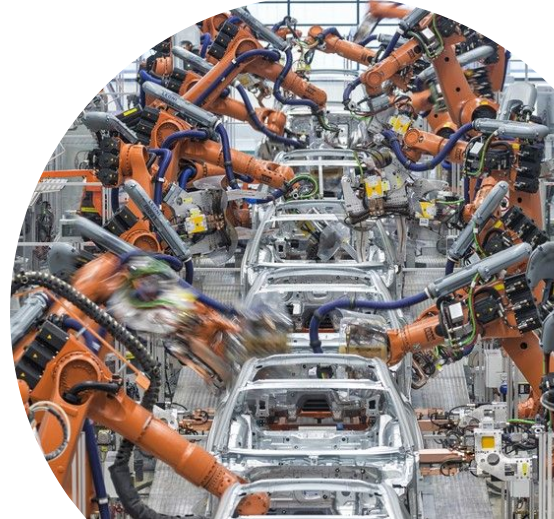
ProfessorBob.ai

# AI, THE Next Revolution for Education

ProfessorBob.ai is a Virtual Teaching Assistant that **teaches, answers & asks questions**, as well as **personalizes** courses, **24/7**.

## ProfessorBob.ai added-value:

1. **answer 80% of the students' question 24/7**
2. **divide teaching & support costs by 5**
3. increase **knowledge retention** by a factor of 3
4. increase the **retention rate** by 20% to 50%.
5. **ultra-personalize courses** to the need of each learner & allow 40% of the students to learn twice faster





## Highlights of our features



Professor Bob.ai

1

### Q&A

Provide a relevant, precise and concise answer to 80% of the questions. The remaining 20% are covered by field experts.

→ Humanizing the online experience/ Reduce cost by 5

2

### Memory Anchoring

Applications of cognitive science learning techniques to optimize students assimilation of knowledge.

→ Increasing memory anchoring by a factor of 3

3

### Adaptive learning

Personalize the learning paths for each learner based on their needs, performance and progress.

→ Improved learning outcomes / 40% of the students learn twice faster

# Nos Clients

## OPENCLASSROOMS

3 M students/month



35000 online learner



250 000 students

Assistant d'enseignement  
sur 3 matières collège / lycée

(Littérature, Sciences & Transversal)



12 000 online students

CAP Petite Enfance  
CAP Prothèse onguulaire



10 000 online students

Développement Web (HTML,  
CSS, PHP)



300 online students  
Droit sportif

## Discussions en cours





# Deep Tech : NLP & Personalized Search Engine

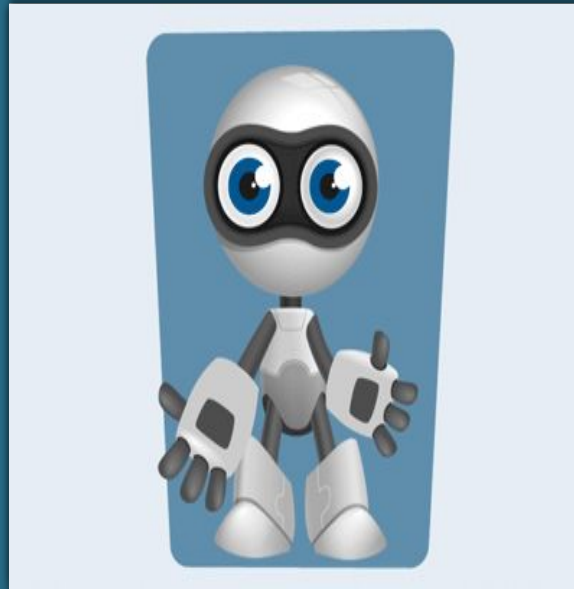
- ProfessorBob.ai is developed by a team expert in AI (+ a partnership with the CNRS) & relies on the [latest advances in Machine Learning & Natural Language Processing](#).
- Some of our NLP models [have beaten humans on standardized Q&A sets \(SQuAD v2\) in 2019](#).



# HOW does BOB revolutionize the educative system ?

## OLD GENERATION

Based on **decisions trees** and therefore a **drop-down list of possible options** rather than NLP technologies that understand language.  
Responds with **pre-establishes scenarios** through decision trees.



## NEW NLP GENERATION

The core algorithms are based on **NLP models**. Both requests and answers are formulated in natural language. The **implementation** of Bob can be **done in 2 weeks** whereas it takes at least 6 months for a decision tree based chatbot.



# ProfessorBob sur Coursera (Machine Learning)

coursera

Explore ▾

What do you want to learn?

🔍

🔔

👤 Fx H ▾

Machine Learning > Week 1 > Model Representation

**Welcome**

**Introduction**

**Review**

**Model and Cost Function**

- ✓ **Video:** Model Representation 8 min
- 📖 **Reading:** Model Representation 3 min
- ▶ **Video:** Cost Function 8 min
- 📖 **Reading:** Cost Function 3 min
- ▶ **Video:** Cost Function - Intuition I 11 min
- 📖 **Reading:** Cost Function - Intuition I 4 min

0:02 Our first learning algorithm will be linear regression

0:06 what the model looks like and more importantly you want to know what the learning looks like. Let's use some motivating example to use a data set of housing prices from the city of Portland. Let's say that given this data set, you have a friend's house is size of 1250 square feet and you want to know how much you are able to sell the house for. Well one thing you could do is look at the data. Looks something like that and based on that data you say maybe he can sell the house for around \$220,000. This is a supervised learning algorithm. And it's supervised learning because you are given for each of our examples. Namely we're told what the output is of each of the houses in our data set were sold for. This is a regression problem where the term regression refers to a continuous valued output namely the price. And just to remind you that a supervised learning problem is called the classification problem if the outputs such as if we are looking at cancer tumors or spam emails. So that's a zero-one valued discrete output. And you have a data set and this data set is called a training set.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Supervised\\_learning](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Supervised_learning)

**Answer**

...

**Supervised learning** is the machine learning task of learning a function that maps an input to an output based on example input-output pairs. It infers a function from *labeled training data* consisting of a set of *training examples*. In supervised learning, each example is a *pair* consisting of an input object (typically a vector) and a desired output value (also called the *supervisory signal*). A supervised learning algorithm analyzes the training data and produces an inferred function, which can be used for mapping new examples. An optimal scenario will allow for the algorithm to correctly determine the class labels for unseen instances. This requires the

... **Supervised learning** is the machine learning task of learning a function that maps an input to an output based on example input-output (see more)...

**Here are some related questions:**

- what is an example of unsupervised learning? [View more ...](#)
- what do you think of this response 🌟 ?

☆☆☆☆☆

📧 **Ask Teachers**

ask a question



clearstream | DEUTSCHE BÖRSE  
GROUP

## Welcome to Clearstreamxact

- [CreationOnline](#) demo with CreationOnlie screen
- [xact](#) demo with xact screen
- [doc](#) CreationOnline doc with Bob

× 🙌 Hi! I'm here to help you!!!



# DETAILED OVERVIEW :

*How does each feature work?*



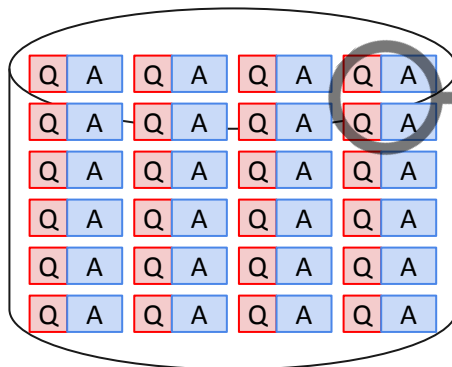
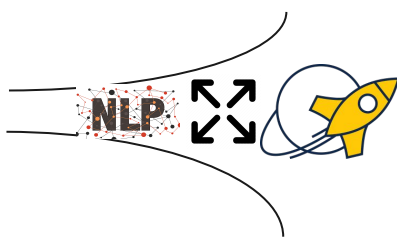
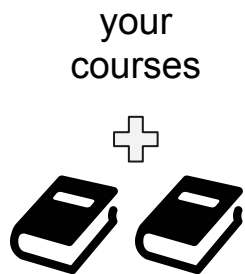
# How is knowledge acquired by ProfessorBob?

Thanks to the NLP advances, ProfessorBob extracts the knowledge from the ingested content and generates thousands of « Questions & Answers » pairs.



ProfessorBob.ai

Bob secret sauce

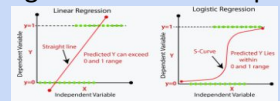


What is supervised learning?

Supervised learning is the machine learning task of learning a function that maps an input to an output based on example input-output pairs.

What are the differences between linear and logistic regression?

The Linear Regression is used for solving Regression problems whereas Logistic Regression is used for solving the Classification problems.

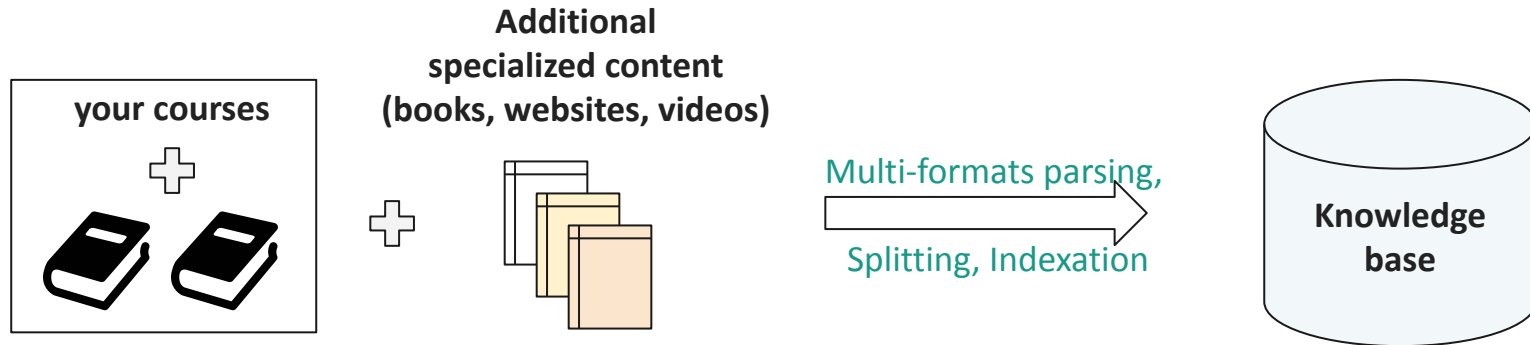




# 1. Knowledge Ingestion & Indexation

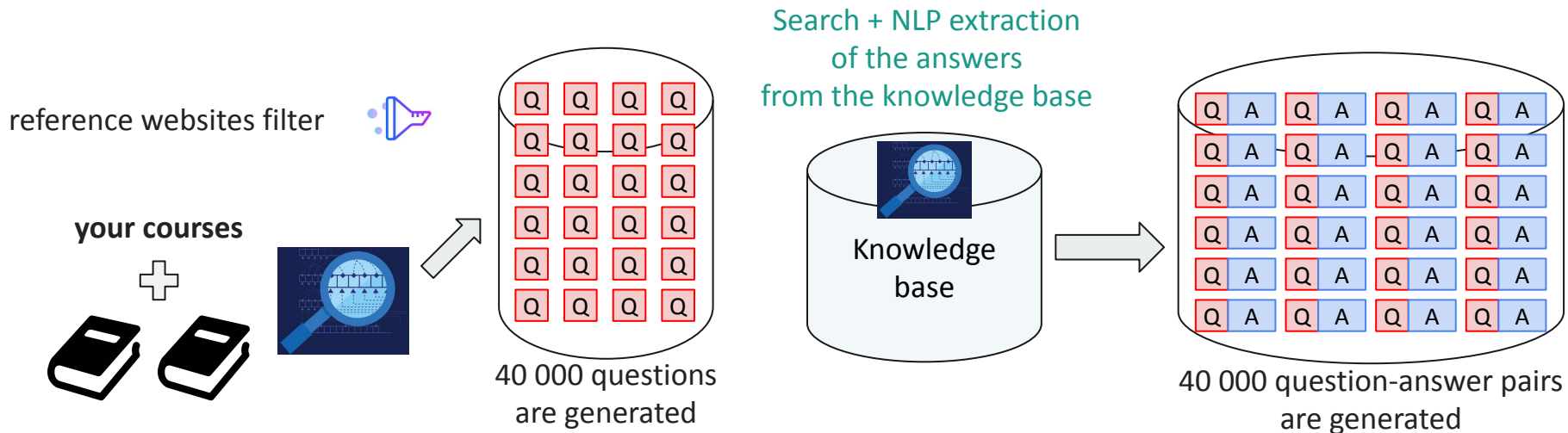
ProfessorBob ingests:

- **YOUR content:** no matter the format (Word, ePub3, PDF, HTML, XML, Speech To Text for media)
- **Supplementary content** (validated with you): specialized books & websites to improve the coverage of the topic



## 2. Questions generation / Answers identification

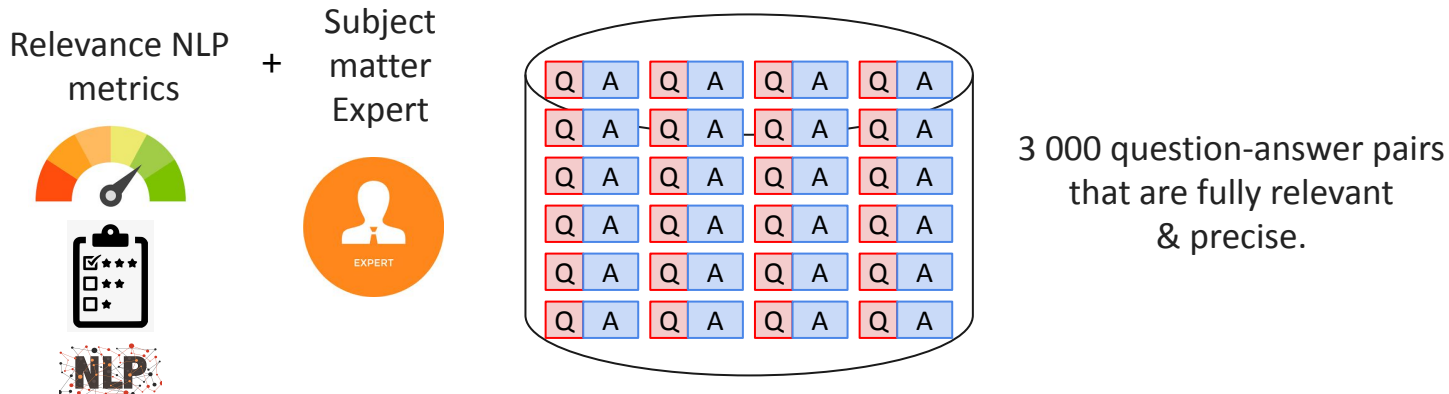
- a. Automatic Generation of ~40 000 questions on the topic :
  - Semantic Filtering of FAQ related to the topic.
  - Generation of relevant questions on the content through NLP
- b. Identification of the answer to each question from the knowledge base (built via content ingestion)

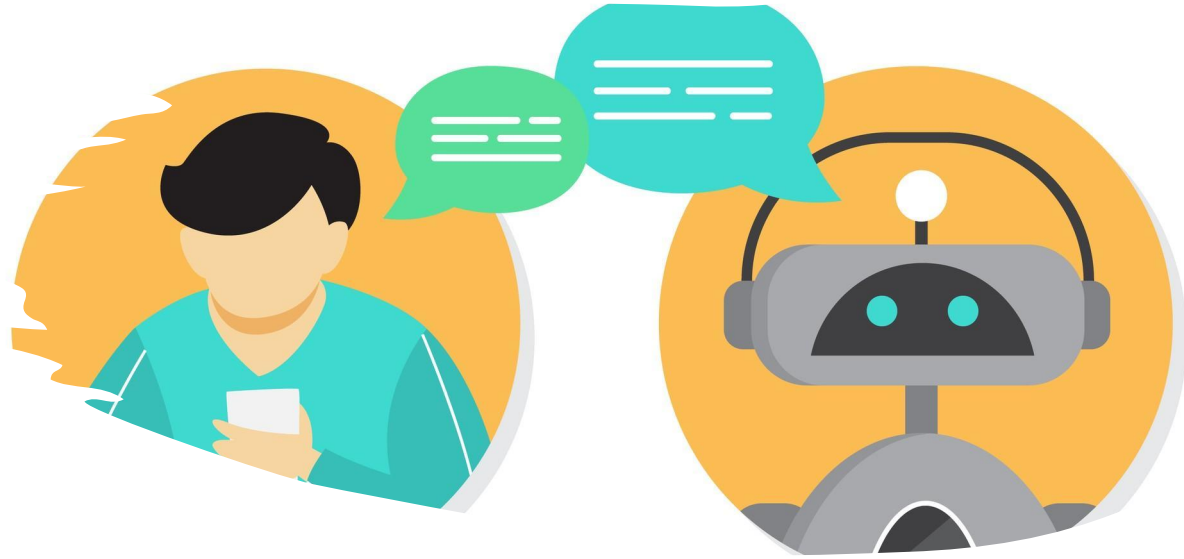




### 3. Selection of the most relevant Questions/Answers

- Automatic filtering of the ~3 200 most relevant « questions – answers » pairs that fully cover the content thanks to a combination of advanced NLP metrics
- Manual validation by a subject matter expert of the « question – answer » pairs (~3 days).





## Feature 1: Question Answering





# Advantages of the question answering feature

**Deployed promptly on a large corpus of various academic subjects and across various applications**

**Instant access to knowledge**

**Availability 24/7**

**Costs Reduction**



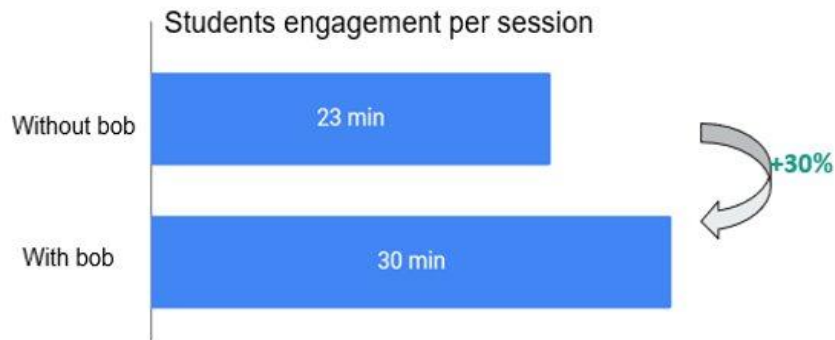


# Learners' engagement improved by 30%

## Average duration of learning sessions:

(source TAI / 3WA) :

- 23 minutes **WITHOUT** ProfessorBob
- 30 minutes **WITH** ProfessorBob, i.e. +30%
- 4 questions on average per session



By answering 24/7 to learners questions, **Bob increases their engagement**, allowing them to overcome difficulties, better understand & explore the content, & even discover further knowledge on related topics for the most curious.

# Bob bénéficie des dernières avancées du NLP

## Les chatbots traditionnels

Basés sur des scénarios pré-scriptés manuellement (représentés sous formes d'arbres de décisions) et la détection des intentions de l'utilisateur :

- ✗ Travail manuel fastidieux de définition des scénarios sur plusieurs trimestres.
- ✗ Très petits nombres de cas couverts.

## Notre Assistant NLP / TAL

ProfessorBob utilise les dernières avancées en Traitement Automatisé du Langage naturel (TAL / NLP) pour s'entraîner de manière automatisée puis répondre à un très grand nombre de questions en langage naturel.

Son entraînement et déploiement peuvent être réalisés en quelques semaines.



## **Feature 2: Memory Anchoring through Cognitive Science Learning Techniques**



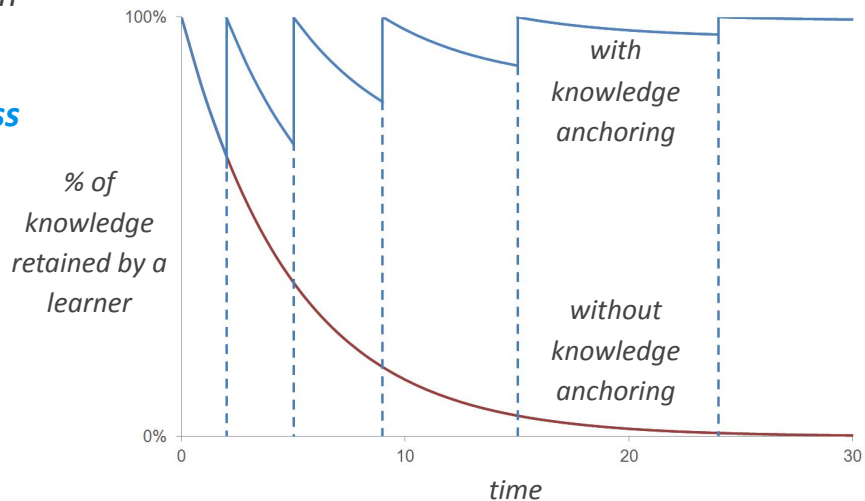


# Consolidation of knowledge retention

On average, 80% of the acquired knowledge is forgotten after 2 days.

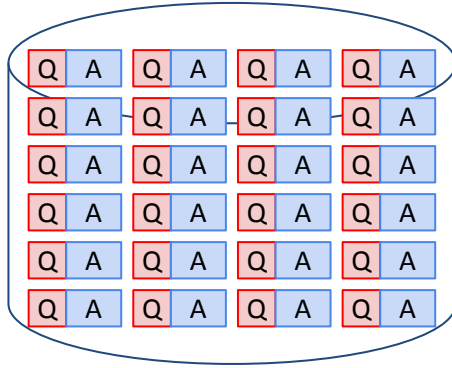
To overcome this issue, spaced repetition is key to **assess & consolidate knowledge memorization**, for instance after 2d / 7d / 30d / 90d.

Professor Bob operates this anchoring thanks to daily questions/answers on recently acquired knowledge.  
In case of failure, Professor Bob refers to the relevant course.

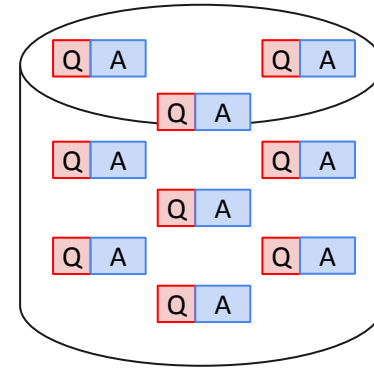


# Reuse of the already generated questions

*For the assessment of knowledge retention, part of the 3,000 pairs of questions & answers previously generated are reused & associated with knowledge concepts.*



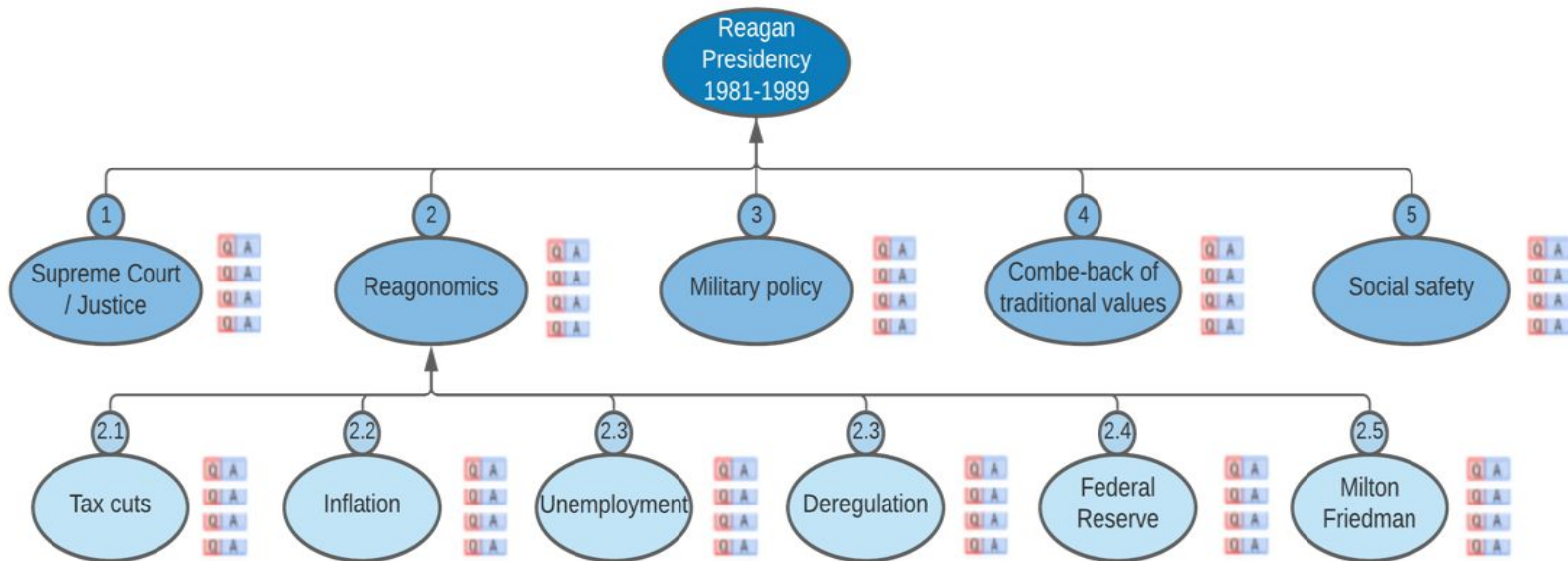
3,000 pairs of questions & answers



200 pairs of questions and answers

*Bob compares the learners' answer with that of the question-answer pair to calculate a **match score**.  
A self-assessment can also be implemented or the question-answer pairs can be transformed into MCQ.*

# Example of a Knowledge Tree





# Steps of the retention system

## A. Preparation

1. **Representation in knowledge trees:** NLP extraction of knowledge concepts & association with content, generation of trees, manual finalization.
2. **Association of sets of questions / answers to knowledge:** semantic association between the knowledge and the generated Q / A.

## B. Implementation

**To monitor the knowledge acquired by a learner on the knowledge tree:**

Daily emails with a maximum of 3 questions per day (capping):

- D + 2 for new knowledge or D + 2 / + 7 / + 30 / + 90 depending on previous results:
  - If OK, next questions at D + 7 / + 30 / + 90
  - If KO, referral to the initial course + reinitialization of the next questions at D + 2



Professor Bob.ai



## 3. Adaptive Learning

to dramatically improve learning outcomes





# Adaptive learning for better learning efficiency

In order to implement adaptive learning, pedagogical rules are put in place to personalize each learner's learning paths according to his/her results. Exercises' difficulty is selected according to the students' progress.

## Benefits for learners :

- **Advanced students learn 2x faster & deeper.** The better they perform, the more they are challenged.
- **Students in difficulty receive the necessary support** to continuously improve **through discipline-specific remedial work, possibly based on prior knowledge.**

## Benefits for trainers :

- **Monitoring** of acquired knowledge & knowledge gaps in order to **tailor courses & keep them up to date.**
- Early detection of **at-risk students**



# Steps for adaptive learning

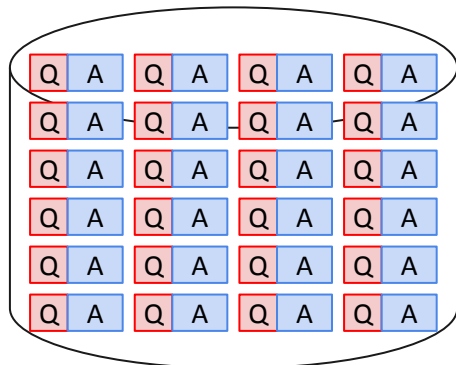
To implement adaptive learning, ProfessorBob must be able to track learners' progress within the knowledge tree as well as define the pedagogical function of each grain of content.

Therefore, the following steps are needed:

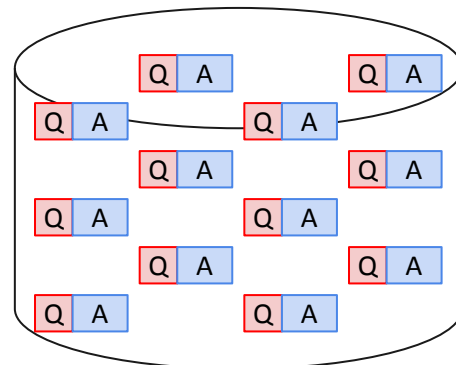
1. Build a **knowledge tree** that includes the **pre-requisites**.
2. Design **various exercises with different difficulty levels** (at least 3 levels)
3. Define the **initial rules for customized learning paths** (pedagogical algorithms)

# How is adaptive learning applied?

From the previously 3 000 generated of Question & Answer pairs, around 800 questions are selected to be reused as MCQs.



3 000 Q/A pairs



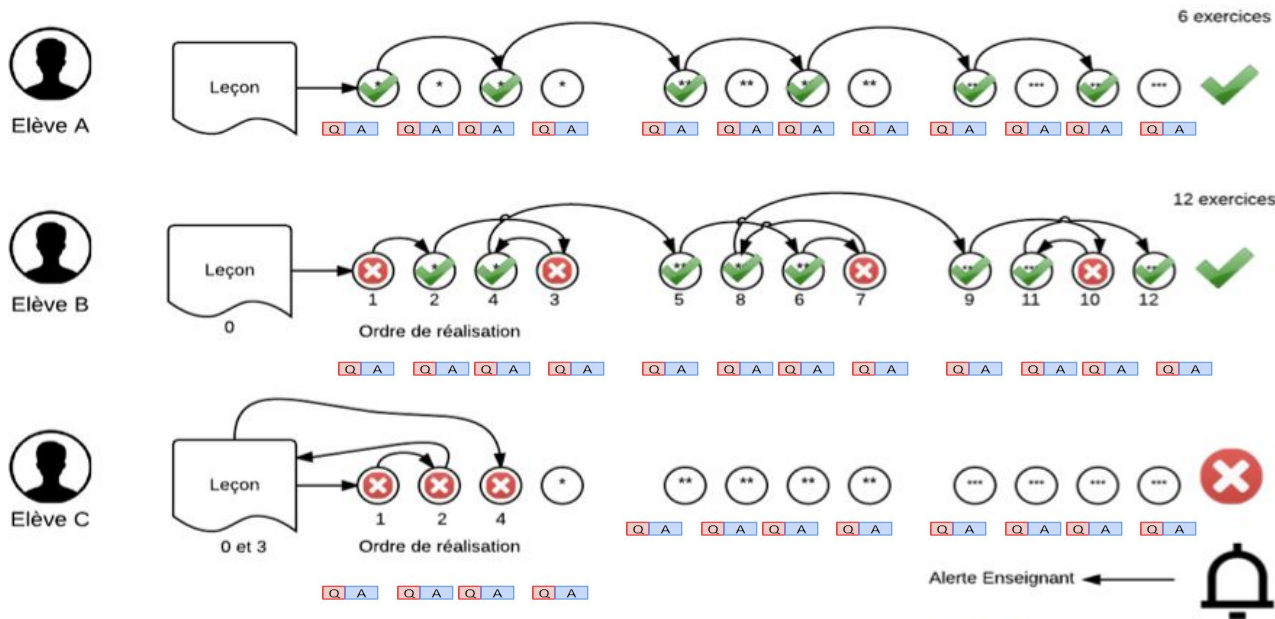
800 Q/A pairs

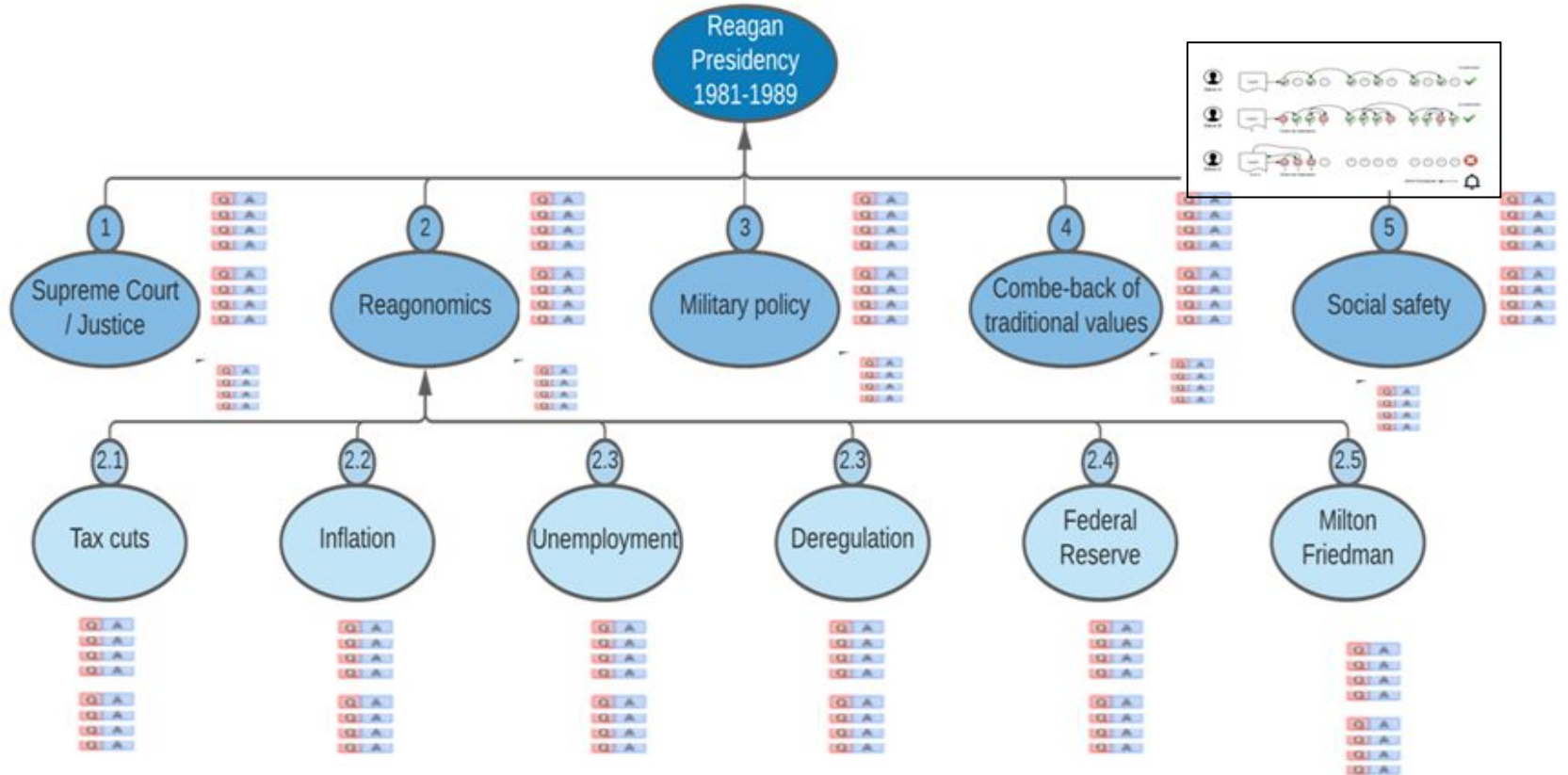
When the user provides its answer, ProfessorBob calculates a **matching score** with the answer from the Question/Answer pair.

- **Other types of exercises for adaptive learning can be implemented on request.**

# An example of differentiated learning

*Example: 3 students are doing the same course chapter with 12 exercises and 3 levels of difficulty. Since the 3 students are not obtaining the same results, their path is adapted based on their performance.*

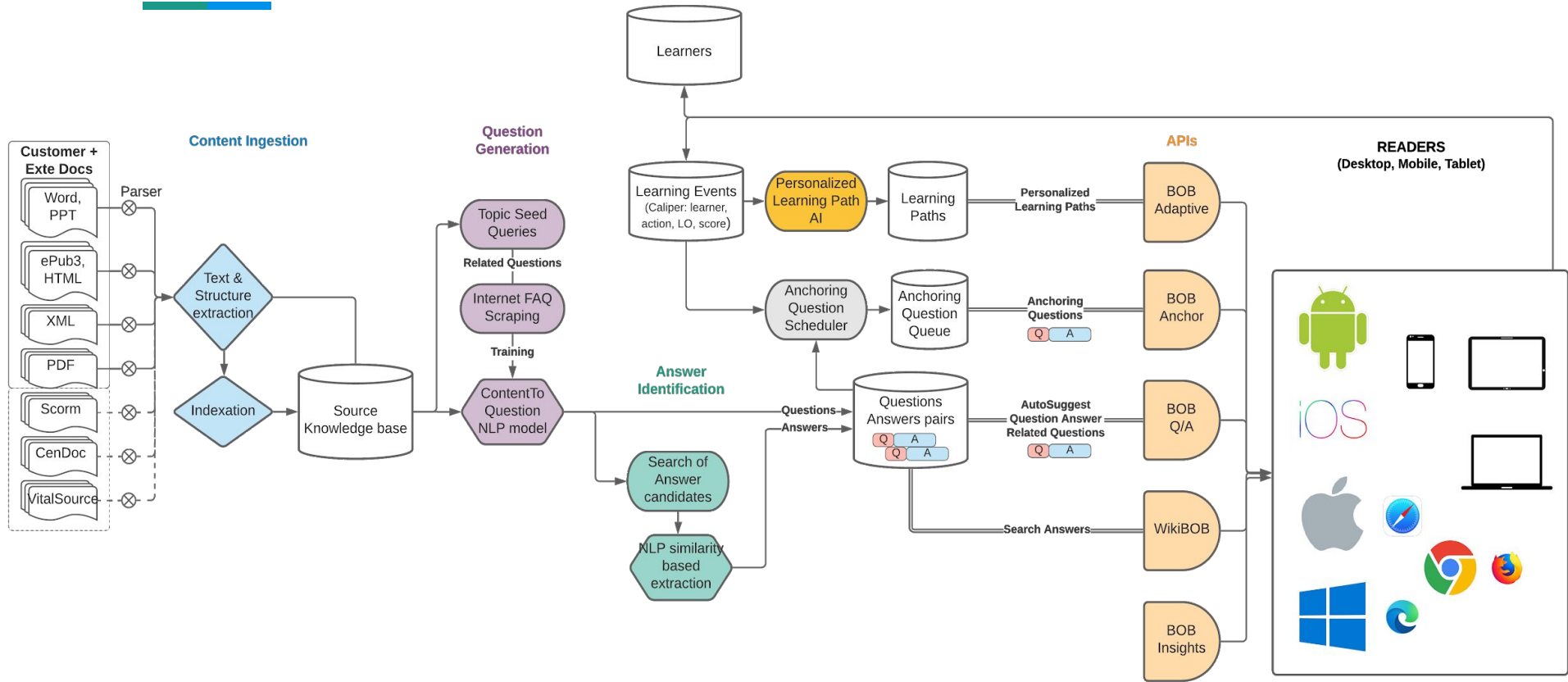




# How is ProfessorBob.ai adding value the reader learning experience

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# A fully-automated Knowledge acquisition workflow + APIs to integrate ProfessorBob services into your interface



# Summary

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# WHAT WE ARE OFFERING

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**HUMANIZE THE LEARNING  
EXPERIENCE:**  
*CONTENT FOCUSED QUESTION  
ANSWERING*



**MEMORY ANCHORING**  
*POP-UP QUIZZES ACCORDING TO  
THE SPACED REPETITION  
METHODOLOGY*



**ADAPTIVE LEARNING**  
*PERSONALIZED TO YOUR  
SPECIFIC NEEDS*

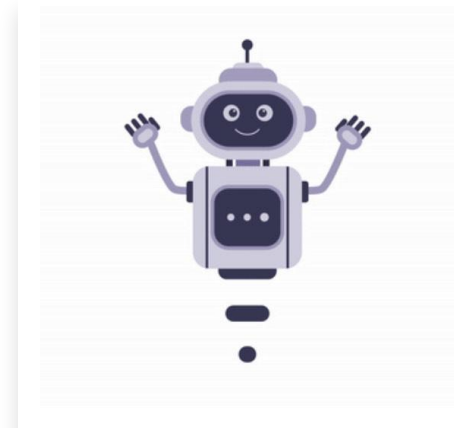
*\*: We also offer a technical support version of ProfessorBob*



ProfessorBob.ai

# Starting a POC with ProfessorBob™

- Define together the modalities of ProfessorBob's proactive interventions.
- Provide the pedagogical content (courses, exercises/corrections, FAQ...).
- Study together the integration on your platform and workflows (integration via iFrame or browser extension...)
- ProfessorBob's avatar can be customized (female/male version) and/or be animated on demand.



# illustration





# Bob Question and Answer

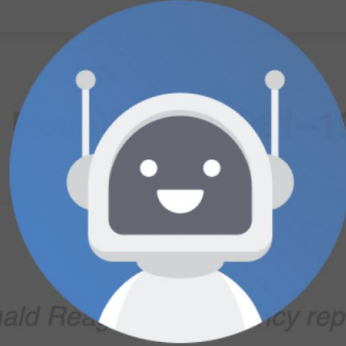




Page précédente  
30-1d. The New Right

Page suivante  
30-2a. The Election of 1980

## 30-2. The Reagan Revolution, 1981–1992



To what extent did Ronald Reagan's policies represent a victory for the New Right agenda in both domestic and foreign policy?

Bonjour, je suis **BOB**, votre assistant de cours.  
Je suis là pour répondre à **toutes vos questions** concernant votre formation.

**Vous pouvez par exemple me demander :**

What is convolution in deep learning ?

What is a linear regression ?

When would you use a parametric test ?

En poursuivant cette opération vous autorisez au traitement de ces informations, [en savoir plus](#)



- 30-1. Searching for Direction, 1974–1980
- 30-2. The Reagan Revolution, 1981–1992
- 30-3. Renewing and Ending the Cold War
- 30-4. The Politics of Social Movements
- Conclusion
- Review
- Critical Thinking
- Identifications
- Suggested Readings
- 31. Economic, Social, and Cultural Change at the D...
- 32. A Time of Hope and Fear

What is a linear regression ?

Linear regression is a basic and commonly used type of predictive analysis. The overall idea of regression is to examine two things: (1) does a set of predictor variables do a good job in predicting an outcome (dependent) variable? (2) Which variables in particular are significant predictors of the outcome variable, and in what way do they—indicated by the magnitude and sign of the beta estimates—impact the outcome variable? These regression estimates are used to explain the relationship between one dependent variable and one or more independent variables. The simplest form of the regression equation with one dependent and one independent variable is defined by the formula  $y = c + b \cdot x$ , where  $y$  = estimated dependent variable score,  $c$  = constant,  $b$  = regression coefficient, and  $x$  = score on the independent variable.

[voir plus...](#)



Here are some related questions:

what is lambda in ridge regression?

why do we use ridge regression?

Posez moi une question...

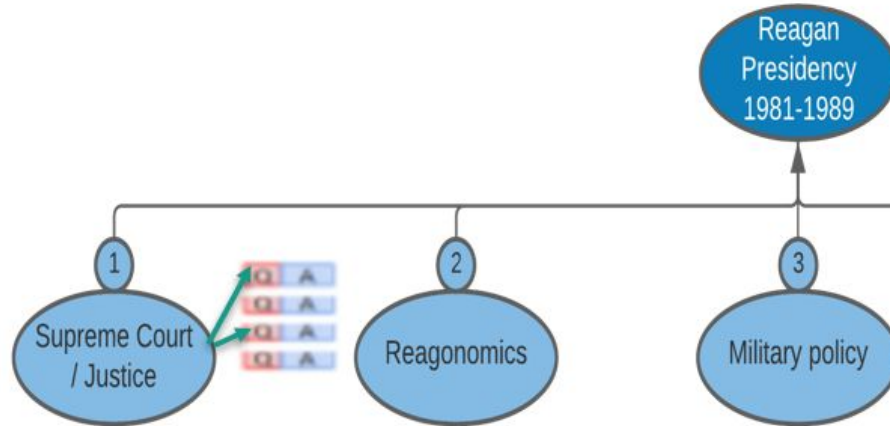




# Memory anchoring

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# Zoom on the Knowledge tree







- > 30-1. Searching for Direction, 1974–1980
- > 30-2. The Reagan Revolution, 1981–1992
- > 30-3. Renewing and Ending the Cold War
- > 30-4. The Politics of Social Movements
- 📄 Conclusion
- 📄 Review
- 📄 Critical Thinking
- 📄 Identifications
- 📄 Suggested Readings
  - > 31. Economic, Social, and Cultural Change at the D...
  - > 32. A Time of Hope and Fear, 1993–2018
- 📄 Appendix



## 30-2. The Reagan Revolution, 1981–1992



*To what extent did Ronald Reagan's presidency represent a victory for the New Right agenda in both domestic and foreign policy?*

**Ronald Reagan** courted the New Right on national security, economic, and social issues. He used the hostage crisis with Iran as a symbol of Carter's failures, while his militantly anticommunist rhetoric included calls for a stronger military posture and greater defense spending. A taxpayer revolt that had swept through California politics during the late 1970s provided a model for Reagan's attack on "tax-and-spend" policy-making at the federal level. (The situation was ironic, since California's tax revolt had emerged in response to tax increases adopted while Reagan was the state's governor.) Reagan also opposed abortion rights, school, and extolled conservative "family values."

I have some questions to train your memory





# Memory Anchoring

10-1. Searching for Evidence, 1976-1980

10-2. The Reagan Revolution, 1981-1992

10-3. Dealing with History, the Cold War

10-4. The Rise of Social Movements

Conclusion

Review

Order Reading

Open Questions

Suggested Readings

11. Economic, Social, and Cultural Change at the 70s

12. A Ties of Power and Post-1980s

Appendix

After A la Page

Go

eTextbook: Liberty, Equality, Power: A History of the American People, Enhanced



Hi Student !

In order to help you learn the lesson we will perform a little exercise. This is the memory anchoring method.

No pressure, this is not a test but a tool to help you learn.

To what extent did Ronald Reagan's presidency represent a victory for the New Right agenda in both

Why did Reagan cut taxes ?

Your Reply



What is the "Strategic Defense Initiative" (SDI) proposed by Reagan in 1986 ?

Your Reply



When and where did Reagan meet Gorbachev ?

Your Reply



memory anchoring



Page 24 of 216  
30-2a. The Election of 1980

- 30-1. Searching for Direction, 1974-1980
- 30-2. The Reagan Revolution, 1981-1992
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- 32. A Time of Hope and Fear, 1993-2018
- Appendix

### Why did Reagan cut taxes ?

Your Reply 

### What is the "Strategic Defense Initiative" (SDI) proposed by Reagan in 1986 ?

Similarity degree : 95 %

It is a missile defense system intended to protect the United States from attack

#### A good answer could be :

The Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI), nicknamed the "Star Wars program", was a proposed missile defense system intended to protect the United States from attack by ballistic strategic nuclear weapons (intercontinental ballistic missiles and submarine-launched ballistic missiles).

Grade yourself :  75%

### When and where did Reagan meet Gorbachev ?

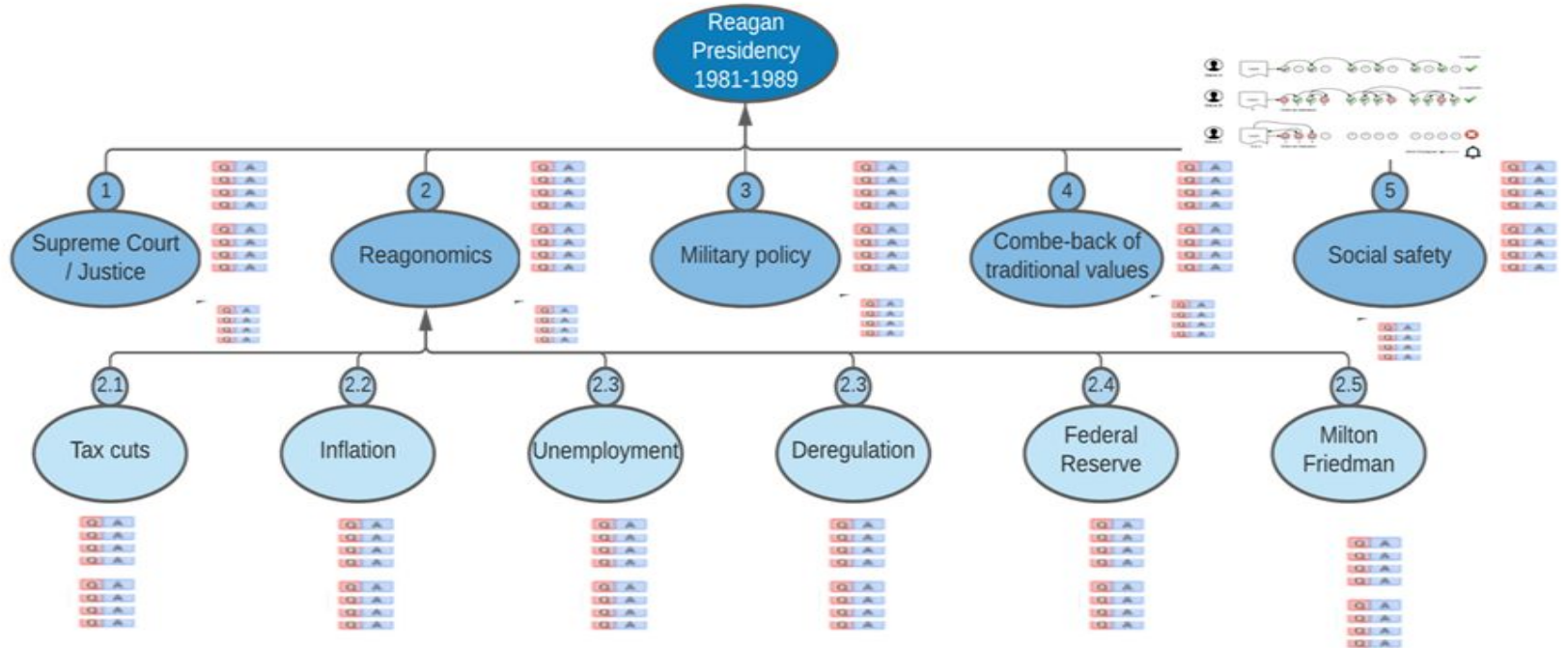
Your Reply 



memory anchoring

# Adaptive Learning use for self-assessment



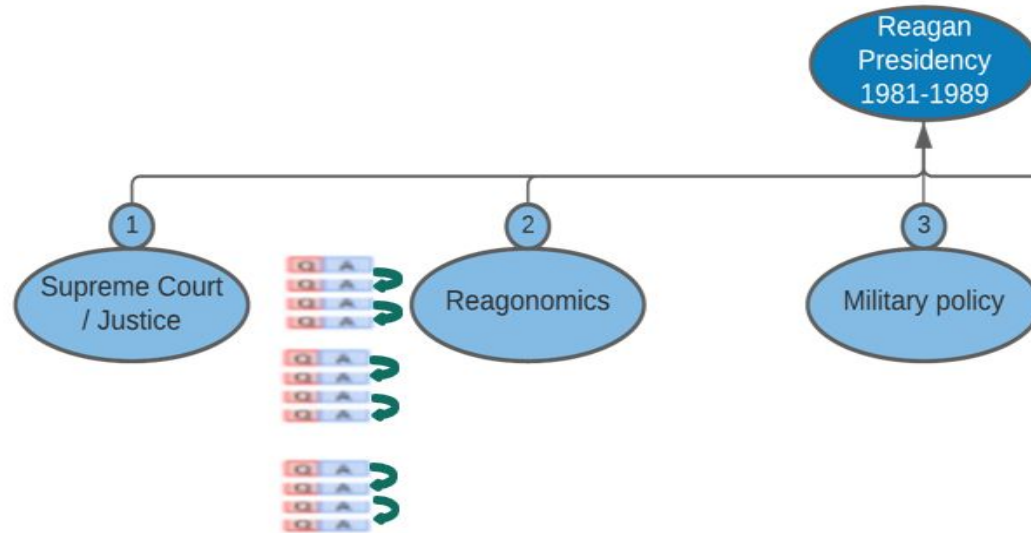


➔ 12 Q&A pairs are selected for self-assessment exercises

# Adaptive Learning use for self-assessment Student A



# Zoom on the Knowledge tree - Student A



- The performance of student A is outstanding, he is learning 2x faster. Therefore, he is only solving 6 questions instead of 12.



- > 30-1. Searching for Direction, 1974–1980
- > 30-2. The Reagan Revolution, 1981–1992
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  - > 31. Economic, Social, and Cultural Change at the D...
  - > 32. A Time of Hope and Fear, 1993–2018
- 📄 Appendix



## 30-2. The Reagan Revolution, 1981–1992

Q

*To what extent did Ronald Reagan's presidency represent a victory for the New Right agenda in both domestic and foreign policy?*

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I have a new self-assessment for you





# Self-Assessment with Adaptive Learning

30-3. Renewing and Ending the Cold War

30-4. The Politics of Social Movements

Conclusion

Review

Critical Thinking

Identifications

Suggested Readings

31. Economic, Social, and Cultural Change at the D...

32. A Time of Hope and Fear, 1993-2018

Appendix

Aller à la Page

Go

## 30-2. The Reagan Revolution, 1981-1992

Hi Student A !

You can train yourself there by answering my questions. I'll not let you go until I'm not sure that you have a good knowledge.



Are you ready ?

**Ronald Reagan** courted the New Right on national issues. He used the hostage crisis with Iran as a symbol of Carter's failures, while his militantly anticommunist rhetoric included calls for a

👍 YES let's go for self-assessment



Please choose a topic for your self-assessment

Supreme Court Justice

Military Policy

Back to Traditionnal value

Social Safety

Reaganomics

Your Reply

# Self-Assessment with Adaptive Learning

## Supreme Court Justice

1



Hi Student A !

You can train yourself there by answering my questions.

I'll not let you go until I'm not sure that you have a good knowledge.



Are you ready ?

👍 YES let's go for self-assessment



Please choose a topic for your quiz

Supreme Court Justice



Who was appointed to Supreme Court by Reagan In september 1981 ?

Your Reply



# Self-Assessment with Adaptive Learning

Supreme Court Justice

1

2

my questions.  
I'll not let you go until I'm not sure that you have a good knowledge.



Are you ready ?

👍 YES let's go for self-assessment



Please choose a topic for your quiz

Supreme Court Justice

To what extent did Ronald Reagan's presidency represent a right agenda in both domestic and foreign policy?

1 : Who was appointed to Supreme Court by Reagan In September 1981 ?

Similarity degree : 100 %

Sandra O'Connor

A good answer could be :  
Sandra O'Connor

Grade yourself :

100%

NEXT >>



# Self-Assessment with Adaptive Learning

Supreme Court  
Justice

1

2

3

4

5

6

6 : Why Robert Bork nomination in October 1987 was refused by the Senate ?

Similarity degree : 68 %

Opposition to his nomination centered on his stated willingness to roll back the civil rights decisions of the Warren and Burger courts and his role in the October 1973 Saturday Night Massacre.

A good answer could be :

Opposition to his nomination centered on his stated willingness to roll back the civil rights decisions of the Warren and Burger courts and his role in the October 1973 Saturday Night Massacre.

Grade yourself :

90%

Congrats ! You achieved the Supreme Court Justice Self-Assessment.

Are you ready for a new self-assessment ?

👍 YES let's go for self-assessment

📄 NO, but I want to check my previous results

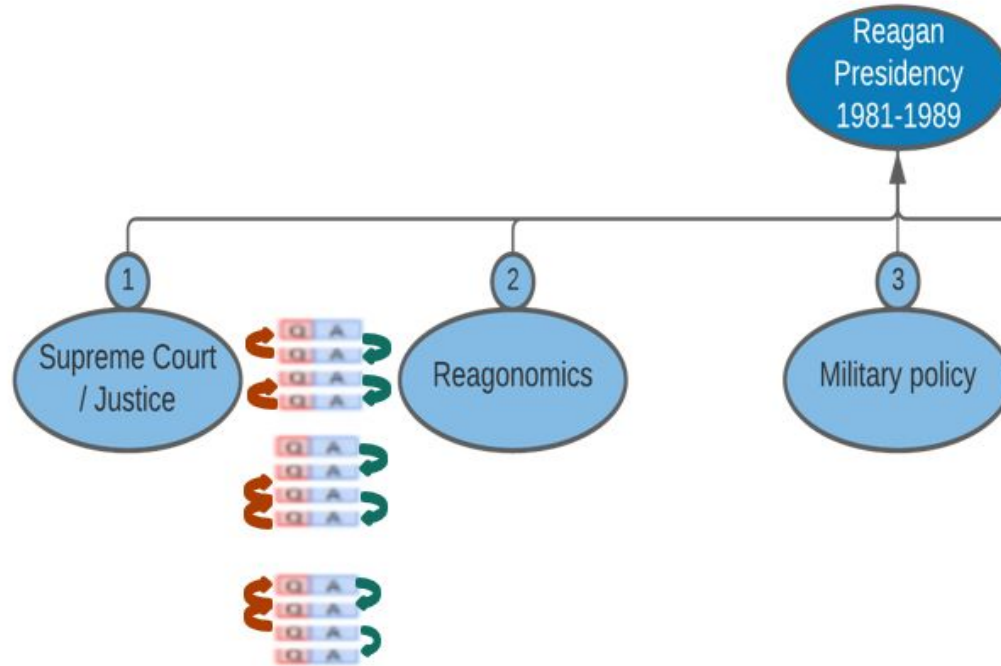
Your Reply



# Adaptive Learning use for self-assessment Student B



# Zoom on the Knowledge tree - Student B



→ The performance of Student B is average, every time he answers incorrectly, he is referred back to the concept for review before moving on to the next question.

# Self-Assessment with Adaptive Learning



## Supreme Court Justice

1



Hi Student B!

You can train yourself by answering my questions.

I'll not let you go until I'm not sure that you have a good knowledge.



Are you ready?

👍 YES let's go for self-assessment



Please choose a topic for your quiz

Supreme Court Justice



Who was appointed to Supreme Court by Reagan In september 1981?

Your Reply



# Self-Assessment with Adaptive Learning

## Supreme Court Justice



September 1981 ?

Similarity degree : 0 %

his uncle

A good answer could be :  
Sandra O'Connor

Grade yourself :



2 : What is the role of the Supreme Court ?

Similarity degree : 68 %

It is the highest court in the federal judiciary of the United States of America. It has ultimate (and largely discretionary) appellate jurisdiction over all federal and state court

A good answer could be :  
It is the highest court in the federal judiciary of the United States of America. It has ultimate (and largely discretionary) appellate jurisdiction over all federal and state court

Grade yourself :



NEXT >>



# Self-Assessment with Adaptive Learning

Supreme Court Justice

1

2

4

3

5

8

6

7

9

10

The President nominates someone for a vacancy on the Court and the Senate votes to confirm the nominee, which requires a simple majority.

Grade yourself :

90%

9 : Why Robert Bork nomination in October 1987 was refused by the Senate ?

Similarity degree : 68 %

Opposition to his nomination centered on his stated willingness to roll back the civil rights decisions of the Warren and Burger courts and his role in the October 1973 Saturday Night Massacre.

A good answer could be :

Opposition to his nomination centered on his stated willingness to roll back the civil rights decisions of the Warren and Burger courts and his role in the October 1973 Saturday Night Massacre.

Grade yourself :

90%

10 : What are the most famous Supreme Court judgment during Reagan presidency ?

Your Reply













# Modalités

- La subvention donnée est de 500 000 euros ( 250k ESB/ 250ke The AI Institute) pour 500 000 euros de dépenses ( 300 ke ESB/200 ke TAIL)
- Les dépenses ESB existent déjà : 300 ke de dépenses de transformation numérique des formations
- Les dépenses The AI Institute existent déjà : 200 ke de dépense R&D
- Utilisation de la subvention de 250 Ke de l'ESB : + de formations numériques, + de ressources humaines pour y arriver
- Utilisation de la subvention de 250 ke de TAIL: amélioration des algorithmes d'apprentissage adaptatif



# Appel à projet IDF “Ingénierie de formations professionnelles et d’offres d’accompagnement innovante”

**Objectif du projet : améliorer l’apprentissage numérique à l’ESB grâce à l’IA**

(40% des élèves apprennent deux fois plus vite et 90% des élèves ont un taux de mémorisation 3 fois supérieur à la moyenne)