









Jinu Nyachhyon, Mridul Subedi



LearnIt



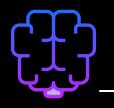
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01

There are over 5 billion gigabytes of data or 5 trillion megabytes on the internet.

Studying and watching the right content is as important as understanding and drawing conclusions from them.

It is a time-consuming process to go through lengthy tiring lecture videos and research papers.

Problem



02

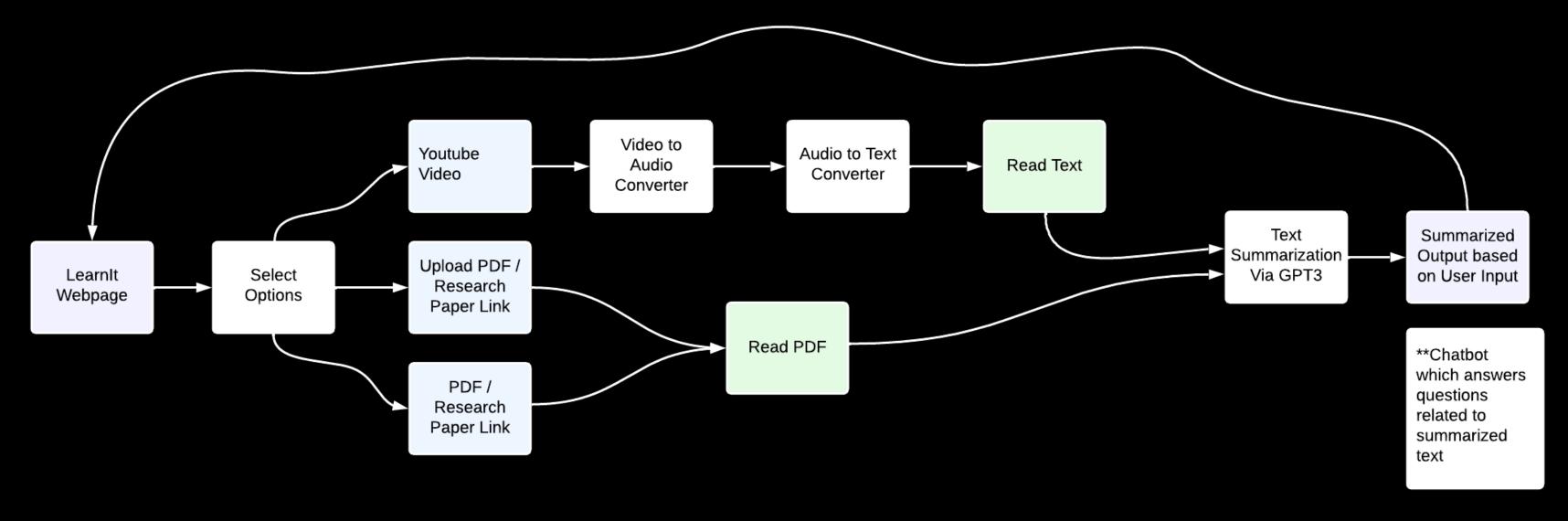
With an input of either a youtube video link, a pdf/research paper from a local device, or a link to a pdf/research paper, **LearnIt** summarizes it all just a click away.

The summary LearnIt provides gives a better view of what those lengthy tiring videos and research papers were about.

LearnIt not only saves times but also helps users to discard any papers/videos without having to waste time on it, that are less important based on their field of interest.

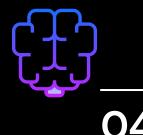
Solution





** in development process

Technical Details of the Solution

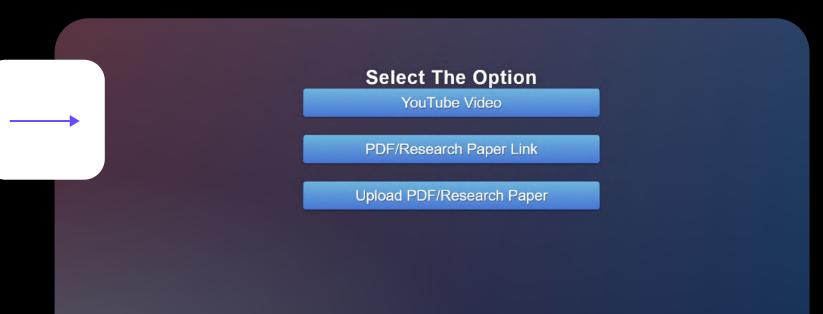


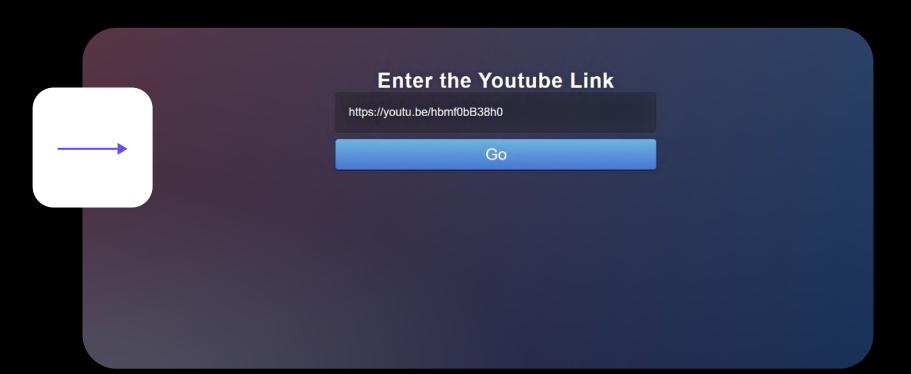
Technical Details of the Solution

Whisper API – Youtube video's audio conversion into text.

 GPT3 – Produce summary of the texts it takes as an input.







Final Summary from 1.30 hr video



Summary

In this lecture, Leonard Susskind discusses Newton's equation F=MA and how it applies to an object in an inertial frame of reference. He explains that the mass of an object is a conserved quantity and that the equation can be used to calculate the force exerted by an object on another object. Susskind then goes on to discuss how gravity is a very weak force compared to other forces. Howeve the force of gravity is still felt strongly because the Earth is so heavy. Finally, Susskind explains the concept of the gravitational field and how it is created by all the masses in the universe.

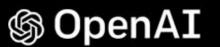
n this series of lectures, Leonard Susskind explains Einstein's theory of general relativity. He begins by discussing how the force on a particle is equal to the mass times the acceleration, and how he acceleration is determined by the gravitational field. He then explains how to use Gauss's theorem to calculate the amount of fluid flowing in or out of a surface. He also discusses how a point mass can be thought of as a concentrated divergence of the gravitational field. Finally, he explains how the theory applies to objects with spherical symmetry.

Product





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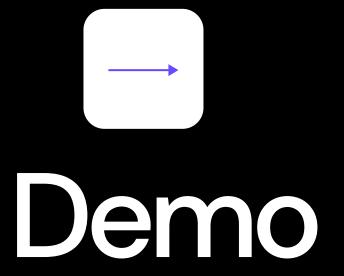








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ThankYou

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