INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF
RECENT TRENDS IN MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH
https://www.doi.org/10.59256/ijrtmr.20260602027
March-April 2026, Vol 6(02), 185-189.
ISSN No: 2583-0368

An AI-Driven Smart notes Management System – Note genius AI

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OPEN ACCESS
Article Citation:
Lavanya G[1],Dhanaja J[2], Roshini M[3], Subiksha C[4], Kanniga M[5], "An AI-Driven Smart notes Management System – Note genius AI" International Journal of Recent Trends in Multidisciplinary Research, March-April 2026, Vol 6(02), 185-189.

Abstract: Note Genius AI is an intelligent study assistance platform designed to enhance learning through automated lecture recording, AI-powered note generation, and personalized study optimization. The system integrates speech- to-text models, Natural Language Processing (NLP), and machine learning techniques to convert lectures into structured summaries. By reducing manual note-taking effort and improving content organization, the platform increases academic productivity and knowledge retention. The architecture ensures secure authentication, cloud synchronization, and scalable deployment suitable for modern digital learning environments.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, NLP, Speech-to-Text, Smart Notes, Personalized Learning, Educational Technology.

1. Introduction

In today's digital era, students and professionals attend online classes, meetings, seminars, and training sessions regularly. However, taking effective notes manually is time-consuming and sometimes important points are missed.

The system uses Speech-to-text conversion, Text summarization, Keyword extraction, and Intelligent formatting. NoteGenius helps users save time, improve productivity, and organize learning materials efficiently.

The rapid advancement of digital education platforms has transformed the learning ecosystem. With the increasing adoption of online classes, hybrid models, and recorded lectures, students are required to process vast amounts of information within limited time.

Traditional note-taking methods often fail to capture complete lecture content. Students struggle to simultaneously listen, understand, and write. Important concepts may be missed, and revisiting lengthy recordings during revision becomes time-consuming and inefficient.

Recent advancements in AI, speech recognition, and NLP have enabled intelligent systems capable of automating content capture and processing. These technologies provide opportunities to improve academic productivity and reduce cognitive overload.

To solve this problem, we developed Note Genius, an AI- based smart note generation system. It automatically converts speech, PDFs, or text input into well-structured, summarized, and organized notes.

Note Genius AI is developed as a smart study recorder that converts lecture audio into structured notes using AI-powered transcription and summarization techniques.

2. Literature Review

This section reviews recent literature on the key technologies underlying NoteGenius AI, including conversational AI, transformer-based NLP, speech recognition, retrieval- augmented generation, topic modeling, and sentence embeddings. All cited works are from 2020 onwards, reflecting the most current advancements in the field.

A. Conversational AI for Interactive Systems

Zhang et al. [1] introduced DialoGPT, a large-scale generative pre-training model for conversational response generation trained on 147M Reddit dialogue instances. The model demonstrated strong performance in open-domain dialogue coherence and contextual follow-up generation. However, DialoGPT was not designed for domain-specific or document- grounded question answering. NoteGenius AI extends this concept by integrating a Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) pipeline so that the chatbot responds strictly from the user's stored notes rather than unconstrained generation, ensuring accuracy and relevance.

B. Advanced Transformer Models for NLP

He et al. [2] proposed DeBERTa (Decoding-enhanced BERT with Disentangled Attention), which improves upon BERT and RoBERTa by using disentangled attention mechanisms that separately encode word content and positional embeddings. DeBERTa achieved state-of-the-art results on the SuperGLUE benchmark. While DeBERTa excels at natural language understanding tasks such as classification and NER, it requires significant computational resources for fine-tuning. NoteGenius AI leverages DeBERTa for keyword extraction and named entity recognition within transcribed lecture text, enabling precise identification of important academic terms and concepts.

C. Abstractive Text Summarization

Zhang et al. [3] presented PEGASUS, a transformer model pre- trained with a novel Gap Sentence Generation (GSG) objective specifically designed for abstractive text summarization. PEGASUS achieved top performance on 12 summarization datasets including CNN/DailyMail and XSum with limited fine-tuning data. A limitation of PEGASUS is its tendency to generate overly compressed summaries that may omit technical details. NoteGenius AI fine-tunes PEGASUS on domain-specific educational content to produce structured, section-wise lecture summaries that retain key academic concepts and definitions.

D. Large Language Models for Text Generation

OpenAI's GPT-4 [4] represents a significant milestone in large language model (LLM) development, demonstrating near- human performance across a wide range of academic and professional tasks including multi-step reasoning, code generation, and nuanced question answering. GPT-4 supports function calling and contextual memory within sessions. However, its closed-source nature, API cost, and latency constraints limit its deployment in real-time educational tools. NoteGenius AI integrates GPT-4 via API for high-quality natural language generation in the chatbot module, while using lighter open-source models for latency-sensitive operations.

E. Automatic Speech Recognition

Radford et al. [5] introduced Whisper, an automatic speech recognition (ASR) system trained on 680,000 hours of multilingual and multitask supervised data from the web. Whisper demonstrated robust performance across diverse accents, background noise conditions, and 99 languages without task-specific fine-tuning. Its main limitation is increased word error rate in highly technical or jargon-heavy speech. NoteGenius AI adopts Whisper as its core transcription engine, enabling accurate real-time and offline lecture transcription across varied classroom acoustic environments.

F. Retrieval-Augmented Generation

Lewis et al. [6] proposed Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG), a hybrid architecture that combines parametric memory (language model) with non-parametric memory (dense vector retrieval) to produce factually grounded responses. RAG was shown to outperform purely generative models on open-domain QA benchmarks. A known limitation is retrieval quality dependency on embedding model accuracy. Note Genius AI implements a RAG pipeline using FAISS vector indexing over note embeddings, ensuring that the AI chatbot generates answers strictly grounded in the user's own lecture notes, significantly reducing hallucination.

G. Neural Topic Modeling for Content Organization

Grootendorst [7] introduced BERTopic, a modular topic modeling framework that leverages BERT-based sentence embeddings, UMAP for dimensionality reduction, and HDBSCAN for density-based clustering. BERTopic produces more coherent and interpretable topics than classical LDA, especially on short texts. Its limitation is higher computational overhead compared to traditional probabilistic models. Note Genius AI uses BERTopic to automatically cluster related notes into subject topics, helping students organize their study material without manual tagging.

H. Scalable Sentence Embeddings

Ni et al. [8] proposed Sentence-T5, a family of sentence embedding models derived from pre-trained T5 encoders, which demonstrated superior performance on semantic textual similarity (STS) and information retrieval benchmarks compared to prior sentence encoders. Sentence-T5 scales efficiently from 60M to 11B parameters. However, larger variants require substantial GPU memory. Note Genius AI integrates Sentence-T5 (base variant) for generating dense note embeddings used in semantic similarity search, enabling fast and accurate retrieval of relevant notes in response to student queries.

I. Open-Source Foundation Models for Edge Deployment

Touvron et al. [9] released LLaMA, a collection of open- source foundation language models ranging from 7B to 65B parameters, trained on publicly available data. LLaMA demonstrated competitive performance against proprietary models at a fraction of the inference cost, making it suitable for on-device deployment. Its limitation is reduced instruction-following ability compared to RLHF-tuned models. NoteGenius AI evaluates quantized LLaMA variants for offline personalized study assistance, reducing API dependency and enabling the system to function without internet access.

J. LLM-Powered Interactive Document Q&A

Wang et al. [10] demonstrated a document-grounded interactive Q&A system using LLMs applied to medical imaging

reports, showing that combining structured document retrieval with LLM generation significantly improves answer precision and user trust. The key challenge identified was maintaining clinical accuracy in highly specialized domains. This work directly informs the NoteGenius AI chatbot design, where domain-specific note content is retrieved and supplied as context to the LLM, ensuring that student queries are answered with precision and traceability back to original lecture material.

In summary, while individual technologies such as ASR, summarization, topic modeling, and conversational AI have been studied extensively, no existing system integrates all these components into a unified, student-focused note management platform. Note Genius AI addresses this gap by combining all the above technologies in a cohesive, cloud- deployed application tailored for educational use.

3. Problem Statement

Modern learners face multiple challenges:

- Incomplete notes during live lectures
- Time-consuming manual summarization
- Disorganized study materials
- Difficulty revisiting specific topics in recordings
- Lack of personalized learning support

Existing platforms either provide transcription without structured summaries or note-taking without AI intelligence.

4. Methodology

The Proposed Methodology of Note Genius AI is designed to transform raw lecture content into structured and intelligent study material through a systematic multi-stage process. The system architecture follows five major stages, ensuring accurate processing, efficient summarization, and personalized learning enhancement.

A. User Input Collection

The first stage of the system begins with collecting input from the user. The platform is designed to accept multiple types of input formats to ensure flexibility and convenience.

Users can: Record live lectures directly through the application. Upload pre-recorded audio files. Upload PDF documents containing study materials. Enter raw text manually into the system.

This multi-format input approach ensures that students can use the system in various learning environments, including online classes, offline lectures, and self-study sessions. All input data is securely stored and prepared for further processing.

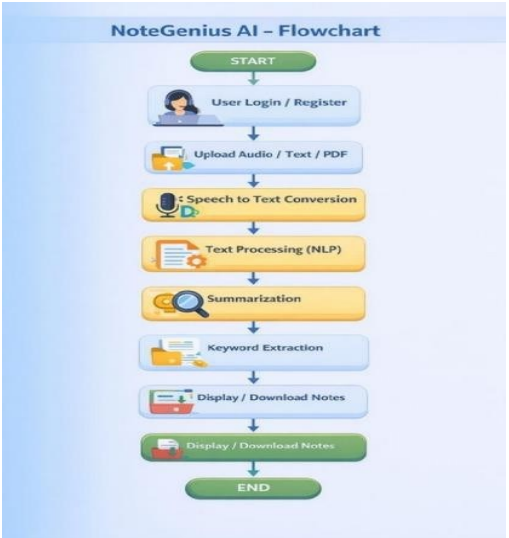

Figure 2: High-Level Project Workflow

B. Speech-to-Text Conversion

In this stage, the system converts audio input into textual format using advanced speech recognition models.

Key features of this stage include: Real-time transcription of live recordings. Accurate conversion of uploaded audio files into text. Noise handling and speech clarity optimization. Support for different accents and speaking speeds.

The speech-to-text engine ensures that spoken lecture content is transformed into readable and editable text transcripts, forming the foundation for further NLP processing.

C. NLP-Based Content Processing

Once the transcript is generated, the system applies Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques to analyze and refine the text content.

This stage performs several intelligent operations:

1. **Keyword Extraction** – Important terms and frequently occurring concepts are identified to highlight core topics of the lecture.
2. **Topic Detection** – The system detects major themes and segments the content accordingly, making it easier to organize notes.
3. **Redundancy Removal** – Repeated sentences and unnecessary filler words are eliminated to improve clarity.
4. **Concept Identification** – Critical academic concepts and definitions are recognized to preserve meaningful information.

Through NLP processing, raw transcripts are transformed into clean, structured, and academically relevant content.

D. Automated Summarization

After processing the text, the system generates concise and structured summaries using AI-based summarization algorithms.

The summarization module produces: Short and precise paragraph summaries. Bullet-point formatted notes. Key highlights and important statements.

The objective of this stage is to reduce lengthy lecture content into easily understandable study material while preserving essential information. This significantly reduces revision time and enhances knowledge retention.

E. Personalized Study Optimization

The final stage focuses on personalization using machine learning techniques. The system analyzes user behavior such as: Frequently accessed topics. Repeated searches. Time spent on specific notes.

Based on this analysis, the system: Suggests important revision topics. Highlights weak learning areas. Sends smart reminders for revision. Provides progress tracking insights.

Additionally, an AI-powered chatbot is integrated into the platform. The chatbot assists users by answering academic queries, explaining difficult concepts, generating quick summaries on demand, and providing interactive study support.

5. Implementation

The Implementation of Note Genius AI follows a modern full- stack architecture integrating frontend technologies, backend services, AI modules, database management, security mechanisms, and cloud deployment. The system is designed to ensure scalability, performance, and secure data handling.

Frontend: Developed using React.js and Next.js. It provides a responsive user interface, personalized dashboard, and real- time updates.

Backend: Built using Node.js and Express.js. It handles API requests, audio transcription processing, and AI model integration.

Database: Uses MongoDB to store user data, notes and transcripts, recordings, and study analytics.

AI Integration: Implemented using TensorFlow / PyTorch and NLP libraries for speech recognition, summarization, and keyword extraction.

Security: Includes JWT authentication, OAuth login, and encrypted data storage.

Deployment: Hosted using AWS / Vercel with Docker containerization for scalability and performance.

6. Experimental Results

The system was tested under multiple scenarios including live lecture recording, uploaded audio processing, and document summarization.

Results indicate:

- High transcription accuracy
- Efficient summary generation
- Reduced manual note-taking time
- Improved content organization
- Faster topic retrieval using smart search

Users reported improved study efficiency and reduced cognitive load. The AI chatbot successfully responded to

academic queries with contextual relevance.

System performance remained stable under multiple concurrent users due to cloud-based deployment and scalable architecture.

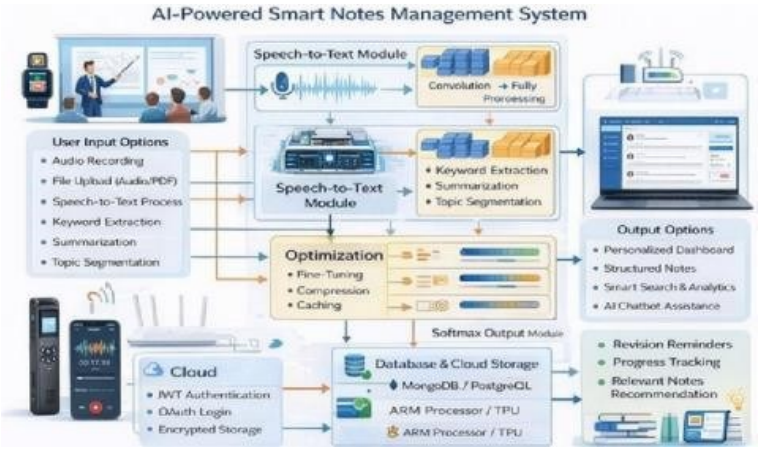

Figure 3: Image Classification Model

7. Conclusion and Future Work

Note Genius AI successfully demonstrates the integration of AI and modern web technologies to enhance academic productivity.

The system: Automates lecture transcription. Generates structured notes. Provides personalized study recommendations. Ensures secure data management. Supports scalable deployment.

By reducing manual effort and improving learning efficiency, Note Genius AI serves as a smart digital learning companion suitable for modern educational environments.

Future enhancements include expanding language support for multilingual transcription, integrating real-time collaboration features for group study, improving noise-cancellation algorithms for better accuracy in challenging environments, and developing a mobile application for on-the-go learning. Additionally, incorporating reinforced learning mechanisms will allow the system to continuously improve its personalization capabilities based on user feedback and academic performance data.

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