

Understand Class Genie's answers

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 This article is designated for all users.

About

After submitting a question, Class Genie returns an AI-generated answer using one of two formats: **flashcards** or a structured **text** answer.

No matter the answer format, Genie's responses always include:

- Links to all the sources Genie used for building the answer
- Suggested follow-up questions ('Next Steps')
- Feedback options
- Threaded responses – If you ask follow-up questions, Genie keeps them in the same conversation thread. Each response appears under its question, with its own sources, feedback, and follow-up suggestions.
- Share options – Copy a link to share Genie's answer with others

Personalized answers

When you're signed in, Genie can use basic information from your user profile, such as your first name, last name, bio, title and more, depending on the admin configuration, to deliver more personalized and relevant results.

This information helps Genie tailor answers to your context and is only used within your organization's environment. It isn't shared externally or stored outside Kaltura's secure system.



Genie also supports **multilingual** answers. It detects the language you used in your question and returns responses in that same language when possible.

How Genie decides the answer format

Genie provides answers in either flashcard or text format, depending on the type of question you ask.

- For step-by-step or "how-to" questions, you'll often get flashcards.
- For more open-ended or descriptive questions, Genie may return a text answer.

That said, it's not always consistent - Genie decides based on context.

You can also use the [answer format buttons](#) to choose **Flashcard** or **Text**, request a specific format in your question (for example, "Show this as a table" or "Create flashcards"), or ask Genie to switch formats after the fact.

Metadata

Genie considers the context of your question to shape the answer. When relevant, it may use metadata such as creation date, creator name, speaker, category, or tags, to refine results or explain why specific items appear in the response.

Find videos created in 2024 about data privacy

I found 2 videos created in 2024 related to data privacy:

Videos About Data Privacy (2024)

1. How to Create a Channel and set its Privacy Settings

- **ID:** 0_bq2ft35a
- **Created:** November 24, 2024
- **Tags:** channel, channel settings, privacy settings
- **Description:** Demonstrates how to create a Channel and configure its privacy settings

2. How to Configure Gallery's Privacy Settings and Information

- **ID:** 0_q8xvfhr0
- **Created:** November 24, 2024
- **Tags:** kms, restricted, mediaspace
- **Description:** Shows how to configure gallery information and privacy settings, with notes that only gallery owners or managers can adjust privacy settings

Both videos were created recently in November 2024 and focus on privacy configuration within different platform features - channels and galleries respectively.

Ask me anything

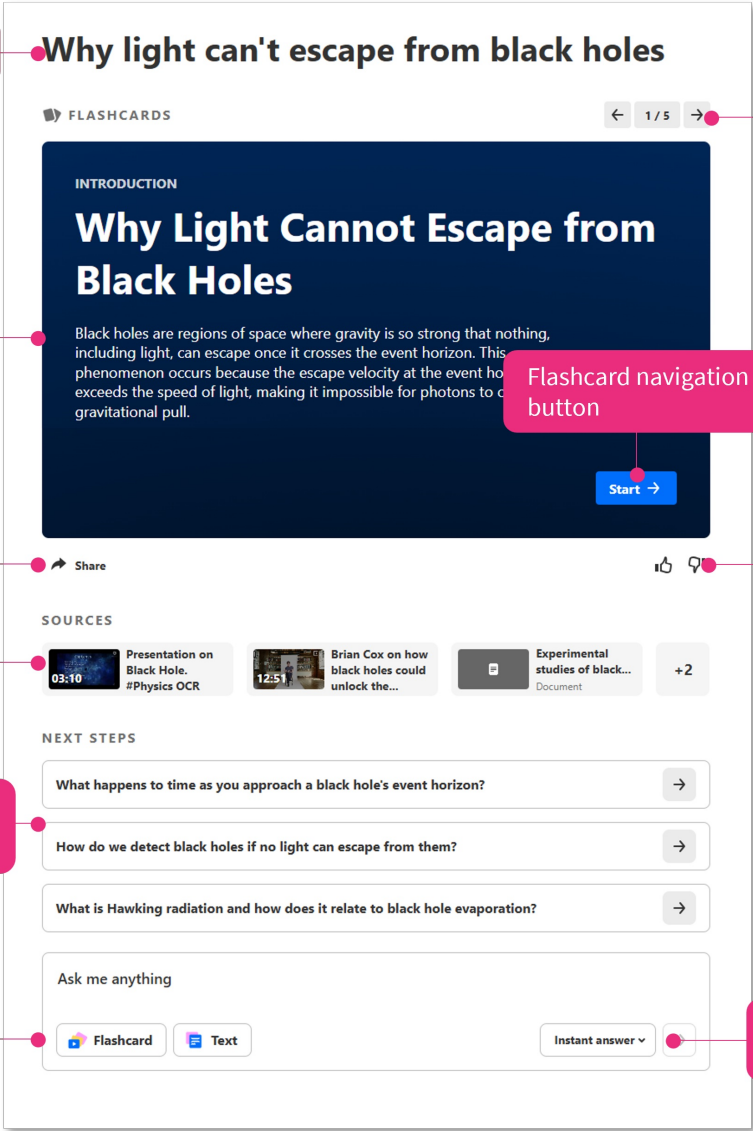


Instant answer ▾ →

Example Genie answer showing creation date, tags, and more

Flashcard answers

Flashcards highlight key takeaways from your organization's verified content.



Search query • Why light can't escape from black holes

Navigation arrows • ← 1 / 5 →

AI-generated answer •

Flashcard navigation button • Start →

Share button • Share

Feedback icons • 👍 🗣️

'Sources' section •

SOURCES

- 03:10 Presentation on Black Hole. #Physics OCR
- 12:51 Brian Cox on how black holes could unlock the...
- Experimental studies of black... Document
- +2

NEXT STEPS

- What happens to time as you approach a black hole's event horizon? →
- How do we detect black holes if no light can escape from them? →
- What is Hawking radiation and how does it relate to black hole evaporation? →

Answer format options •

Ask me anything

Flashcard Text

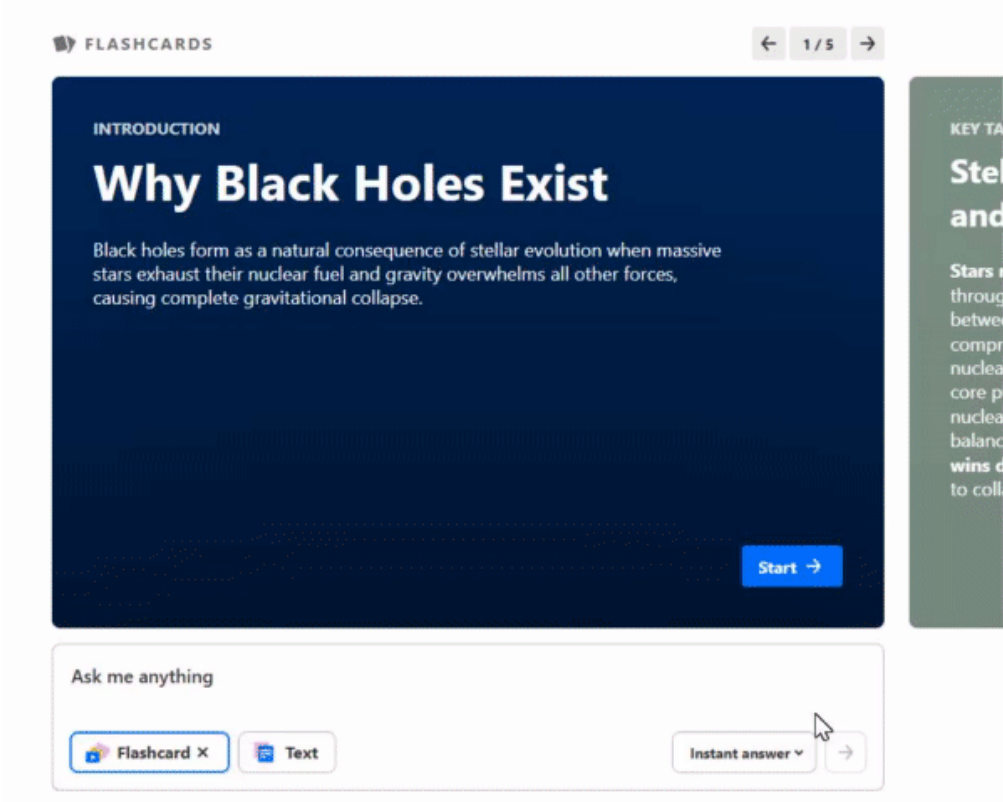
Instant / Detailed answer modes • Instant answer ▾

Each card may include:

- A short summary or answer to part of your question
- Video clips with a play button you can click
- Document excerpts (PDF, PPTX, DOCX)
- Images captured from video using OCR (on-screen text)

How to navigate flashcards

- Click the **Start** button to begin viewing flashcards. Use the arrow buttons at the top of the card to move between cards



FLASHCARDS

← 1 / 5 →

INTRODUCTION

Why Black Holes Exist

Black holes form as a natural consequence of stellar evolution when massive stars exhaust their nuclear fuel and gravity overwhelms all other forces, causing complete gravitational collapse.

Start →

Ask me anything

Flashcard × Text

Instant answer ▾ →

KEY TAKEAWAYS

Stellar evolution

Stars move through different stages of their life cycle, from formation to collapse. The balance between nuclear fusion and gravity determines the star's fate. If gravity wins, the star collapses into a black hole.

- Click **Watch Full Video** to view the original content.

KEY TAKEAWAY 1

Historical Understanding of Escape Velocity

The concept of objects too massive for light to escape dates back to the 1780s-1790s when physicists Mitchell and Laplace independently theorized about **escape velocity**. They imagined massive stars where the gravitational pull would be so strong that the escape velocity

Watch full video



The idea of black holes goes back a long way.

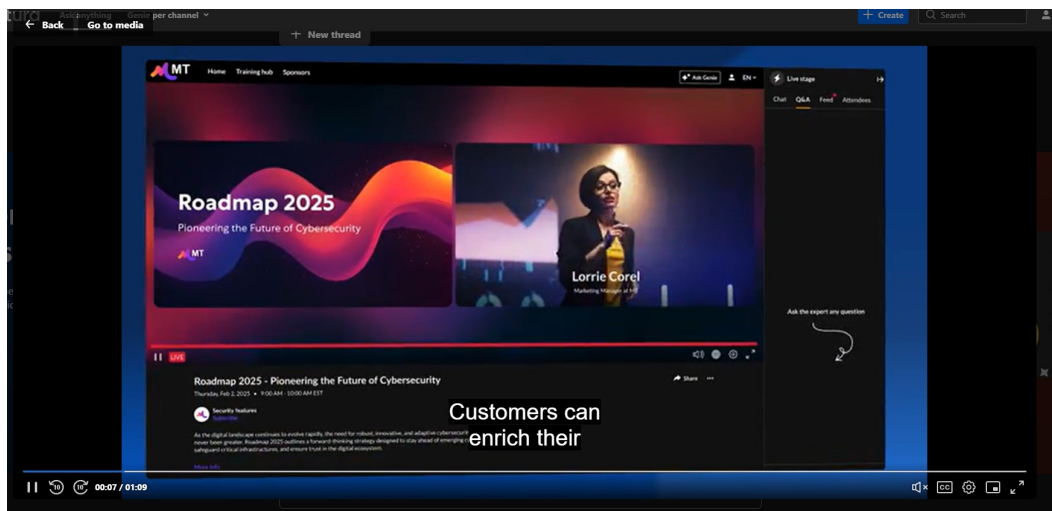
00:02 / 01:23

Next →

Ask me anything

Flashcard Text →

The video opens in a window on top of the flashcard you're viewing, and starts at the beginning of that clip.



- Click **Back** at the top left to close the window and return to the flashcard. To open the full video in a new tab, click **Go to media** at the top left. The video will open on the media page and will start playing from the clip's defined start time.

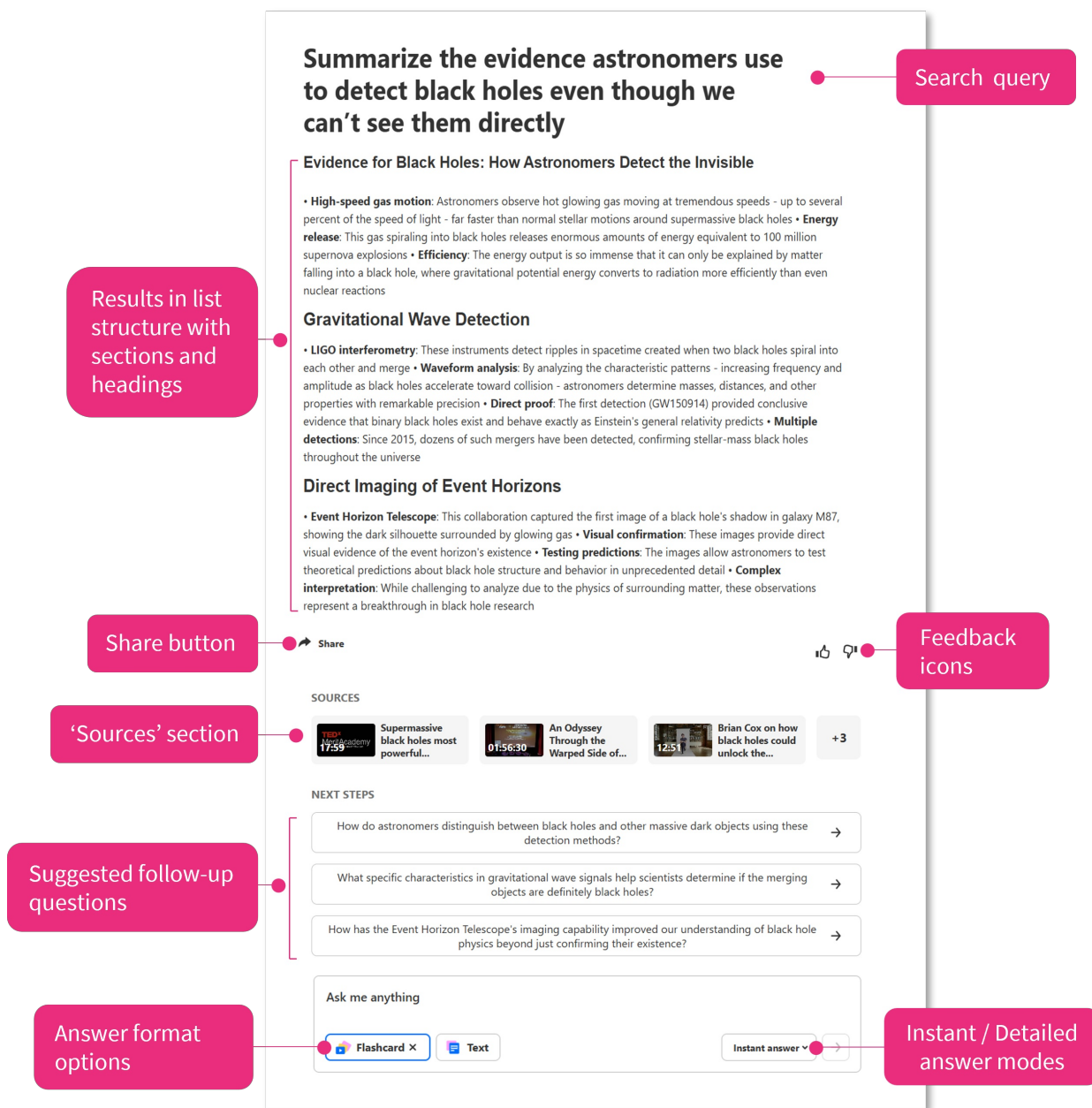


The first card is always an introduction and does not include a video clip.

Text answers

In some cases, Genie will return a written answer instead of flashcards. These are typically used for more descriptive or step-based questions and appear as a single, scrollable response.

Text answers are structured for easy reading and may include lists or tables. They're built from the same trusted sources and can include feedback options, links to sources, and follow-up suggestions, just like flashcards.



Search query

Summarize the evidence astronomers use to detect black holes even though we can't see them directly

Evidence for Black Holes: How Astronomers Detect the Invisible

- **High-speed gas motion:** Astronomers observe hot glowing gas moving at tremendous speeds - up to several percent of the speed of light - far faster than normal stellar motions around supermassive black holes
- **Energy release:** This gas spiraling into black holes releases enormous amounts of energy equivalent to 100 million supernova explosions
- **Efficiency:** The energy output is so immense that it can only be explained by matter falling into a black hole, where gravitational potential energy converts to radiation more efficiently than even nuclear reactions

Gravitational Wave Detection

- **LIGO interferometry:** These instruments detect ripples in spacetime created when two black holes spiral into each other and merge
- **Waveform analysis:** By analyzing the characteristic patterns - increasing frequency and amplitude as black holes accelerate toward collision - astronomers determine masses, distances, and other properties with remarkable precision
- **Direct proof:** The first detection (GW150914) provided conclusive evidence that binary black holes exist and behave exactly as Einstein's general relativity predicts
- **Multiple detections:** Since 2015, dozens of such mergers have been detected, confirming stellar-mass black holes throughout the universe

Direct Imaging of Event Horizons

- **Event Horizon Telescope:** This collaboration captured the first image of a black hole's shadow in galaxy M87, showing the dark silhouette surrounded by glowing gas
- **Visual confirmation:** These images provide direct visual evidence of the event horizon's existence
- **Testing predictions:** The images allow astronomers to test theoretical predictions about black hole structure and behavior in unprecedented detail
- **Complex interpretation:** While challenging to analyze due to the physics of surrounding matter, these observations represent a breakthrough in black hole research

Share button

Feedback icons

'Sources' section

SOURCES

- Supermassive black holes most powerful...
- An Odyssey Through the Warped Side of...
- Brian Cox on how black holes could unlock the...
- +3

Suggested follow-up questions

NEXT STEPS

- How do astronomers distinguish between black holes and other massive dark objects using these detection methods? →
- What specific characteristics in gravitational wave signals help scientists determine if the merging objects are definitely black holes? →
- How has the Event Horizon Telescope's imaging capability improved our understanding of black hole physics beyond just confirming their existence? →

Answer format options

Instant / Detailed answer modes

Ask me anything

Flashcard × Text

Instant answer ▾

Below is an example of an answer in a table format:

Create a table comparing black hole types

I'll search for information about black hole types to create a comprehensive comparison table for you. Let me search for more comprehensive information about black hole types and their characteristics. Based on the information I found, I can create a comprehensive comparison table of black hole types. Here's what I discovered:

Black Hole Types Comparison Table

Type	Mass Range	Formation	Location	Detection Method	Examples
Stellar-Mass	3-20 times the Sun's mass	Formed when massive stars (many times the Sun's mass) collapse after supernova explosions	Throughout galaxies	Gravitational waves (LIGO), X-ray emissions from accretion	GW150914 detection
	100-	Formation mechanism unclear; possibly from	Centers of	Gravitational	GW190521

Ask me anything

 Flashcard

 Text X

Instant answer v

→

Threaded experience

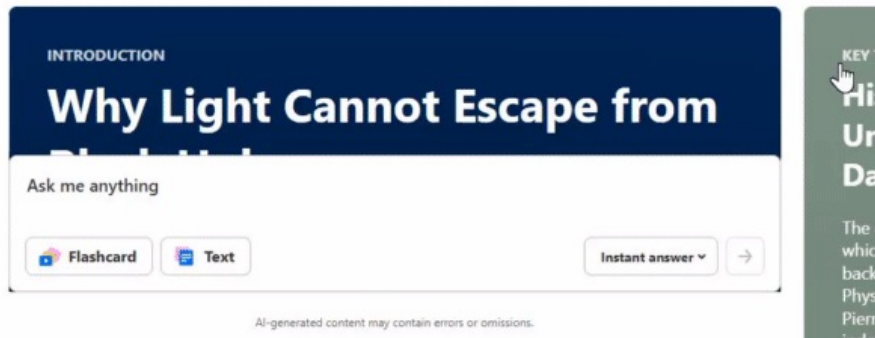
Genie keeps your conversation organized by displaying follow-up answers directly below your original question. When a new answer is added, Genie automatically scrolls to the latest response, unless you're viewing an earlier part of the thread, in which case scrolling pauses so you don't lose your place.

+ New thread

Wy can't light escape from a black hole?

FLASHCARDS

← 1 / 6 →



INTRODUCTION

Why Light Cannot Escape from a Black Hole

Ask me anything

Flashcard Text

Instant answer →

AI-generated content may contain errors or omissions.

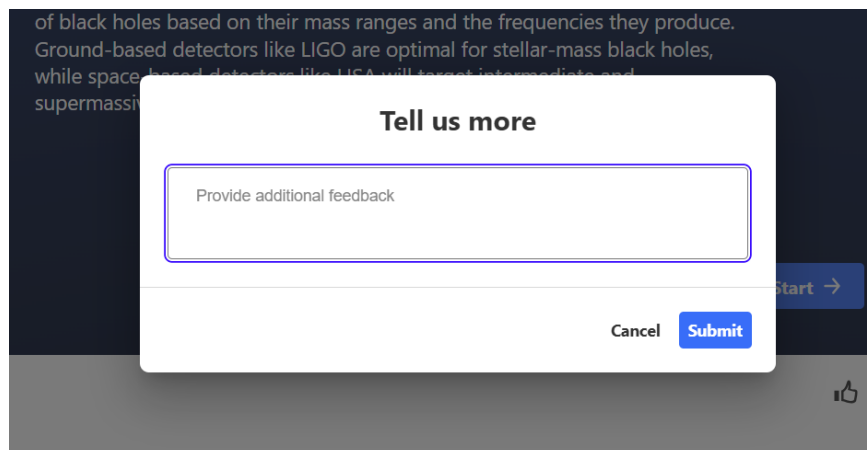
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You can also **share** any individual answer from a thread. If the answer came from a follow-up, Genie rewrites the question so the shared version makes sense on its own.

Provide feedback

Providing feedback on Genie's responses plays a crucial role in improving its accuracy and future recommendations. You can rate any answer using the **thumbs up** or **thumbs down** icons.

1. Click the icon to open the feedback window.



of black holes based on their mass ranges and the frequencies they produce. Ground-based detectors like LIGO are optimal for stellar-mass black holes, while space-based detectors like LISA will target intermediate and supermassive black holes.

Tell us more

Provide additional feedback

Cancel Submit

Start →

👍

2. Add an optional comment if you'd like
3. Click **Submit** to send your feedback

Once submitted, you can't edit or resubmit feedback for that answer.