Artificial Intelligence (AI) refers to the ability of machines to perform tasks that normally require human intelligence. These tasks include learning, reasoning, problem-solving, and decision-making. AI systems are designed to analyze data, recognize patterns, and make predictions. Today, AI is widely used in daily life, from search engines and voice assistants to recommendation systems and smart devices.

Machine Learning is a core subset of Artificial Intelligence. It enables systems to learn from data without being explicitly programmed. By using algorithms and statistical models, machines improve their performance over time. Applications of machine learning include image recognition, spam detection, medical diagnosis, and financial forecasting, making it one of the most powerful tools in modern technology.

Deep Learning is a specialized branch of machine learning inspired by the human brain. It uses artificial neural networks with multiple layers to process complex data. Deep learning powers advanced technologies such as self-driving cars, facial recognition, and natural language processing. Its ability to handle large datasets has significantly improved accuracy and efficiency in AI systems.

Artificial Intelligence plays a major role in business and industry. Companies use AI to automate processes, enhance customer experience, and optimize decision-making. Chatbots handle customer support, predictive analytics improve supply chains, and AI-driven insights help businesses stay competitive. As a result, organizations are becoming more efficient and data-driven.

Despite its benefits, AI also raises ethical and social concerns. Issues such as data privacy, job displacement, and bias in algorithms must be addressed responsibly. Future AI development focuses on transparency, fairness, and human-centered design. With proper regulation and ethical use, AI has the potential to greatly improve society and quality of life.