ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Artificial Intelligence (AI) refers to the development of computer systems that can perform tasks typically requiring human intelligence, such as problem-solving, learning, decision-making, and language understanding. AI can be classified into **Narrow AI**, which is designed for specific tasks like chatbots and recommendation systems, and **General AI**, a theoretical concept where machines possess human-like intelligence. Key AI technologies include **Machine Learning (ML)**, which enables computers to learn from data, **Natural Language Processing (NLP)** for human language understanding, **Computer Vision** for image and video analysis, and **Robotics** for automating physical tasks. AI is widely used in healthcare for disease prediction and robotic surgeries, in finance for fraud detection and trading, in education for personalized learning, and in transportation for self-driving vehicles.

Despite its benefits, AI raises concerns such as **bias in decision-making**, **job displacement due to automation**, and **privacy risks associated with data collection**. Ethical considerations and regulations are crucial to ensuring AI is used responsibly. As AI continues to advance, it is expected to revolutionize industries, improve automation, and enhance human-machine interactions. However, maintaining a balance between innovation and ethical responsibility will be key to harnessing its full potential.