**Emerging trends in AI ML field**

Explainable AI (XAI): Improving the transparency and interpretability of AI and ML models has become a focal point of attention. In applications where judgments have an influence on people or society, create trust and understanding by using explainable AI to shed light on how models make decisions.

AI in Edge Computing: Using AI models on edge devices (such edge servers, cellphones, and Internet of Things devices) has become more popular. In a variety of applications, this facilitates real-time decision-making while lowering latency and enhancing privacy.

Federated Learning: This method enables the training of machine learning models without data exchange among decentralized devices or servers that store local data samples. It is especially helpful in applications where data cannot be easily consolidated and privacy is a concern.

Robotic Process Automation (RPA): There has been an increase in the fusion of AI and ML with RPA. This combination makes it possible to automate repetitive processes with more intelligence, which boosts productivity across a range of industries.

AI for Healthcare: Applications of AI and ML in healthcare, such as medication discovery, personalized medicine, diagnostic support, and patient care optimization, are becoming more and more common.

Developments in Natural Language Processing (NLP): Continuous improvements in NLP have produced better language models that can comprehend sentiment, context, and subtleties in human language. This has consequences for chatbots, virtual assistants, and language translation software.

AI Ethics and Bias Mitigation: As people become more conscious of the ethical ramifications of artificial intelligence, they place a greater focus on creating and putting into practice plans to mitigate bias in AI models and guarantee the moral application of these technologies.