ISSN No. 0976-5697

Volume 16, No. 3, May-June 2025

International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer Science

REVIEW ARTICLE

Available Online at www.ijarcs.info

EMERGING TRENDS IN AI: A CROSSROADS FOR HUMANITY

Ritu Jaglan
Professor
Department of Computer Science
Pt. C.L.S. Govt. P.G. College,
Karnal,India

Adarsh Singh Punjeta
Associate professor
Department of Computer Science
Pt. C.L.S. Govt. P.G. College,
Karnal,India

Abstract: The world of AI is changing exponentially. This paper explores the top AI trends shaping the future of technology, business, and everyday life. From ground breaking innovations to unexpected applications, these trends are redefining what AI can achieve; discover how advancements in generative AI, autonomous systems, and ethical AI frameworks are transforming industries worldwide. The paper also delves into the rise of hyper-personalization, AI-powered creativity, and the integration of AI into healthcare, education, and finance. The paper is trying to uncover the opportunities that these trends bring to the rapidly evolving world.

Keywords: Modern AI, AI Trends, Benefits, Technologies, Hyper-personalization

INTRODUCTION

I.

Humans have their own limitations and AI helps them to explore and feel beyond limitations by revolutionizing fields like health, education, finance, marketing, entertainment, and design etc. Traditional AI analyzes data for prediction and decision making. It is useful in operational fields for efficiency and decision support. Modern AI [[1]] is one step ahead of traditional AI that learns data and patterns to generate new original content like text, images or music. This technology is based on huge amount of data analyzed using neural networks. It is useful in creative fields for transforming interactions with technology. Machines are able to create new original content and hence termed as machine learning [[2]] and further deep analysis in a specific field is deep learning [[3]]. AI tools will stay relevant becoming smarter and more responsive [[4]] as the world changes. With continues breakthroughs, refinements and implementations these innovations aren't coming in 10 years but it is already reshaping the world beneath the surface.

Lifelong learning AI will transform sectors like finance health care and autonomous driving by creating systems that adjust in real time. From self-improving models to robots capable of adapting to new environments without human guidance the next wave of AI [[5]] is about to reshape everything from healthcare to how cities are built and sustainable towards environment. AI analyzes population data economic trends and environmental factors to help governments build more efficient resilient urban areas.

AI Reshaping Human life [[1]][[2]][[3]][[4]][[5]][[6]][[7]][[8]][[9]]

Healthcare for example is adopting AI [[9]] that can analyze patient data to create custom treatment plans based on genetics lifestyle and past medical records. The city planners are using AI to design urban areas [[8]] that cut down on emissions by rerouting traffic and reducing congestion. AI isn't just improving Our Lives it's actively fighting climate

change from predicting extreme weather patterns to optimizing renewable energy grids AI is becoming a critical player in sustainability Google Deep Mind has already applied AI to reduce the energy usage of data centers by 40% simply by optimizing cooling systems. carbon capture AI is helping scientists identify the most effective materials and processes to pull carbon out of the atmosphere potentially reversing the effects of global warming this isn't theoretical AI driven [[6]] climate initiatives are currently being developed in countries across Europe and Asia and as environmental concerns grow AI's role in sustainability will only expand. In agriculture AI driven drones monitor crop health reducing waste and maximizing yields. In education [[7]] AI tutors will adapt as they interact with students personalizing learning experiences. AI serves as a creative partner streamlining workflows and handling repetitive tasks allowing creators to focus on Innovation. AI and entertainment is not just enhancing creativity democratizing content creation making high quality production tools available to everyone.

AI is reshaping entertainment by creating art music and even films platforms like Dolly and jukebox are generating original content that rivals human creativity opening the door to Dynamic evolving entertainment video games are a prime example AI driven environments are changing based on player behavior creating unique experiences. Film studios are also experimenting with AI written scripts and animation tools that reduce production time the ability to generate endless content means personalized entertainment tailored to individual tastes. AI generated soundtracks or game levels are evolving with users leading to immersive ever-changing experiences rather than replacing artists.

AI is simplifying legal processes by predicting outcomes drafting documents and providing instant legal advice tools like do not pay are helping users contest fines and negotiable bills with minimal effort by automating routine legal tasks AI Cuts costs and improves accessibility allowing more people to seek Justice without the financial burden of hiring lawyers. Ai's ability to analyze vast case law databases instantly speeds

up decision making for legal professionals this isn't just for minor cases corporations are integrating AI into contract analysis and litigation preparation reducing manual workload. As AI matures it'll handle increasingly complex legal scenarios creating faster more Equitable systems while AI won't replace lawyers it's already a valuable assistant democratizing legal services and making Justice more attainable for all.

AI is heading towards Multimodal AI systems thanks to advancements from companies like open Ai and Google Deep Mind. Text-based AI like chatbots [[20]] are useful multimodal AI systems capable of interpreting and integrating data from multiple sources including images video and audio all at once. Describing a problem to multimodal AI assistant [[10]] and it not only responds with relevant text but also shows videos generates Graphics or pulls up interactive diagrams. in healthcare multimodal AI is being tested to diagnose patients by analyzing symptoms from medical scans voice recordings and lab results simultaneously this kind of AI is smarter faster and more versatile and it's closer to development than most people realize. A prime example of multimodal AI system is AI security systems that analyze surveillance footage while cross referencing it with audio feeds and online data.

AI is also improving *users experiences* in all fields [[8]] like AI recommendations think Netflix suggesting shows or spotify, curating playlists but the next level of personalization goes far beyond that AI systems are now learning to interpret not just user preferences but *behavior* tone and even emotional cues to deliver *hyper-personalized services in real time*. Retailers are launching virtual shopping assistance that adjusts recommendations based on how long users linger over specific products this shift towards deep personalization will make AI feel less like a tool and more like an assistant tuned into our life. It also raises questions how much is too much when it comes to AI ing our habits regardless hyper personalization is already becoming the norm.

AI is stepping into one of the most crucial areas [[10]] mental health. With the rise of mental health challenges globally there's a shortage of therapists and resources. Aid driven mental health apps are filling that gap by offering on demand emotional support guided therapy and cognitive behavior tools. Apps like wobot and replica use AI to simulate conversations track mood patterns and provide coping mechanisms in real time these platforms aren't just replacements for therapists but they can offer immediate assistance which is often critical for users. AI can analyze

vast amounts of psychological data spotting patterns that humans might miss. This allows it to predict mental health declines before they escalate helping people manage their well-being proactively. Mental health AI isn't just experimental it's already being integrated into employee wellness programs and national health care services and as the models improve, they'll likely become as commonplace as fitness trackers.

II Emerging AI Technologies

AI is no longer just about automation or efficiency it's about fundamentally changing how we interact with technology and the world around us [[8]]. AI has long been limited by static learning and changing systems to continuously improve adapting to new data without retraining from scratch. Rather than wiping old knowledge these models expand over time much like how humans build on experience systems. Companies like Open AI's models are paving the way for this by refining themselves with iteration. This shift cuts costs by reducing the need for retraining accelerating AI's growth.

Generative AI main aim is to create content. The uniqueness of generative AI [[18]] lies in its ability to mirror human creativity. It sounds fascinating as it generates or creates new content like text, Image and even music/videos. It just not analyzes the existing data but generates original stuff from starch as demanded. It learns from [[17]] tons of data and produces content that is very close to or maps human's creative ability. It works on an algorithm called GANS (Generative Adversarial Networks) a branch of deep learning. There are two blocks discriminator block identifies the difference between real and fake content and a generative block that keeps on generating content till the content seem realistic.

This is a game changer technology in the fields of writing, music and arts. ChatGpt, Gemini, Google Bard, LAMA are examples of generative AI.

Applications of generative AI: [[19]]

- Actors use generative AI to generate their voice on dialogues so that they may concentrate on acting, language dabber
- To generate a new background wall in a video
- AI based amazing photography
- Automatic email replies, story writing
- Auto captions generated for video content
- Chatbots

LLM (Large Language model) may respond in three different ways [11] [[21]] or combination of them.

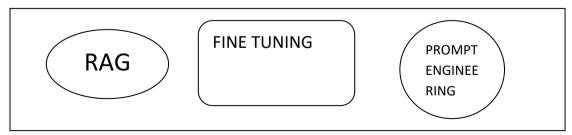


Fig. 1: Large Language model categories

RAG (Retrieval Augmented Generation) queries to existing database and convert them to vector embedding (provide upto-date information that is domain specific on the cost of performance and processing),

Fine Tuning model focuses on specific domain to make search efficient with more better answers by providing additional training on specialized database (Deep Domain Expertise, faster, training complexities, computational cost, maintenance cost, catastrophic forgetting: model loses its general capabilities while learning special databases),

Prompt Engineering model think step by step on the prompt text given to it to get better answers or responses (No infrastructure change, immediate result, trial and error method, limited to existing knowledge).

Agentic AI (automatic AI systems with complex workflow with capability of fine tuning itself) the intelligence systems that can reason, plan and take action. Agentic AI, [[13]] or AI agents, are software systems that can perform tasks autonomously with minimal human intervention. They are designed to be goal-oriented and can interact with data and tools to accomplish tasks. Agentic AI is considered the third wave of artificial intelligence, and it represents a fundamental shift in how people think about and interact with AI.

An agent can [[17]] break down complex problems to create multi step plans and that can interact with tools and databases to achieve goals. Trouble is, today's models, struggle with consistent logical reasoning. They can usually execute simple plans, but when it comes to handling complex scenarios with multiple variables, they have to lose track and they make decisions that don't quite add up.

To sum up agentic AI can be thought of an AI agency that can perceive and understand the context of the circumstance and then can reason about how to solve the problem and then it can plan accordingly and take action.

Edge AI

Edge AI is quietly reshaping how devices interact [[14]] with users promising seamless AI integration that works anywhere anytime it is a shift that is scaling rapidly across industries making smarter technology. Edge AI [[15]] allows devices to run AI locally eliminating the need for constant Cloud access this enables faster more secure operations as seen in Apple's iPhones and Tesla's vehicles with AI processing happening directly on the device. It improves data privacy improves and latency drops. This technology [[16]] is already being developed in smartphones, wearables and smart appliances creating more responsive offline capable tools beyond convenience like smart fridges industrial sensors and home assistant can analyze data on site without external servers in healthcare wearables can monitor vitals without transmitting data preserving privacy.

Robotics

Earlier robotics limited to repetitive tasks in factories but now robotics 2.0 machines can adapt themselves to new environments, learn from experience and perform tasks that once required human dexterity. Companies like Tesla and Boston Dynamics are developing robots that can navigate homes assist with chores and even provide elderly care these robots use advanced AI to process visual and spatial data allowing them to understand their surroundings and respond accordingly. one key breakthrough is in general purpose robotics machines capable of switching between tasks instead of being built for one specific function this technology could redefine industries from agriculture to Logistics.

In Japan AI powered robots are already being developed in nursing homes to combat at Workforce shortages as the technology evolves these machines are available not just for warehouses but for homes and public spaces quietly reshaping how we handle everyday tasks.

AGI (ARTIFICIAL GENERAL INTELLIGENCE) [[11][[12][[20]]

Building general intelligence within machine is the ultimate goal of AI research. AGI is also called as general AI. General intelligence means common sense that humans develop as they grow and AGI imagine machines may also develops the same. It can be defined as the AI systems that can understand, learn and apply knowledge against various domains just like humans can. It is a hypothetical AI system that has super intelligence and capabilities. AI become conscious and can learn new tasks and expand its knowledge independently that may adapt to any change in situation and survive. It has profound implications for science, technology, society and ethics. However it is very challenging to achieve as it requires processing many complex data and structures/ architectures simultaneously and ethical considerations are crucial. Still, AI scientists and researchers are hoping or believe to achieve AGI by the end of decade.

III CONCLUSION

The future of AI is poised to impact nearly every aspect of our lives. From improving healthcare outcomes and personalizing experiences to advancing environmental sustainability and transforming industries AI is shaping a world that is increasingly interconnected, efficient, and intelligent. As AI continues to evolve, it will require careful consideration of ethical, social, and regulatory issues, ensuring that its benefits are maximized while minimizing risks.

AI is no longer a distant innovation it's shaping the world around us from law to entertainment healthcare to city planning and creativity to mental health. AI's role is expanding in ways that touch every aspect of lives.

IV REFERENCES

- [1] Liang, Weixin, et al. "Advances, challenges and opportunities in creating data for trustworthy AI." Natu[1]re Machine Intelligence 4.8 (2022): 669-677.
- [2] Cao, Longbing. "Ai in finance: challenges, techniques, and opportunities." ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR) 55.3 (2022): 1-38.
- [3] Musliner, David J., et al. "The challenges of real-time AI." Computer 28.1 (1995): 58-66.
- [4] Borenstein, Jason, and Ayanna Howard. "Emerging challenges in AI and the need for AI ethics education." AI and Ethics 1.1 (2021): 61-65.
- [5] Fui-Hoon Nah, Fiona, et al. "Generative AI and ChatGPT: Applications, challenges, and AI-human collaboration." Journal of information technology case and application research 25.3 (2023): 277-304.
- [6] Whittlestone, Jess, and Samuel Clarke. "AI challenges for society and ethics." The Oxford Handbook of AI Governance. Oxford University Press, 2022.
- [7] Baidoo-Anu, David, and Leticia Owusu Ansah. "Education in the era of generative artificial intelligence (AI): Understanding the potential benefits of ChatGPT in promoting teaching and learning." Journal of AI 7.1 (2023): 52-62.

- [8] Lee, Peter, Sebastien Bubeck, and Joseph Petro. "Benefits, limits, and risks of GPT-4 as an AI chatbot for medicine." New England Journal of Medicine 388.13 (2023): 1233-1239.
- [9] Yeasmin, Samira. "Benefits of artificial intelligence in medicine." 2019 2nd International Conference on Computer Applications & Information Security (ICCAIS). IEEE, 2019.
- [10] Flavián, Carlos, and Luis V. Casaló. "Artificial intelligence in services: current trends, benefits and challenges." The Service Industries Journal 41.13-14 (2021): 853-859.
- [11] Feng, Tao, et al. "How Far Are We From AGI: Are LLMs All We Need?." arXiv preprint arXiv:2405.10313 (2024).
- [12] Latif, Ehsan, et al. "Artificial general intelligence (AGI) for education." arXiv preprint arXiv:2304.12479 1 (2023).
- [13] Shavit, Yonadav, et al. "Practices for governing agentic AI systems." Research Paper, OpenAI (2023).

- [14] Singh, Raghubir, and Sukhpal Singh Gill. "Edge AI: a survey." *Internet of Things and Cyber-Physical Systems* 3 (2023): 71-92.
- [15] Surianarayanan, Chellammal, et al. "A survey on optimization techniques for edge artificial intelligence (AI)." *Sensors* 23.3 (2023): 1279.
- [16] Mao, Yuyi, et al. "Green edge AI: A contemporary survey." *Proceedings of the IEEE* (2024).
- [17] Hosseini, Soodeh, and Hossein Seilani. "The Role of Agentic AI in Shaping a Smart Future: A Systematic Review." Array (2025): 100399.
- [18] Feuerriegel, Stefan, et al. "Generative ai." Business & Information Systems Engineering 66.1 (2024): 111-126.
- [19] Epstein, Ziv, et al. "Art and the science of generative AI." Science 380.6650 (2023): 1110-1111.
- [20] Fui-Hoon Nah, Fiona, et al. "Generative AI and ChatGPT: Applications, challenges, and AI-human collaboration." Journal of information technology case and application research 25.3 (2023): 277-304.
- [21] Yao, Yifan, et al. "A survey on large language model (llm) security and privacy: The good, the bad, and the ugly." High-Confidence Computing (2024): 100211.