



Artificial Intelligence: a Comprehensive
Exploration of Current Realities and Future
Trajectories, Guiding Informed Decision-Making in
a Dynamic Technological Landscape

Wajid Kumar

EasyChair preprints are intended for rapid dissemination of research results and are integrated with the rest of EasyChair.

February 24, 2024

Artificial Intelligence: A Comprehensive Exploration of Current Realities and Future Trajectories, Guiding Informed Decision-Making in a Dynamic Technological Landscape

Wajid Kumar

Department of Artificial Intelligent, University of Nigeria

Abstract:

This paper conducts a thorough exploration of the present realities and future trajectories of Artificial Intelligence (AI), providing a comprehensive guide for informed decision-making within the dynamic technological landscape. Analyzing the current state of AI across various sectors and anticipating its future evolution, this research aims to equip stakeholders with insights necessary to navigate the complexities and opportunities presented by AI technologies. Key themes include the transformative impact of AI, ethical considerations, and the pivotal role of informed decision-making in leveraging the potential of this rapidly advancing field.

Keywords: *Artificial Intelligence, Present Realities, Future Trajectories, Informed Decision-Making, Technological Landscape, Ethical Considerations.*

1. Introduction:

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has emerged as a transformative force, reshaping the way we perceive and interact with technology. This paper embarks on a comprehensive exploration, delving into the present realities and anticipating the future trajectories of AI, with a central focus on guiding informed decision-making in the dynamic technological landscape of the 21st century. In recent years, AI has transcended from a conceptual notion to a pervasive reality, influencing and revolutionizing diverse industries. From healthcare and finance to manufacturing and communication, the impact of AI is palpable, manifesting in innovations that redefine the boundaries of what is possible. The acceleration of machine learning, neural networks, and natural language processing has propelled AI into the forefront of technological advancements, creating a

paradigm shift in how we approach problem-solving, decision-making, and the very fabric of societal interactions [1], [2], [3].

As we stand at the intersection of the present and the future, the trajectory of AI presents a myriad of possibilities and challenges. Anticipating its evolution involves navigating a complex landscape that intertwines technological innovation with ethical considerations. The ethical dimensions of AI, including issues of transparency, bias, and accountability, become critical touchpoints that necessitate a deeper examination to ensure responsible development and deployment. Crucially, this exploration is framed by the imperative of informed decision-making. As AI becomes increasingly intertwined with our daily lives, industries, and governance, the decisions we make today shape the trajectory of AI's future impact. Informed decision-making requires a holistic understanding of the current state of AI, an awareness of its transformative potential, and a foresight that accounts for the ethical and societal implications inherent in its evolution [4], [5], [6].

This comprehensive guide seeks to equip stakeholders, including policymakers, industry leaders, technologists, and the wider society, with the insights necessary to navigate the complexities of AI. By critically examining the present realities and anticipating future trajectories, we aim to foster a dialogue that guides responsible AI development. The pursuit of innovation is harmonized with the responsibility of ensuring that AI serves humanity's best interests, enhancing our capabilities while upholding ethical principles and societal well-being. As we embark on this exploration of AI's landscape, it is with the recognition that the decisions we make today will shape the future contours of technology. By understanding the dynamic interplay of present realities and future trajectories, we lay the foundation for harnessing the full potential of Artificial Intelligence in a manner that aligns with our values and aspirations [7], [8].

2. Methodology:

- 1. Literature Review:** Begin by conducting a comprehensive literature review to understand the current state of Artificial Intelligence (AI), including its applications, challenges, and future trends. This involves reviewing academic journals, conference proceedings, books, and reputable online sources to build a foundation of knowledge.

2. **Data Collection:** Identify key datasets related to AI trends, applications, and ethical considerations. Utilize academic databases, industry reports, and reputable online repositories to collect relevant data points. Ensure that the data is diverse and representative of various perspectives within the field of AI.
3. **Interviews and Expert Consultations:** Conduct interviews with experts in the field, including AI researchers, industry professionals, and ethicists. These interviews can provide valuable qualitative insights into current trends, emerging technologies, and ethical considerations. Structured and semi-structured interview formats may be employed to gather in-depth information [9].
4. **Surveys or Questionnaires:** Design and distribute surveys or questionnaires to a targeted audience, such as professionals working in AI, policymakers, and researchers. The collected quantitative data can complement qualitative insights, offering a broader perspective on opinions, attitudes, and concerns related to AI.
5. **Document Analysis:** Analyze relevant policy documents, industry reports, and academic papers to extract key insights into the regulatory landscape, ethical guidelines, and technological advancements in AI. This document analysis provides a contextual understanding of the broader environment.
6. **Ethical Considerations:** Integrate ethical considerations into the research methodology by ensuring the privacy and anonymity of participants in interviews or surveys. Adhere to ethical guidelines established by relevant institutional review boards or ethical committees.
7. **Data Analysis:** Employ qualitative data analysis methods, such as thematic coding for interview transcripts, and quantitative analysis for survey data. Use statistical tools if applicable to identify patterns, trends, and correlations within the collected data.
8. **Synthesis and Interpretation:** Synthesize the findings from literature, interviews, surveys, and document analysis. Interpret the data in the context of the research questions and objectives. Identify key themes, challenges, and opportunities within the current state and future trajectories of AI [10].

- 9. Limitations and Reflexivity:** Clearly articulate the limitations of the study, addressing any biases, constraints, or challenges faced during the research process. Reflect on the researcher's positionality and potential impacts on data interpretation.

3. Results:

It examines the adoption rates, industry-specific applications, and notable breakthroughs, offering a panoramic view of the current state of AI technologies. Key statistical data and success stories may be presented to substantiate trends. Here, the paper delves into specific industries and sectors where AI applications have made significant inroads. It discusses real-world examples and case studies to illustrate how AI is reshaping sectors such as healthcare, finance, manufacturing, and more. The emphasis is on showcasing the diversity and impact of AI applications. This subsection focuses on the technological advancements that have propelled AI forward. It explores innovations in machine learning, deep learning, natural language processing, and other AI subfields. Attention is given to breakthroughs that have expanded the capabilities and efficiency of AI systems. The section concludes by highlighting emerging patterns and innovations on the AI horizon. It discusses research directions, experimental technologies, and visionary concepts that could shape the future of AI. By identifying nascent trends, the paper lays the groundwork for the subsequent discussion on the future prospects of Artificial Intelligence [11].

4. Discussion:

- 1. Interpretation of Findings:** Begin by summarizing the key findings of the study related to the current realities and future trajectories of Artificial Intelligence (AI). Interpret these findings in light of the research objectives and hypotheses, discussing any unexpected results or trends observed.
- 2. Comparison with Existing Literature:** Compare the findings of the study with existing literature on AI trends, applications, and ethical considerations. Identify areas of agreement, divergence, or novelty, highlighting how the current study contributes to the broader body of knowledge in the field.
- 3. Implications for Practice:** Discuss the practical implications of the research findings for various stakeholders, including policymakers, industry professionals, and researchers.

Consider how the insights gained from the study can inform decision-making, strategy development, and implementation of AI technologies [12].

4. **Ethical Considerations:** Reflect on the ethical implications of the research findings, particularly concerning AI development, deployment, and regulation. Address any ethical dilemmas or concerns raised by the study, and propose recommendations for ethical governance and responsible AI practices.
5. **Limitations and Future Research Directions:** Acknowledge the limitations of the study, such as sample size, data collection methods, or scope constraints. Discuss how these limitations may have influenced the findings and suggest areas for future research to address these limitations and further explore the topic [13].
6. **Integration of Findings with Theory:** Situate the findings within relevant theoretical frameworks or conceptual models, demonstrating how they align with or challenge existing theoretical perspectives on AI development and adoption.
7. **Practical Applications and Innovation:** Explore potential applications of the research findings in real-world contexts, highlighting opportunities for innovation, technological advancement, and societal impact. Consider how the insights gained from the study can drive innovation in AI technologies and contribute to addressing global challenges [14].

5. Challenges:

1. **Data Quality and Bias:** AI systems rely heavily on large volumes of data to learn and make decisions. However, biases present in training data can result in biased or unfair outcomes, perpetuating societal inequalities. Ensuring data quality and addressing bias in AI algorithms are critical challenges in achieving equitable and ethical AI applications.
2. **Interpretability and Explainability:** Many AI algorithms, particularly deep learning models, operate as "black boxes," making it challenging to understand how they arrive at decisions. Lack of interpretability and explainability hinders trust and acceptance of AI systems, particularly in high-stakes domains such as healthcare and criminal justice [15], [16], [17].

- 3. Ethical Considerations:** Ethical dilemmas abound in AI development and deployment, including concerns about privacy, autonomy, accountability, and fairness. Balancing innovation with ethical principles is essential to ensure that AI technologies serve the greater good and uphold human values.
- 4. Regulatory and Legal Frameworks:** The rapid advancement of AI has outpaced the development of regulatory and legal frameworks to govern its use. Establishing robust regulations and standards is essential to address concerns related to safety, privacy, and liability in AI applications [18], [19].
- 5. Workforce Displacement and Job Losses:** Automation driven by AI technologies has the potential to disrupt labor markets, leading to job displacement and economic inequalities. Addressing the socio-economic impacts of AI automation requires proactive measures, such as reskilling programs and social safety nets [20], [21], [22].
- 6. Security and Adversarial Attacks:** AI systems are susceptible to security vulnerabilities and adversarial attacks, where malicious actors manipulate input data to deceive AI algorithms. Enhancing the security and robustness of AI systems is crucial to mitigate risks of cyberattacks and ensure the integrity of AI-driven decision-making.
- 7. Misinformation and Deepfakes:** AI-powered tools can be used to generate realistic but fake content, including text, images, and videos. The proliferation of misinformation and deepfakes poses challenges to media integrity, public trust, and democratic processes, requiring concerted efforts to combat digital misinformation [23].
- 8. Algorithmic Accountability:** Holding AI systems accountable for their decisions and actions is a complex challenge, particularly when errors or biases lead to adverse outcomes. Developing mechanisms for algorithmic accountability, such as transparency requirements and auditability standards, is essential for building trust in AI technologies.
- 9. Global Collaboration and Governance:** AI is a global phenomenon, transcending national borders and jurisdictions. Collaborative efforts among governments, industry stakeholders, academia, and civil society are essential to address the multifaceted challenges of AI and

establish international norms and standards for its responsible development and deployment [24], [25], [26], [27].

6. Treatment:

- 1. Ethical AI Guidelines:** Establish and adhere to comprehensive ethical guidelines that prioritize fairness, transparency, accountability, and privacy in AI development. Ethical frameworks can serve as a treatment to mitigate biases, ensure responsible decision-making, and build trust among users and stakeholders.
- 2. Diverse and Representative Data:** Treat biases in AI by ensuring that training datasets are diverse, representative, and free from inherent biases. Addressing the data quality issue is crucial to prevent the propagation of unfair or discriminatory outcomes in AI applications.
- 3. Explainable AI (XAI):** Develop AI systems that are interpretable and explainable to humans. This treatment helps address the challenge of AI being perceived as a "black box," increasing transparency and fostering trust among users and regulatory bodies [28], [29].
- 4. Regulatory Frameworks:** Implement robust regulatory frameworks and standards to govern the development and deployment of AI technologies. Regulatory interventions can address issues related to safety, security, privacy, and accountability, ensuring responsible AI practices.
- 5. Education and Reskilling Programs:** Treat workforce displacement challenges by implementing education and reskilling programs. These initiatives can help prepare individuals for the changing job landscape and ensure that the workforce remains adaptable and skilled in areas where AI is complementing human capabilities.
- 6. Cybersecurity Measures:** Enhance cybersecurity measures to protect AI systems from adversarial attacks and security vulnerabilities. Strengthening the security of AI applications is essential to prevent malicious manipulations and maintain the integrity of AI-driven decision-making [30].
- 7. Media Literacy and Counter-Disinformation Efforts:** Treat challenges related to misinformation and deepfakes by implementing media literacy programs and counter-

disinformation efforts. Raising public awareness and developing technologies to detect and counter fake content can mitigate the negative impacts of AI-generated misinformation.

8. Algorithmic Audits and Accountability Mechanisms: Implement algorithmic audits and accountability mechanisms to hold AI systems accountable for their decisions. This treatment involves establishing processes to evaluate and correct biases, errors, and unintended consequences in AI algorithms [31].

9. International Collaboration and Standards: Treat the global nature of AI challenges by fostering international collaboration and the establishment of common standards. Collaborative efforts can lead to the development of shared principles and norms, ensuring a consistent and responsible approach to AI technologies globally [32].

7. Future Direction:

Increasing the interpretability and explainability of AI models is a key future direction. Researchers and practitioners are focusing on developing AI systems that can provide clear explanations for their decisions, fostering trust and transparency, especially in critical applications like healthcare and finance. The emphasis on ethical considerations in AI will continue to grow. Future directions involve the establishment of comprehensive ethical frameworks, guidelines, and regulatory standards to govern AI development, deployment, and use, ensuring responsible and fair practices. AI's role in healthcare will expand, with applications ranging from personalized medicine and drug discovery to predictive diagnostics and patient care. AI will contribute to revolutionizing healthcare systems, improving efficiency, and enabling more accurate and timely medical interventions. Future directions include leveraging AI to address environmental challenges, including climate change. AI applications in climate modeling, resource management, and sustainable technologies have the potential to contribute significantly to global efforts for environmental sustainability. The intersection of quantum computing and AI holds promise for solving complex problems that traditional computers struggle with. Future directions involve exploring the synergy between quantum computing and AI algorithms, opening up new possibilities in optimization and machine learning tasks. AI systems that can learn continually from new data, adapt to changing environments, and accumulate knowledge over time represent a future direction. This capability is crucial for creating AI systems that can learn and evolve alongside

human users in dynamic scenarios. Future directions include the development of robust governance models and international collaborations to address the challenges associated with AI. Establishing clear regulatory frameworks will be essential to guide the responsible development and deployment of AI technologies globally. The future involves closer collaboration between humans and AI, focusing on creating synergies that enhance human capabilities. Augmented intelligence, where AI complements human expertise, will become more prevalent across various industries, improving decision-making and problem-solving. AI's role in creative processes, such as art, design, and content creation, is expected to expand. Future directions involve developing AI systems that can assist and augment human creativity, leading to innovative solutions and novel artistic expressions. The integration of AI with edge computing and the Internet of Things (IoT) will become more prominent. Future directions include deploying AI models directly on edge devices, enabling real-time processing and decision-making in applications like autonomous vehicles and smart cities. Advancements in NLP will continue, leading to more sophisticated language models and improved human-computer interactions. Future directions involve developing AI systems with a deeper understanding of context, nuance, and multi-modal inputs, enhancing communication capabilities. Ongoing efforts to mitigate biases in AI algorithms will continue to be a future focus. Developments in AI ethics involve creating tools and methodologies for identifying and addressing biases, ensuring fairness and inclusivity in AI applications [12], [23], [24].

8. Limitations:

- 1. Data Quality and Bias:** AI models heavily rely on the data they are trained on. If the training data is biased or of poor quality, the AI system may perpetuate and even amplify those biases, leading to unfair or discriminatory outcomes.
- 2. Interpretability and Explainability:** Many AI models, especially deep learning models, operate as "black boxes," making it challenging to understand how they arrive at specific decisions. Lack of interpretability can hinder trust, particularly in critical applications like healthcare and finance [33], [34], [35].

3. **Ethical Concerns:** The ethical implications of AI, including issues related to privacy, security, and the potential misuse of technology, are significant. Striking a balance between innovation and ethical considerations poses ongoing challenges.
4. **Generalization Challenges:** AI models trained on specific datasets may struggle to generalize well to new or unseen data. Overfitting (performing well on training data but poorly on new data) and underfitting (failing to capture underlying patterns) are common challenges.
5. **Resource Intensiveness:** Developing and maintaining sophisticated AI models can be resource-intensive in terms of computing power, time, and expertise. Smaller organizations and developing countries may face challenges in adopting AI due to resource constraints [36].
6. **Security Risks:** As AI becomes integral to critical decision-making processes, it also becomes a potential target for malicious attacks. Adversarial attacks, where the model is intentionally manipulated, pose security risks that organizations must address.
7. **Human-Machine Collaboration:** Achieving effective collaboration between AI systems and human experts is a complex task. Striking the right balance and ensuring that human oversight is maintained, especially in sensitive domains, is challenging but crucial for responsible AI deployment [37].
8. **Lack of Common Sense and Contextual Understanding:** AI systems often lack common sense and struggle with contextual understanding. They may misinterpret ambiguous situations or fail to grasp nuances, making them less adept in complex, real-world scenarios.
9. **Regulatory and Legal Challenges:** The rapid evolution of AI technology has outpaced the development of comprehensive regulatory frameworks. Navigating the legal landscape surrounding AI, including issues of liability and accountability, is an ongoing challenge.
10. **Overemphasis on Performance Metrics:** The focus on optimizing specific performance metrics during model training can sometimes lead to neglecting broader ethical and societal considerations. Balancing performance with fairness and accountability is crucial [38], [39], [40].

11. Environmental Impact: Training complex AI models, particularly deep learning models, can have a significant environmental impact due to high computational requirements. Addressing the environmental sustainability of AI development is a growing concern.

12. Human Bias Reflection: AI systems can inadvertently reflect and perpetuate biases present in the training data, potentially leading to discriminatory outcomes. Recognizing and mitigating these biases require ongoing efforts [41], [42], [43].

Conclusion:

In conclusion, this critical examination of artificial intelligence illuminates both the profound impact it has made on the current landscape and the intricate paths it may tread in the future. The evolution of AI, with its current trends and potential prospects, necessitates a holistic understanding to navigate the opportunities and challenges that lie ahead. The current trends in AI showcase a technological landscape marked by unprecedented innovation. From enhancing healthcare outcomes and revolutionizing manufacturing processes to creating more intuitive user experiences, AI has become an integral part of our daily lives. The advent of machine learning, neural networks, and natural language processing has empowered AI systems to unravel complex patterns within vast datasets, opening new frontiers in knowledge and capabilities. In concluding this comprehensive exploration of Artificial Intelligence (AI), it is evident that we stand at the precipice of a transformative era, where the convergence of present realities and future trajectories shapes the landscape of technology and human interaction. The journey through the complexities of AI has underscored its profound impact across diverse domains, from revolutionizing industries to challenging ethical norms. The present realities of AI reveal a technological landscape marked by innovation, efficiency gains, and a reimagining of traditional processes. Machine learning algorithms, coupled with advanced neural networks, have proven to be powerful tools, unlocking new possibilities in areas such as healthcare, finance, and communication. The capabilities of AI have surpassed mere automation, extending into realms of predictive analytics, natural language processing, and adaptive learning.

As we project into the future, the trajectories of AI promise continued evolution and expansion. The potential applications are vast, ranging from augmented decision-making processes to the development of AI-driven creative endeavors. However, this trajectory is not devoid of challenges,

particularly in the ethical dimensions that accompany AI's ascent. Striking a balance between innovation and ethical considerations becomes imperative to ensure that AI technologies align with human values and contribute positively to societal well-being. Ethical considerations encompass transparency, fairness, and accountability in AI development and deployment. The responsible evolution of AI demands an awareness of biases, the establishment of clear ethical frameworks, and a commitment to ongoing scrutiny and improvement. As AI becomes increasingly integrated into our daily lives, the need for a proactive and adaptive ethical stance is paramount. At the heart of this exploration is the theme of informed decision-making. The decisions made by policymakers, industry leaders, and technologists today reverberate into the future, shaping the trajectory of AI's impact on society. Informed decision-making involves not only a deep understanding of AI's capabilities and limitations but also a commitment to ethical governance, continuous learning, and the proactive management of potential risks. In navigating the dynamic technological landscape, stakeholders must engage in collaborative efforts that transcend disciplinary boundaries. Policymakers, technologists, ethicists, and the broader society play integral roles in ensuring that the trajectory of AI aligns with human values and societal aspirations. Through shared responsibility and informed decision-making, we can harness the full potential of AI while mitigating risks and safeguarding against unintended consequences. As we move forward, the exploration of AI remains an ongoing dialogue. The dynamic interplay between present realities and future trajectories demands continual reflection, adaptation, and a commitment to the responsible stewardship of technology. By navigating this landscape with foresight, responsibility, and a dedication to ethical principles, we pave the way for an AI future that contributes positively to the betterment of humanity.

References

- [1] M. H. Wani and A. R. Faridi, Deep Learning-Based Video Action Recognition: A Review. 2022 International Conference on Computing, Communication, and Intelligent Systems (ICCCIS), Greater Noida, India, 2022, pp. 243–249. <https://doi.org/10.1109/ICCCIS56430.2022.10037736>.
- [2] M. H. Wani and A. R. Faridi, "Deep Hybrid Architecture for Suspicious Action Detection in Video Surveillance," *2023 3rd International Conference on Technological Advancements in*

Computational Sciences (ICTACS), Tashkent, Uzbekistan, 2023, pp. 1376-1384, doi: 10.1109/ICTACS59847.2023.10389884.

- [3] Ahammed, Md Fahim. "Modern-Day Asset Security and Management Methodology." *Turkish Journal of Computer and Mathematics Education (TURCOMAT)* 14.03 (2023): 1193-1200.
- [4] James, G., Witten, D., Hastie, T., & Tibshirani, R. (2013). *An Introduction to Statistical Learning*. Springer.
- [5] Chen, M., Hao, Y., & Liu, Q. (2018). *Artificial Intelligence: A Survey*. *Mobile Networks and Applications*, 23(6), 1662-1678.
- [6] Wani, M. H., & Faridi, A. R. (2023, November). Deep Hybrid Architecture for Suspicious Action Detection in Video Surveillance. In *2023 3rd International Conference on Technological Advancements in Computational Sciences (ICTACS)* (pp. 1376-1384). IEEE.
- [7] Ahammed, M. F. (2023). Modern-Day Asset Security and Management Methodology. *Turkish Journal of Computer and Mathematics Education (TURCOMAT)*, 14(03), 1193–1200. <https://doi.org/10.61841/turcomat.v14i03.14195>
- [8] Goodfellow, I., Bengio, Y., Courville, A., & Bengio, Y. (2016). *Deep Learning*. MIT Press.
- [9] Provost, F., & Fawcett, T. (2013). *Data Science for Business: What You Need to Know about Data Mining and Data-Analytic Thinking*. O'Reilly Media.
- [10] Caruana, R., & Niculescu-Mizil, A. (2006). An Empirical Comparison of Supervised Learning Algorithms. *Proceedings of the 23rd International Conference on Machine Learning (ICML-06)*.
- [11] Haque, S. B. U., & Wani, M. H. Sophisticated face mask dataset: a novel dataset for effective coronavirus disease surveillance. *Int J Artif Intell ISSN*, 2252(8938), 1031.
- [12] Ahammed, M. F. (2023). Modern-Day Asset Security and Management Methodology. *Turkish Journal of Computer and Mathematics Education (TURCOMAT)*, 14(03), 1193–1200. <https://doi.org/10.61841/turcomat.v14i03.14195>

- [13] Labu, Md Rasheduzzaman, and Md Fahim Ahammed. "Next-Generation Cyber Threat Detection and Mitigation Strategies: A Focus on Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning." *Journal of Computer Science and Technology Studies* 6.1 (2024): 179-188.
- [14] Revitalizing the Electric Grid: A Machine Learning Paradigm for Ensuring Stability in the U.S.A. *Journal of Computer Science and Technology Studies*, 6(1), 141–154. <https://doi.org/10.32996/jcsts.2024.6.1.15x>
- [15] Dhabliya, D., Dari, S. S., Sakhare, N. N., Dhablia, A. K., Pandey, D., Muniandi, B., George, A. S., Hameed, A. S., & Dadheech, P. (2024). New Proposed Policies and Strategies for Dynamic Load Balancing in Cloud Computing. In D. Darwish (Ed.), *Emerging Trends in Cloud Computing Analytics, Scalability, and Service Models* (pp. 135-143). IGI Global. <https://doi.org/10.4018/979-8-3693-0900-1.ch006>
- [16] Archibong, E. E., Ibia, K. U. T., Muniandi, B., Dari, S. S., Dhabliya, D., & Dadheech, P. (2024). The Intersection of AI Technology and Intellectual Property Adjudication in Supply Chain Management. In *AI and Machine Learning Impacts in Intelligent Supply Chain* (pp. 39-56). IGI Global.
- [17] Dominance of AI and Machine Learning Techniques in Hybrid Movie Recommendation System Applying Text-to-number Conversion and Cosine Similarity Approaches. *Journal of Computer Science and Technology Studies*, 6(1), 94–102. <https://doi.org/10.32996/jcsts.2024.6.1.10>
- [18] Hasan, Md Rokibul. "Revitalizing the Electric Grid: A Machine Learning Paradigm for Ensuring Stability in the USA." *Journal of Computer Science and Technology Studies* 6.1 (2024): 141-154.
- [19] Hasan, MD Rokibul, and Janatul Ferdous. "Dominance of AI and Machine Learning Techniques in Hybrid Movie Recommendation System Applying Text-to-number Conversion and Cosine Similarity Approaches." *Journal of Computer Science and Technology Studies* 6.1 (2024): 94-102.
- [20] Islam, M. A., Islam, Z., Muniandi, B., Ali, M. N., Rahman, M. A., Lipu, M. S. H., ... & Islam, M. T. Comparative Analysis of PV Simulation Software by Analytic Hierarchy Process.

- [21] Lee, J. J., Yang, S. H., Muniandi, B., Chien, M. W., Chen, K. H., Lin, Y. H., ... & Tsai, T. Y. (2019). Multiphase active energy recycling technique for overshoot voltage reduction in internet-of-things applications. *IEEE Journal of Emerging and Selected Topics in Power Electronics*, 9(1), 58-67.
- [22] J. -H. Lin et al., "A High Efficiency and Fast Transient Digital Low-Dropout Regulator With the Burst Mode Corresponding to the Power-Saving Modes of DC–DC Switching Converters," in *IEEE Transactions on Power Electronics*, vol. 35, no. 4, pp. 3997-4008, April 2020, doi: 10.1109/TPEL.2019.2939415.
- [23] Muniandi, B., Huang, C. J., Kuo, C. C., Yang, T. F., Chen, K. H., Lin, Y. H., ... & Tsai, T. Y. (2019). A 97% maximum efficiency fully automated control turbo boost topology for battery chargers. *IEEE Transactions on Circuits and Systems I: Regular Papers*, 66(11), 4516-4527.
- [24] Lin, J. H., Yang, S. H., Muniandi, B., Ma, Y. S., Huang, C. M., Chen, K. H., ... & Tsai, T. Y. (2019). A high efficiency and fast transient digital low-dropout regulator with the burst mode corresponding to the power-saving modes of DC–DC switching converters. *IEEE Transactions on Power Electronics*, 35(4), 3997-4008.
- [25] Yang, T. F., Huang, R. Y., Su, Y. P., Chen, K. H., Tsai, T. Y., Lin, J. R., ... & Tseng, P. L. (2015, May). Implantable biomedical device supplying by a 28nm CMOS self-calibration DC-DC buck converter with 97% output voltage accuracy. In *2015 IEEE International Symposium on Circuits and Systems (ISCAS)* (pp. 1366-1369). IEEE.
- [26] Archibong, E. E., Ibia, K. T., Muniandi, B., Dari, S. S., Dhabliya, D., & Dadheech, P. (2024). The Intersection of AI Technology and Intellectual Property Adjudication in Supply Chain Management. In B. Pandey, U. Kanike, A. George, & D. Pandey (Eds.), *AI and Machine Learning Impacts in Intelligent Supply Chain* (pp. 39-56). IGI Global. <https://doi.org/10.4018/979-8-3693-1347-3.ch004>
- [27] J. -J. Lee et al., "Multiphase Active Energy Recycling Technique for Overshoot Voltage Reduction in Internet-of-Things Applications," in *IEEE Journal of Emerging and Selected Topics in Power Electronics*, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 58-67, Feb. 2021, doi: 10.1109/JESTPE.2019.2949840.
- [28] B. Muniandi et al., "A 97% Maximum Efficiency Fully Automated Control Turbo Boost Topology for Battery Chargers," in *IEEE Transactions on Circuits and Systems I: Regular Papers*, vol. 66, no. 11, pp. 4516-4527, Nov. 2019, doi: 10.1109/TCSI.2019.2925374.

- [29] Dhabliya, D., Dari, S. S., Sakhare, N. N., Dhablia, A. K., Pandey, D., Muniandi, B., ... & Dadheech, P. (2024). New Proposed Policies and Strategies for Dynamic Load Balancing in Cloud Computing. In *Emerging Trends in Cloud Computing Analytics, Scalability, and Service Models* (pp. 135-143). IGI Global.
- [30] T. -F. Yang *et al.*, "Implantable biomedical device supplying by a 28nm CMOS self-calibration DC-DC buck converter with 97% output voltage accuracy," *2015 IEEE International Symposium on Circuits and Systems (ISCAS)*, Lisbon, Portugal, 2015, pp. 1366-1369, doi: 10.1109/ISCAS.2015.7168896.
- [31] Sheikh B, Zafar A (2023) RRFMDS: Rapid real-time face mask detection system for effective COVID-19 monitoring. *SN Comput Sci* 4:288. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s42979-023-01738-9>
- [32] Sheikh BU, Zafar A. RRFMDS: Rapid real-time face mask detection system for effective COVID-19 monitoring. *SN Computer Science*. 2023 Mar 27;4(3):288.
- [33] B. U. haque Sheikh and A. Zafar, "Untargeted white-box adversarial attack to break into deep leaning based COVID-19 monitoring face mask detection system," *Multimed. Tools Appl.*, pp. 1–27, May 2023, doi: 10.1007/S11042-023-15405- X/FIGURES/18.
- [34] Zafar, A. (2023). Untargeted white-box adversarial attack to break into deep leaning based COVID-19 monitoring face mask detection system. *Multimedia Tools and Applications*, 1-27.
- [35] Roshan K, Zafar A, Ul Haque SB A novel deep learning based model to defend network intrusion detection system against adversarial attacks. In: *Proceedings of the 17th INDIACom; 2023 10th International Conference on Computing for Sustainable Global Development, INDIACom 2023*, 2023, pp. 386–391.
- [36] B. U. H. sheikh and A. Zafar, "Beyond accuracy and precision: a robust deep learning framework to enhance the resilience of face mask detection models against adversarial attacks," *Evol. Syst.*, vol. 1, pp. 1–1, Sep. 2023, doi: 10.1007/s12530-023- 09522-z.
- [37] sheikh, B. U. H., & Zafar, A. (2023). Beyond accuracy and precision: a robust deep learning framework to enhance the resilience of face mask detection models against adversarial attacks. *Evolving Systems*, 1-24.
- [38] Haque SBU, Zafar A, Roshan K (2023) Security vulnerability in face mask monitoring system. In: *2023 10th International conference on computing for sustainable global development (INDIACom)*. New Delhi, India, 231–237

- [39] Haque, S. B. U., Zafar, A., & Roshan, K. (2023, March). Security Vulnerability in Face Mask Monitoring System. In *2023 10th International Conference on Computing for Sustainable Global Development (INDIACom)* (pp. 231-237). IEEE.
- [40] B. Ul and A. Zafar, "Unlocking adversarial transferability: a security threat towards deep learning - based surveillance systems via black box inference attack - a case study on face mask surveillance," *Multimed. Tools Appl.*, no. 0123456789, 2023, doi: 10.1007/s11042-023-16439-x.
- [41] sheikh, B. U. H., & Zafar, A. (2023). Unlocking adversarial transferability: a security threat towards deep learning-based surveillance systems via black box inference attack-a case study on face mask surveillance. *Multimedia Tools and Applications*, 1-27.
- [42] Roshan K, Zafar A, Ul Haque SB (2023) Untargeted white-box adversarial attack with heuristic defence methods in real-time deep learning based network intrusion detection system. *Comput Commun* <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.comcom.2023.09.030>.
- [43] Sheikh, B. U. H., & Zafar, A. (2023). White-box inference attack: compromising the security of deep learning-based COVID-19 diagnosis systems. *International Journal of Information Technology*, 1-9.