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AI AND QUANTUM TECHNOLOGIES: A STEP TOWARD SUPERCOMPUTING

Annotation. *This article examines the relationship between artificial intelligence (AI) and quantum technologies as the foundation of a new era of computing. It describes the principles of quantum computing and its potential for solving problems inaccessible to classical computers. It analyzes areas of integration between AI and quantum systems, such as quantum machine learning, optimization, and big data processing. It emphasizes that the combination of AI and quantum technologies opens up opportunities for accelerated information analysis, modeling of complex systems, and the creation of intelligent computing platforms of the future.*

Keywords. *Artificial intelligence, quantum computing, quantum machine learning, big data, neural networks, quantum algorithms, digital future.*

Introduction

The modern world is undergoing a technological revolution in which artificial intelligence and quantum technologies occupy a central place. AI has already proven its effectiveness in data analysis, forecasting, and automation, but its further development is limited by the capabilities of classical computing architectures. Quantum technologies offer a solution to this problem. Using the principles of superposition and entanglement, quantum computers can perform millions of operations simultaneously, making them potentially thousands of times faster than traditional systems. Combining AI with quantum computing is becoming the key to

creating next-generation intelligent systems capable of self-learning and analyzing extremely large data sets in real time.

Purpose of the study

The aim of this study is to analyze the prospects for the synthesis of artificial intelligence and quantum technologies and assess how their interaction can lead to a breakthrough in computing power and intelligent systems.

Objectives:

1. Review the principles of quantum computing and its advantages.

2. Analyze the application of AI in quantum information science.

3. Determine the role of quantum algorithms in training neural networks.

4. Assess the prospects of quantum machine learning.

Main part

1. Principles of quantum computing

Quantum computers are based on qubits—quantum analogs of bits—that can exist in multiple states simultaneously thanks to the superposition effect. Furthermore, entanglement allows qubits to interact non-locally, enabling the parallel processing of vast amounts of data. This architecture makes quantum computing indispensable for tasks that require trying a huge number of combinations: chemical reaction modeling, logistics optimization, cryptography, and machine learning.

2. Artificial Intelligence and Quantum Synergy

AI and quantum technologies mutually reinforce each other. On the one hand, AI helps develop algorithms that control quantum systems, increasing measurement accuracy and reducing decoherence errors. On the other hand, quantum computing accelerates the training of neural networks, improving the performance of optimization and data clustering algorithms. This interaction is shaping a new field: quantum artificial intelligence (quantum AI).

3. Quantum machine learning

Quantum algorithms such as variational quantum neural networks (VQNNs) and quantum support vector machines (QSVMs) can learn faster and more efficiently than their classical counterparts. Quantum models can process high-dimensional data inaccessible to classical architectures and apply them to tasks such as pattern recognition, forecasting, and complex relationship analysis. Major companies, including Google Quantum AI, IBM Quantum, and D-Wave, are actively investing in the development of quantum intelligence platforms.

4. Benefits and Challenges

The benefits of integrating AI and quantum technologies include:

- exponential growth in computing power;

- accelerated neural network training;

- the ability to model complex biological and physical systems;

- reduced energy costs for training models.

However, there are also challenges: the high cost of quantum systems, scalability issues, and the lack of stable quantum memory. Widespread adoption of quantum AI requires new coding methods, data protection, and interoperability standards.

Conclusion

The confluence of artificial intelligence and quantum technologies is ushering in a new era of supercomputing. This synergy will enable solutions to problems that today seem intractable—from accurately predicting the climate to modeling the human brain. However, the future of quantum AI requires not only technological progress but also an ethical approach. Only by combining scientific accountability and transparency can quantum intelligence become a tool for the sustainable development and intellectual evolution of humanity.

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