

Chapter 1

Fundamentals of AI, Quantum Computing, and Semiconductor Technology

Himadri Sekhar Das

 <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3509-3388>

Haldia Institute of Technology, India

Hiranmoy Maity

Pailan College of Management and Technology, India

Sudipta Banerjee

 <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0150-6794>

Symbiosis Institute of Technology, Pune, India & Symbiosis International University (Deemed), India

Banibrata Bag

Haldia Institute of Technology, India

ABSTRACT

Artificial Intelligence (AI) encompasses systems capable of performing tasks that typically require human intelligence, such as learning, reasoning, and problem-solving. AI includes narrow AI for specific tasks (e.g., facial recognition) and general AI for broader applications. Quantum Computing leverages quantum mechanics to process information in ways classical computers cannot. Unlike classical bits, quantum bits (qubits) can exist in multiple states simultaneously (superposition) and be interconnected (entanglement). Semiconductor Technology underpins modern electronics, enabling smaller, faster, and more efficient devices. Semiconductors, primarily silicon-based, are essential for integrated circuits. Collectively, these technologies are at the forefront of the next wave of innovation, enhancing computational capabilities and enabling transformative applications across various industries.

DOI: 10.4018/979-8-3693-7076-6.ch001

Copyright ©2025, IGI Global. Copying or distributing in print or electronic forms without written permission of IGI Global is prohibited.

INTRODUCTION

The rapid advancement of technology in the 21st century has brought significant changes to various fields, especially in artificial intelligence (AI), quantum computing, and semiconductor technology. These three domains, while distinct in their approaches and applications, are interconnected in driving forward the capabilities of modern computing and problem-solving (Harvey P D,2019). The rapid evolution of technology in the 21st century has brought about transformative changes across various fields. Among these, artificial intelligence (AI), quantum computing, and semiconductor technology stand out as pivotal areas driving advancements in modern computing and problem-solving. This chapter delves into the fundamentals of these three domains, exploring their core principles, key components, and the interconnections that enable their combined impact on technology and society (How, M. L, 2024).

1. THE CONVERGENCE OF AI, QUANTUM COMPUTING, AND SEMICONDUCTOR TECHNOLOGY

AI, quantum computing, and semiconductor technology are each revolutionary in their own right, yet their true potential is realized through their convergence. AI leverages vast amounts of data and computational power to simulate human-like intelligence, enabling machines to learn, reason, and adapt (Sukhpal Singh Gill et al, 2024). Quantum computing introduces a new paradigm of computation based on the principles of quantum mechanics, promising to solve complex problems far beyond the reach of classical computers. Semiconductor technology, the backbone of all modern electronics, continues to advance, providing the foundational hardware that supports the exponential growth of AI and the burgeoning field of quantum computing.

1.1 Importance and Impact

Artificial Intelligence: AI has become integral to various industries, from healthcare and finance to transportation and manufacturing. Its ability to process and analyze massive datasets allows for unprecedented levels of automation, efficiency, and innovation. As AI systems become more sophisticated, they are increasingly capable of performing tasks that require human-like understanding and decision-making.

Quantum Computing: Quantum computing is a revolutionizing field that require immense computational resources. By exploiting quantum phenomena such as superposition and entanglement, quantum computers perform faster calculation compared to the classical computers. This capability has profound implications for cryptography, material science, drug discovery, and optimization problems.

Semiconductor Technology: The continuous advancements in semiconductor technology have been crucial in supporting the growth of AI and quantum computing. Semiconductors enable the miniaturization and enhancement of electronic devices, leading to more powerful and energy-efficient processors. Innovations in this field, such as the development of different types of innovative materials and fabrication techniques, are essential for overcoming the physical and technical challenges posed by AI and quantum computing.

In this chapter, authors will explore the basic and fundamental concepts and developments in AI, quantum computing, and semiconductor technology. We will begin with an in-depth look at AI, examining its types, key components, and applications. Next, we will delve into quantum computing, discuss-

26 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage:

www.igi-global.com/chapter/fundamentals-of-ai-quantum-computing-and-semiconductor-technology/360853

Related Content

Exploring the Dynamics of DL in WF: A Novel Approach With XG Boosting and Normalizing Flows Using Quantum Networking

Pavithra M. G., Visnu Dharsini S., S. Sudarsanand Durga Prasath J. (2025). *Multidisciplinary Applications of AI and Quantum Networking* (pp. 1-16).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/exploring-the-dynamics-of-dl-in-wf/359598

Introduction to Quantum Cryptography Fundamentals and Applications

H. G. Govardhana Reddy, Veerasha A. Sajjanara, K. Raghavendra, V. Dankan Gowdaand Sri Yogi Kottala (2025). *Advancing Cyber Security Through Quantum Cryptography* (pp. 1-30).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/introduction-to-quantum-cryptography-fundamentals-and-applications/360360

Leveraging AI and Machine Learning for Digital Forensics

Ramy El-Kady (2025). *Quantum AI and its Applications in Blockchain Technology* (pp. 215-250).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/leveraging-ai-and-machine-learning-for-digital-forensics/367346

Fraud Detection in E-Commerce Transactions Using Machine Learning Techniques and Quantum Networks

G. Rajeshwari, S. Mownika, G. Anupriyaand R. Kishore (2024). *Quantum Networks and Their Applications in AI* (pp. 146-162).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/fraud-detection-in-e-commerce-transactions-using-machine-learning-techniques-and-quantum-networks/354368

Quantum-Inspired Reinforcement Learning Models for Adaptive Decision-Making in Neuromorphic Computational Systems

Pasuluri Binduswetha, Abrar Ahmed Syed, S. P. Maniraj, L. K. Joshila Graceand Subarno Bhattacharyya (2026). *Emerging Hybrid Models for Neuromorphic AI and Quantum Computing* (pp. 169-200).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/quantum-inspired-reinforcement-learning-models-for-adaptive-decision-making-in-neuromorphic-computational-systems/404176