Volume 3, Issue 6, June - 2025
ISSN (E): 2938-3781

Web of Agriculture: Journal of Agriculture and Biological Sciences
webofjournals.com/index.php/8

MATHEMATICAL MODELING AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE APPROACHES

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Abstract

This article analyzes the mutual integration of mathematical modeling and artificial intelligence (AI) approaches and focuses on their application in various fields. Mathematical modeling is a key tool in scientific and engineering research by describing systems and processes in mathematical expressions. However, these models can often be limited in capturing the full properties of complex and dynamic systems. Here, we consider the possibilities of increasing the efficiency of mathematical models using artificial intelligence, especially technologies such as machine learning and neural networks. The article provides detailed information on the theoretical foundations of the joint operation of mathematical models and AI algorithms, as well as how they are applied in real-world systems. For example, the synergistic effect of these two approaches in areas such as disease forecasting in medicine, market analysis in economics, and traffic optimization in transportation is emphasized. The article also examines new opportunities and challenges arising from the integration of mathematical modeling and artificial intelligence approaches, including the prospects for improving data quality, optimizing systems, and improving machine learning processes. As a result, these approaches create opportunities for systems to make high-precision forecasts and make optimal decisions.

Keywords Mathematical modeling. Artificial intelligence. Machine learning. Neural networks. Static and dynamic systems. Optimization. Forecasting. Genetic algorithms. Systems modeling. Machine learning. Modeling in medicine. Economic forecasting. Market analysis. Transport optimization. Resource allocation. Intelligent systems.

Introduction

Mathematical modeling and artificial intelligence (AI) approaches have become increasingly important in creating innovative solutions in many fields (engineering, economics, biology, medicine, etc.) in recent years. Mathematical modeling allows for the analysis of various systems

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and processes using mathematical expressions, while artificial intelligence helps these systems learn and optimize automatically.

LITERATURE REVIEW:

In recent years, the number of scientific studies in the field of mathematical modeling and artificial intelligence (AI) has increased dramatically. In the literature, these two approaches are often seen as complementary methods. Through their integration, real systems are modeled, optimal solutions are developed, and complex problems are solved.

Literature on mathematical modeling

In many classical sources, mathematical modeling is considered a key tool for physical, economic, and biological systems. For example:

- **K. J. Beers (2007)** oʻzining "Numerical Methods for Chemical Engineering" In his work, he provides an in-depth analysis of modeling methodology for processes in the chemical industry.
- **R. Haberman (1998)** The work "Mathematical Models: Mechanical Vibrations, Population Dynamics, and Traffic Flow" by A.M.
- These sources cover a wide range of theoretical foundations of mathematical modeling, solution methods, and applied mathematical tools.
- Literature on Artificial Intelligence Approaches
- Current research on AI approaches is based on machine learning, deep learning, evolutionary algorithms, and neural networks. Some of the important sources are:
- **Ian Goodfellow, Yoshua Bengio, Aaron Courville (2016)** – "Deep Learning" The fundamental book describes the theory and practical applications of deep neural networks..
- **Stuart Russell va Peter Norvig (2010)** – "Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach" SI is one of the main textbooks in the field, covering many types of SI algorithms and their applications.
- This literature contains in-depth analyses of the effectiveness of SI algorithms and how they can be adapted to different systems.

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In recent years, there has been an increase in scientific work aimed at combining mathematical modeling and SI approaches. For example:

- **Raissi et al. (2019)** The concept of "Physics-Informed Neural Networks (PINNs)" developed by combines mathematical models (e.g. PDEs) and deep learning algorithms to offer effective solutions for accurately predicting real-world processes.
- **Karniadakis et al. (2021)** – SI It studies ways to implement algorithms combined with mathematical models into practice.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Mathematical Modeling

Mathematical modeling is the description of complex systems or processes using mathematical formulas and equations. Such models are widely used in the study and analysis of the behavior of natural or technical systems. The main types of mathematical models are:

• Differential equations: Modeling the change of systems over time.

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• Statistical models: Creating forecasts based on data.
• Optimization models: Efficient allocation of resources and optimization of the system.

Artificial intelligence approaches

Artificial intelligence (AI) is a set of technologies that allow computers and systems to think, make decisions, and solve problems like humans. AI models further enhance mathematical models and provide self-learning capabilities for systems. The main AI approaches are:

- Machine Learning: Learning and making predictions from large data sets. These algorithms allow systems to detect changes.
- Neural Networks: This approach mimics the structure of the brain, allowing systems to learn complex changes.
- Genetic Algorithms: Modeling the process of natural selection to optimize variables and find the best solution.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

- Integration of Mathematical Modeling and Artificial Intelligence
- The integration of mathematical modeling and artificial intelligence allows for more accurate and efficient analysis of systems and processes. For example:
- Predictive modeling: Using AI algorithms to train mathematical models and obtain more accurate forecasts of future states.
- Optimal decision-making: Developing the most effective solutions using mathematical optimization and machine learning.
- Efficient systems development: Using the combination of mathematical models and AI approaches to create software and systems.

Areas of application

The combination of mathematical modeling and artificial intelligence is successfully used in a number of areas:

• Medicine: Disease prediction, treatment planning, and optimization of healthcare systems.
• Economics: Market analysis, investment strategy optimization, and economic forecasting.
• Engineering: System optimization, resource allocation, and energy efficiency.
• Transportation and logistics: Traffic optimization, self-driving cars, and efficient planning of freight transportation systems.

Conclusion

Mathematical modeling and artificial intelligence approaches, through the integrated application of knowledge, allow for the creation of more efficient and accurate systems. They are of great importance not only in scientific research, but also in solving practical problems. These approaches, combined with each other, will develop further in the future and create many new opportunities.

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