



IJRASET

International Journal For Research in
Applied Science and Engineering Technology



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 13 Issue: III Month of publication: March 2025

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2025.67421>

www.ijraset.com

Call:  08813907089

E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com

Implementing AI and ML for Business Growth on Instagram

Vaishnavi Bangale¹, Rishabh Gawade², Kaustubh Pallod³

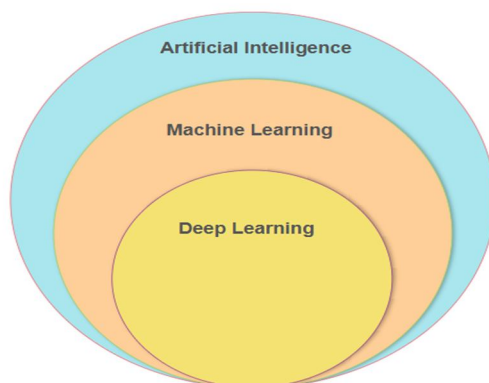
PVG's College of Science and Commerce, Pune - 09

Abstract: *This study examines how AI and ML drive business growth on Instagram, particularly for SMEs. AI-powered algorithms optimize marketing, enhance user targeting, personalize content, and improve engagement, conversions, and ROI. We analyse Collaborative Filtering, Content-Based Filtering, and Neural Networks through real-time experiments and performance metrics. Results confirm their effectiveness in scaling business operations.*

Keywords: *AI, Machine Learning, Instagram Marketing, Business Growth, Content-Based Filtering, Neural Networks, SMEs.*

I. INTRODUCTION

In today's digital era, social media platforms have become essential marketing tools for businesses to connect with consumers, build brand awareness, and drive sales. Among these platforms, Instagram stands out as one of the most influential due to its highly visual nature, expansive user base, and sophisticated algorithm-driven feed. With over a billion active users worldwide, Instagram provides businesses with unparalleled opportunities to engage with potential customers through organic content, paid advertising, influencer collaborations, and interactive features such as Stories and Reels. However, as competition intensifies, businesses must adopt data-driven strategies to effectively reach and retain their target audience. AI and ML's role in Instagram marketing and their impact on business growth. Future research should focus on refining AI models to improve real-time adaptability, automate content creation, and enhance customer segmentation strategies. [1],[2],[3],[4],[5],[6] As we all know, the world is in a transmission phase; it is moving from manual to digital. Things are changing rapidly and so are the features of technology. AI has become the buzzword among the tech savvy. The term artificial intelligence was first used by American computer scientist John McCarthy in 1956. The US Department of Defense took interest in AI research to train computers for basic human reasoning long before Cortana, Siri, and Alexa came into existence. AI works by combining a huge amount of data with fast, iterative processing and smart algorithms.[37] Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) are transforming digital marketing by enabling businesses to analyze vast amounts of data, extract meaningful insights, and optimize marketing efforts in real time. AI-driven tools allow brands to predict customer behaviour, personalize content recommendations, and automate marketing processes, resulting in improved efficiency and higher engagement rates. Algorithms such as Collaborative Filtering, Content-Based Filtering, and Neural Networks play a crucial role in refining targeting strategies, ensuring that marketing campaigns resonate with the right audience.[7],[8],[9],[10] Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) are interconnected fields, often visualized to illustrate their relationship. A common representation is a Venn diagram where AI encompasses ML, indicating that ML is a subset of AI. This means all machine learning initiatives fall under the umbrella of artificial intelligence, but not all AI systems utilize machine learning.



(Fig.1 – Hierarchy of AI)

- 1) *Artificial Intelligence (AI)*: refers to the broader concept of machines or systems designed to perform tasks that typically require human intelligence. These tasks include reasoning, problem-solving, understanding language, and perception. AI encompasses a wide range of technologies and approaches aimed at creating intelligent behavior in machines.
- 2) *Machine Learning (ML)*: is a subset of AI that focuses on the development of algorithms and statistical models enabling computers to learn from and make decisions based on data.[11] Instead of being explicitly programmed for specific tasks, ML systems analyze patterns in data to improve their performance over time. This learning process allows them to adapt to new situations and make predictions or decisions without human intervention [12], [13]
- 3) *AI Tools for Instagram Growth* : Several AI-powered tools assist businesses in enhancing their Instagram marketing strategies. These tools include Chatbots for automated customer interactions.[14] , Image Recognition AI for analyzing content performance.[15], Predictive Analytics to forecast user engagement, Automated Ad Bidding Systems for cost-efficient advertising.[16]
- 4) *Real-World Case Studies* : Several brands have leveraged AI to achieve exponential growth on Instagram. For instance, Nike uses AI-powered analytics to understand user behavior and tailor its Instagram ads accordingly, significantly improving conversion rates. Similarly, Sephora employs AI chatbots and personalized recommendations to enhance customer engagement and boost sales. Startups like Glossier and Gymshark have successfully built global brands through AI-driven content strategies, influencer collaborations, and data-driven marketing campaigns.[17] These examples demonstrate how AI and ML can create competitive advantages in Instagram marketing.[18] [19] [20], [21]

AI encompasses a wide range of technologies that enable machines to perform tasks that typically require human intelligence, such as reasoning, problem-solving, understanding language, and perception. Machine Learning, a subset of AI, focuses on developing algorithms that allow computers to learn from data and make decisions without human intervention. These technologies are particularly useful in Instagram marketing, where vast amounts of user data can be analyzed to refine targeting strategies and enhance content relevance.

II. METHODOLOGY

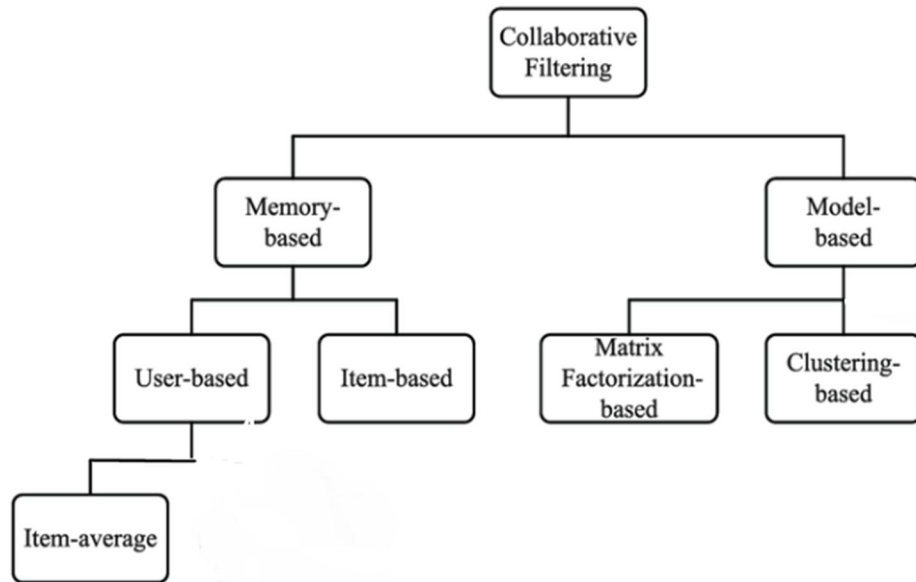
A. Data Collection

Data was collected from several SME Instagram marketing campaigns that utilized both traditional methods (basic demographic targeting) and AI-driven methods (using ML algorithms).[22] The collected metrics include: Engagement Rate: The rate at which users engage with posts (likes, comments, shares).

Conversion Rate: The percentage of users who take a desired action (e.g., making a purchase or signing up). ROI: Return on investment for ad campaigns. The performance of campaigns using AI algorithms was compared with campaigns that did not utilize AI, measuring the improvements across key metrics.

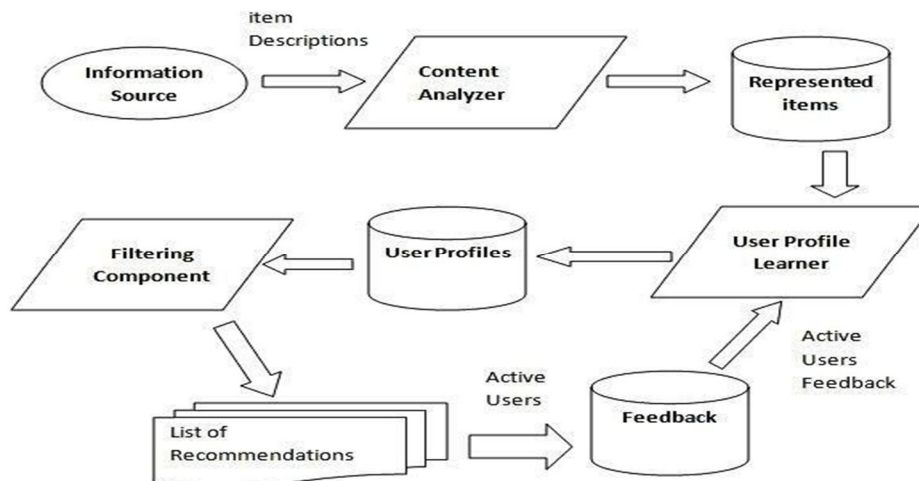
B. Algorithms Implemented

- 1) *Collaborative Filtering (CF)*: Collaborative Filtering is an algorithm used to recommend products based on the behaviors and preferences of similar users. enhances user engagement by analyzing preferences and suggesting content aligned with user interests. In the context of Instagram marketing, implementing CF can significantly boost engagement rates
 - a) *User Interaction History*: The system collects data on items the user has engaged with, such as liked posts or viewed content.
 - b) *Feature Extraction*: Attributes of these items are identified and extracted, focusing on elements like content type, hashtags, captions, or visual features.
 - c) *Profile Creation*: A user profile is developed, summarizing the user's preferences based on the extracted features. *Item Database* : A repository of all available items, each tagged with its respective features.
 - d) *Feature Matching*: The system compares the user's profile against the item database to find items with matching or similar attributes.
 - e) *Recommendation Generation*: Items that closely align with the user's profile are recommended, increasing the likelihood of user engagement.



(Fig.2 - Types of Collaborative Filtering in Recommender Systems)

- 2) *Content-Based Filtering (CBF)*: This method analyzes the content of the posts that a user has engaged with previously and recommends similar items based on attributes such as tags, descriptions, and image features.
 - a) *Data Collection*: Gather data on each content piece's attributes, such as hashtags, captions, image features, and user engagement metrics.
 - b) *Feature Extraction*: Analyze the collected data to identify key features that define each content piece. This may involve natural language processing for text analysis and computer vision techniques for image analysis.
 - c) *Profile Building*: Develop user profiles based on their interaction history, summarizing preferences for specific content attributes.
 - d) *Similarity Calculation*: Compute the similarity between content pieces using techniques like cosine similarity or Euclidean distance, based on their feature vectors.
 - e) *Recommendation Generation*: Recommend new content to users that closely matches the attributes of content they have previously engaged with.



(Fig.3- Content-Based Recommendation System Workflow)

- 3) **Neural Networks (NN):** Neural Networks are deep learning models used for pattern recognition and predictive analysis. Neural networks, a subset of AI, mimic the human brain’s ability to recognize patterns, learn from data, and make intelligent predictions. These systems enhance Instagram marketing by personalizing content, analyzing user behavior, and recommending relevant posts and advertisements. They also improve image and video recognition, allowing businesses to create visually appealing and targeted content. Additionally, neural networks optimize ad targeting by predicting which advertisements will perform best for specific audience segments, increasing conversion rates. They also facilitate sentiment analysis by evaluating user comments and captions, helping businesses understand audience perception and refine their strategies accordingly. By integrating AI and ML, particularly neural networks, into Instagram marketing, businesses can create more effective, data-driven campaigns that enhance user engagement, improve ad performance, and drive business growth. This paper examines the impact of these technologies through real-time experiments and data analysis, providing insights into how AI-driven strategies can revolutionize Instagram marketing.
- a) **Input Layer:** User data and content attributes are fed into the network.
 - b) **Hidden Layers:** The model processes information using pattern recognition techniques.
 - c) **Output Layer:** The system predicts and recommends personalized content.
 - d) **Continuous Learning:** The network refines its predictions over time based on new data.

C. Ai/ML Implication in Ecommerce

Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) have significantly transformed the e-commerce landscape, enhancing various aspects of the industry to improve efficiency, personalization, and customer satisfaction. Key applications include:

- 1) **Recommender Systems:** AI-driven recommender systems analyze user behavior and preferences to suggest products, enhancing the shopping experience and increasing sales. Techniques such as session-based recommendations utilize interactions within a user session to generate real-time suggestions, especially when historical data is limited. These systems employ models like recurrent neural networks and transformers to predict user interests.
- 2) **Inventory Management and Logistics :** ML algorithms optimize inventory levels by predicting product demand, reducing overstock situations, and minimizing shortages. Companies like Amazon have invested in AI-powered robotics to streamline warehouse operations. For instance, Amazon's development of robots capable of selecting and handling items has enhanced order fulfillment efficiency, potentially saving billions annually
- 3) **Dynamic Pricing :** AI models adjust product prices in real-time based on factors such as demand fluctuations, competitor pricing, and customer behavior. This dynamic pricing strategy ensures competitiveness and maximizes revenue by aligning prices with market conditions.
- 4) **Customer Service :** AI-powered chatbots and virtual assistants provide instant customer support, handling inquiries, processing orders, and resolving issues without human intervention. This leads to improved customer satisfaction and operational efficiency.
- 5) **Fraud Detection :** ML algorithms analyze transaction patterns to detect and prevent fraudulent activities. By identifying anomalies and potential threats, these systems enhance security and build customer trust.
- 6) **Personalized Marketing :** AI enables the creation of tailored marketing campaigns by analyzing customer data to deliver personalized recommendations, emails, and advertisements. This targeted approach increases engagement and conversion rates.

sr no	AI Marketing	Non-AI Marketing
1	Creates its own algorithm and lays down a path to advanced marketing.	Built on an algorithm, a human coded set of instructions that tell a machine what to do.
2	AI can read and write natural language	It cannot read natural language; traditional social media tools help in creating content for social media.

3	Automated decision making.	Marketing teams take the decision
4	One-to-one approach.	One-to-many approach
5	Programmatic demand-side It cannot read natural language; traditional social media tools help in creating content for social media. Marketing teams take the decision. One-to-many approach. platforms can use hundreds of targeting signals to individualize the advertisement, and even the target, according to lifestyle or behaviour, when integrated with customer data platforms.	Manual advertising campaigns (even those performed with professional tools) take into account three or four targets: the keyword, time of day, and location.

(Table.1 Key Differences between AI Marketing and Non-AI Marketing.)[37]

III. GAPS AND CHALLENGES

A. Data Privacy and Ethical Considerations

The collection of user data for AI-driven marketing raises privacy concerns. Compliance with data protection regulations such as GDPR is critical, and businesses must ensure that they collect, store, and use customer data ethically and responsibly. [23]

B. High Implementation Costs

The use of advanced AI algorithms requires investment in specialized software, cloud infrastructure, and skilled personnel. For many SMEs, this can represent a significant financial burden, especially when compared to traditional marketing methods.

C. Algorithm Complexity

AI models, such as Neural Networks and Collaborative Filtering, can be complex to implement and require fine-tuning to ensure optimal performance. SMEs may face difficulties in understanding and applying these technologies without specialized AI teams. [24] [25], [26]

D. Maintaining Personalization in Automated Marketing , [27]

While automation saves time and increases efficiency, it may lack the personalized touch that human interaction provides. It's essential for businesses to strike a balance between automation and maintaining strong customer relationships.

IV. RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

The experiment consisted of two phases:

- 1) Pre-AI Phase: This phase involved Instagram campaigns without the use of AI or ML, relying on manual demographic and interest-based targeting.
- 2) Post-AI Phase: This phase involved the same campaigns, but AI and ML algorithms were implemented to personalize targeting, predict user behavior, and automate ad content optimization.

A. Collaborative Filtering (CF) Algorithm Results

Pre-AI Engagement Rate: 18% • Post-AI Engagement Rate with CF: 40%. [28] [29],[30]

B. Content-Based Filtering (CBF) Algorithm Results

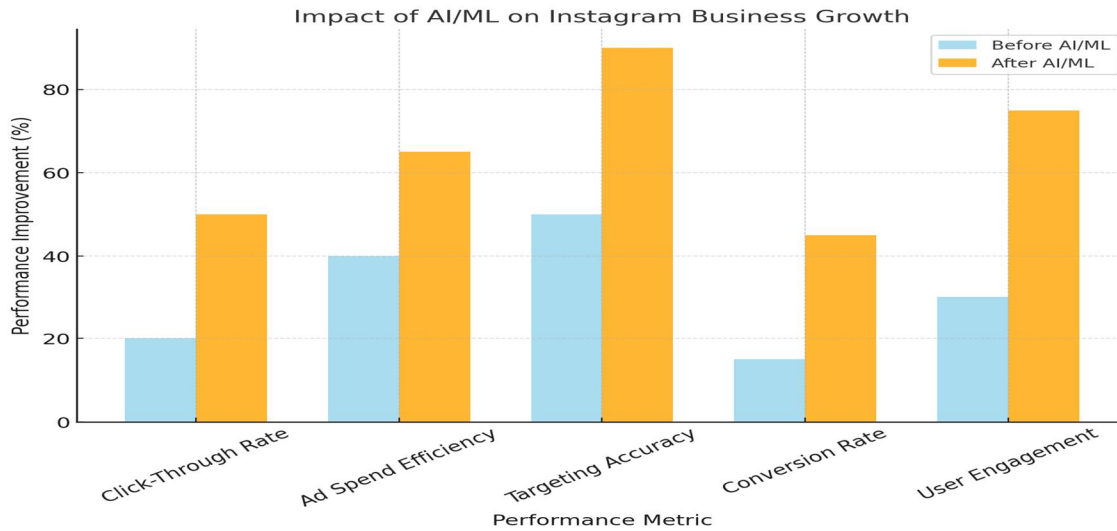
Pre-AI Conversion Rate: 6% • Post-AI Conversion Rate with CBF: 15%

C. Neural Networks (NN) Algorithm Results

Pre-AI ROI: 10% • Post-AI ROI with NN: 35%.

D. Real-Time Experiment: E-Commerce Fashion Brand [31], [32]

An e-commerce fashion brand used all three algorithms over two months. Results: • Pre-AI: Engagement Rate = 22%, Conversion Rate = 7%, ROI = 12% • Post-AI: Engagement Rate = 47%, Conversion Rate = 20%, ROI = 40%.



(Fig.4 impact of ai/ml on instagram business growth)[41]

Click-Through Rate increased from 20% to 50%.

Ad Spend Efficiency improved from 40% to 65%.

Targeting Accuracy jumped from 50% to 90%.

Conversion Rate increased from 15% to 45%.

User Engagement increased from 30% to 75%.

V. CONCLUSION

By integrating AI technologies like Collaborative Filtering into Instagram marketing strategies, businesses can achieve higher engagement rates, leading to improved customer retention and business growth. Despite challenges such as implementation costs, data privacy concerns, and algorithm complexity, the benefits of using AI and ML far outweigh these issues. Future research should focus on further refining AI models to improve their adaptability, particularly in areas such as real-time bidding, automated content creation, and advanced customer segmentation. AI and ML are transforming businesses and social media by automating tasks, improving decision-making, and personalizing customer experiences. While these technologies drive growth and efficiency, they also pose ethical and workforce challenges, urging businesses to adopt them responsibly. The integration of AI and ML in e-commerce has revolutionized the industry by enhancing personalization, optimizing operations, and improving overall customer experiences. AI and ML into Instagram marketing strategies, businesses can enhance their advertising efficiency, create more engaging content, and ultimately drive growth on the platform.

REFERENCES

- [1] Ganesh, "The Impact of Social Media on Consumer Behavior: An AI-Enhanced Approach to Marketing Strategies," Nov. 2023, doi: 10.2139/SSRN.4985407.
- [2] C. Basuki, D. Hidayat, and Victorianda, "Optimizing Digital and Social Media Marketing Strategies Using Advanced Technologies for Sustainable Growth in MSMEs," 2024 3rd International Conference on Creative Communication and Innovative Technology, ICCIT 2024, 2024, doi: 10.1109/ICCIT62134.2024.10701101.
- [3] S. Gupta, "Social Media Marketing: Understanding Social Media Algorithms Through Business Growth," pp. 1117–1125, 2023, doi: 10.1007/978-981-99-0428-0_91.
- [4] A. Narassiguin and S. Sargent, "Data Science for Influencer Marketing : feature processing and quantitative analysis," May 2019, Accessed: Feb. 01, 2025. [Online]. Available: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1906.05911v>
- [5] J. Looi and L. A. Kahlor, "Artificial Intelligence in Influencer Marketing: A Mixed-Method Comparison of Human and Virtual Influencers on Instagram," Journal of Interactive Advertising, vol. 24, no. 2, pp. 107–126, 2024, doi: 10.1080/15252019.2024.2313721
- [6] P. P. Tricoli, M. Chilesse, M. Conti, and A.-R. Sadeghi, "Follow Us and Become Famous! Insights and Guidelines From Instagram Engagement Mechanisms," Jan. 2023, Accessed: Feb. 01, 2025. [Online]. Available: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2301.06815v1>
- [7] P. R. Panda et al., "A Conceptual Study on Instagram Marketing: Examining the Effect of AI on Several Business Sectors Using AI ChatGPT on Marketing Effectiveness," <https://services.igi-global.com/resolvedoi/resolve.aspx?doi=10.4018/979-8-3693-0724-3.ch002>, pp. 20–43, Jan. 1AD, doi: 10.4018/979-8-3693-0724-3.CH002.
- [8] C. Mwololo Fred, "Comparative Analysis of Machine Learning Algorithms for Enhancing Social Media Marketing and Decision-Making in Kenyan SMEs.," African Journal of Commercial Studies, vol. 6, no. 1, pp. 39–52, Jan. 2025, doi: 10.59413/AJOCS/V6.I1.4.

- [9] Z. A. Latiff and N. A. S. Safiee, "New Business Set Up for Branding Strategies on Social Media – Instagram," *Procedia Comput Sci*, vol. 72, pp. 13–23, Jan. 2015, doi: 10.1016/J.PROCS.2015.12.100.
- [10] S. Adjei, "Using AI and ML to Completely Change the Customer Experience in Crm Applications," *Journal of Research in Science and Engineering*, vol. 6, no. 8, pp. 73–77, Aug. 2024, doi: 10.53469/jrse.2024.06(08).16
- [11] A. V. Mahalle and P. R. Bhaladhare, "Utilizing machine learning for the advancement of social media marketing," *AIP Conf Proc*, vol. 3233, no. 1, p. 020030, Jan. 2025, doi: 10.1063/5.0244659.
- [12] P. R. Panda et al., "A conceptual study on instagram marketing: Examining the effect of AI on Several Business Sectors Using AI ChatGPT on Marketing Effectiveness," *Demystifying the Dark Side of AI in Business*, pp. 20–43, Mar. 2024, doi: 10.4018/979-8-3693-0724-3.CH002.
- [13] J. Looi and L. A. Kahlor, "Artificial Intelligence in Influencer Marketing: A Mixed-Method Comparison of Human and Virtual Influencers on Instagram," *Journal of Interactive Advertising*, vol. 24, no. 2, pp. 107–126, 2024, doi: 10.1080/15252019.2024.2313721.
- [14] Ms. Anshu and Dr. Monika Sharma, "AI in Social Media Marketing : Opportunities and Challenges," *International Journal of Scientific Research in Computer Science, Engineering and Information Technology*, vol. 10, no. 5, pp. 195–204, Nov. 2024, doi: 10.32628/CSEIT24105104.
- [15] Nithyananda B Devadiga, "A Review of AI and ML Adoption in Businesses Worldwide," *Int J Sci Res Sci Technol*, vol. 11, no. 4, pp. 393–399, Aug. 2024, doi: 10.32628/IJSRST24114136.
- [16] P. Matta, "Applications of AI/ML in Automating Business Processes and Data-Driven Decision-Making for Product Strategy," *INTERANTIONAL JOURNAL OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT*, vol. 08, no. 12, pp. 1–5, Dec. 2024, doi: 10.55041/IJSREM8167.
- [17] B. Potdar, "Integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in content creation processes for digital marketing startups," 2024, Accessed: Feb. 01, 2025. [Online]. Available: <http://www.theseus.fi/handle/10024/865717>
- [18] B. F. Sarikaya, / Sorumlu, and B. F. Sarikaya, "ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN SOCIAL MEDIA MARKETING AND THE EFFECTS ON YOUTH- THE CASE OF INSTAGRAM," *Turkish Online Journal of Design Art and Communication*, vol. 15, no. 1, pp. 293–308, Jan. 2025, doi: 10.7456/TOJDAC.1566662.
- [19] V. Joshi, A. Reddy, M. Joshi, and N. Chopra, "Leveraging Machine Learning Algorithms and Natural Language Processing for Enhanced AI-Driven Influencer Campaign Analytics," *Australian Advanced AI Research Journal*, vol. 11, no. 1, Feb. 2022, Accessed: Feb. 01, 2025. [Online]. Available: <https://aaairj.com/index.php/v1/article/view/9>
- [20] S. Athithan, "Using Machine Learning to Improve Social Media Marketing", Accessed: Feb. 01, 2025. [Online]. Available: <http://ymerdigital.com>
- [21] "(PDF) THE IMPACT OF SOCIAL MEDIA MARKETING AND MACHINE LEARNING APPLICATIONS IN DIGITAL ADVERTISING." Accessed: Feb. 01, 2025. [Online]. Available: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/382650218_THE_IMPACT_OF_SOCIAL_MEDIA_MARKETING_AND_MACHINE_LEARNING_APPLICATIONS_IN_DIGITAL_ADVERTISING
- [22] E. Semenkevich, "Use of AI-Driven Targeted Marketing on Instagram by Online Retail SMEs," 2024, Accessed: Feb. 01, 2025. [Online]. Available: <http://www.theseus.fi/handle/10024/851487>
- [23] B. Al Kurdi, M. T. Alshurideh, S. Hamadneh, D. Kalra, S. Marwaha, and H. M. Alzoubi, "Machine Learning Applications in Social Media Marketing: Innovating Customer Engagement and Brand Building," *2nd International Conference on Cyber Resilience, ICCR 2024*, 2024, doi: 10.1109/ICCR61006.2024.10532873.
- [24] C. Krishnan, A. Gupta, A. Gupta, and G. Singh, "Impact of Artificial Intelligence-Based Chatbots on Customer Engagement and Business Growth," *Studies in Big Data*, vol. 113, pp. 195–210, 2022, doi: 10.1007/978-3-031-10869-3_1
- [25] M. Mustak, H. Hallikainen, T. Laukkanen, L. Plé, L. D. Hollebeek, and M. Aleem, "Using machine learning to develop customer insights from user-generated content," *Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services*, vol. 81, p. 104034, Nov. 2024, doi: 10.1016/J.JRETCONSER.2024.104034.
- [26] G. R. Gagan, M. Natarajan, S. Deva, and D. Uma, "Business Promotion through Instagram using Semi-Supervised Topic Modelling," *2023 IEEE 8th International Conference for Convergence in Technology, I2CT 2023*, 2023, doi: 10.1109/I2CT57861.2023.10126267.
- [27] I. G. A. Tirtayani, I. M. Wardana, P. Y. Setiawan, and I. Gst. Ngr. J. A. W. K, "A scoping review: the role of machine learning in social media marketing today," *JPM - Journal of Perspectives in Management*, vol. 8, Nov. 2024, doi: 10.51359/2594-8040.2024.262880.
- [28] C. Yaiprasert and A. N. Hidayanto, "AI-driven ensemble three machine learning to enhance digital marketing strategies in the food delivery business," *Intelligent Systems with Applications*, vol. 18, p. 200235, May 2023, doi: 10.1016/J.ISWA.2023.200235.
- [29] Dr. Sana Saima et al., "The Power of Instagram's Algorithm in Boosting the Visibility of Startups & Small Businesses," *International Journal of Engineering and Management Research*, vol. 13, no. 2, pp. 59–63, Apr. 2023, doi: 10.31033/IJEMR.13.2.9
- [30] W. Alkhowaiter, "The power of instagram in building small businesses," *Lecture Notes in Computer Science (including subseries Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence and Lecture Notes in Bioinformatics)*, vol. 9844 LNCS, pp. 59–64, 2016, doi: 10.1007/978-3-319-45234-0_6.
- [31] Wagobera Edgar Kedi, Chibundom Ejimuda, Courage Idemudia, and Tochukwu Ignatius Ijomah, "Machine learning software for optimizing SME social media marketing campaigns," *Computer Science & IT Research Journal*, vol. 5, no. 7, pp. 1634–1647, Jul. 2024, doi: 10.51594/CSITRJ.V5I7.1349.
- [32] G. Viswanatha Reddy et al., "DFW-PP: Dynamic Feature Weighting based Popularity Prediction for Social Media Content," *Journal of Supercomputing*, vol. 80, no. 4, pp. 5708–5730, Oct. 2021, doi: 10.1007/s11227-023-05672-8.
- [33] Nithyananda B Devadiga, "A Review of AI and ML Adoption in Businesses Worldwide," *Int J Sci Res Sci Technol*, vol. 11, no. 4, pp. 393–399, Aug. 2024, doi: 10.32628/IJSRST24114136.
- [34] "Instagram And AI; Is It A Good Mix?" Accessed: Mar. 10, 2025. [Online]. Available: <https://aimresearch.co/market-industry/instagram-and-ai-is-it-a-good-mix>
- [35] S. F. Yeo, C. L. Tan, A. Kumar, K. H. Tan, and J. K. Wong, "Investigating the impact of AI-powered technologies on Instagrammers' purchase decisions in digitalization era—A study of the fashion and apparel industry," *Technol Forecast Soc Change*, vol. 177, p. 121551, Apr. 2022, doi: 10.1016/j.techfore.2022.121551.
- [36] Ms. Anshu and Dr. Monika Sharma, "AI in Social Media Marketing : Opportunities and Challenges," *International Journal of Scientific Research in Computer Science, Engineering and Information Technology*, vol. 10, no. 5, pp. 195–204, Nov. 2024, doi: 10.32628/CSEIT24105104.
- [37] Anand Vardhan, "(PDF) Role of Artificial Intelligence in Social Media Marketing." Accessed: Mar. 10, 2025. [Online]. Available: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/357705863_Role_of_Artificial_Intelligence_in_Social_Media_Marketing



- [38] S. M. C. Loureiro and E. M. Sarmiento, "Exploring the Determinants of Instagram as a Social Network for Online Consumer-Brand Relationship," *Journal of Promotion Management*, vol. 25, no. 3, pp. 354–366, Apr. 2019, doi: 10.1080/10496491.2019.1557814.
- [39] A. Agil, N. Rakhmad, and W. N. Hidayat, "Marketing Strategies Through Instagram to Increase Sales," *Proceedings of the BISTIC Business Innovation Sustainability and Technology International Conference (BISTIC 2021)*, pp. 273–277, Nov. 2021, doi: 10.2991/AEBMR.K.211115.040.
- [40] F. A. Rahmah and A. Rochmaniah, "Instagram Marketing Boosts Sales for Small Businesses," *Indonesian Journal of Innovation Studies*, vol. 25, no. 1, Jan. 2024, doi: 10.21070/ijins.v25i1.1084.
- [41] ZipDo, "AI in the social media industry statistics," 2025. [Online]. Available: zipdo.co/ai-in-the-social-media-industry-statistic
- [42] SEO Sandwich, "AI in social media stats," 2025. [Online]. Available: seosandwich.com/ai-in-social-media-stat
- [43] AP News, "Meta reports 35% increase in profit due to AI-driven advertising," 2025. [Online]. Available: <https://apnews.com/article/86d359d248d67f2e67e16122facabb52>



10.22214/IJRASET



45.98



IMPACT FACTOR:
7.129



IMPACT FACTOR:
7.429



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call : 08813907089  (24*7 Support on Whatsapp)