Samsung's use of AI for chip design signals industry shift away from dominant suppliers

Article



The news: Samsung is using artificial intelligence (AI) to automate the highly complex process of designing cutting edge computer chips, <u>per</u> Ars Technica. The Korean tech company, which





is the world's <u>top</u> chipmaker by revenues, hopes to accelerate R&D of future chips, and chip competitors like **Google**, **IBM**, and **NVIDIA** are following suit.

- Using an AI approach in new software from <u>Synopsys</u>, a leading chip software design company, Samsung is creating **complex chips**, like the Exynos processor, which will run its smartphones, tablets, and PCs.
- The protracted global <u>chip shortage</u> has disrupted various industries by causing <u>delays</u> to product launches, limiting supply, and raising prices for manufacturers, which has in turn been <u>passed on</u> to consumers.
- Furthermore, the shortage has exposed the dangers of relying on a few <u>dominant</u> chip suppliers, and pushed manufacturers to consider <u>making their own chips</u>.

Here's how it works: Samsung's use of Synopsys' AI employs a machine-learning (ML) technique called 'reinforcement learning' to work out chip designs. Reinforcement learning involves training an algorithm to perform a task through reward or punishment; it has yielded apparently good results as an effective way of capturing subtle and hard-to-codify human judgment.

While this methodology has been pioneered with Samsung, it has the potential to become an industry standard for manufacturers like **NVIDIA** and **IBM**, which are looking to ramp up bespoke <u>chip design</u>.

- AI has the potential to change how chips are made. Google released a paper outlining how it used AI to develop its Tensor chip, which is coming to their Pixel line of smartphones, and has replaced traditional Qualcomm processors.
- Synopsys has its own advantage too: years of cutting-edge semiconductor designs that can be used as the foundational data set to train an AI algorithm.

The opportunity: If companies like Samsung, Google, NVIDIA, and IBM can successfully harness AI to develop future chips, they could inspire other companies to do the same.

 Developing chips in-house could lead to the creation of novel chips for tailored applications, as well as less reliance on a handful of chip suppliers.



Global Foundry Revenues, by Country, 2020 % of total



Note: Total foundry revenues totaled \$85.13 billion in 2020. Taiwan-based TSMC made up 54% of global foundry revenues. Source: TrendForce, March 2021

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