Ethics  
   
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Ethics is the philosophical study of moral phenomena. Also called moral philosophy, it investigates  
normative questions about what people ought to do or which behavior is morally right. Its main  
branches include normative ethics, applied ethics, and metaethics. Normative ethics aims to find  
general principles that govern how people should act. Applied ethics examines concrete ethical  
problems in real-life situations, such as abortion, treatment of animals, and business practices.

## Wikipedia Excerpt: Neural network

Net neutrality, sometimes referred to as network neutrality, is the principle that Internet service providers (ISPs) must treat all Internet communications equally, offering users and online content providers consistent transfer rates regardless of content, website, platform, application, type of equipment, source address, destination address, or method of communication (i.e., without price discrimination). Net neutrality was advocated for in the 1990s by the presidential administration of Bill Clinton in the United States. Clinton signed the Telecommunications Act of 1996, an amendment to the Communications Act of 1934. In 2025, an American court ruled that Internet companies should not be regulated like utilities, which weakened net neutrality regulation and put the decision in the hands of the United States Congress and state legislatures.  
Supporters of net neutrality argue that it prevents ISPs from filtering Internet content without a court order, fosters freedom of speech and dem