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: Image processing

Digital image processing is the use of a digital computer to process digital images through an algorithm. As a subcategory or field of digital signal processing, digital image processing has many advantages over analog image processing. It allows a much wider range of algorithms to be applied to the input data and can avoid problems such as the build-up of noise and distortion during processing. Since images are defined over two dimensions (perhaps more), digital image processing may be modeled in the form of multidimensional systems. The generation and development of digital image processing are mainly affected by three factors: first, the development of computers; second, the development of mathematics (especially the creation and improvement of discrete mathematics theory); and third, the demand for a wide range of applications in environment, agriculture, military, industry and medical science has increased.