

as the use of facial recognition and data from those sources used by the corporation "Palantir".

In the end, the COMPAS dataset was a compelling choice because it is both widely used in criminal justice and controversial for its embedded racial bias. This made it ideal for exploring how algorithmic decisions can impact people's lives in a more "emotional" and "ethical" way, with less subjectivity in the definition of "ethics", since we often do not know what governments are really doing with these systems as would be the case with China or Palantir (based in the United States).

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