The neural networks are an optimal choice to obtain laws by experimental data in spaces with multiple inputs.

A neural network can be a physical law for a system, if the output is the variation in the time of the carbon dioxide emission, and the inputs are the variables of the system affecting the emissions at a cost for the nation: if different policies are used in different states, or regions, and the satellite data are accurate, then the training set can be great.

The real law remains unknown, but it is possible a solution: if the N-dimensional space is covered by a grid of learning points, and the outputs are the neural network solutions, then a polynomial approximation of the neural network is possible with a minimization of the error, and this is the physical law.

A political choice is possible if the target is the minimization of the carbon dioxide emission with limited monetary resources: the best trajectories can be given to politician, with the right parameters for the minimization.