



## Composite Structures with Symmetry

Guest Editors:

**Prof. Dr. Marin Marin**

Department of Mathematics and  
Computer Science, Transilvania  
University of Brasov, 500093  
Brasov, Romania

**Prof. Dr. Dumitru Baleanu**

Cankaya Universitesi, Ankara,  
Turkey

**Prof. Dr. Sorin Vlase**

Department of Mechanics,  
"Transilvania" University of  
Brasov, Brasov, Romania

Deadline for manuscript  
submissions:

**closed (31 January 2021)**

### Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleagues,

In recent year, a use of composites materials in structural applications has been observed. The composites have revolutionized the field of materials and allow interesting and new developments in different engineering branches. At the same time, in all areas of engineering, there are some products or parts of products or components containing repetitive or identical elements. Here, different types of symmetry can occur. Such systems were studied by various researchers in the last few decades. In civil engineering, for example, most buildings, works of art, halls, etc. have, in their structure, identical parts and symmetries. This has happened since antiquity for different reasons: first, because of an easier, faster, and a cheaper design, and then, easy manufacturing and (less important for engineers but important to the beneficiaries) for aesthetic reasons.

The symmetry in the field of composite materials manifests itself in two different ways, at two levels: one due to the symmetries that appear in the composition of the composite materials and which determine the properties of the materials, and second in the structures manufactured with composites...





an Open Access Journal by MDPI

## Editor-in-Chief

### Prof. Dr. Sergei D. Odintsov

1. Institució Catalana de Recerca  
i Estudis Avançats (ICREA),  
Passeig Luis Companys, 23,  
08010 Barcelona, Spain  
2. Institute of Space Sciences  
(ICE-CSIC), C. Can Magrans s/n,  
08193 Barcelona, Spain

## Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Symmetry is ultimately the most important concept in natural sciences. It is not surprising then that very basic and fundamental research achievements are related to symmetry. For instance, the Nobel Prize in Physics 1979 (Glashow, Salam, Weinberg) was received for a unified symmetry description of electromagnetic and weak interactions, while the Nobel Prize in Physics 2008 (Nambu, Kobayashi, Maskawa) was received for the discovery of the mechanism of spontaneous breaking of symmetry, including CP symmetry. Our journal is named *Symmetry* and it manifests its fundamental role in nature.

## Author Benefits

**Open Access:** free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.

**High Visibility:** indexed within SCIE (Web of Science), Scopus, CAPlus / SciFinder, Inspec, Astrophysics Data System, and other databases.

**Journal Rank:** JCR - Q2 (*Multidisciplinary Sciences*) / CiteScore - Q1 (General Mathematics)

## Contact Us

---

Symmetry Editorial Office  
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5  
4052 Basel, Switzerland

Tel: +41 61 683 77 34  
www.mdpi.com

mdpi.com/journal/symmetry  
symmetry@mdpi.com  
X@Symmetry\_MDPI