



## Noether and Space-Time Symmetries in Physics

Guest Editors:

**Prof. Dr. Ugur Camci**

Department of Chemistry and  
Physics, Roger Williams  
University, One Old Ferry Road,  
Bristol, RI 02809, USA

**Prof. Dr. Bobomurat Ahmedov**

Laboratory of Theoretical  
Astrophysics, Ulugh Beg  
Astronomical Institute, Tashkent  
100052, Uzbekistan

**Prof. Dr. Ashfaque H. Bokhari**

Department of Mathematics and  
Statistics, King Fahd University of  
Petroleum and Minerals,  
Dhahran, Saudi Arabia

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### Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleagues,

Symmetry is the most common and important principle which guides to construct realistic theories in science. The notion of symmetry is fundamental not only in cosmological theories but also in quantum theory, thermodynamics, statistical physics, etc.

Most of the equations for dynamical systems in physics, such as the field equations of any gravity theory, are a system of non-linear ordinary/partial differential equations and are generally difficult to solve. In order to solve these complicated systems of ordinary/partial differential equations, Noether and space-time symmetries are some of the tools which can be used to find their exact solutions. Symmetries of Lagrangians are of great interest on account of Noether's theorem, which has been widely used in cosmology and gravity theories. Space-time symmetries such as isometries and collineations can reduce the number of unknown functions in space-time metric components. The main aim of this Special Edition is to invite researchers working in theoretical and mathematical physics to submit their work...





## Editor-in-Chief

### Prof. Dr. Sergei Odintsov

ICREA, 08010 Barcelona and  
Institute of Space Sciences (IEEC-  
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.

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Symmetry Editorial Office  
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5  
4052 Basel, Switzerland

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