

Special Issue

Asymmetry in Machine Learning

Message from the Guest Editors

Machine learning enables machines to learn automatically without explicit programming. The main process is to use advanced algorithms and statistical techniques to access the data and predict accuracy, instead of using a rule-based system. There are many well-established algorithms for prediction and analysis, such as supervised learning. Machine learning algorithms include support vector machine (SVM), KNN, YOLO, etc. Scipy, Scikit, OpenCV, Matplotlib, and Keras are popular libraries used for image segmentation. The dataset is a primary component of machine learning accuracy prediction. As a result, the data are more relevant, and the prediction is more accurate. Machine learning has been used in different fields, such as finance, retail, and the healthcare industry. Especially, the increasing use of machine learning in healthcare provides more opportunities for disease diagnosis and treatment. Machine learning continually improves, enabling more accurate data prediction and classification for analysis. The prediction model will learn to make a better decisions for accurate prediction, as more data are gathered...

Guest Editors

Dr. Hui Zhang

School of Mechanical Engineering, Southeast University, Nanjing 210018, China

Prof. Dr. Kuo-Hui Yeh

Institute of Artificial Intelligence Innovation, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University, Hsinchu 30009, Taiwan

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (31 December 2025)



Symmetry

an Open Access Journal
by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.2
CiteScore 5.2



mdpi.com/si/18311

Symmetry
Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
symmetry@mdpi.com

[mdpi.com/journal/
symmetry](https://mdpi.com/journal/symmetry)





Symmetry

an Open Access Journal
by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.2
CiteScore 5.2



[mdpi.com/journal/
symmetry](https://mdpi.com/journal/symmetry)



About the Journal

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.

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

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)