## Special Issue

## Symmetry and Neutrino Physics: Theory and Experiments

### Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleague, Neutrinos are the most elusive, abundant, and intriguing particles in the universe. Since their theoretical prediction in 1930, their study has represented an active research field. Although impressive progress has been achieved in recent decades, however, their nature remains to be fully understood, and challenging questions are still open, such as the symmetry of neutrino masses, neutrino mass scale with respect to other elementary particles. mass hierarchy, Dirac or Majorana particle nature, and violation of CP symmetry in the leptonic sector. The answer to those questions may open a window beyond the Standard Model, with a relevant impact on physics, astrophysics, and cosmology. The goal of this Special Issue is to share and discuss various aspects of neutrino physics, stimulating advances in knowledge, strategies, and prospects for the future. Special focus is given to the most recent achievements and possible future developments from both the theoretical and experimental fronts. Original research and review articles on neutrino physics are welcome.

### **Guest Editors**

Prof. Dr. Antonia Di Crescenzo

National Institute of Nuclear Physics, Section of Napoli, 70 00186 Naples, Italy

Prof. Dr. Giuliana Galati

Department of Physics, University of Bari Aldo Moro, Bari, Puglia, Italy

### Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (28 February 2025)



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

mdpi.com/journal/ symmetry





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### **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

- 1. ICREA, 08010 Barcelona, Spain
- 2. Institute of Space Sciences (IEEC-CSIC), C. Can Magrans s/n, 08193 Barcelona, Spain

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