Special Issue

Fuzzy Sets Theory and Its Applications

Message from the Guest Editor

The concept of the fuzzy set, introduced by L.A. Zadeh in 1965, tried to extend the classical set theory. It is well-known that a classical set corresponds to an indicator function, of which values are only taken to be 0 and 1. With the aid of the membership function associated with a fuzzy set, each element in a set allows to take any values between 0 and 1 that can be regarded as the degree of membership. This kind of imprecision draws forth a number of applications. This Special Issue will focus on the original research that reflects the theoretical developments and applicable results.

Guest Editor

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Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (31 October 2017)

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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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