Special Issue

Symmetry Application in Fixed Point Theory

Message from the Guest Editor

Fixed point theory is one of the most attractive topics in applied science because this direction of research is widely used to design solutions to problems arising from economics and engineering. Once scientists have built their adequate models, mathematicians begin to prove that there are suitable mathematical methods to study the corresponding models. Then, researchers start to find the exact solutions or create some codes to approximate them more quickly and with the smallest possible error. The beauty of metric space lies in the symmetry in its variables, which plays an important role in constructing contractive conditions to ensure the solutions to many problems raised by scientists. The key to new findings in fixed point theory is to enhance the contractive conditions to more general forms or to extend the metric space to more general spaces, such as fuzzy metric spaces, b-metric spaces, extended bmetric spaces, G-metric space, and D-metric space, etc. Additionally, numerical algorithms for the reckoning of fixed points represent another important direction of development in this field, keeping in mind that most of the problems cannot be solved by analytical means...

Guest Editor

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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.

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