



Strongly Interacting Matter at Extreme Conditions—the Role of Symmetry Energy in Nuclear Physics and Astrophysics

Guest Editors:

Prof. Dr. Odilon Lourenço

Departamento de Física, Instituto
Tecnológico de Aeronáutica,
DCTA, São Jose dos Campos
12228-900, SP, Brazil

Dr. Helena Sofia Pais

CFisUC, Department of Physics,
University of Coimbra, Coimbra,
Portugal

Prof. Dr. Mariana Dutra

Departamento de Física, Instituto
Tecnológico de Aeronáutica,
DCTA, São Jose dos Campos
12228-900, SP, Brazil

Deadline for manuscript
submissions:

30 November 2024

Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleagues,

Good knowledge of the equations of state (EoS) in nuclear physics is extremely important for understanding the nuclear force and related structures, as well as for astrophysics. In this context, modeling the properties of nuclear matter to find a universal density functional, which is in agreement with the most current observational data, is a major objective. For this purpose, it is known that symmetry energy plays a fundamental role. A better knowledge of this quantity is in order for both scenarios, namely, by using its definition as (i) given by the difference between the energy of pure neutron matter and the energy of symmetric matter or (ii) given by the second derivative of the energy per particle at zero isospin asymmetry. This Special Issue aims to reveal various aspects of EoS provided by relativistic and non-relativistic hadronic models, as well as QCD phenomenological ones applied to describe strongly interacting matter in extreme conditions of temperature and/or density such as neutron stars, hybrid, and quark stars, i.e., systems in which the symmetry energy is a key quantity.





an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Sergei D. Odintsov

1. Institució Catalana de Recerca
i Estudis Avançats (ICREA),
Passeig Luis Companys, 23,
08010 Barcelona, Spain
2. Institute of Space Sciences
(ICE-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.

Author Benefits

Open Access: free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.

High Visibility: indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), CAPlus / SciFinder, Inspec, Astrophysics Data System, and other databases.

Journal Rank: JCR - Q2 (*Multidisciplinary Sciences*) / CiteScore - Q1 (*General Mathematics*); Q1 (*Physics and Astronomy*); Q1 (*Computer Science*)

Contact Us

Symmetry Editorial Office
MDPI, St. Alban-Anlage 66
4052 Basel, Switzerland

Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
www.mdpi.com

mdpi.com/journal/symmetry
symmetry@mdpi.com
X@Symmetry_MDPI