

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

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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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