



New Solutions of Einstein Equations in Spherical Symmetry

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Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleagues,

As a purely mathematical theory, Einstein's Relativity predicts many models, whose properties can arouse interest in view of experimental proof of their actual validity. In the search for exact solutions to Einstein's equations, and related field equations coming from other theories of gravity, spherical solutions have obviously played a central role from the beginning. Despite its inadequacy in describing a phenomenon of great importance and topicality, spherical symmetry represents a rich training ground of relatively simple mathematical models, which can, however, show many central features of any theory of gravitation, the onset of horizons, and the formation of singularities. Furthermore, it is well known that the principles underlying relativistic cosmology lead us to consider the evolution of the universe in a spherical framework.

In this Special Issue of *Symmetry*, we wish to host contributions that illustrate the richness of Einstein's theory. Experts in the theory of Relativity are cordially invited to contribute their work on the topics indicated above.





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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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