

Title: Explorations in Condensed Matter - Lecture 8 A

Date: Apr 12, 2012 02:00 PM

URL: <http://www.pirsa.org/12040091>

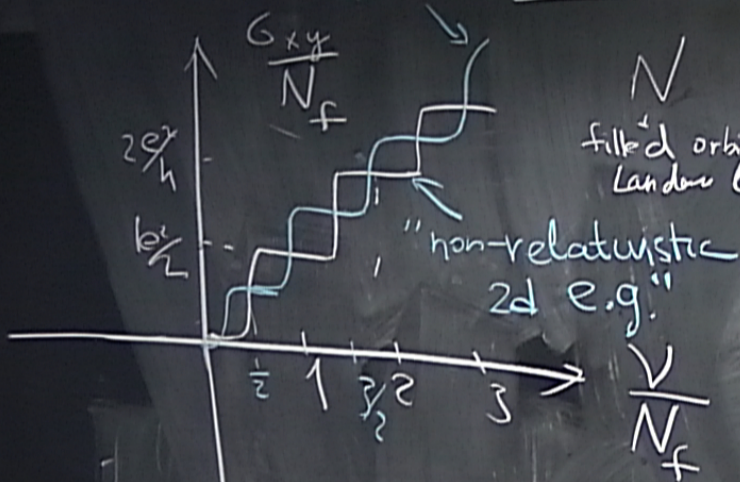
Abstract:





# Dirac QHE in graphene

$$h_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi l^2}$$



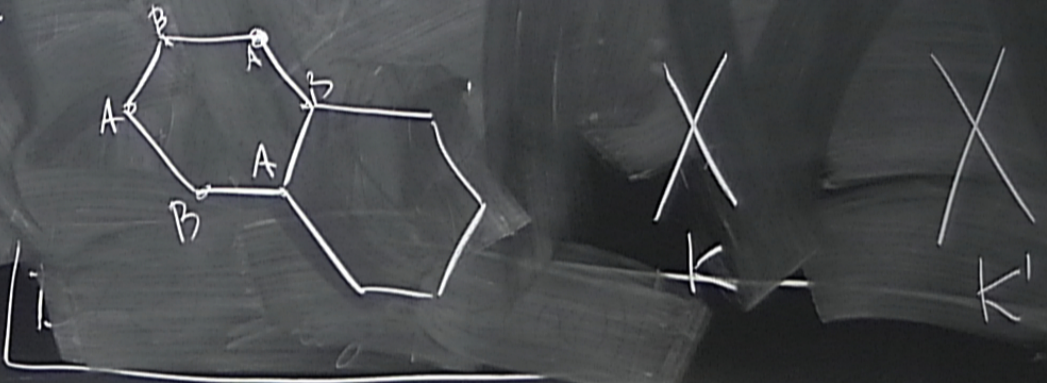
$$N_f G_{xy} = N_f \frac{N_f e^2}{h}$$

filled orbital  
Landau level

$$\nu = \frac{n}{n_0} \text{ - filling factor}$$

$$\nu = N_f N$$

## Landau levels in graphene





$$\begin{pmatrix} \Psi_A \\ \Psi_B \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \Psi_{KA}^0 & u_K(x,y) \\ \Psi_{KB}^0 & v_K(x,y) \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \Psi_{K'A}^0 & u_{K'}(x,y) \\ \Psi_{K'B}^0 & v_{K'}(x,y) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{k} = \vec{k}, k'$$

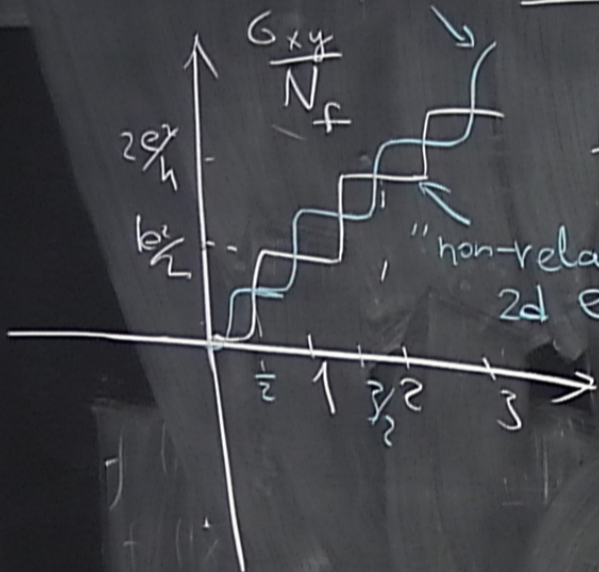
$$\Psi_{KA}^0 = e^{i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}_A}$$



# Lecture 8

## Dirac QHE in graphene

$$h_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi c^2}$$



$$N_f G_{xy} = N_f \frac{N_f e^2}{h}$$

filled orbital  
Landau level

"non-relativistic  
2d e.g."

$$\frac{\nu}{N_f}$$

$$\nu = \frac{n}{h_0} \text{ - filling factor}$$

$$\nu = N_f N$$

## Landau levels in graphene

$$\tau = e^{2\pi i/3} \quad \tau^3 = 1$$

