

GRAPHENE: SYMMETRIES, TRANSITIONS

HALL EFFECT

Igor Herbut  
(Simon Fraser Univ, Vancouver)

- IH, PRL 97, 146401 '06
- IH, COND-MAT/0610349

ISSUES:

- $U \sim 10$  eV : WHY NOT STRONGLY CORRELATED?
- WHAT IF IT WERE? (GROSS-NEVEU CRIT. POINT.)
- WEAK INTERACTION &  $B \neq 0$ :  $\nu = 0$ , EVEN, 1

LINEARIZE :

$$H_0 = \int_{\vec{k}=\vec{k}+\vec{p}} d^3\vec{k} (U^\dagger(\vec{p}), V^\dagger(\vec{p})) \begin{pmatrix} v_F p_x \tau_x - v_F p_y \tau_y \\ \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} U(\vec{p}) \\ V(\vec{p}) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$+ \int_{\vec{k}=-\vec{k}+\vec{p}} d^3\vec{k} (U^\dagger(\vec{p}), V^\dagger(\vec{p})) \begin{pmatrix} -v_F p_x \tau_x - v_F p_y \tau_y \\ \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} U(\vec{p}) \\ V(\vec{p}) \end{pmatrix}$$

OR, IN ACTION:  $S = \int_0^{1/\Lambda_0 T} d\tau \int d^2\vec{x} L_0$

$$L_0 = \sum_{z=\pm 1} \Psi_z^\dagger(\vec{x}, \tau) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} + M_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + M_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) \Psi_z(\vec{x}, \tau)$$

WHERE

$$\Psi_z(\vec{x}, \tau) = T \sum_{\omega_n} \int_0^{\Lambda} \frac{d^2\vec{k}}{(2\pi a)^2} e^{i\omega_n \tau + i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{x}} \begin{pmatrix} U_z(\vec{k} + \vec{\tau}, \omega_n) \\ V_z(\vec{k} + \vec{\tau}, \omega_n) \\ U_z(-\vec{k} + \vec{\tau}, \omega_n) \\ V_z(-\vec{k} + \vec{\tau}, \omega_n) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Lambda \approx \frac{1}{a}, \quad v_F = t a \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (\rightarrow 1)$$

MATRICES :

$$M_1 = -i \frac{\tau_x}{-\tau_x}, \quad M_2 = i \frac{\tau_y}{\tau_y} \quad ; \quad \{M_1, M_2\} = 0$$

FIND SOME  $\mathcal{F}_0$  :  $\mathcal{F}_0^2 = 1, \{M_i, \mathcal{F}_0\} = 0$   
SO THAT :

$$L_0 = \sum_{z=\pm 1} \Psi_z^\dagger \mathcal{F}_0 (\mathcal{F}_0 \partial_\tau + \mathcal{F}_1 \partial_x + \mathcal{F}_2 \partial_y) \Psi_z$$

$$\mathcal{F}_1 = \mathcal{F}_0 M_1$$

$$\mathcal{F}_2 = \mathcal{F}_0 M_2$$

FREEDOM OF CHOICE (IN  $\mathcal{F}_0$ ) :

$$\mathcal{F}_0 = a \mathbf{I}_2 \otimes \tau_z + b \tau_x \otimes \tau_x + c \tau_y \otimes \tau_x,$$

OR

$$\mathcal{F}_0 = \tau_z \otimes \tau_z,$$

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 1.$$

"CHIRAL" SYMMETRY : (ROTATIONS OF (q, s, c))

• FOR EACH SPIN :  $SU(2) = \{ \mathcal{J}_3, \mathcal{J}_5, i\mathcal{J}_3 \mathcal{J}_5 \}$

EXAMPLE:  $\mathcal{J}_0 = \frac{\tau_z}{2}$ ,  $\mathcal{J}_3 = \frac{\tau_y}{2}$ ,  $\mathcal{J}_5 = \frac{-i\tau_y}{2}$

• SPIN - 1/2 :  $U(4)$ , 16 GENER.

$\{ I_2, \vec{\sigma} \}_{2 \times 2} \otimes \{ I_4, \mathcal{J}_3, \mathcal{J}_5, \mathcal{J}_{35} \}_{4 \times 4}$

EXACT :  $\vec{\sigma} \otimes I_4$  ; SPIN ROTAT.  $SU(2)$   
 $I_2 \otimes I_4$  ;  $U(1)$ , NUMBER CONS.

THE REST "EMERGING" !

BROKEN BY :

$L \sim m \psi_2^+ \mathcal{J}_0 \psi_2$  (-  $\mathcal{J}_3, \mathcal{J}_5$  BROKEN)  
-  $\mathcal{J}_{35}$  PRESERVED)

- $q=1 \Rightarrow$  CDW
- $q=0 \Rightarrow$  "NEUTLE" (HOV, CHANOU, MUDRY, COND-MAT/0609740)
- $q=2, AF$

INTERACTION :

$H_I = \frac{U}{2} \sum_{\vec{r}, \sigma, \sigma'} n_{\sigma}(\vec{r}) n_{\sigma'}(\vec{r})$  ;  $\vec{X} = \vec{A}, \vec{B} = \vec{A} + \vec{B}$

DECOMPOSITION :  $n$ -density,  $m$ -magnetization,  $con$

$$H_I = \frac{U}{8} \sum_{\vec{r}} \left\{ (n(\vec{r}) + u(\vec{A} + \vec{B}))^2 + (n(\vec{r}) - u(\vec{A} + \vec{B}))^2 - (m(\vec{r}) + m(\vec{A} + \vec{B}))^2 - (m(\vec{r}) - m(\vec{A} + \vec{B}))^2 \right\}$$

NEAR  $\pm \vec{V}$  :

$n_{\sigma}^+(\vec{r}, \tau) n_{\sigma}(\vec{r}, \tau) \approx \frac{1}{2} \bar{\Psi}_{\sigma}(\vec{r}, \tau) (I_2 \otimes e^{i2\vec{r} \cdot \vec{\tau} \cdot \tau_z} \otimes I_2) \Psi_{\sigma}(\vec{r}, \tau)$

$n = U$ ,  $n = V$

WITH INTERACTION:  $L = L_0 + \sum_{x=d,e,t,a} L_x$

$$L_x = g_x \left( \sum_z W_{x,z} \bar{\Psi}_z M_x \Psi_z \right)^2 + \tilde{g}_x \sum_{\mu=3,5} \left( \sum_{z=\pm 1} W_{x,z} \bar{\Psi}_z M_x \mathcal{F}_\mu \Psi_z \right)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_{d,2} &= W_{e,2} = 1 \\ W_{t,2} &= W_{a,2} = 2 \\ M_d &= M_t = \mathcal{F}_0 \\ M_c &= M_a = \mathbf{I} \end{aligned}$$

("RELATIVISTIC MASS")

- d - density
- t - ferromagnetic
- c - charge den. wave
- a - anti fermion

→  $g_c = (U - V) \frac{q^2}{8}$

$g_d = (U + V) \frac{q^2}{8}$

$g_t = -U \frac{q^2}{8}$

→  $g_a = -U \frac{q^2}{8}$

V - NEXT NN REPULSION

$$\left( \tilde{g}_x = -\frac{g_x}{2} \right)$$

RG FOR LARGE N (HARTREE):  $1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{6}$

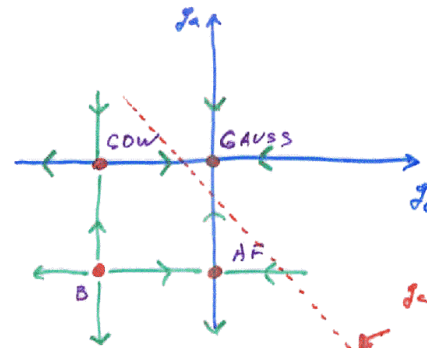
$$\frac{dg_x}{d \ln b} = -g_x - C_x g_x^2$$

$$\left( \frac{d\tilde{g}_x}{d \ln b} = -\tilde{g}_x + 2\tilde{g}_x^2 \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{d,t} &= 0 \\ C_{c,a} &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

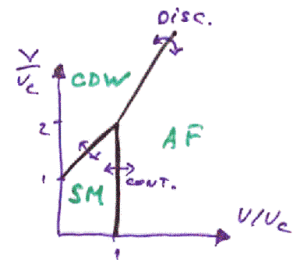
$$\left( \frac{2g_x}{N} \frac{1}{\pi} \rightarrow g_x \right)$$

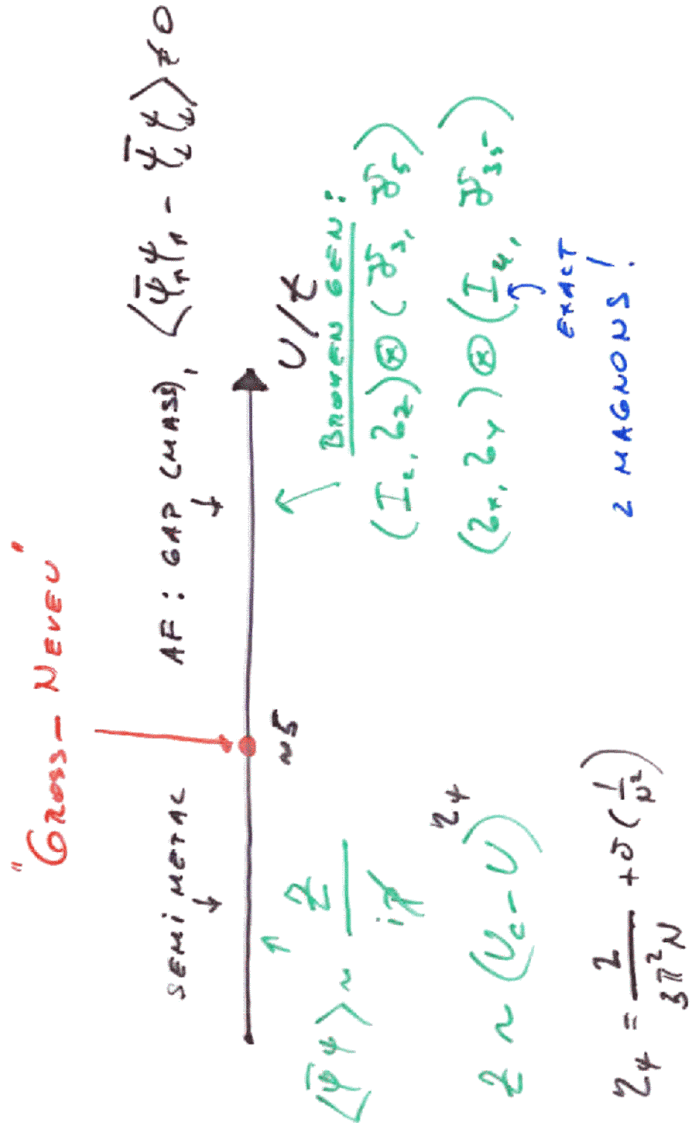
Flow:



$$g_c + g_a = -\frac{V q^2}{8}$$

(IH, PRL '06)





Higgs-like PHENOMENON!  
(AT STRONG COUPLING)

MAGNETIC FIELD : QHE

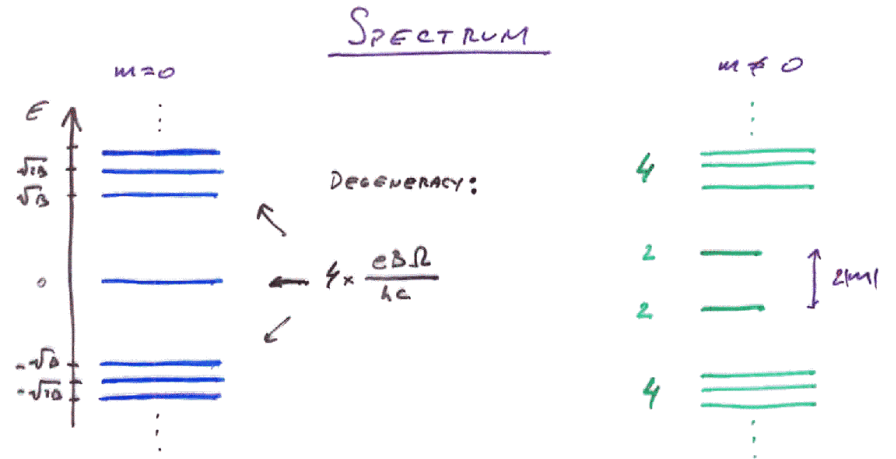
$B \approx 10 \text{ T} \Rightarrow \frac{l_B}{a} = \sqrt{\frac{B_0}{B}} \approx 100$   
 $(B_0 = \frac{1}{a^2} \approx 10^5 \text{ T})$

SO LAB. FIELDS ARE WEAK!

CONTINUUM (LOW-ENERGY) APPROX:

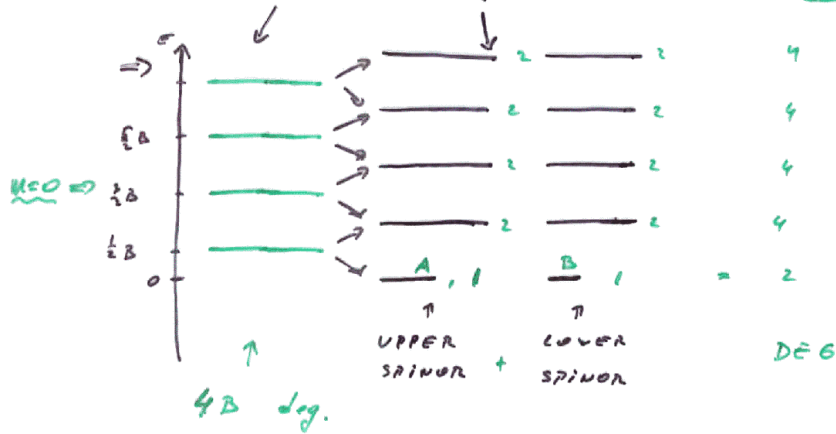
(NON-INTERACTING, NO ZEEMAN FIRST)

$H_0 \rightarrow M_1(-i\partial_x - A_x) + M_2(-i\partial_y - A_y) + m\bar{\Psi}\Psi$



WHY? TAKE ONE SPIN STATE:

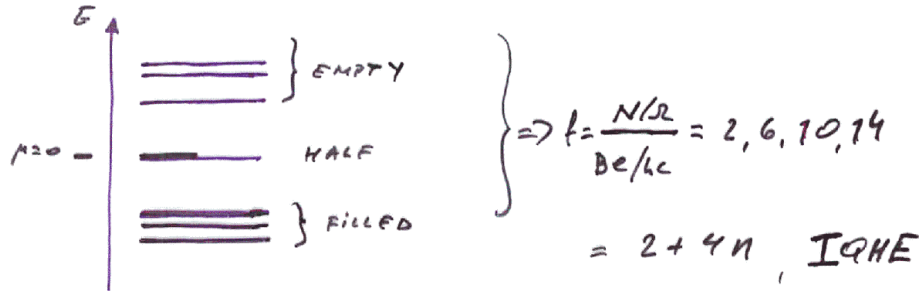
$$H_0^2 = -(\nabla - i\vec{A})^2 + B(z_x \otimes z_x) + m^2 \rightarrow \underline{mB + m^2}$$



$$H_0 \rightarrow \pm \sqrt{mB + m^2}$$

a)  $m \neq 0$   $2 = \text{deg}$   
 b)  $m = 0$  :  $+m \Rightarrow \text{deg} = 1$   
 $-m \Rightarrow \text{deg} = 1$

SO FOR  $m = 0$  (GAPLESS), WITH SPIN:



IQHE AT  $\nu = \pm 1 \Rightarrow$  INTERACTIONS

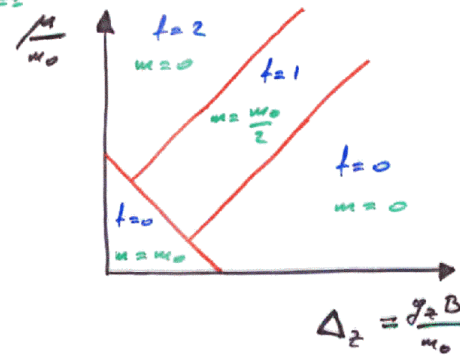
FOR  $\ell_B \gg a$ , FIRST RESCALE TO  $\lambda = \frac{1}{\ell_B}$ ,

$\Rightarrow$  SINGLE DOMINANT (LEAST IRRELEVANT) INTERACTION!

IF  $-g_a > -g_c$  ( $V=0$ ):

$$L = i \sum_{\vec{z}} \bar{\Psi}_{\vec{z}} \not{\partial}_{\vec{z}} \Psi_{\vec{z}} - \sum_{\vec{z}} (\mu + 2g_z B) \Psi_{\vec{z}}^{\dagger} \Psi_{\vec{z}} + g_a \sum_{\vec{z}} (2 \bar{\Psi}_{\vec{z}} \not{z}_{\vec{z}})^2$$

$$M = g_a \sum_{\vec{z}} 2 \langle \bar{\Psi}_{\vec{z}} \not{z}_{\vec{z}} \rangle$$



DEGENERACY +

$$M_0 = g_a \left( \frac{2B_{\perp}}{\pi} \right)$$

Y. ZHANG ET AL, PRL '06 :

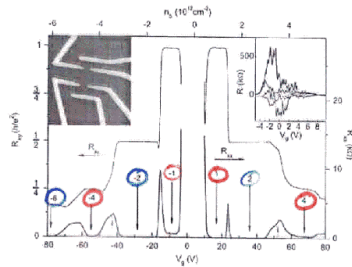


FIG. 1 (color online).  $R_{xx}$  and  $R_{xy}$  measured in the device shown in the left inset, as a function of  $V_g$  at  $B = 45$  T and  $T = 1.4$  K.  $-R_{xy}$  is plotted for  $V_g > 0$ . The numbers with the vertical arrows indicate the corresponding filling factor  $\nu$ . Gray arrows indicate developing QH states at  $\nu = \pm 3$ .  $n_s$  is the sheet carrier density derived from the geometrical consideration. Right inset:  $R_{xx}$  (dark solid lines) and  $R_{xy}$  (light solid lines) for another device measured at  $B = 30$  T and  $T = 1.4$  K in the region close to the Dirac point. Two sets of  $R_{xx}$  and  $R_{xy}$  are taken at different time under the same condition. Left inset: an optical microscope image of a graphene device used in this experiment.

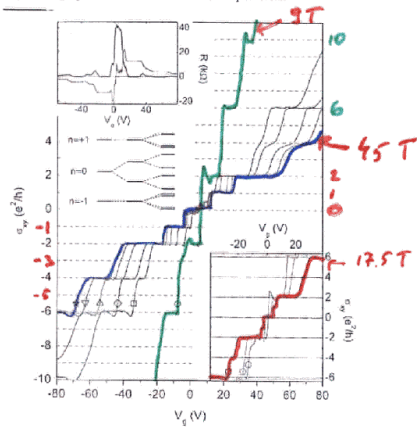


FIG. 2 (color online).  $\sigma_{xy}$  as a function of  $V_g$  at different magnetic fields: 9 T (circle), 25 T (square), 30 T (diamond), 37 T (up triangle), 42 T (down triangle), and 45 T (star). All the data sets are taken at  $T = 1.4$  K, except for the  $B = 9$  T curve, which is taken at  $T = 30$  mK. Left upper inset:  $R_{xx}$  and  $R_{xy}$  for the same device measured at  $B = 25$  T. Left lower inset: a sche-

ENERGY SCALES :

- LL SEPARATION  $\sim t \sqrt{\frac{B_{\perp}}{B_0}} \sim 100 \text{ meV}$
- Zeeman :  $\sim g_2 \left( \frac{B}{10^4 \text{ T}} \right) \text{ eV} \sim 1 \text{ meV}$
- INTERACTION  $U_0 \sim U \frac{B_{\perp}}{B_0} \sim 1 \text{ meV}$

AT A LARGE ZEEMAN TERM ( $\sim \sqrt{B_{\perp}^2 + B_{\parallel}^2}$ ):

- $\Delta_{f=0} \sim B_{\parallel}$
- $\Delta_{f=1} \sim B_{\perp}$

## SUMMARY:

- 1)  $B=0$ : METAL - INS, HIGGS - LIKE TRANSITION AT LARGE INTERACTION
- 2)  $B \neq 0$ : "CATALYSIS" OF THE "RELATIVISTIC" GAP  $\Rightarrow$  IQHE AT  $t=\pm 1$ ,  $t$ -EVEN
- 3) ZEEMAN + INTERACTION: **PINE STRUCTURE!**

FUTURE ISSUES ( $U \neq 0$ )

- $U/t \gtrsim 5$ : - OTHER ORDERS, SPIN LIQUIDS?  
- FATE OF FERMIONS?
- TOPOLOGICAL DEFECTS AND ZERO MODES

• COULOMB:

$$\frac{d\epsilon^2}{d\ln b} = -\frac{e^4}{8\pi}$$

LOG-CORRECTIONS?

- DOPING: **SUPERCONDUCTIVITY**, ...?
- MASS VS. QH FERROMAGNETISM,  $B \neq 0$ ?
- TUNING  $U/t$  IN GRAPHENE?