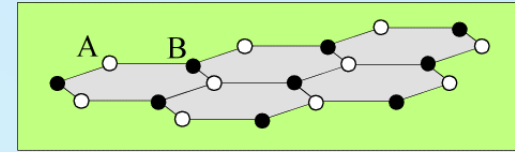


Optics and magneto-optics of graphene

Vladimir Falko





Introduction: symmetries and notations.

Optics and magneto-optics of graphene: absorption.

Abergel, VF - PRB 75, 155430 (2007)

Abergel, Russell, VF - APL 91, 063125 (2007)

Magneto-phonon resonance and filling factor dependent fine structure of the G-line in the Raman spectrum of phonons.

Goerbig, Fuchs, Kechedzhi, VF - PRL 99, 087402 (2007)

Kashuba, VF – unpublished (2009)

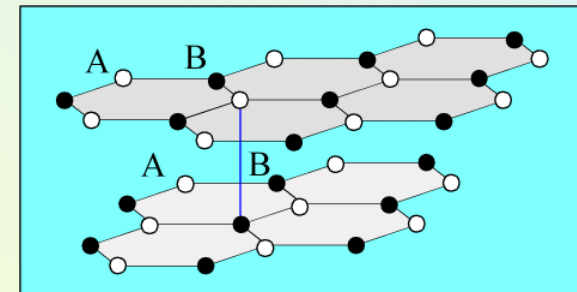
Electronic excitations in the Raman spectrum of graphene.

Kashuba, VF – arxiv:09065251 (2009)

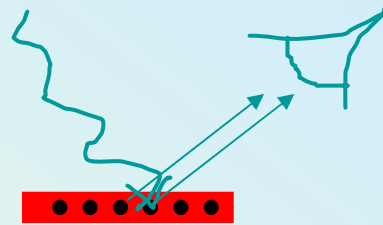
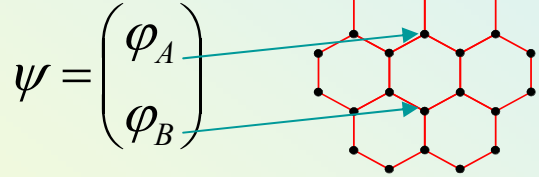
Magneto-optics of bilayer graphene.

Abergel, VF - PRB 75, 155430 (2007)

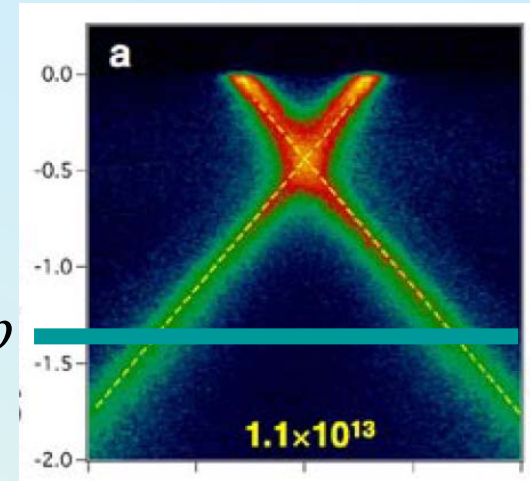
Mucha-Kruczynski, McCann, VF - SSC 149, 1111 (2009)



Electrons in graphene as observed in ARPES



$$\varepsilon = -vp$$

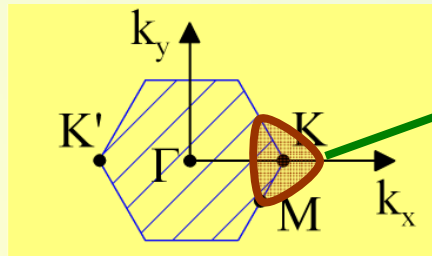
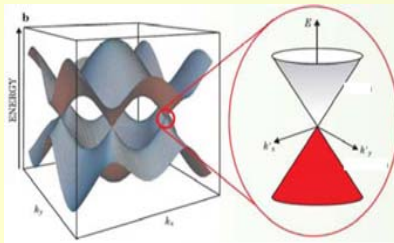
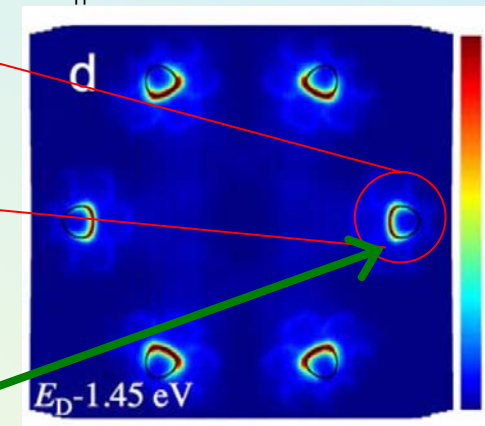


$$I_{ARPES} \sim |\varphi_A + \varphi_B|^2$$

$$\sim \sin^2 \left(\frac{\vec{k} \cdot \vec{R}_{BA}}{2} + \frac{\mathcal{G}}{2} \right)$$

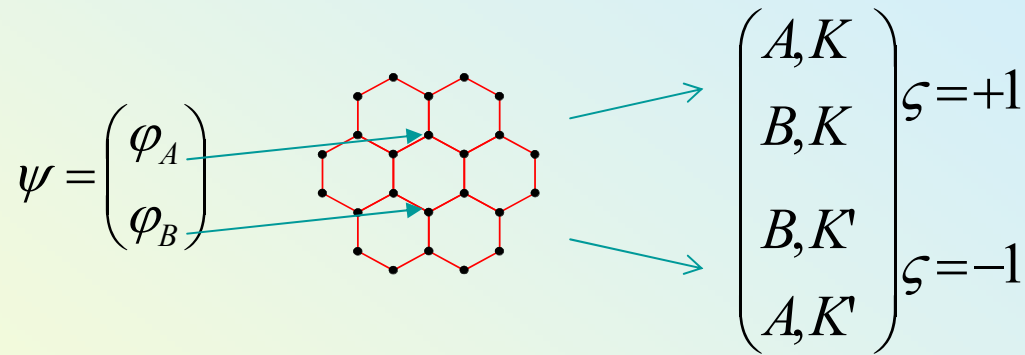
$$\vec{k}_{\parallel} = \vec{G} \pm \vec{K} + \vec{p}$$

Mucha-Kruczynski, Tsypliyatyev, Grishin, McCann, VF, Boswick, Rotenberg - PRB 77, 195403 (2008)



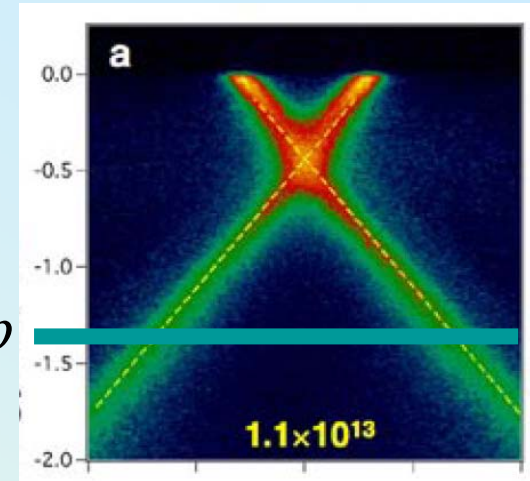
ARPES of heavily doped graphene synthesized on silicon carbide
Bostwick *et al* - Nature Physics, 3, 36 (2007)

Electrons in graphene observed using ARPES



$$\varepsilon = -v\mathbf{p}$$

$$\pi = p_x + ip_y \quad \pi^+ = p_x - ip_y$$

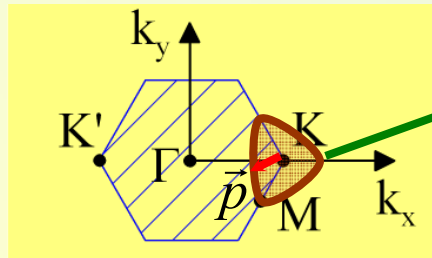
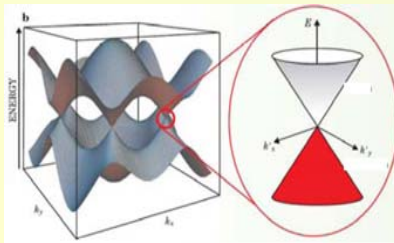
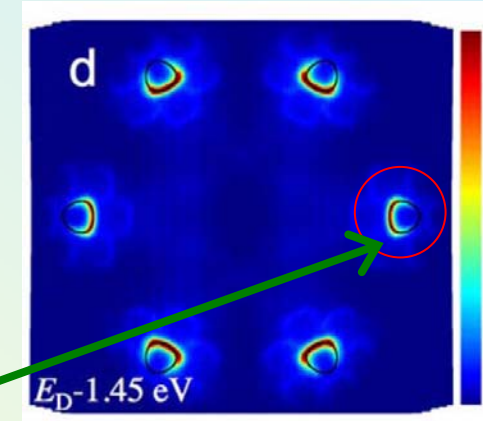


$$\vec{k}_{\parallel} = \vec{G} \pm \vec{K} + \vec{p}$$

valley

'trigonal warping' terms

$$H_1 \approx \zeta v \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \pi^+ \\ \pi & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \mu \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \pi^2 \\ (\pi^+)^2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

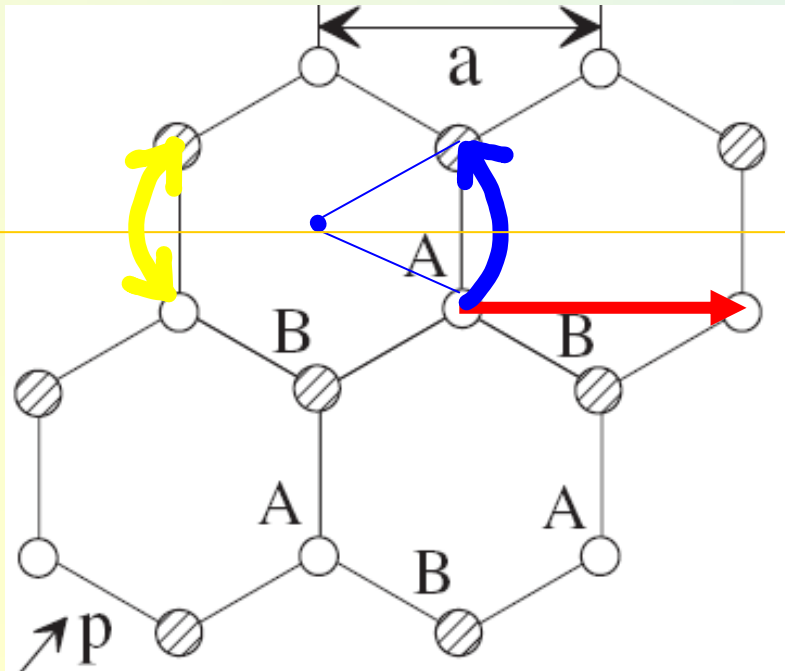


ARPES of heavily doped graphene synthesized on silicon carbide
 Bostwick *et al* - Nature Physics, 3, 36 (2007)

4-dimensional representation of the symmetry group of the honeycomb lattice

$$G\{C_{6v} \otimes T\}$$

Generating elements: $T_{A \rightarrow A}, C_{\frac{\pi}{3}}, S_x$



$$\psi = \begin{pmatrix} A, K \\ B, K \\ B, K' \\ A, K' \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Translation

$$T_{A \rightarrow A}$$

Rotation $C_{\frac{\pi}{3}}$

$$A \longleftrightarrow B$$

$$K \longleftrightarrow K'$$

Mirror reflection S_x

$$A \longleftrightarrow B$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} e^{i\frac{4\pi}{3}} & & & \\ & e^{i\frac{4\pi}{3}} & & \\ & & e^{-i\frac{4\pi}{3}} & \\ & & & e^{-i\frac{4\pi}{3}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} & & e^{i\frac{2\pi}{3}} & \\ & & & e^{-i\frac{2\pi}{3}} \\ e^{i\frac{2\pi}{3}} & & & \\ & e^{-i\frac{2\pi}{3}} & & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} & & & 1 \\ & & & \\ 1 & & & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Basis of 4x4 matrices: 16 generators of U_4

$$\begin{pmatrix} A, K \\ B, K \\ B, K' \\ A, K' \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \zeta = +1 \\ \zeta = -1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\Sigma_x = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_x & 0 \\ 0 & -\sigma_x \end{bmatrix} \quad \Sigma_y = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_y & 0 \\ 0 & -\sigma_y \end{bmatrix} \quad \Sigma_z = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_z & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_z \end{bmatrix}$$

sublattice matrices

SU_2 Lie algebra with

$$[\Sigma_{s_1}, \Sigma_{s_2}] = 2i\epsilon^{s_1 s_2 s_3} \Sigma_{s_3}$$

$$\Lambda_x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \sigma_z \\ \sigma_z & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \Lambda_y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i\sigma_z \\ i\sigma_z & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \Lambda_z = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\sigma_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

valley matrices

SU_2 Lie algebra with

$$[\Lambda_{l_1}, \Lambda_{l_2}] = 2i\epsilon^{l_1 l_2 l_3} \Lambda_{l_3}$$

$$[\Sigma_s, \Lambda_l] = 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} \vec{\Sigma}, \vec{\Lambda} & I, \vec{\Sigma} \otimes \vec{\Lambda} \\ t \rightarrow -t & \text{invert sign} & \text{symmetric} \end{matrix}$$

Irreducible matrix representation of $G\{T, C_{6v}\}$

$$\hat{X} \rightarrow U[\hat{X}] = \hat{U}^+ \hat{X} \hat{U}$$

four 1D-representations

four 2D-representations

one 4D-representation

$$\Sigma_{(x,y)} \quad \Lambda_{(x,y)}$$

	$C_{\pi/3}$	s_x	T	
I	1	1	1	A_1
Σ_z	1	-1	1	A_2
$\Lambda_z \Sigma_z$	-1	-1	1	B_1
Λ_z	-1	1	1	B_2

	$C_{\pi/3}$	s_x	T	
$\begin{bmatrix} \Sigma_x \\ \Sigma_y \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	E_1
$\begin{bmatrix} \Lambda_z \Sigma_x \\ \Lambda_z \Sigma_y \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	E_2
$\begin{bmatrix} \Lambda_x \\ \Lambda_y \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	
$\begin{bmatrix} \Lambda_x \Sigma_z \\ \Lambda_y \Sigma_z \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$	

Basis of 4x4 matrices: 16 generators of U_4

$$\begin{pmatrix} A, K \\ B, K \\ B, K' \\ A, K' \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \zeta = +1 \\ \zeta = -1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\Sigma_{x/y} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{x/y} & 0 \\ 0 & -\sigma_{x/y} \end{bmatrix}$$

hopping between sublattices

$$\Sigma_z = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_z & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_z \end{bmatrix}$$

asymmetry
between
sublattices

sublattice matrices
 SU_2 Lie algebra with
 $[\Sigma_{s_1}, \Sigma_{s_2}] = 2i\epsilon^{s_1 s_2 s_3} \Sigma_{s_3}$

$$\Lambda_x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \sigma_z \\ \sigma_z & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \Lambda_y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i\sigma_z \\ i\sigma_z & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

intervalley scattering

$$\Lambda_z = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\sigma_0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \zeta$$

asymmetry
between
valleys

valley matrices
 SU_2 Lie algebra with:
 $[\Lambda_{l_1}, \Lambda_{l_2}] = 2i\epsilon^{l_1 l_2 l_3} \Lambda_{l_3}$

$$[\Sigma_s, \Lambda_l] = 0$$

$$t \rightarrow -t \quad \vec{\Sigma}, \vec{\Lambda} \quad \text{invert sign} \quad I, \vec{\Sigma} \otimes \vec{\Lambda} \quad \text{symmetric}$$

Dirac term

warping term

$$\hat{H} \approx v\vec{\Sigma} \cdot \vec{p} - \frac{v^2}{6\gamma_0} \zeta \Sigma_x (\vec{\Sigma} \cdot \vec{p}) \Sigma_x (\vec{\Sigma} \cdot \vec{p}) \Sigma_x$$

the same
in both valleys

$$\Sigma_{x/y} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{x/y} & 0 \\ 0 & -\sigma_{x/y} \end{bmatrix}$$

asymmetric
between
valleys

$$\Lambda_z = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\sigma_0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \xi$$

captures

$$K, \vec{p} \Leftrightarrow K', -\vec{p}$$

symmetry

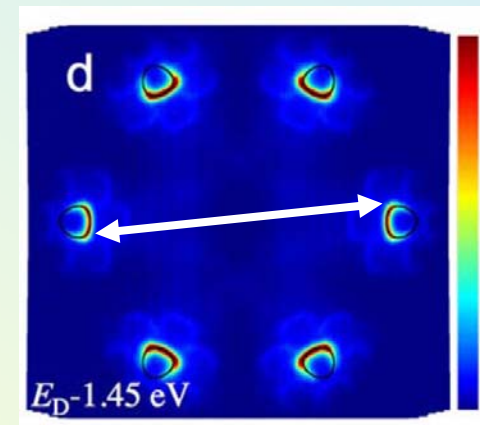
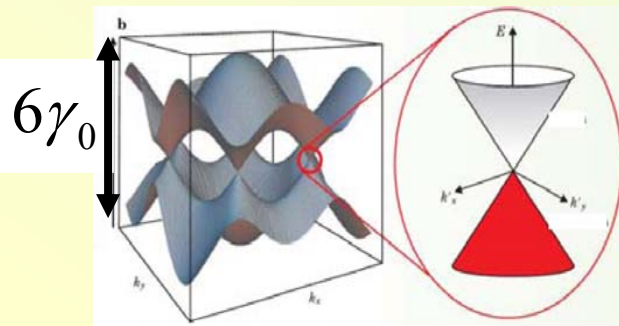
$$t \rightarrow -t$$

$$\vec{\Sigma}, \vec{\Lambda}$$

invert sign

$$\vec{\Sigma} \otimes \vec{\Lambda}$$

symmetric



Dirac electron interaction with photons

$$\hat{H} = v\vec{\Sigma} \cdot (\vec{p} - \frac{e}{c}\vec{A})$$

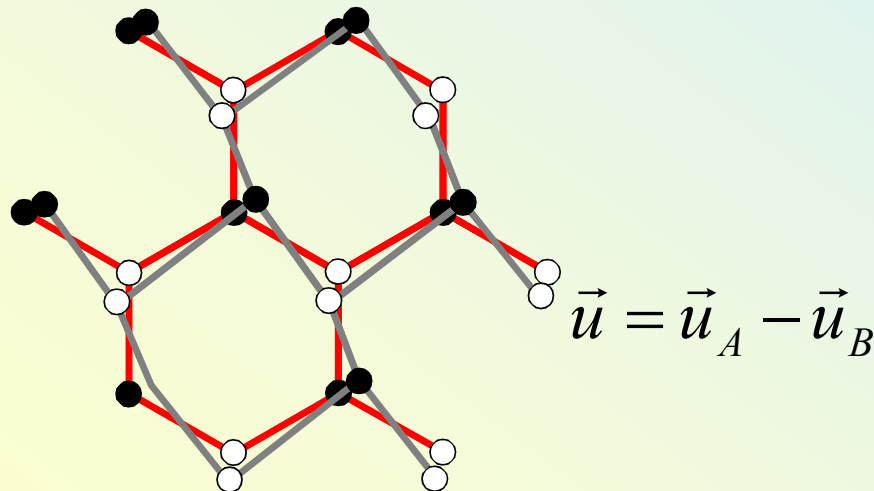
positive parity (valley-
symmetric):
same in both valleys

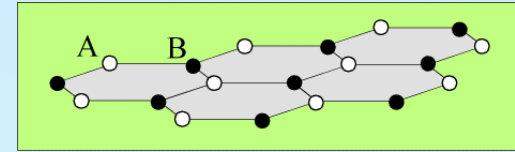
$$\Lambda_z = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\sigma_0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \zeta$$

negative 'parity' (opposite
signs in different valleys):
valley-antisymmetric

$$\hat{H} = v\vec{\Sigma} \cdot \vec{p} - \zeta \vec{\Sigma} \cdot (\vec{\ell}_z \times \vec{u}) g \sqrt{2M\omega_0}$$

Γ -point
optical
phonons
(Γ -line')





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Abergel, Russell, VF - APL 91, 063125 (2007)

Magneto-phonon resonance and filling factor dependent fine structure of the G-line in the Raman spectrum of phonons.

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Kashuba, VF – unpublished (2009)

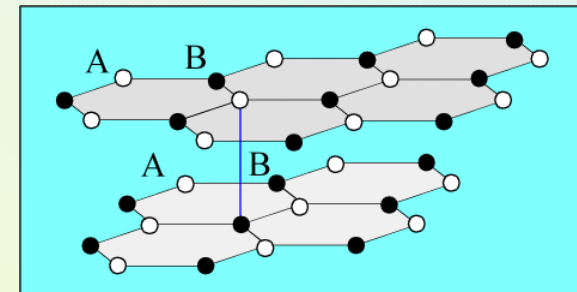
Electronic excitations in the Raman spectrum of graphene.

Kashuba, VF – arxiv:09065251 (2009)

Magneto-optics of bilayer graphene.

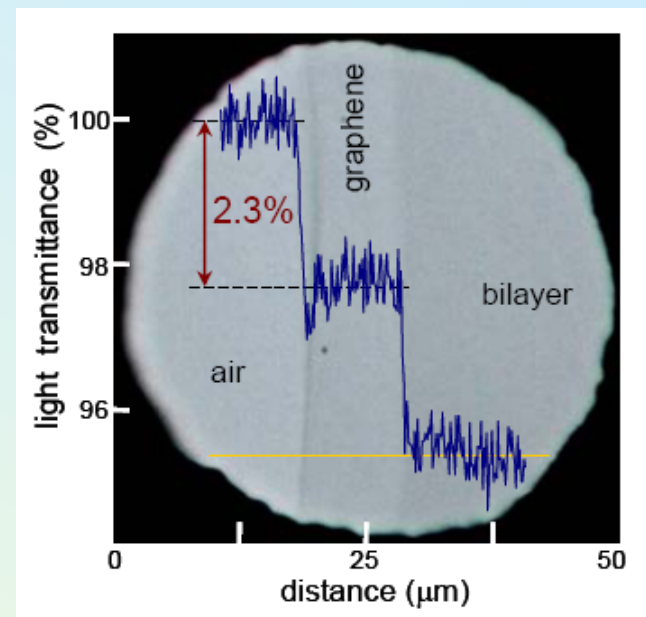
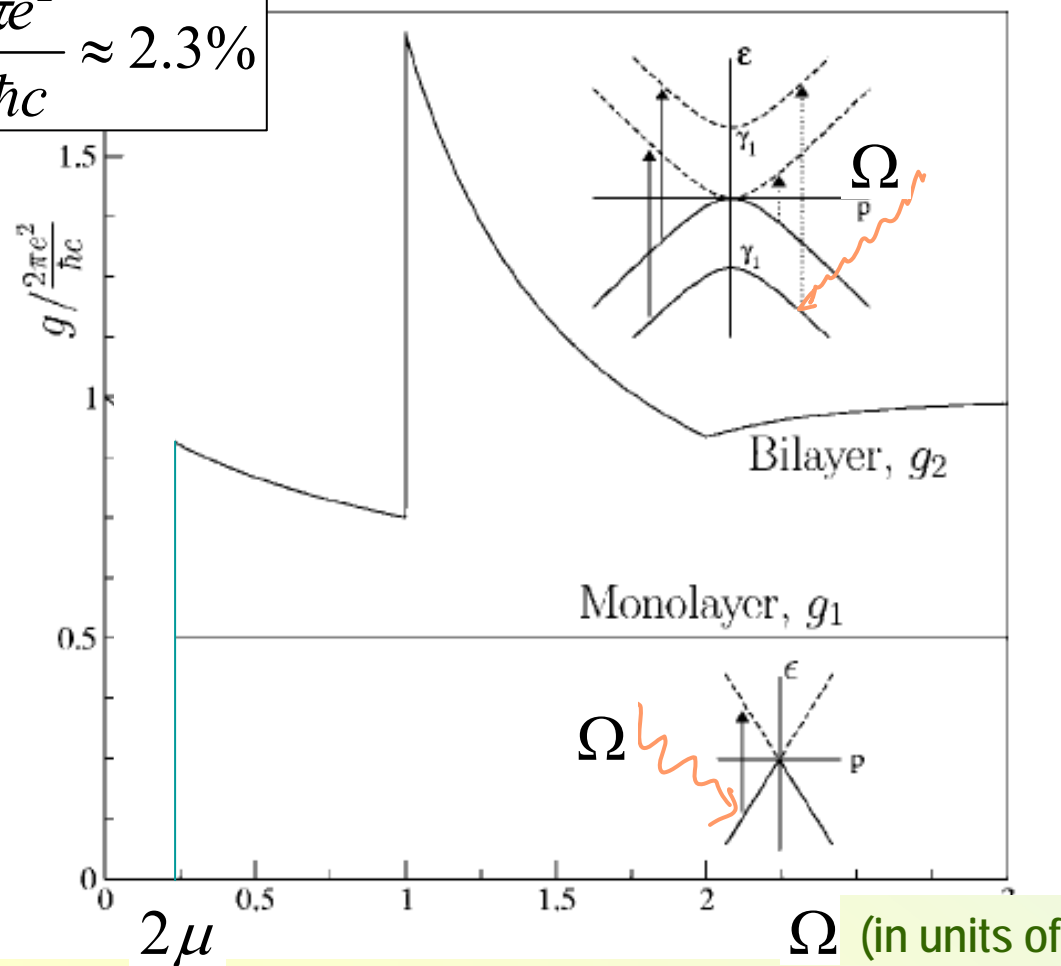
Abergel, VF - PRB 75, 155430 (2007)

Mucha-Kruczynski, McCann, VF - SSC 149, 1111 (2009)



Absorption coefficient

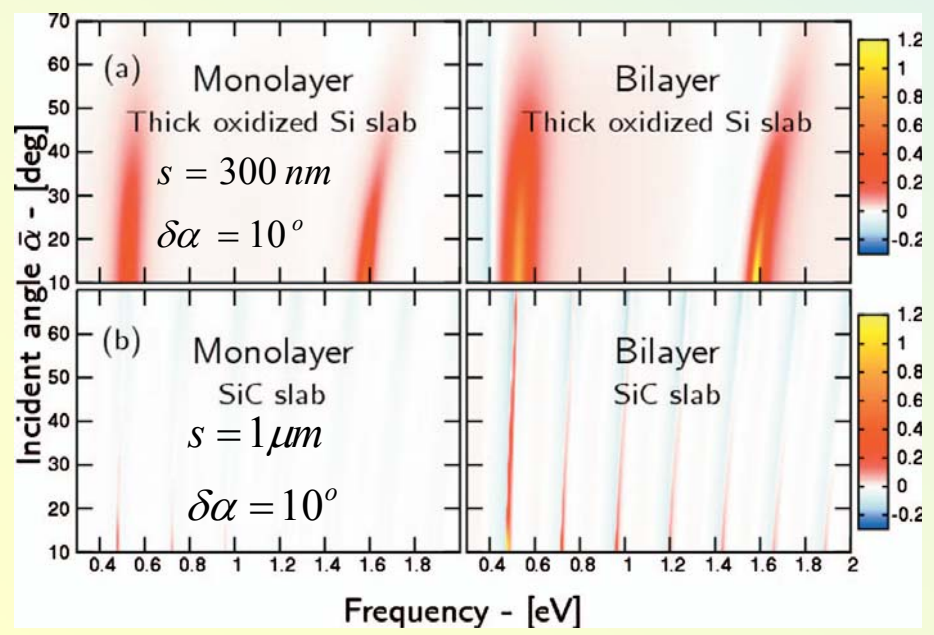
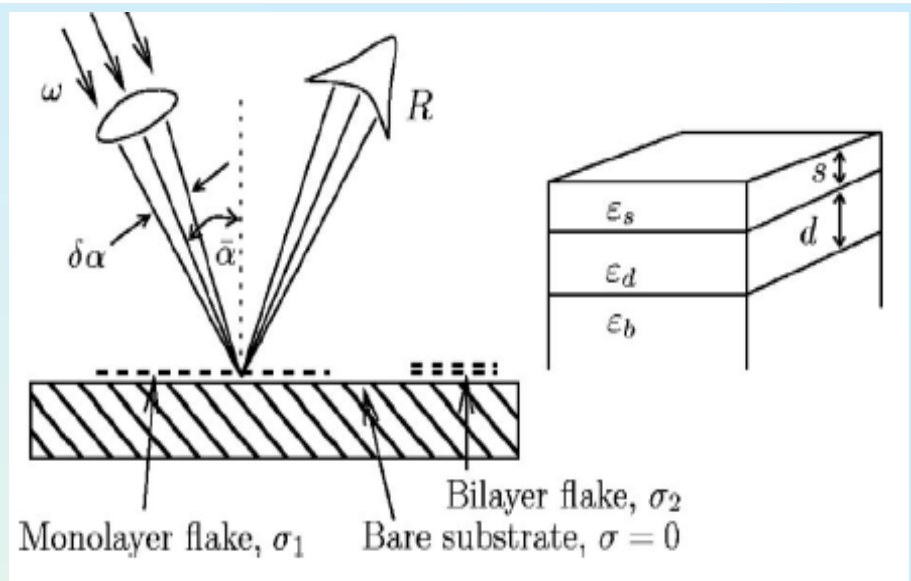
$$\frac{\pi e^2}{\hbar c} \approx 2.3\%$$



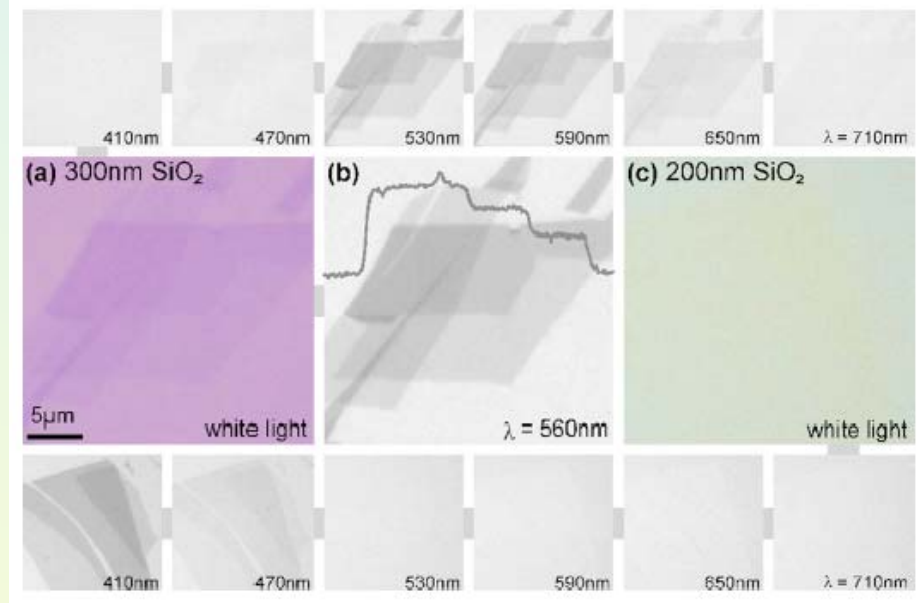
Nair, Blake, Grigorenko, Novoselov, Booth, Stauber, Peres, Geim - Science (2008)

Graphene flakes are better visible in reflection when the oxide layer in SiO₂/Si wafer acts as a 'clearing' optical film if

$$\frac{\lambda}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon_s - \sin^2 \alpha}}{N + \frac{1}{2}} s$$

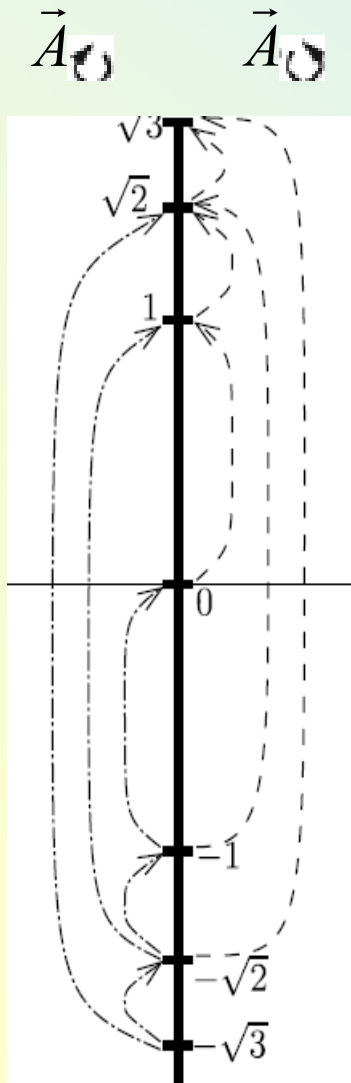


Abergel, Russell, VF - Appl. Phys. Lett. 91, 063125 (2007)



Blake, Hill, Castro Neto, Novoselov, Jiang, Yang, Booth, Geim - Appl. Phys. Lett. 91, 063124 (2007)

Infrared absorptions due to inter-LL transitions



McClure, Phys. Rev. 104, 666 (1956)

Landau level n^\pm $\varepsilon^\pm = \pm\sqrt{2n\hbar v} / \lambda_B$

$$\omega_{n^- \rightarrow (n+1)^+} = \omega_{(n+1)^- \rightarrow n^+} = \sqrt{2} \frac{\hbar v}{\lambda_B} (\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n+1})$$

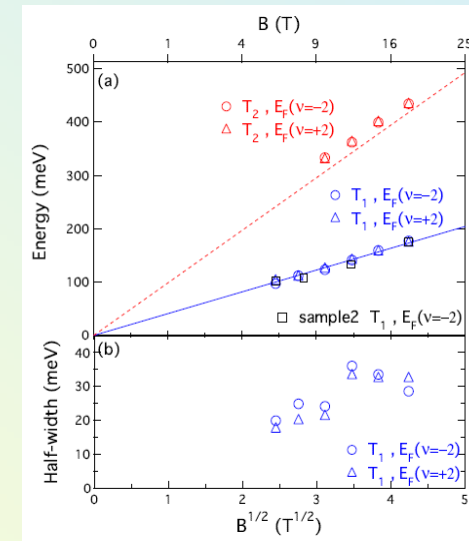
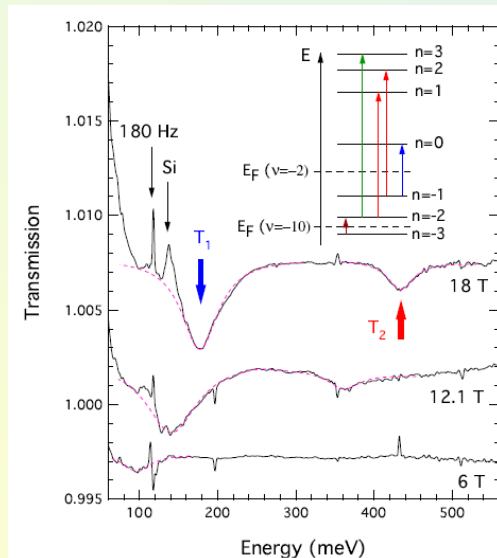
Sadowski et al - PRL 97, 266405 (2006)

$(n+1)^- \rightarrow n^+$

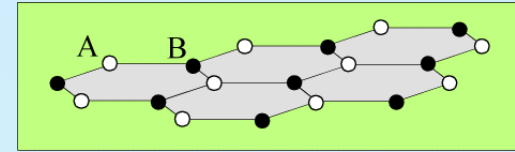
$M_z = -1$ \vec{A}_0

$n^- \rightarrow (n+1)^+$

$M_z = +1$ \vec{A}_1



Jiang, Henriksen, Tung, Wang, Schwartz, Han, Kim, Stormer - PRL (2007)



Introduction: symmetries and notations.

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Abergel, Russell, VF - APL 91, 063125 (2007)

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Kashuba, VF – unpublished (2009)

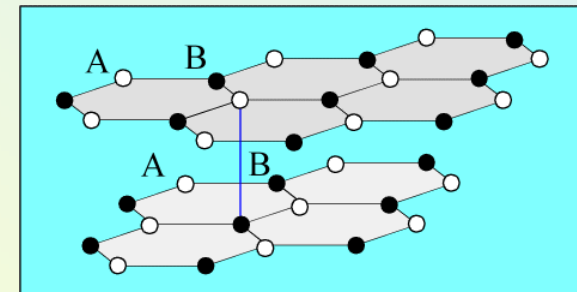
Electronic excitations in the Raman spectrum of graphene.

Kashuba, VF – arxiv:09065251 (2009)

Magneto-optics of bilayer graphene.

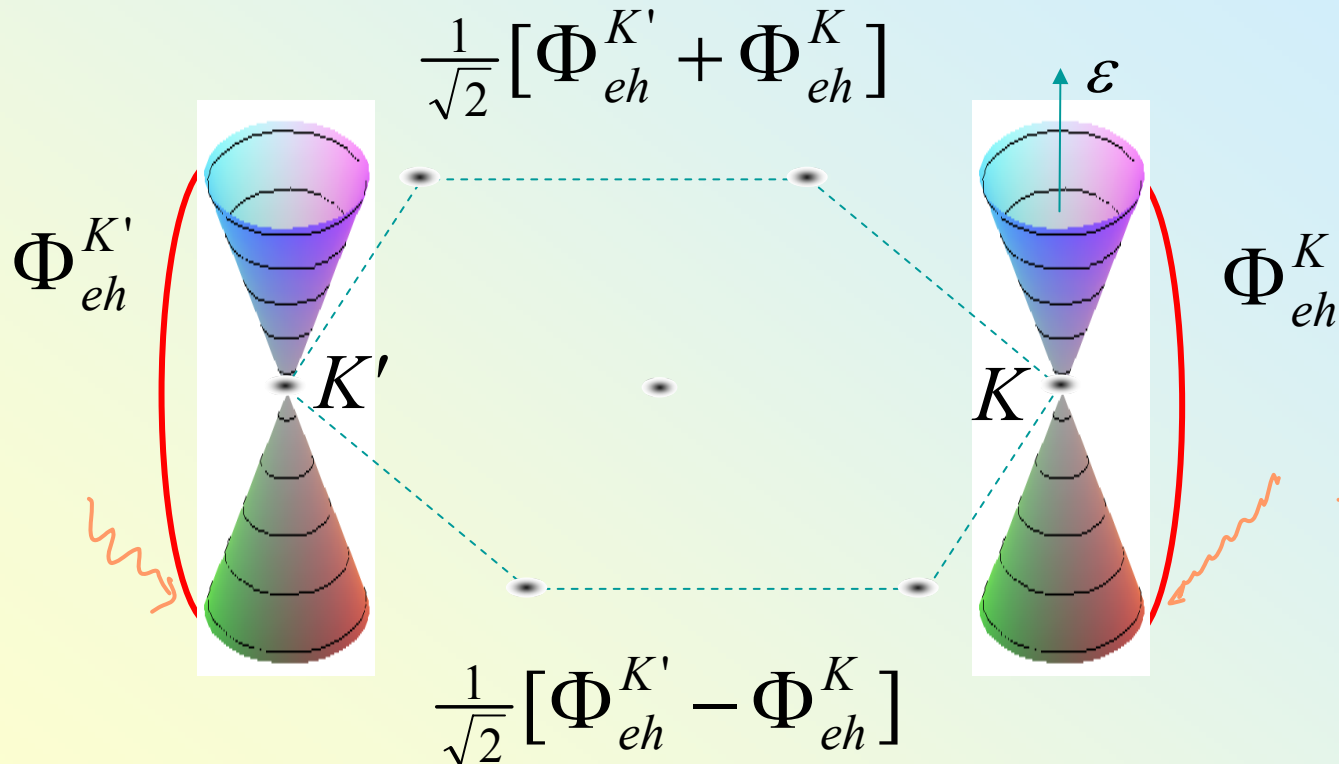
Abergel, VF - PRB 75, 155430 (2007)

Mucha-Kruczynski, McCann, VF - SSC 149, 1111 (2009)



$$\hat{H} = v\vec{\Sigma} \cdot (\vec{p} - \frac{e}{c}\vec{A}_\Omega)$$

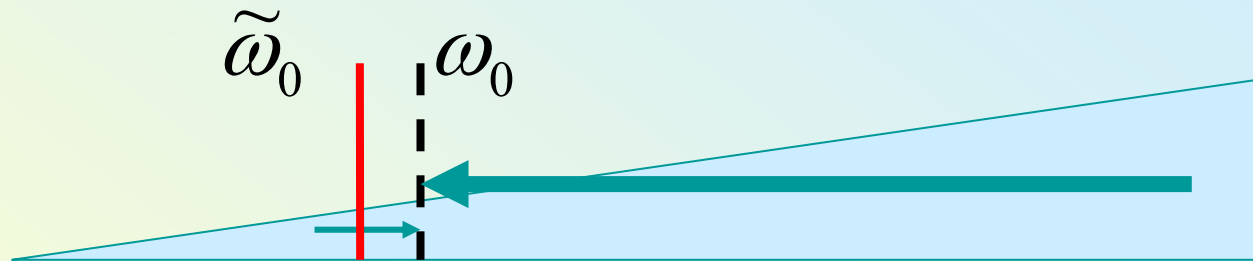
Absorption of a photon generates 'valley-symmetric' excitations (positive parity)



Absorption of a phonon generates 'valley-antisymmetric' excitations (negative parity)

$$\hat{H} = v\vec{\Sigma} \cdot \vec{p} - \zeta \vec{\Sigma} \cdot (\vec{\ell}_z \times \vec{u}) g \sqrt{2M\omega_0}$$

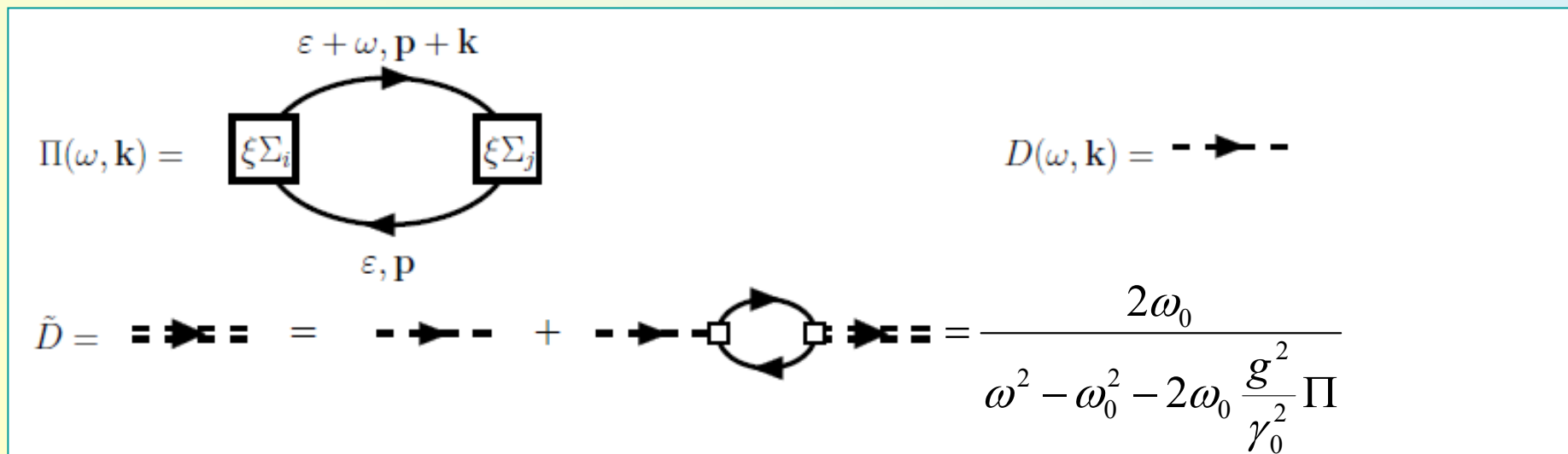
Coupling of optical phonon with valley anti-symmetric electronic excitations shifts the phonon energy.



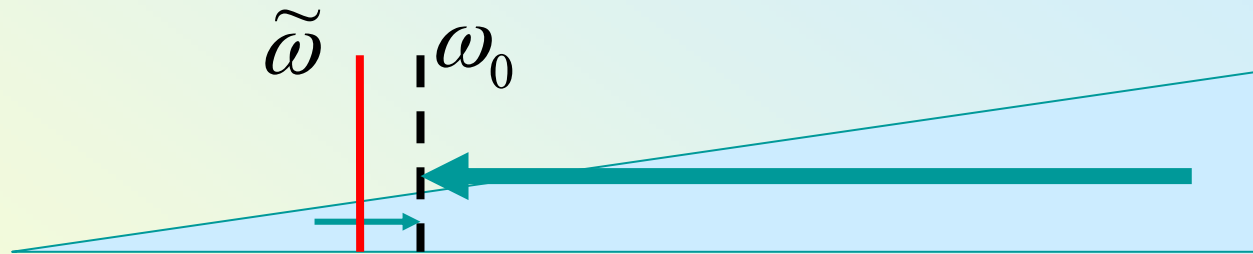
Continuous spectrum of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\Phi_{eh}^{K'} - \Phi_{eh}^K]$

$$\tilde{\omega}_0 \approx \omega_0 + \frac{g^2}{\gamma_0^2} \Pi$$

Castro Neto, Guinea, PRB 75, 045404 (2007)
Ando, J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. 76, 024712 (2007)



Coupling of optical phonon with valley anti-symmetric electronic excitations



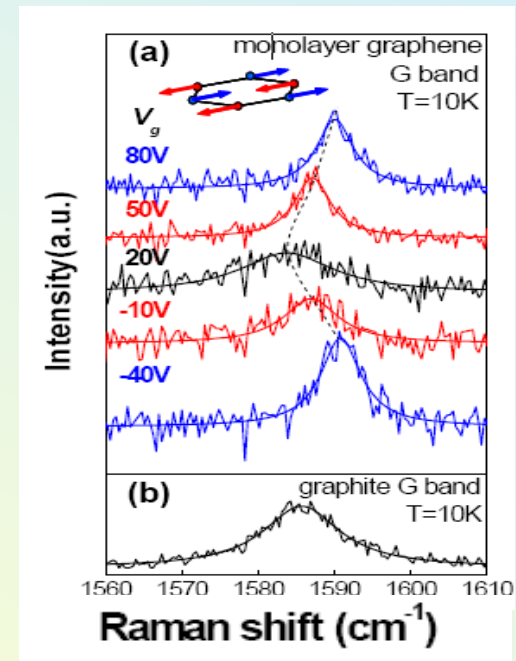
Continuous spectrum of

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\Phi_{eh}^{K'} - \Phi_{eh}^K]$$

$$\tilde{\omega} \approx \omega_0 + \frac{g^2}{\gamma_0^2} \Pi(\mu)$$

Castro Neto, Guinea, PRB 75, 045404 (2007)
Ando, J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. 76, 024712 (2007)

Yan, Zhang, Kim, Pinczuk - PRL 98, 166802 (2007)
S. Pisana, et al, Nature Mat. 6, 198 (2007)

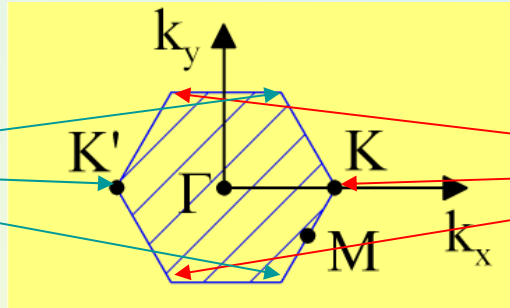


Coupling of modes in a magnetic field

$$\vec{A} \sim \vec{l}_x + i\vec{l}_y \quad \vec{A} \sim \vec{l}_x - i\vec{l}_y$$

Optically active (coupled to IR light)

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\Phi^{K'} + \Phi^K]$$

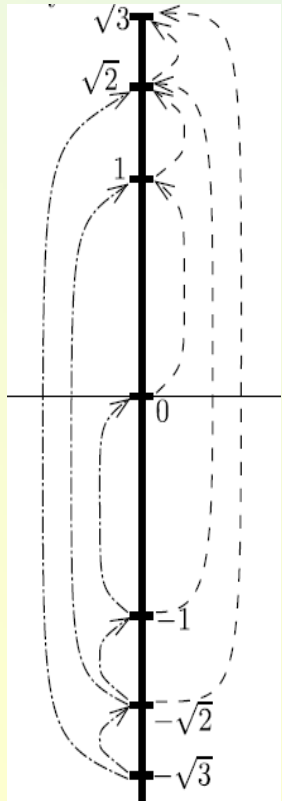


$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\Phi^{K'} - \Phi^K]$$

Optically inactive and coupled to the phonon

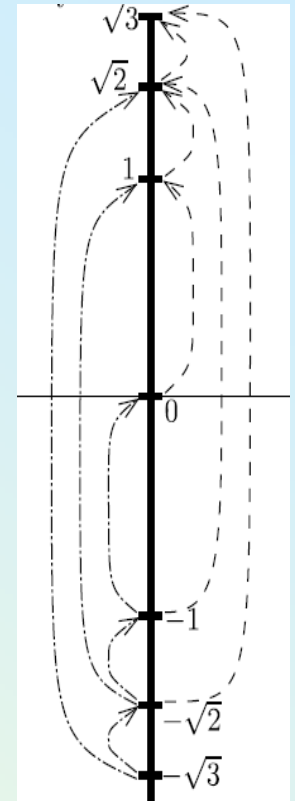
$$\vec{u} \sim \vec{l}_x + i\vec{l}_y \quad \vec{u} \sim \vec{l}_x - i\vec{l}_y$$

$M_z = +1$ $M_z = -1$



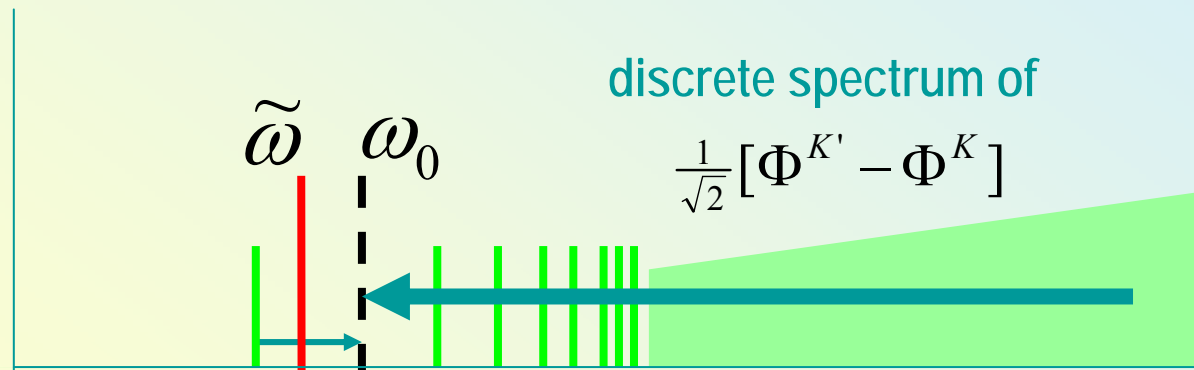
$$\Phi^{K'} \quad \Phi^{K'}$$

$M_z = +1$ $M_z = -1$

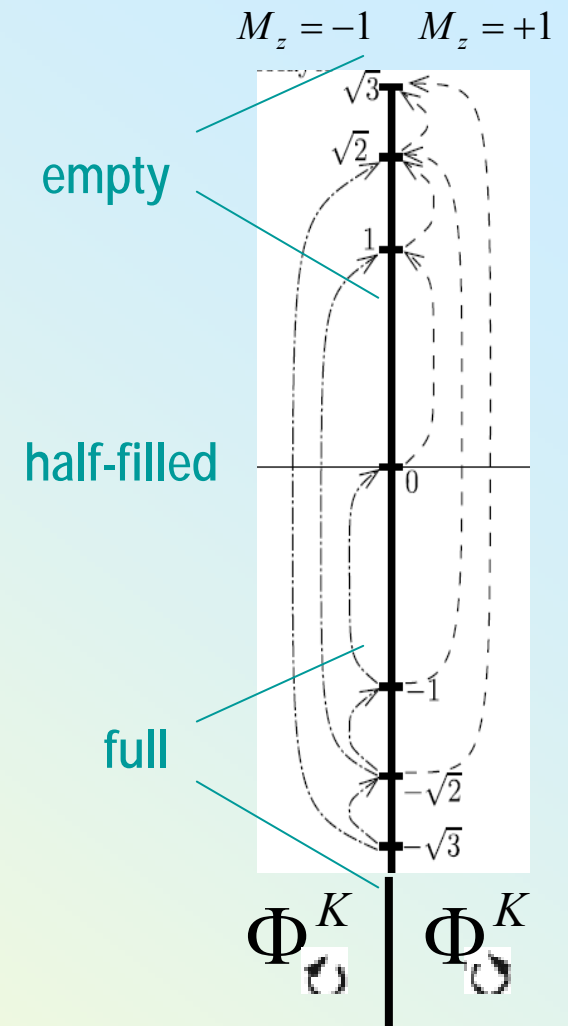


$$\Phi^K \quad \Phi^K$$

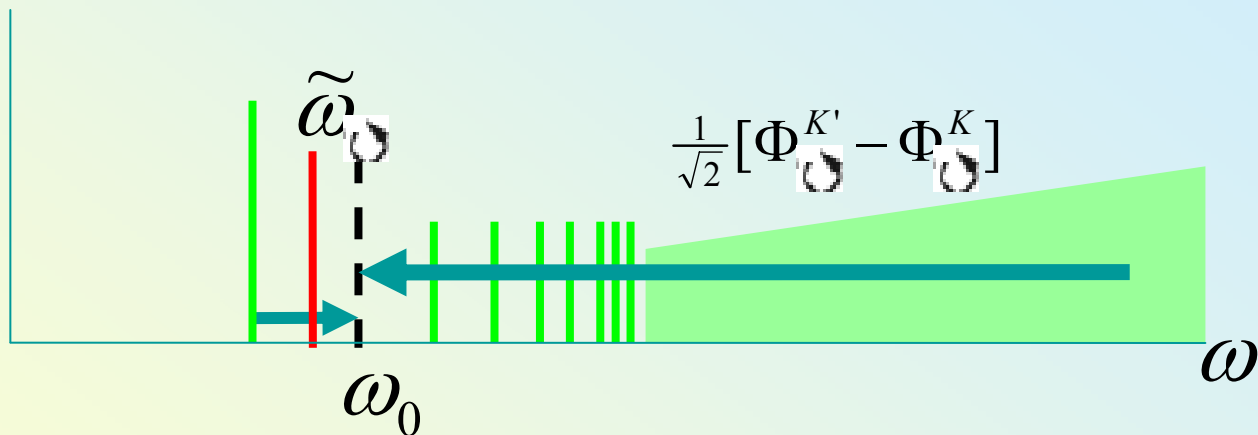
Coupling of optical phonon with valley antisymmetric magneto-excitons in undoped graphene



Ando - J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. 76, 024712 (2007)
 Goerbig, Fuchs, Kechedzhi, VF - PRL 99, 087402 (2007)

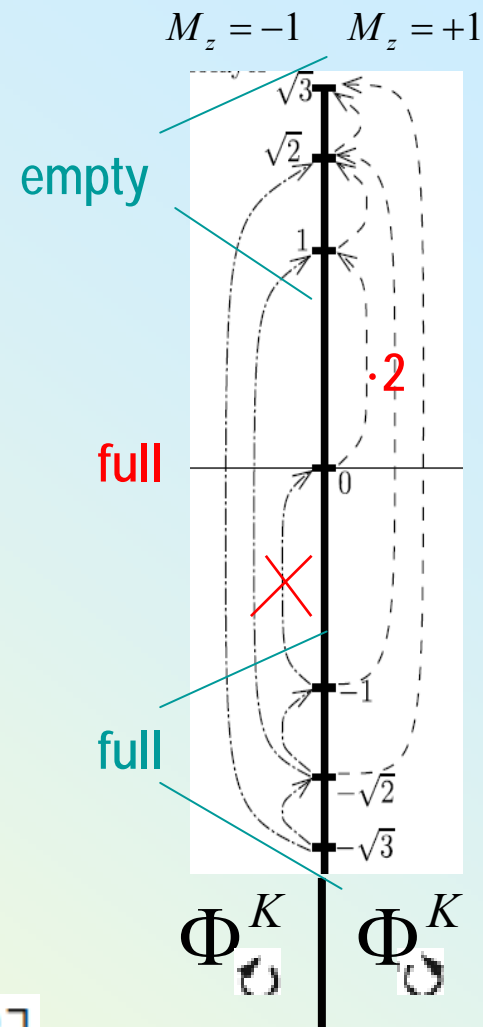
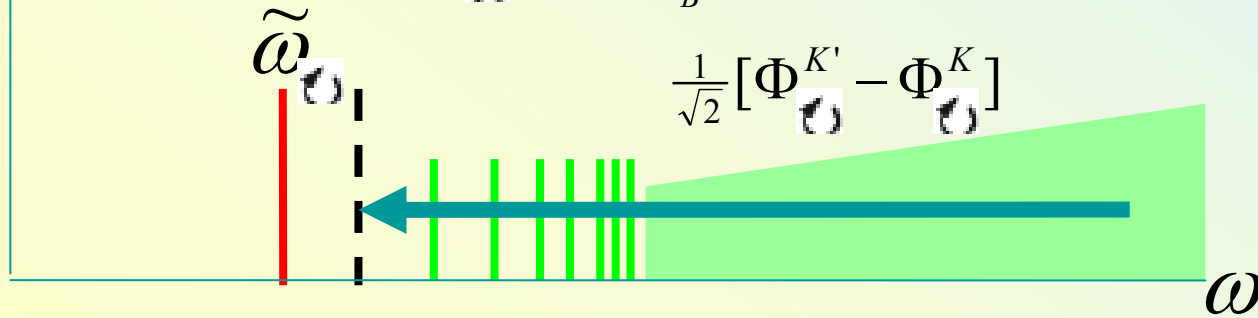


Coupling of optical phonon with magneto-excitons in doped graphene



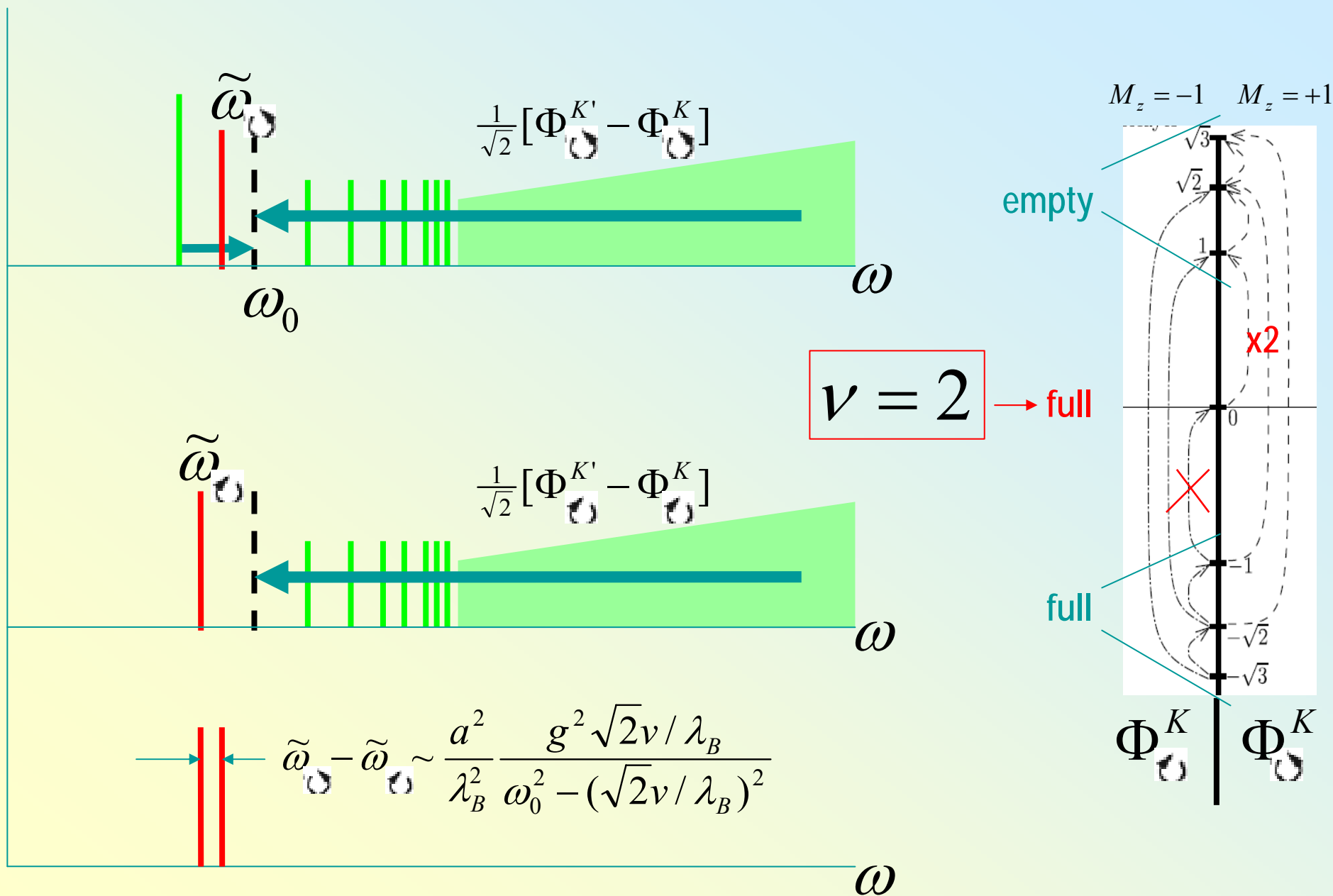
$$g_{\text{ph}}^{(n)} = \frac{ga}{2\lambda_B} \sqrt{\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2\pi}} \sqrt{(1 + \delta_{n,0}) [v_{n^-} - v_{(n+1)^+}]}$$

$$g_{\text{ph}}^{(n)} = \frac{ga}{2\lambda_B} \sqrt{\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2\pi}} \sqrt{(1 + \delta_{n,0}) [v_{(n+1)^-} - v_{n^+}]}$$



$$\tilde{\omega}_{\mathcal{A}}^2 - \omega^2 = 4\omega \left[\sum_{n=n_F+1}^N \frac{\Omega_n g_{\mathcal{A}}^2(n)}{\tilde{\omega}_{\mathcal{A}}^2 - \Omega_n^2} + \frac{\Delta_{n_F} g_{\mathcal{A}}^2(n_F)}{\tilde{\omega}_{\mathcal{A}}^2 - \Delta_{n_F}^2} \right],$$

Coupling of optical phonon with magneto-excitons in doped graphene

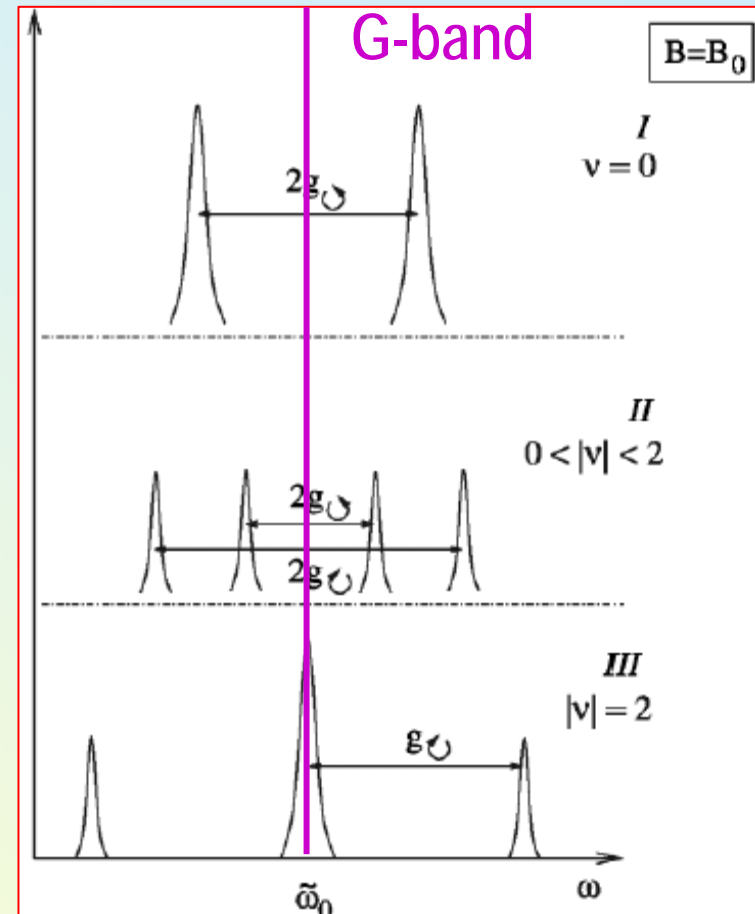
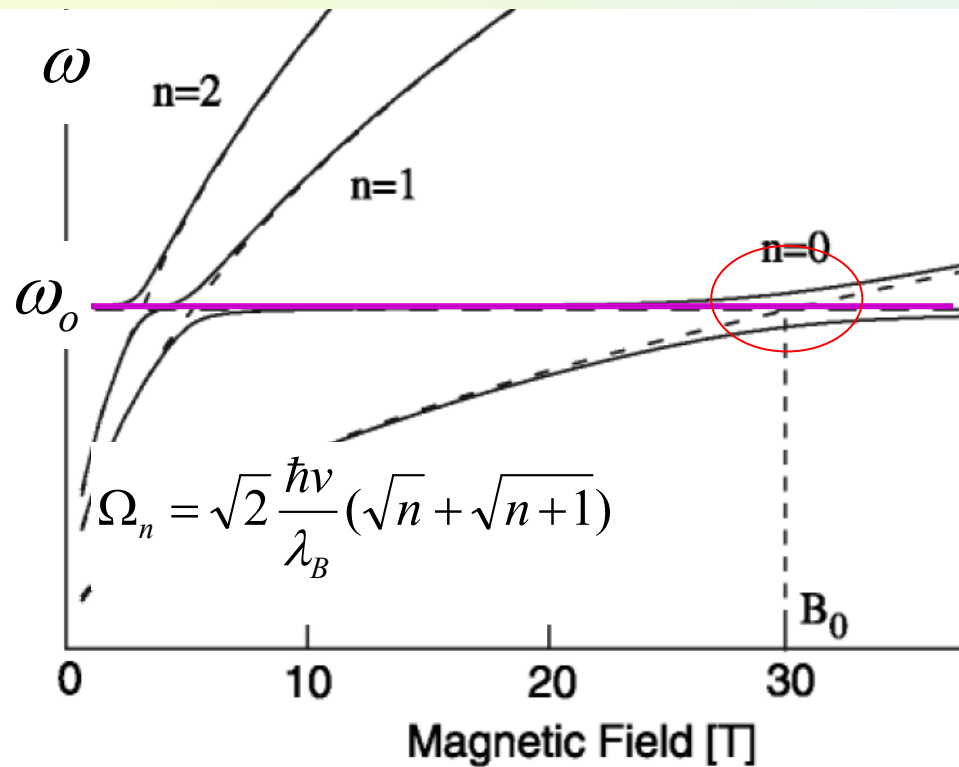


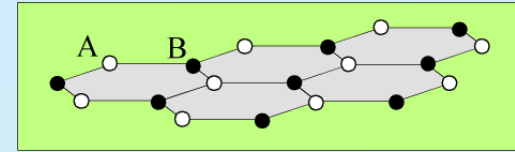
Magneto-phonon resonance in the Raman spectrum

$$\tilde{\omega}_{\mathcal{A}}^{\pm}(n) = \frac{1}{2}(\Omega_n + \tilde{\omega}_0) \mp \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}(\Omega_n - \tilde{\omega}_0)^2 + g_{\mathcal{A}}^2(n)}$$

$$g_{\ominus}(n) = \frac{ga}{2\lambda_B} \sqrt{\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2\pi}} \sqrt{(1 + \delta_{n,0})[v_{n^-} - v_{(n+1)^+}]}$$

$$g_{\oplus}(n) = \frac{ga}{2\lambda_B} \sqrt{\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2\pi}} \sqrt{(1 + \delta_{n,0})[v_{(n+1)^-} - v_{n^+}]}$$





Introduction: symmetries and notations.

Optics and magneto-optics of graphene: absorption.

Abergel, VF - PRB 75, 155430 (2007)

Abergel, Russell, VF - APL 91, 063125 (2007)

Magneto-phonon resonance and a filling factor dependent fine structure of the G-line in the Raman spectrum of phonons.

Goerbig, Fuchs, Kechedzhi, VF - PRL 99, 087402 (2007)

Kashuba, VF – unpublished (2009)

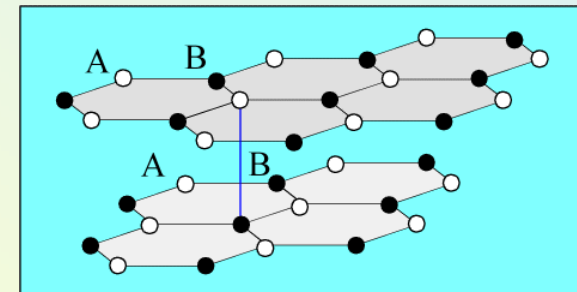
Electronic excitations in the Raman spectrum of graphene.

Kashuba, VF – arxiv:09065251 (2009)

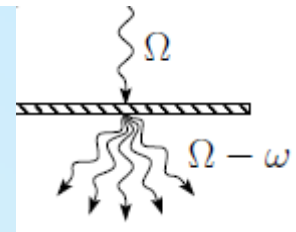
Magneto-optics of bilayer graphene.

Abergel, VF - PRB 75, 155430 (2007)

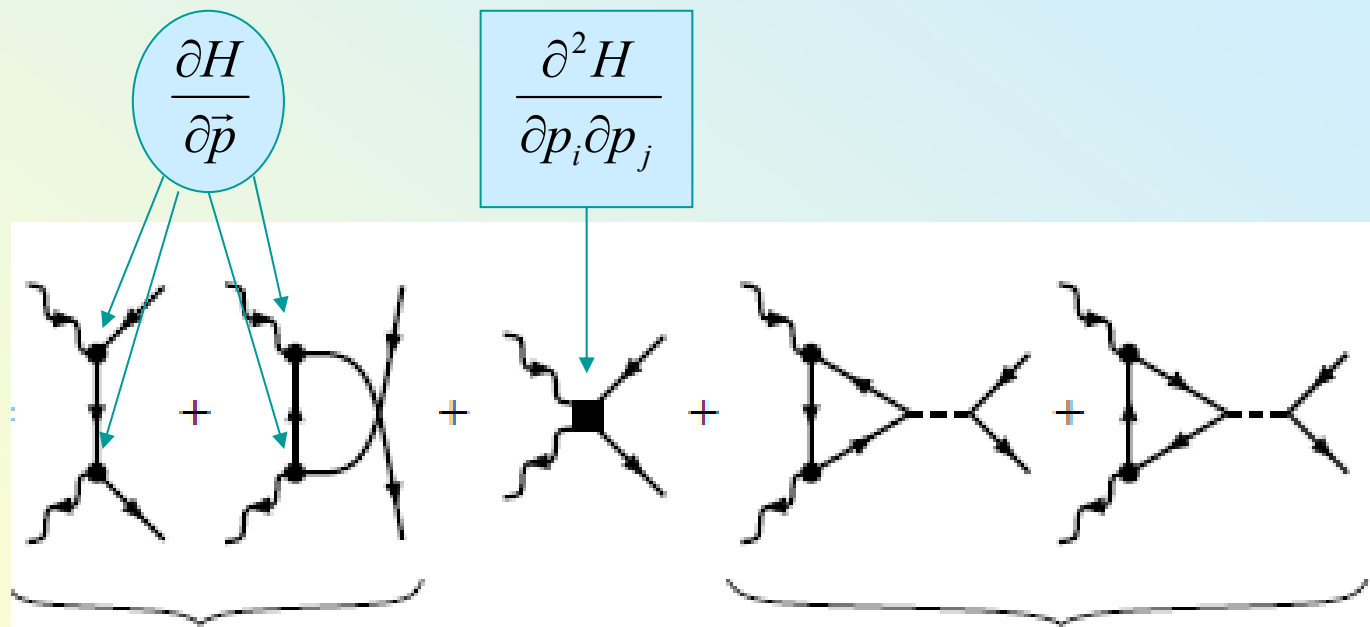
Mucha-Kruczynski, McCann, VF - SSC 149, 1111 (2009)



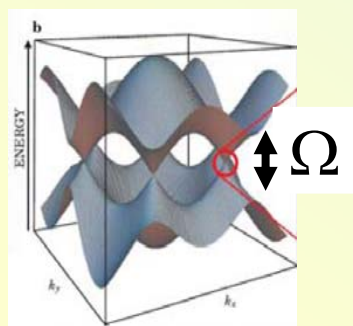
Electronic excitations in the Raman spectrum: electron-hole pair left after scattering a photon



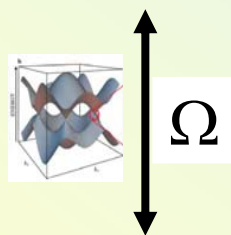
$$\omega = \varepsilon^+(\vec{p}) - \varepsilon^-(\vec{p})$$



dominant if

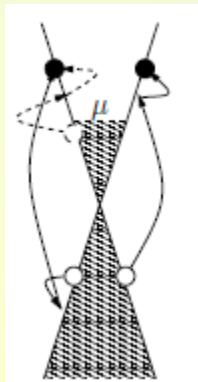
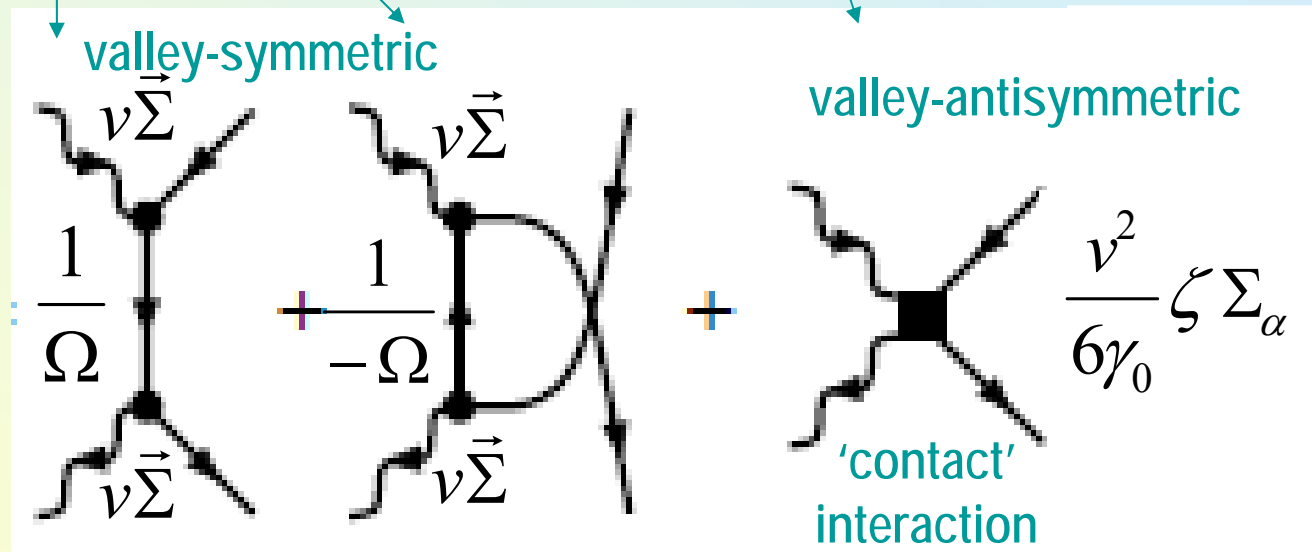


dominant if

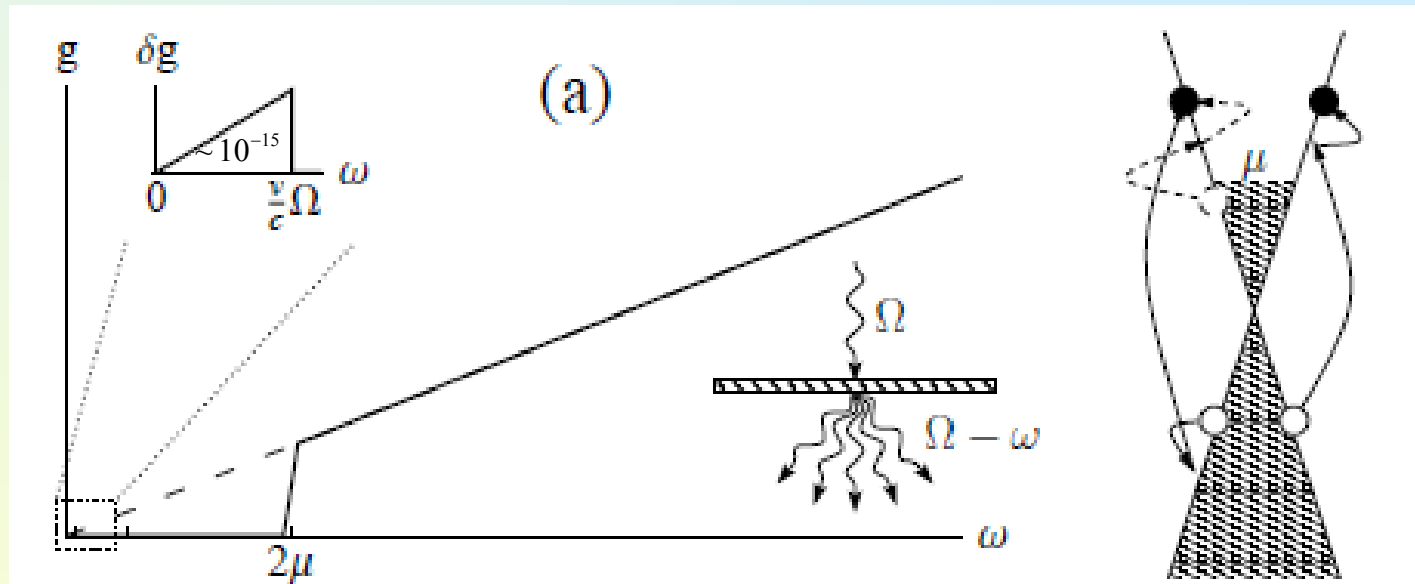


small due to the e-h
symmetry

$$\hat{H} \approx v\vec{\Sigma} \cdot \vec{p} - \frac{v^2}{6\gamma_0} \zeta \Sigma_x (\vec{\Sigma} \cdot \vec{p}) \Sigma_x (\vec{\Sigma} \cdot \vec{p}) \Sigma_x$$

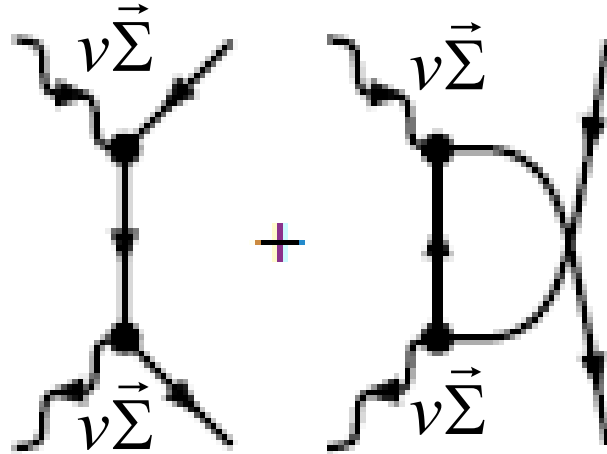
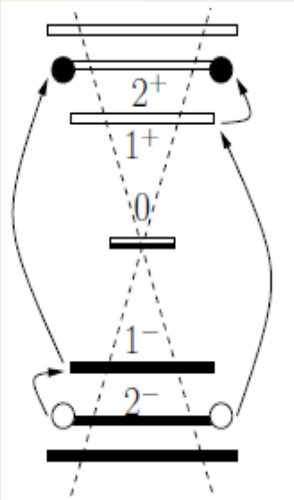


valley-symmetric e-h excitations generated by scattering of light

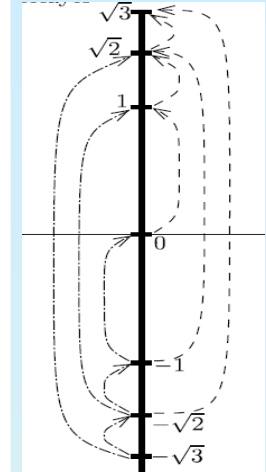
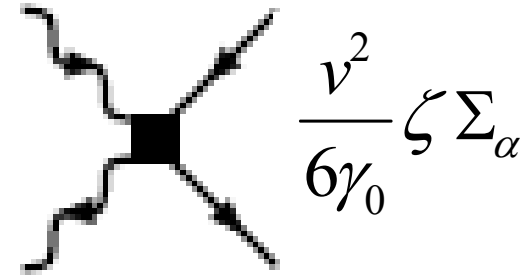


$$I(\omega) \approx \frac{|\vec{\ell}_{in} \times \vec{\ell}_{out}^*|^2}{4} \left(\frac{e^2 v^2}{\pi \hbar v c^2} \right)^2 \frac{\omega}{\Omega^2} \theta(\omega - 2\mu)$$

valley-symmetric (positive parity),
decoupled from the phonon



valley-antisymmetric (negative
parity), coupled to the phonon



$$\sigma_{in}^{\pm} \rightarrow \sigma_{out}^{\pm}$$

$$\Delta n = 0$$

$$M_z = 0$$

$$\omega_{n^- \rightarrow n^+} = 2\sqrt{2} \frac{\hbar v}{\lambda_B}$$

$\Delta n = 2$ excitations are weak in Raman,
due to the cancellation between
diagrams

$$\omega = \sqrt{2} \frac{\hbar v}{\lambda_B} (\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n+1})$$

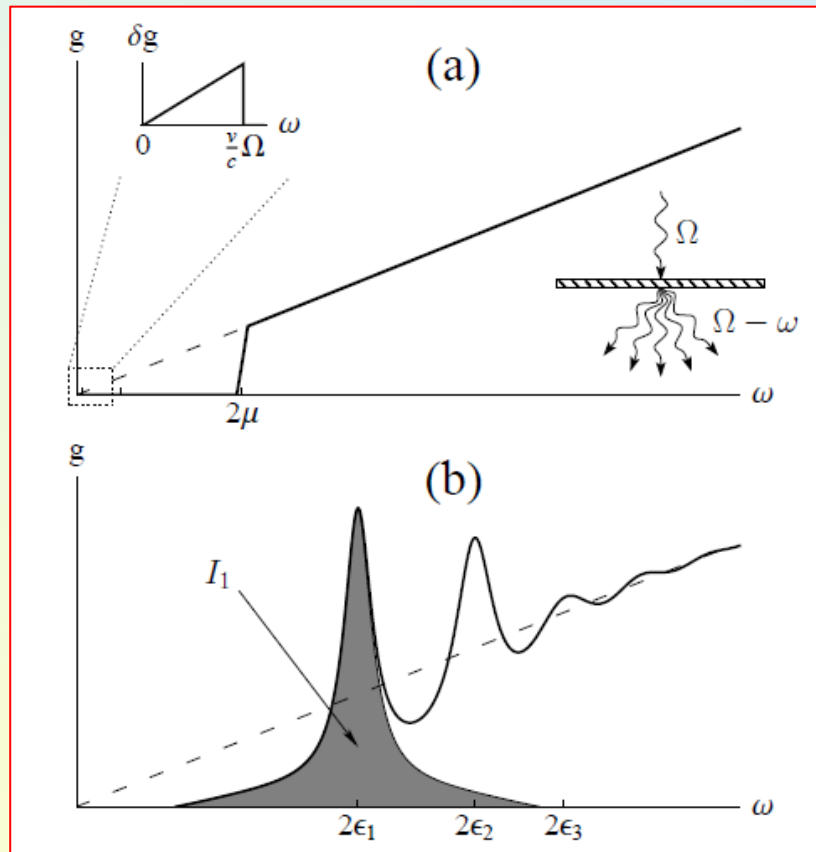
$$\sigma_{in}^{\pm} \rightarrow \sigma_{out}^{\mp}$$

$$\Delta n = \mp 1$$

$$\Delta M_z = \pm 3$$

transferred
to the lattice

Signature of the electronic excitations in the Raman spectrum



$$I \propto | \vec{l}_{in} \times \vec{l}_{out}^* |^2$$

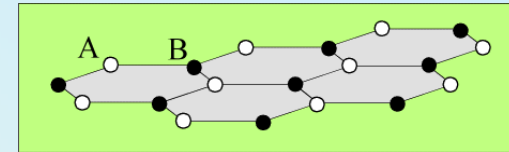
$$n^- \rightarrow n^+$$

$$\sigma_{in}^{\pm} \rightarrow \sigma_{out}^{\pm}$$

$$I_1 \sim \left(\frac{v^2}{c^2} \frac{e^2 / \lambda_B}{\pi \Omega} \right)^2 \sim 10^{-12}$$

for $B \sim 20T, \Omega \sim 1eV$

Conclusions



Magneto-phonon resonance and a filling factor dependent fine structure of the 'G-line' in the Raman spectrum of phonons.

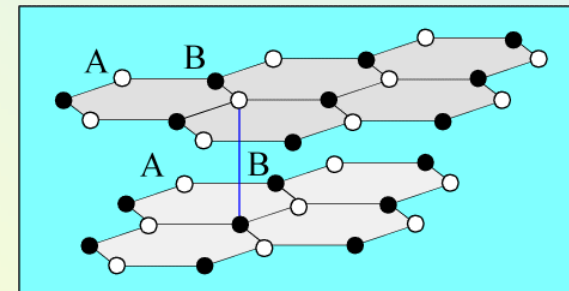
Goerbig, Fuchs, Kechedzhi, VF - PRL 99, 087402 (2007)
Kashuba, VF – unpublished (2009)

Electronic excitations in the Raman spectrum of graphene.

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Magneto-optics of bilayer graphene.

Abergel, VF - PRB 75, 155430 (2007)
Mucha-Kruczynski, McCann, VF - SSC 149, 1111 (2009)



monolayer:

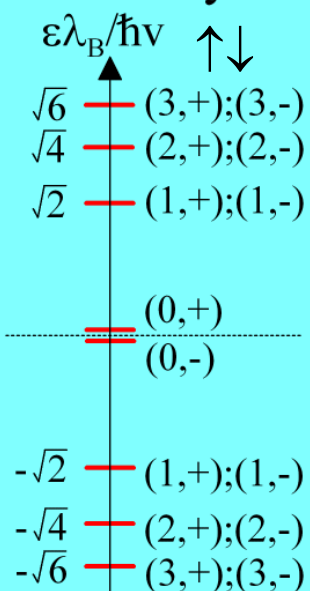
energy scale $\hbar v/\lambda_B$

where $\lambda_B = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{eB}}$

state at zero energy:

$$\pi\phi_0 = 0$$

monolayer



Monolayer, $J=1$

McClure, Phys. Rev. 104, 666 (1956)

$$\varepsilon^\pm = \pm\sqrt{2n} \frac{\hbar v}{\lambda_B}$$

$$g \begin{pmatrix} 0 & (\pi^+)^J \\ \pi^J & 0 \end{pmatrix} \psi = \varepsilon\psi$$

bilayer:

energy scale $\hbar\omega_c$

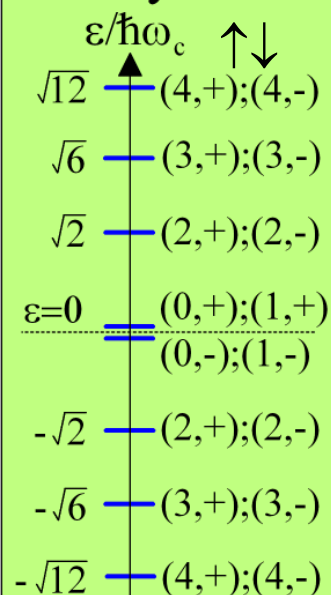
where $\omega_c = \frac{eB}{m}$
 $m \sim 0.035m_e$

states at zero energy:

$$\pi^2\phi_0 = 0$$

$$\pi^2\phi_1 = 0$$

bilayer



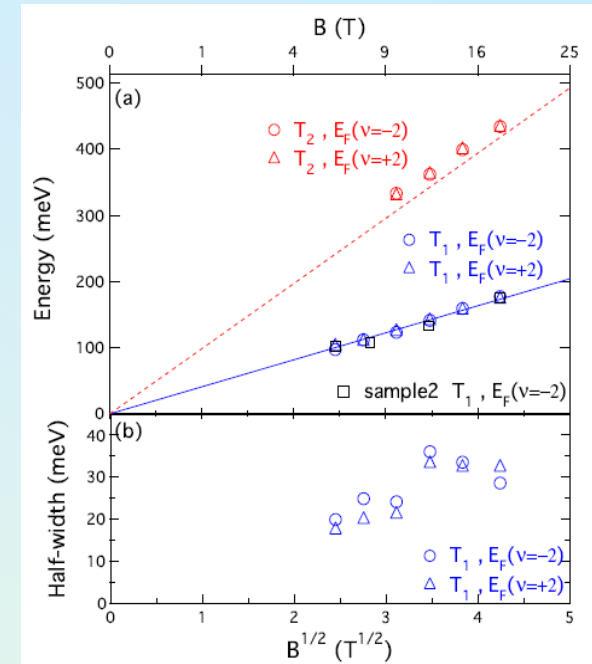
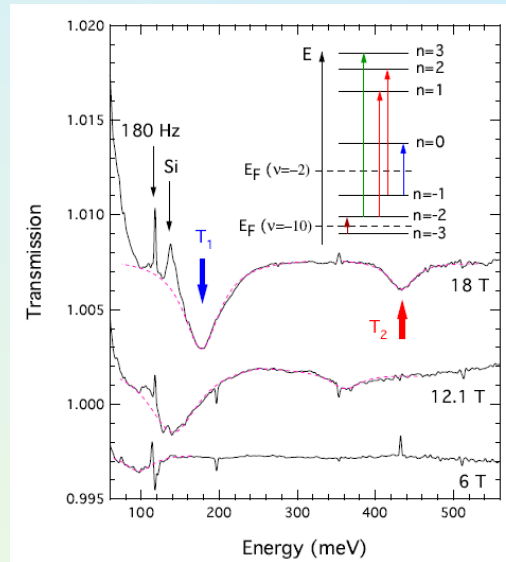
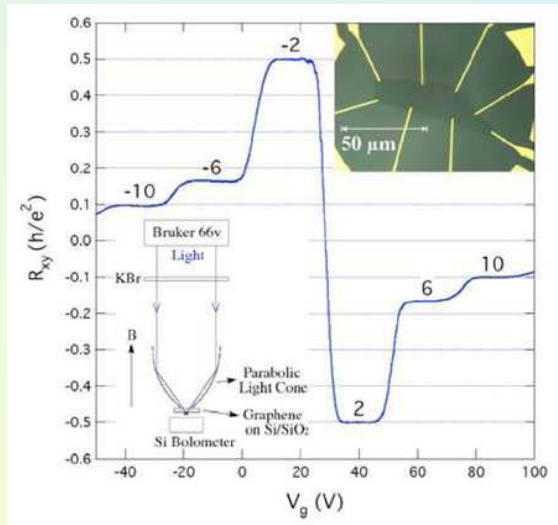
Bilayer, $J=2$

$$\varepsilon^\pm = \pm\hbar\omega_c \sqrt{n(n-1)}$$

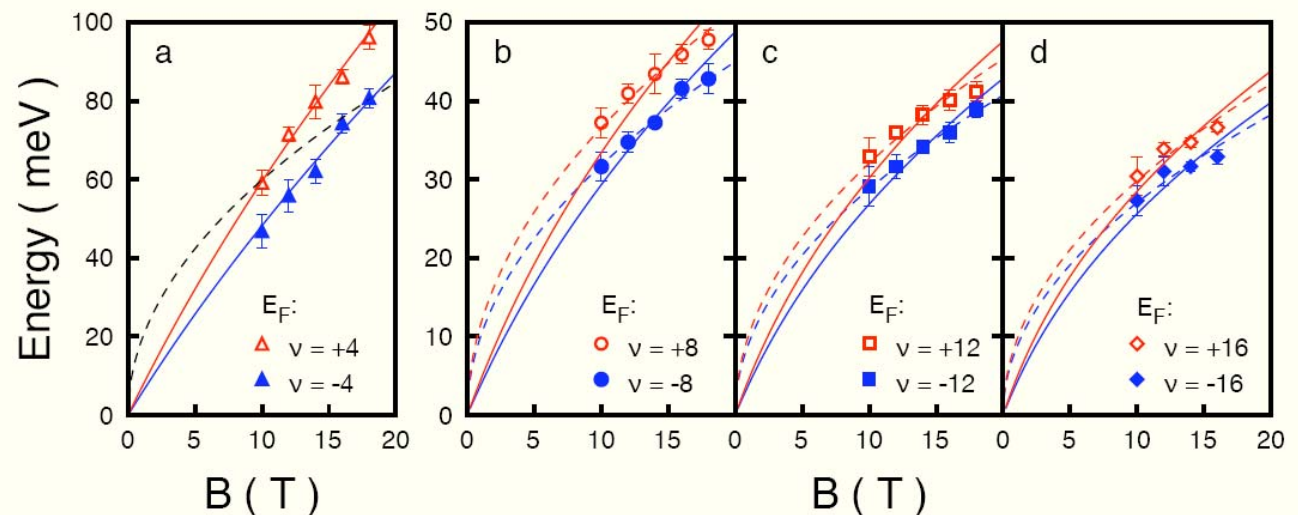
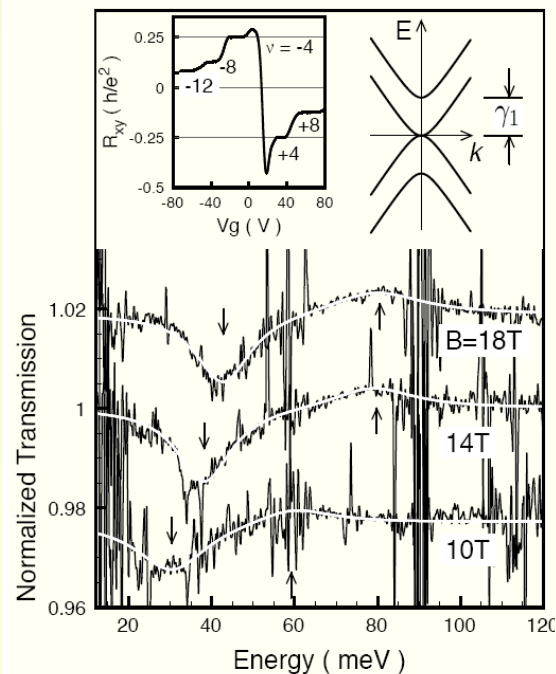
with 8-fold degenerate $\varepsilon=0$ Landau level

McCann, VF - Phys. Rev. Lett. 96, 086805 (2006)

Infrared absorptions in mono/bi-layer graphene - experiment

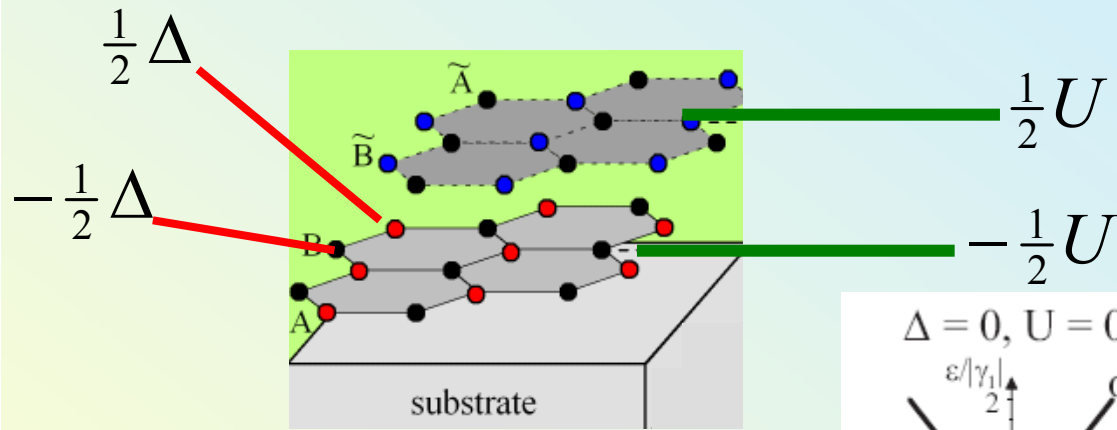


Jiang, Henriksen, Tung, Wang, Schwartz, Han, Kim, Stormer (2007)



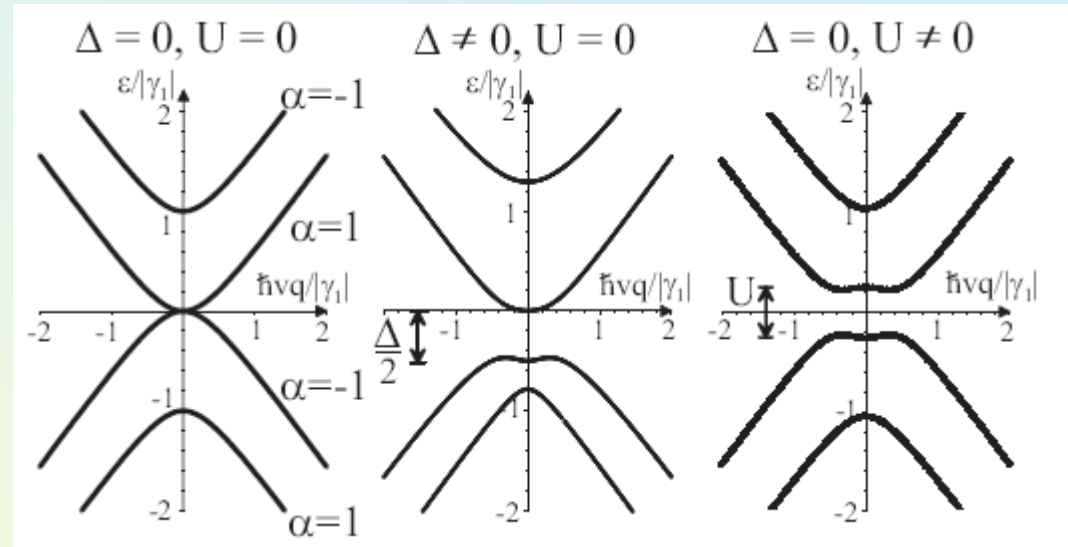
Henriksen, Jiang, Tung, Schwartz, Takita, Wang, Kim, Stormer (2008)

Interlayer asymmetry gap

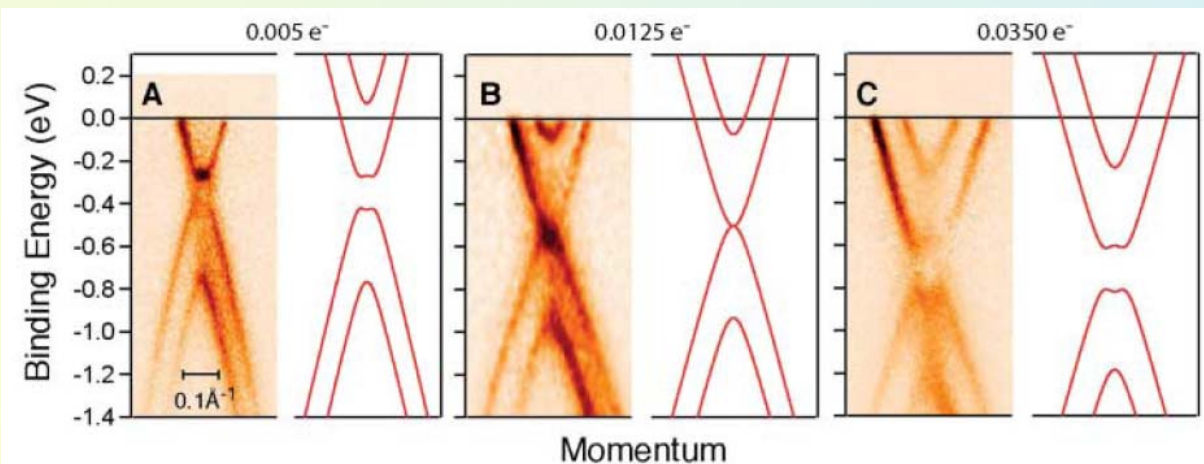


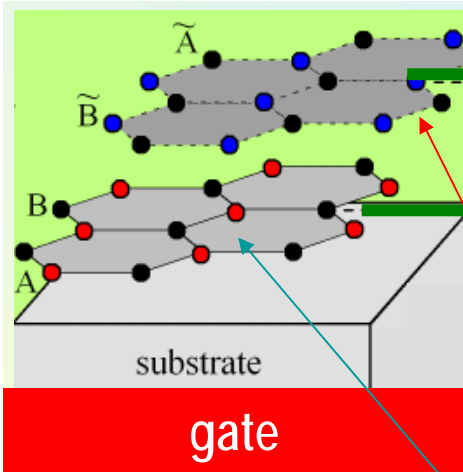
McCann, VF - PRL 96, 086805 (2006)
McCann - PRB 74, 161403 (2006)

Mucha-Kruczynski, Tsypliyatyev, Grishin,
McCann, VF, Boswick, Rotenberg
Phys. Rev. B 77, 195403 (2008)



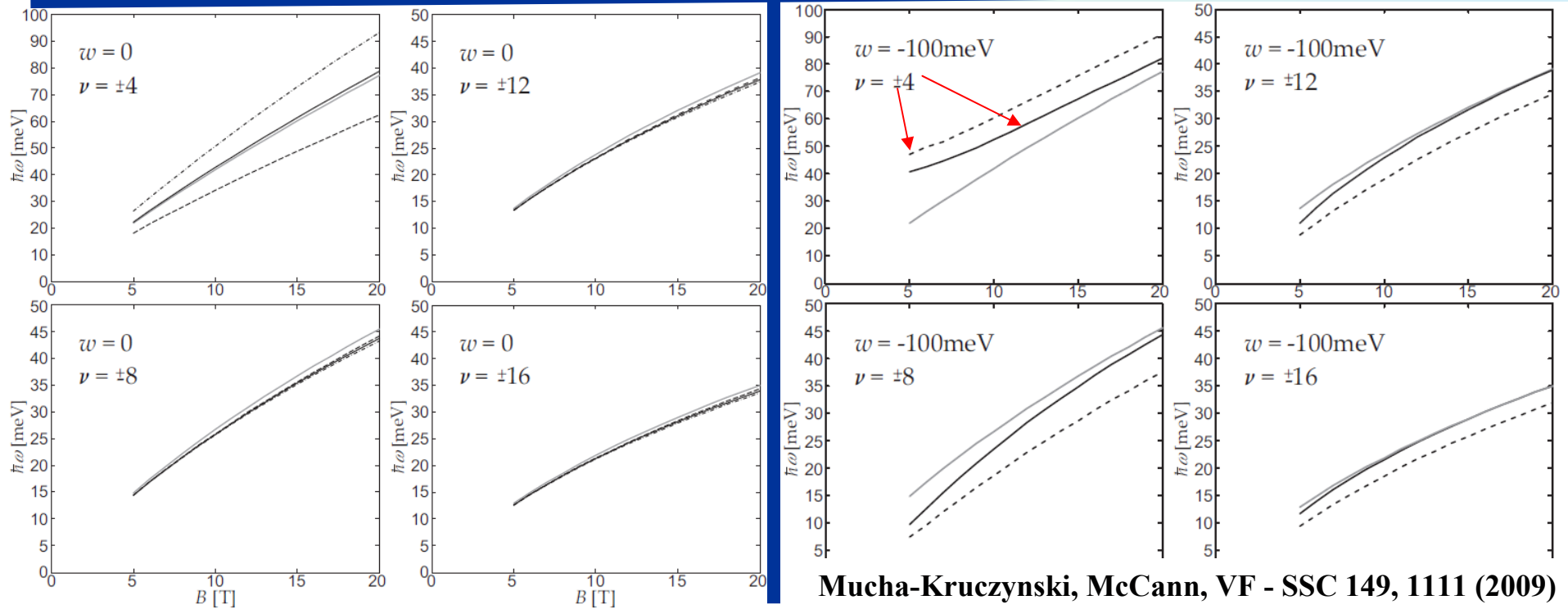
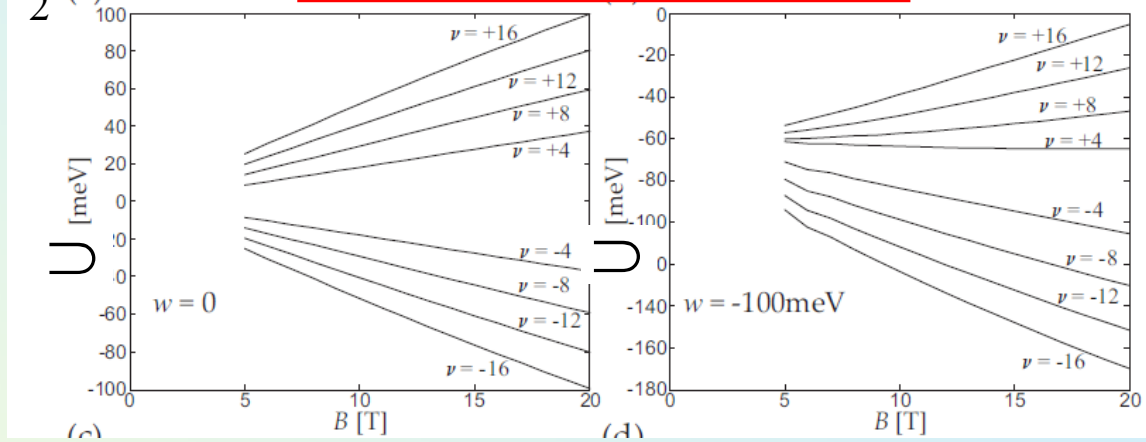
T. Ohta *et al* – Science 313, 951 ('06)
(Rotenberg's group at Berkeley NL)
SiC-based highly doped
bilayer graphene



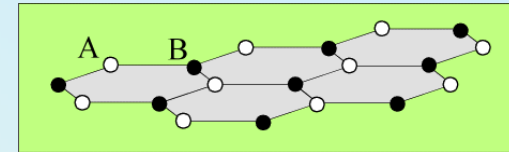


$$n_e = n_1 + n_2$$

$$U = w + \frac{e^2 d}{\epsilon_0} n_2(\nu, B)$$



Conclusions



Magneto-phonon resonance and filling factor dependent fine structure of the G-line in the Raman spectrum of phonons.

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Kashuba, VF – unpublished (2009)

Electronic excitations in the Raman spectrum of graphene.

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Mucha-Kruczynski, McCann, VF - SSC 149, 1111 (2009)

