

Методи засновані на  
квантових осциляціях

Quantum oscillations  
techniques

Quantum oscillations techniques are based on Landau quantization (Landau levels)

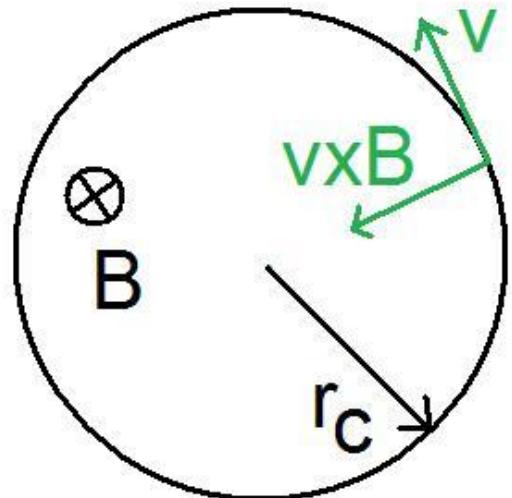
this produces oscillations in the many material properties:

- resistance (Shubnikov-de Haas effect),
- Hall resistance
- magnetic susceptibility (de Haas-van Alphen effect)

## *To read*

- *J.M. Ziman.* Principles of the theory of solids (1972)
- ...

# Landau levels



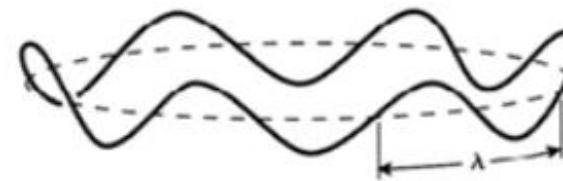
$$\omega_c = \frac{eB}{m}$$

$$v = \omega_c r_c$$

$$p = mv = m\omega_c r_c$$

$$p = m\omega_c \frac{n\lambda}{2\pi} = m\omega_c \frac{n\hbar}{p}$$

$$E_n = \frac{p^2}{2m} = \frac{n}{2} \hbar \omega_c$$

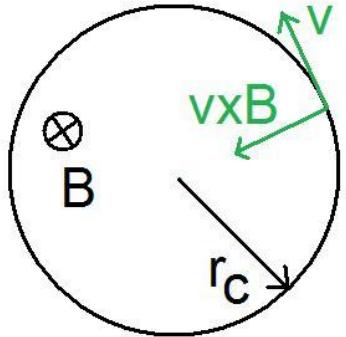


$$2\pi r_c = n\lambda$$

$$p = k\hbar = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \hbar$$

$$E_n = \left( n + \frac{1}{2} \right) \hbar \omega_c$$

# Landau levels



$$\hat{H} = \frac{1}{2m} |\hat{\mathbf{p}} - q\hat{\mathbf{A}}|^2$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \nabla \times \hat{\mathbf{A}}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{A}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ Bx \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{H} = \frac{\hat{p}_x^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2m} (\hat{p}_y - qB\hat{x})^2 + \frac{\hat{p}_z^2}{2m}$$

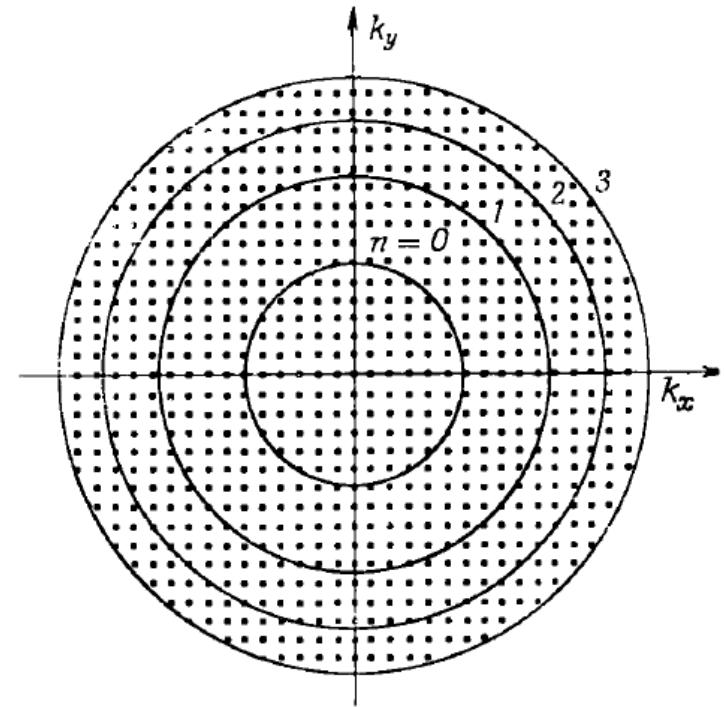
$$\hat{H} = \frac{\hat{p}_x^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2} m\omega_c^2 \left( \hat{x} - \frac{\hbar k_y}{m\omega_c} \right)^2 + \frac{\hat{p}_z^2}{2m}$$

$$E_n = \hbar\omega_c \left( n + \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{p_z^2}{2m}$$

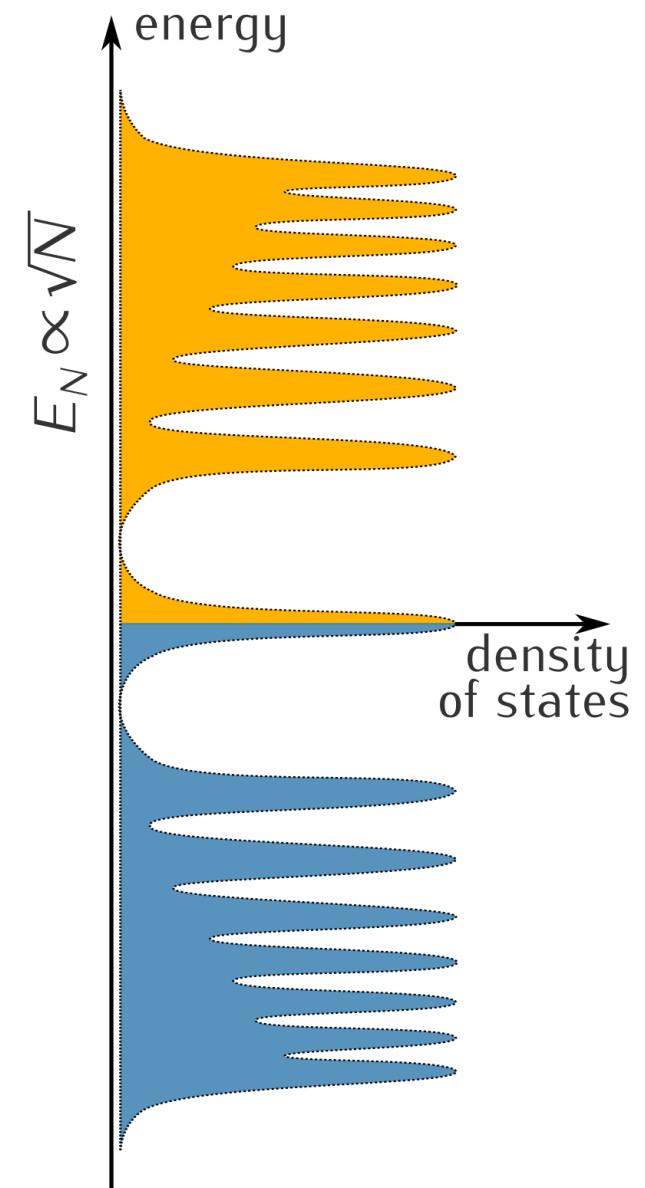
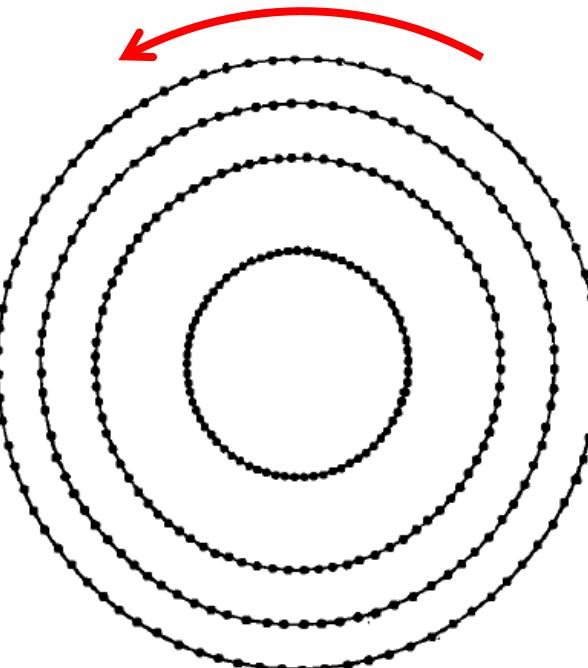
$$E_n = \left( n + \frac{1}{2} \right) \hbar\omega_c$$

# Landau levels

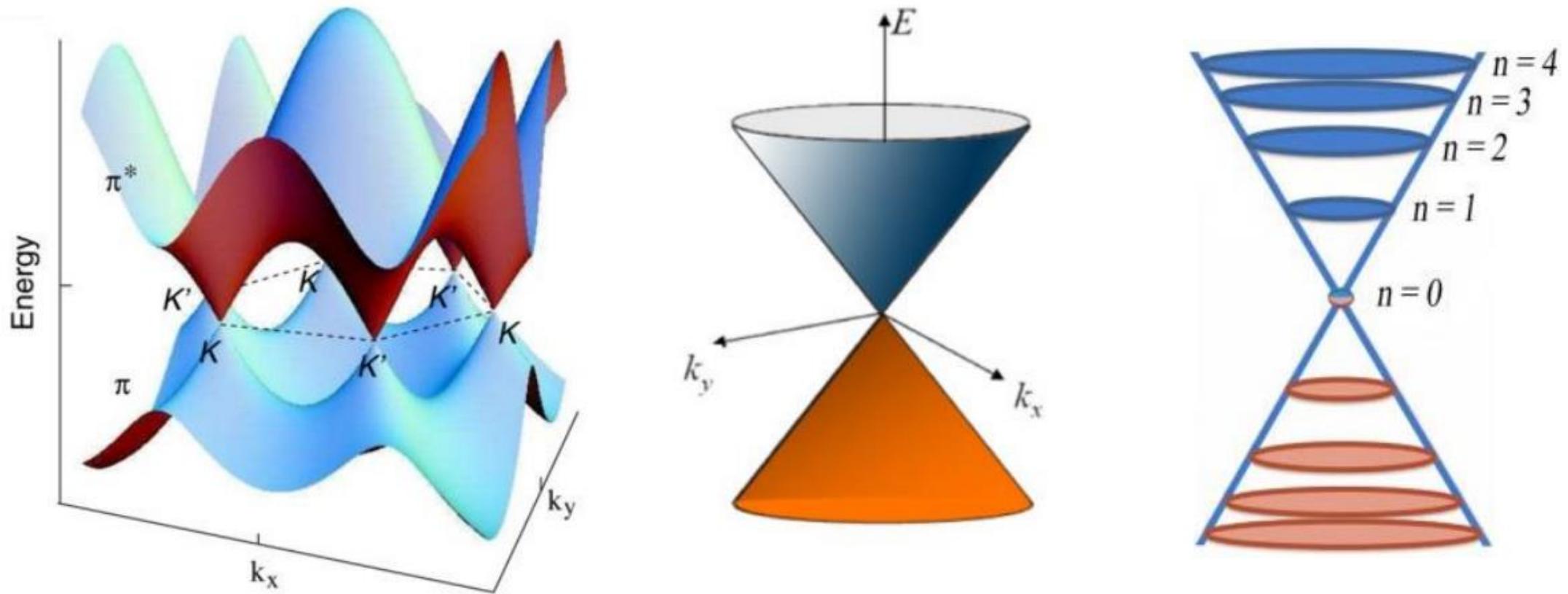
$$E_n = \left( n + \frac{1}{2} \right) \hbar \omega_c$$



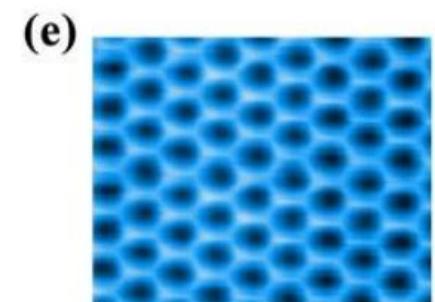
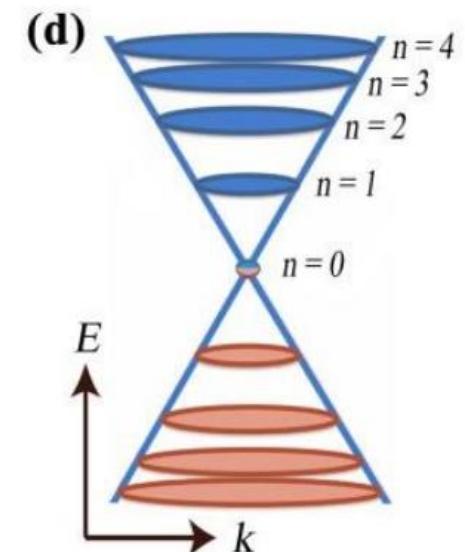
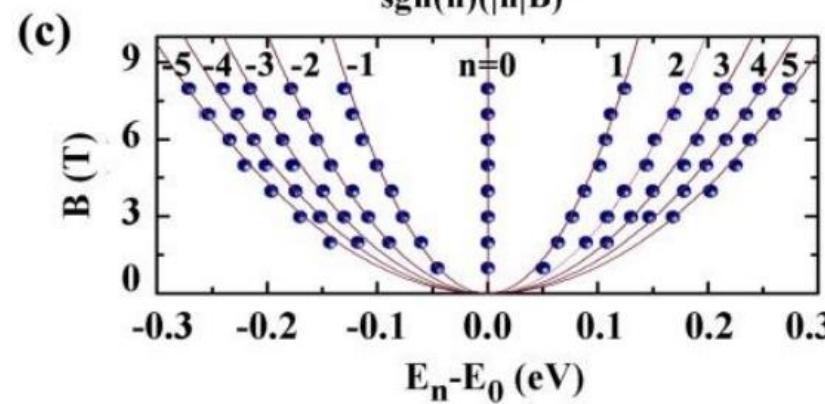
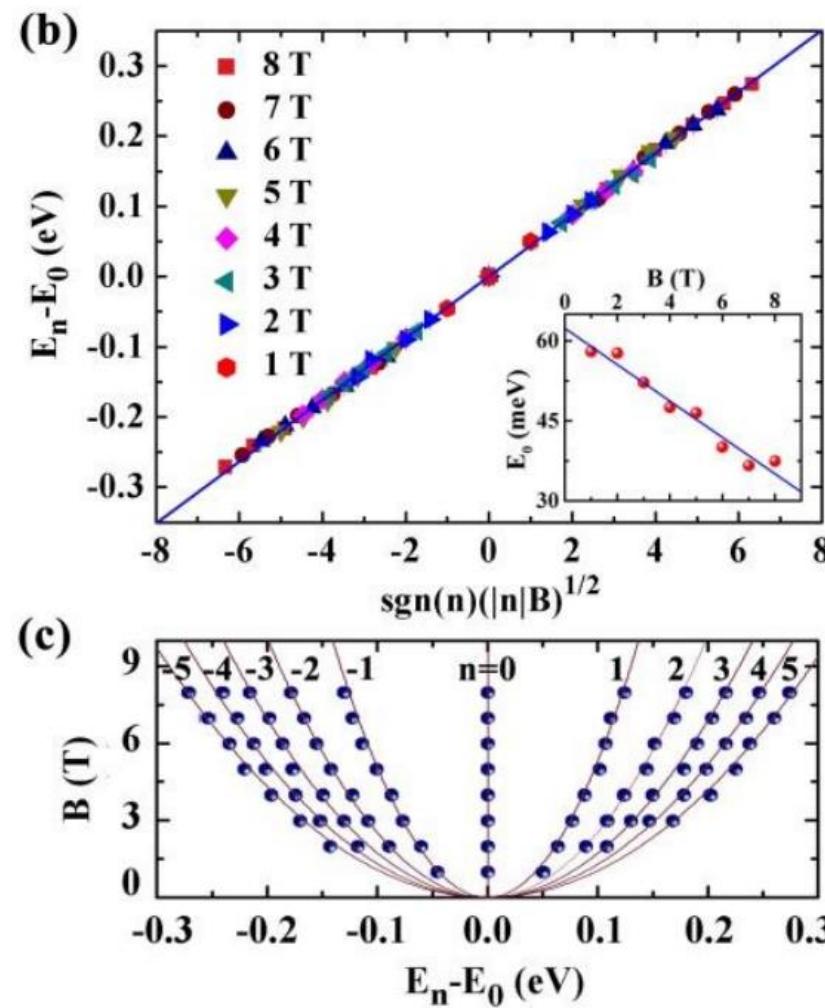
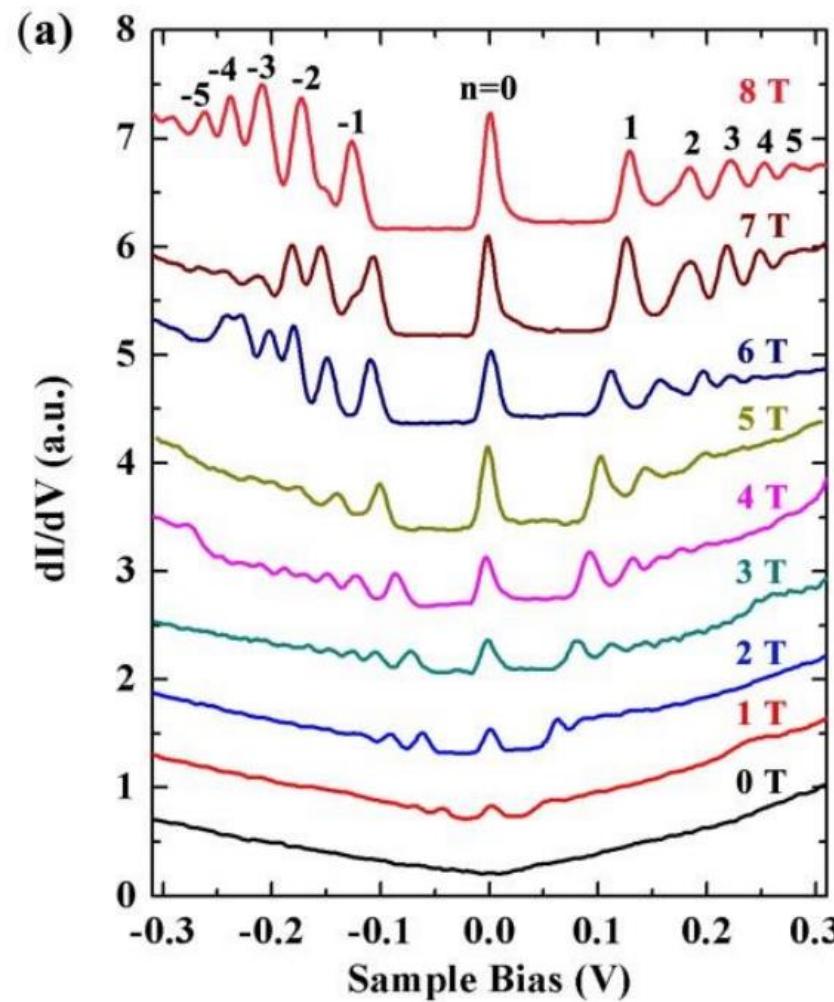
$$\omega_c = \frac{eB}{m}$$



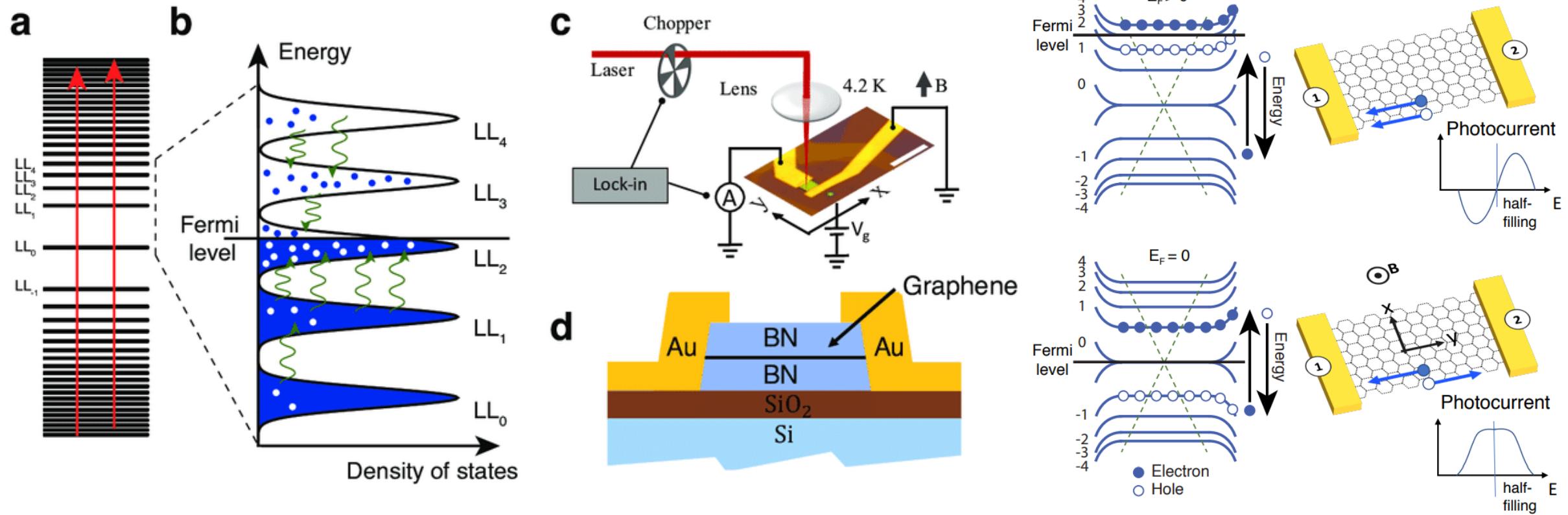
# Landau levels in Graphene



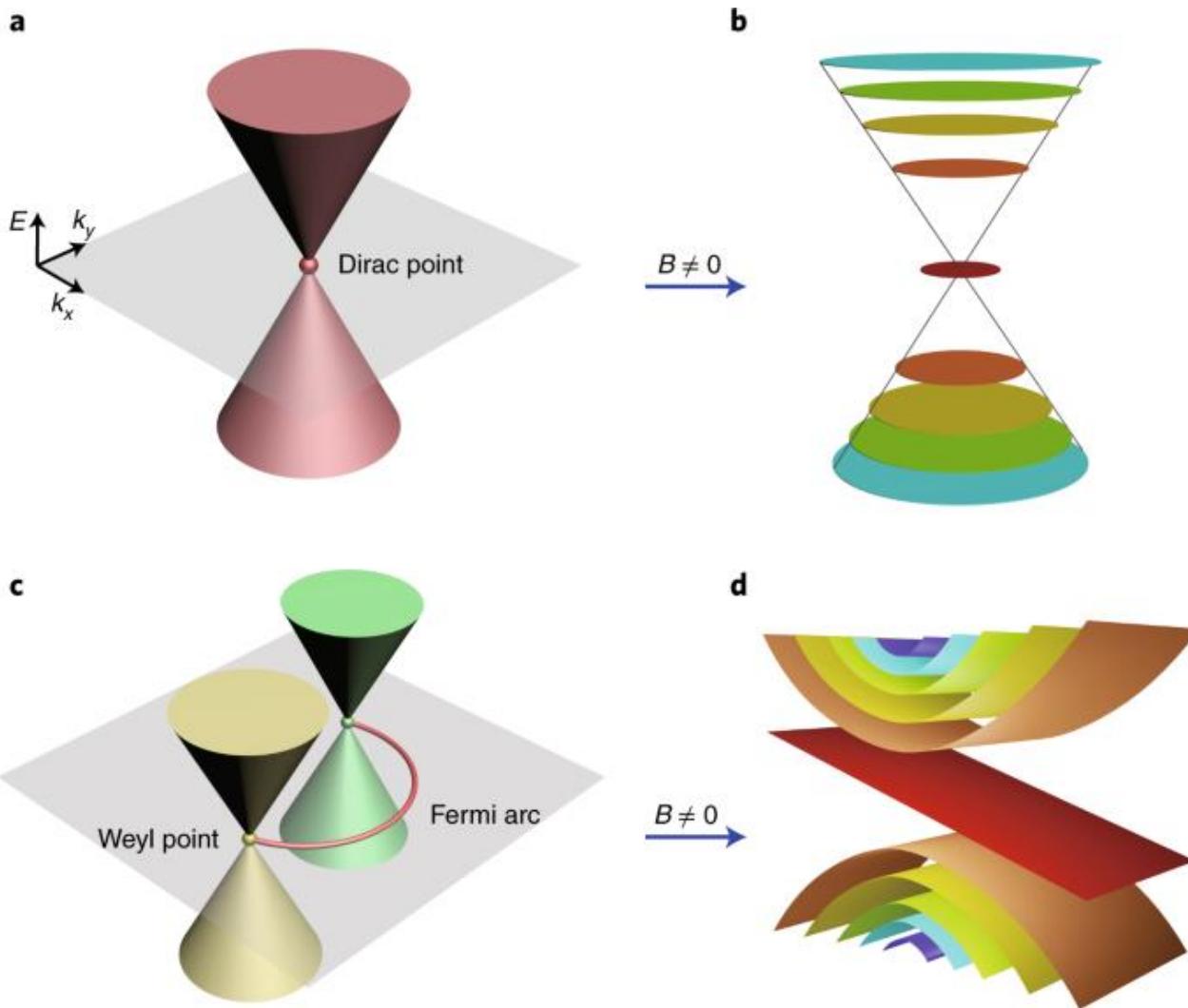
# Landau levels in Graphene



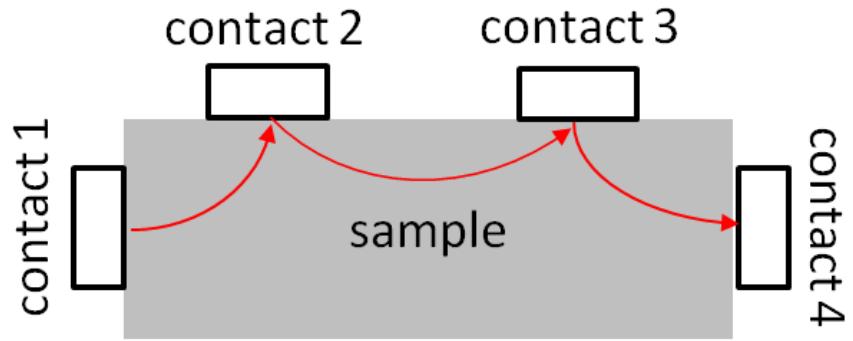
# Landau levels in Graphene



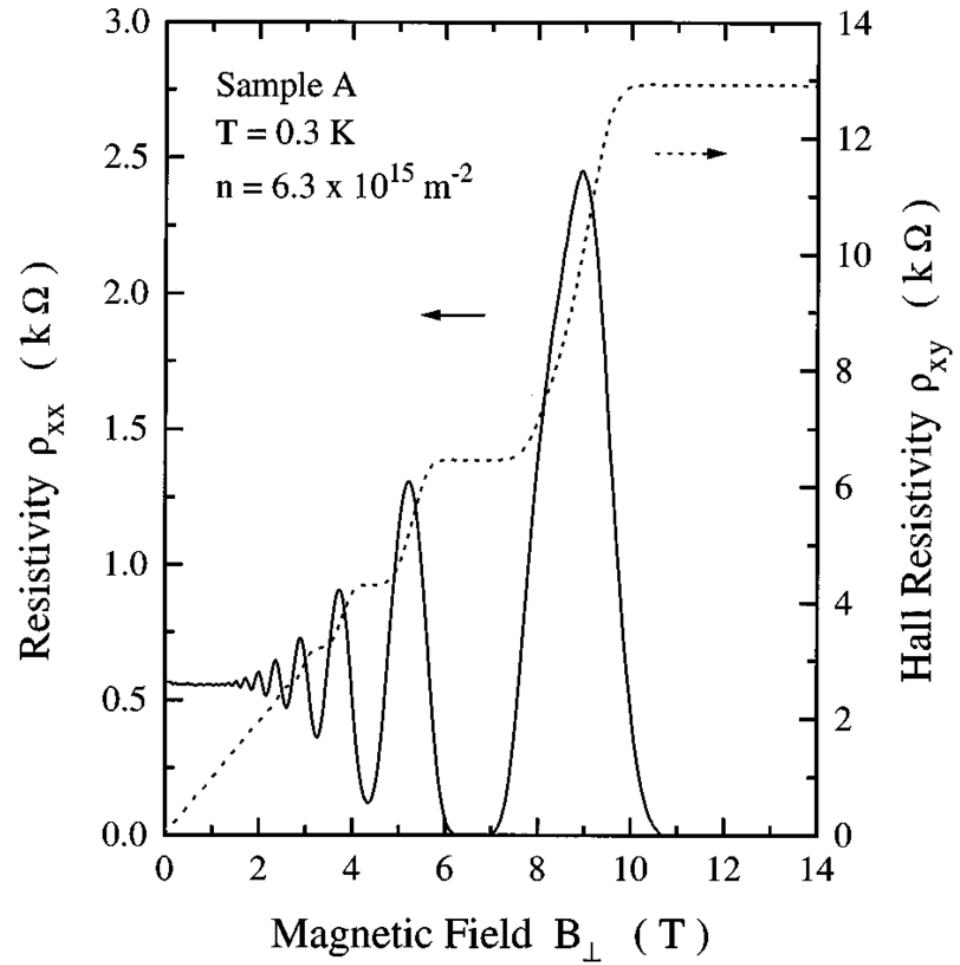
# Audible Landau levels



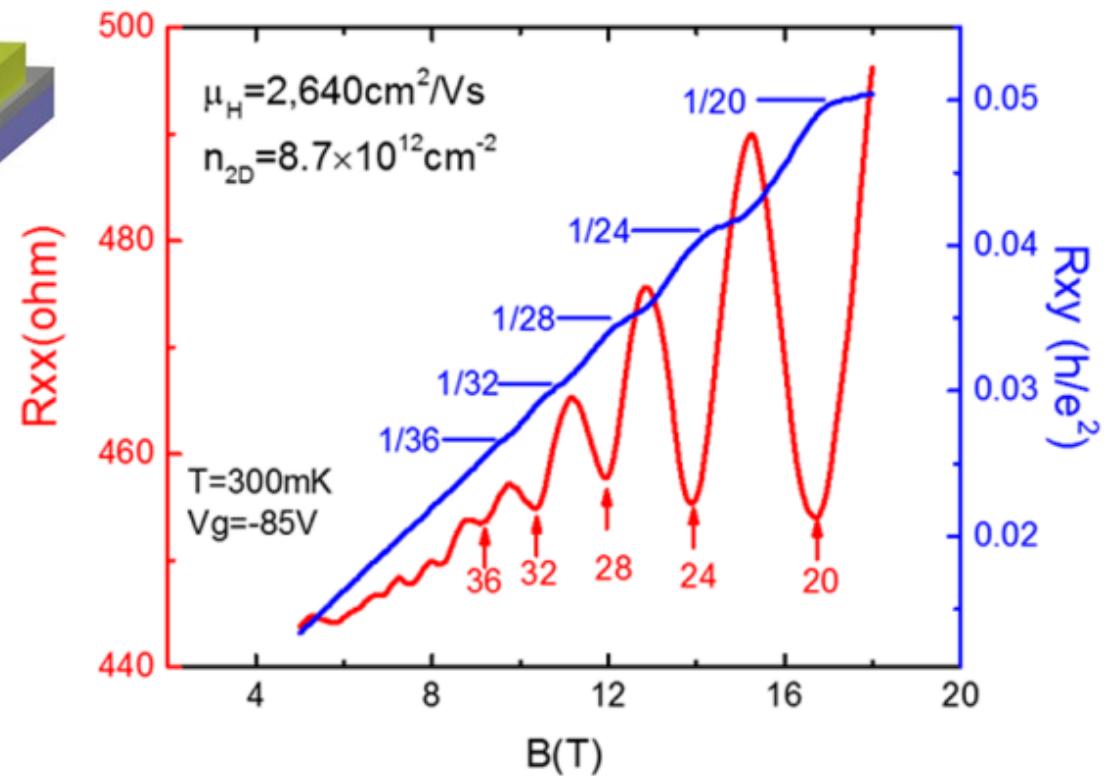
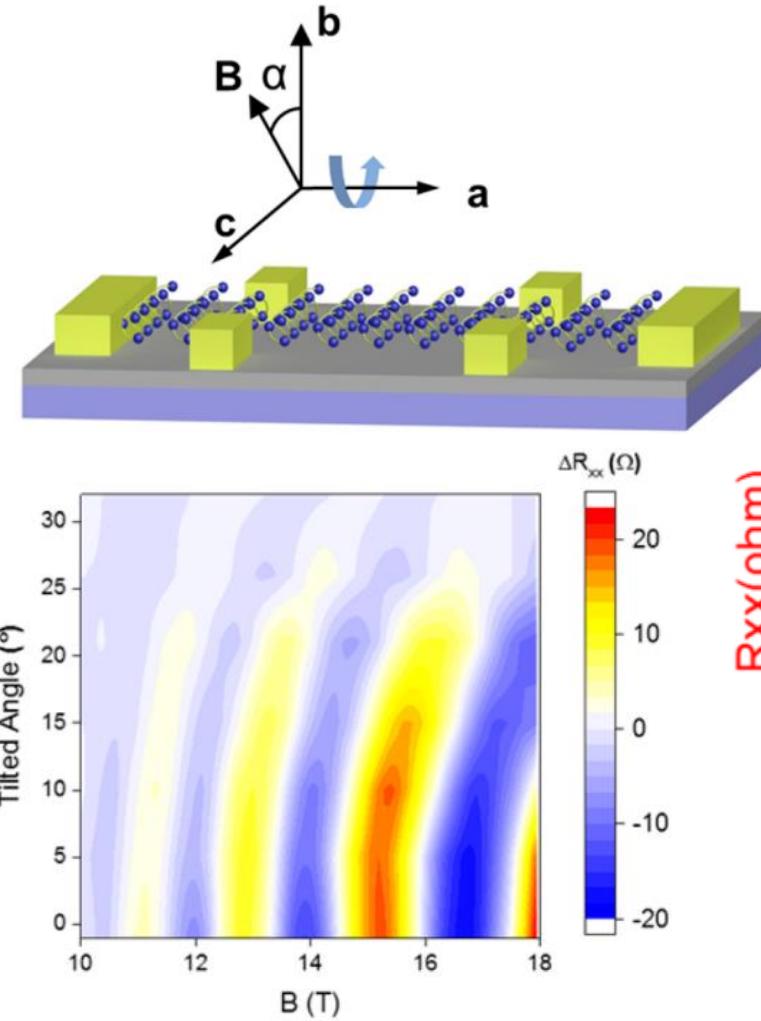
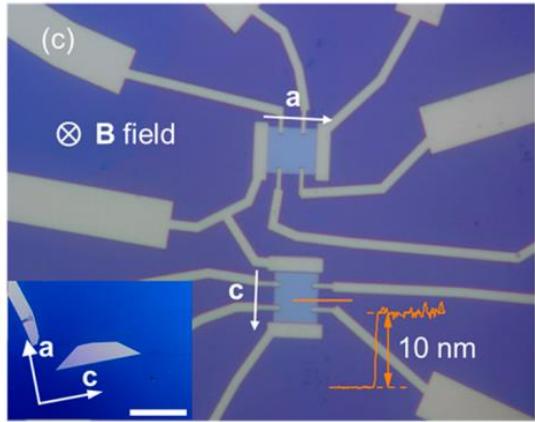
# Shubnikov-de Haas effect



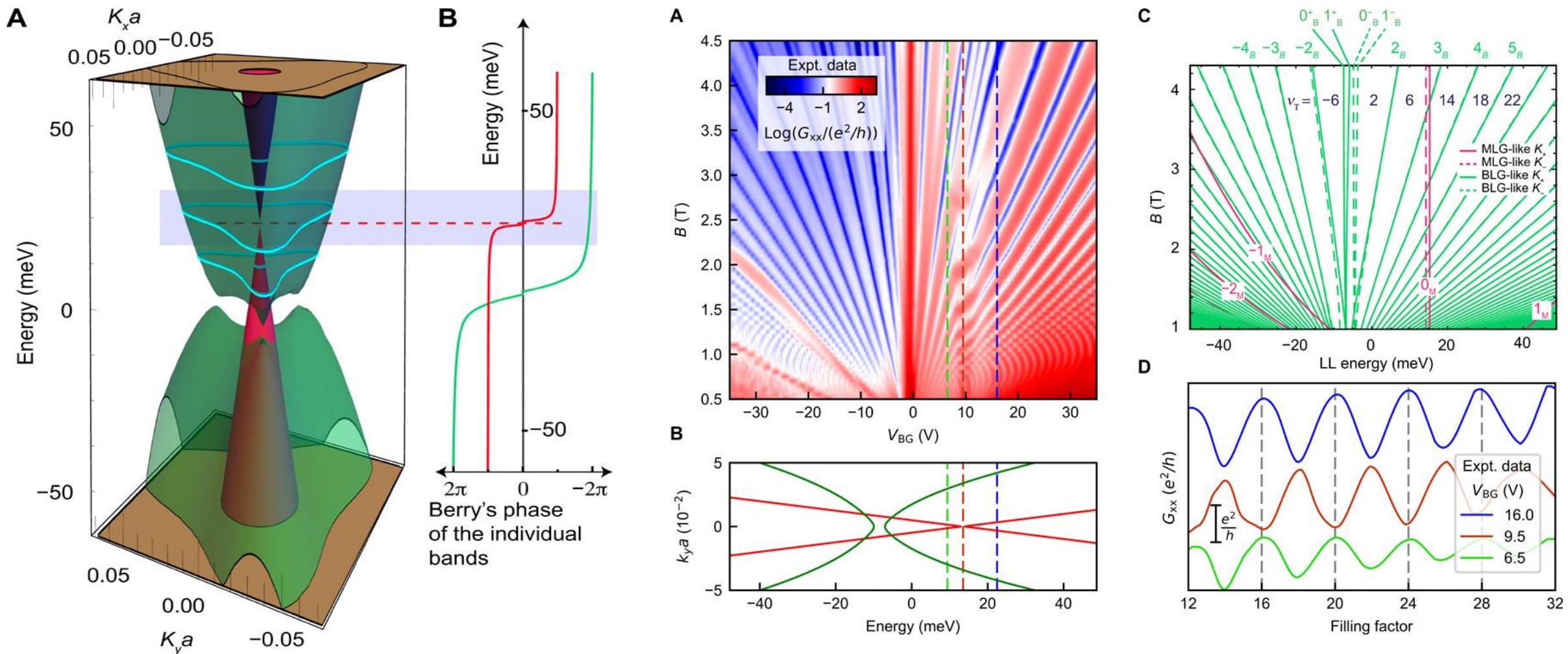
$$n_{2DEG} = \frac{2e}{h} \frac{1}{\Delta(1/B)}$$



# Quantum oscillations in Few-Layer Tellurene

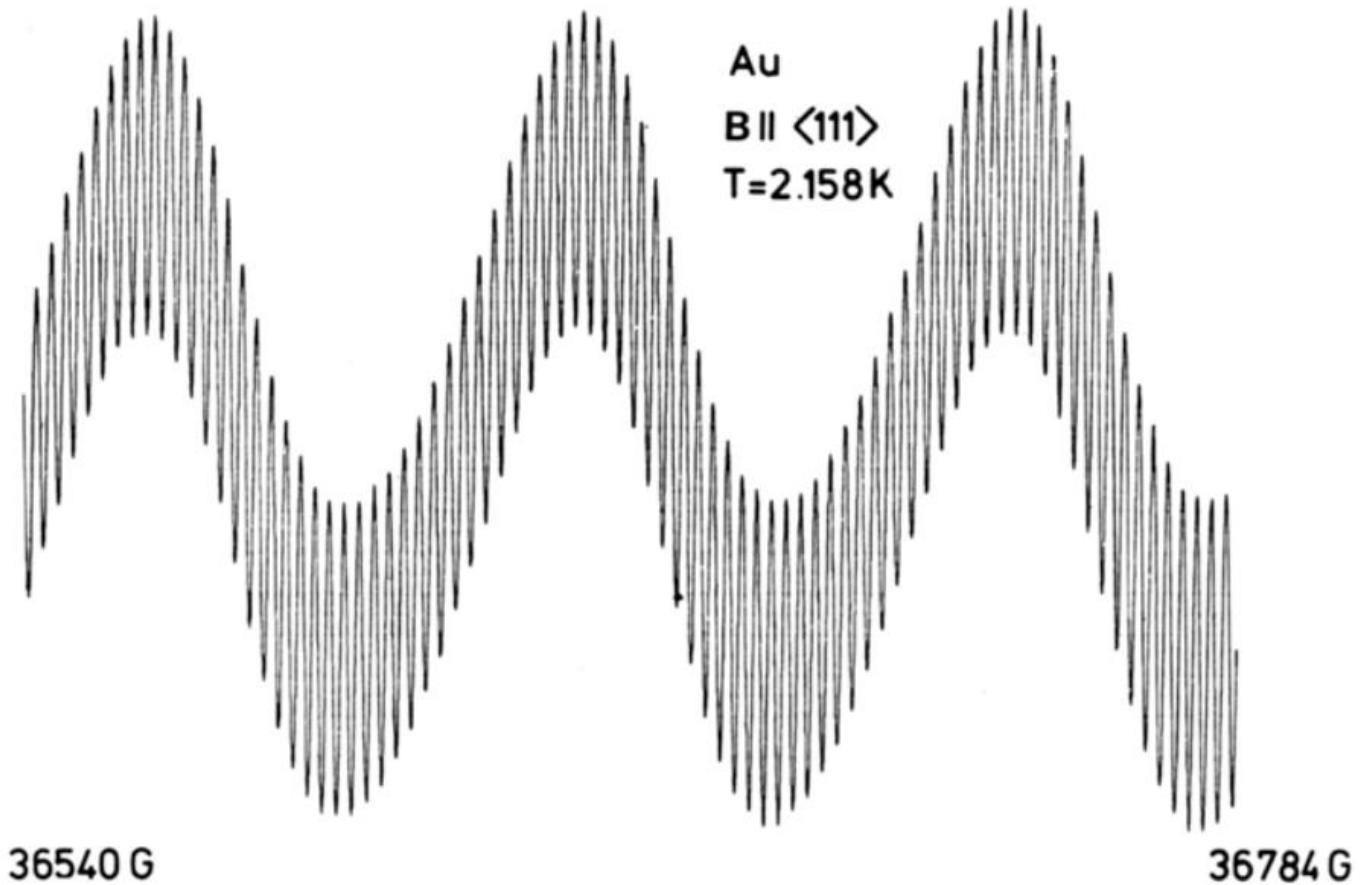
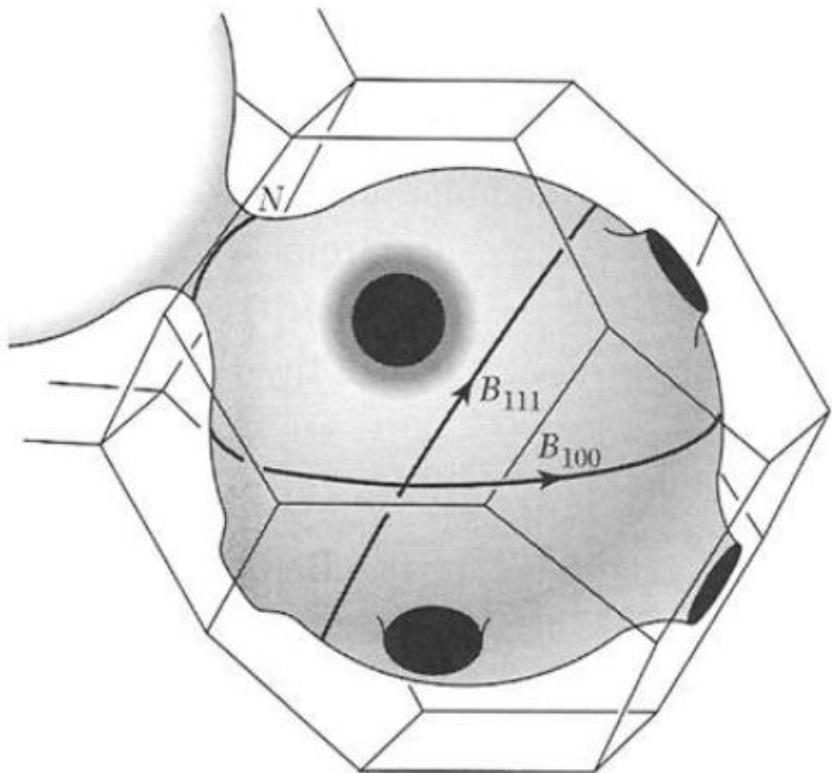


# Nontrivial quantum oscillations



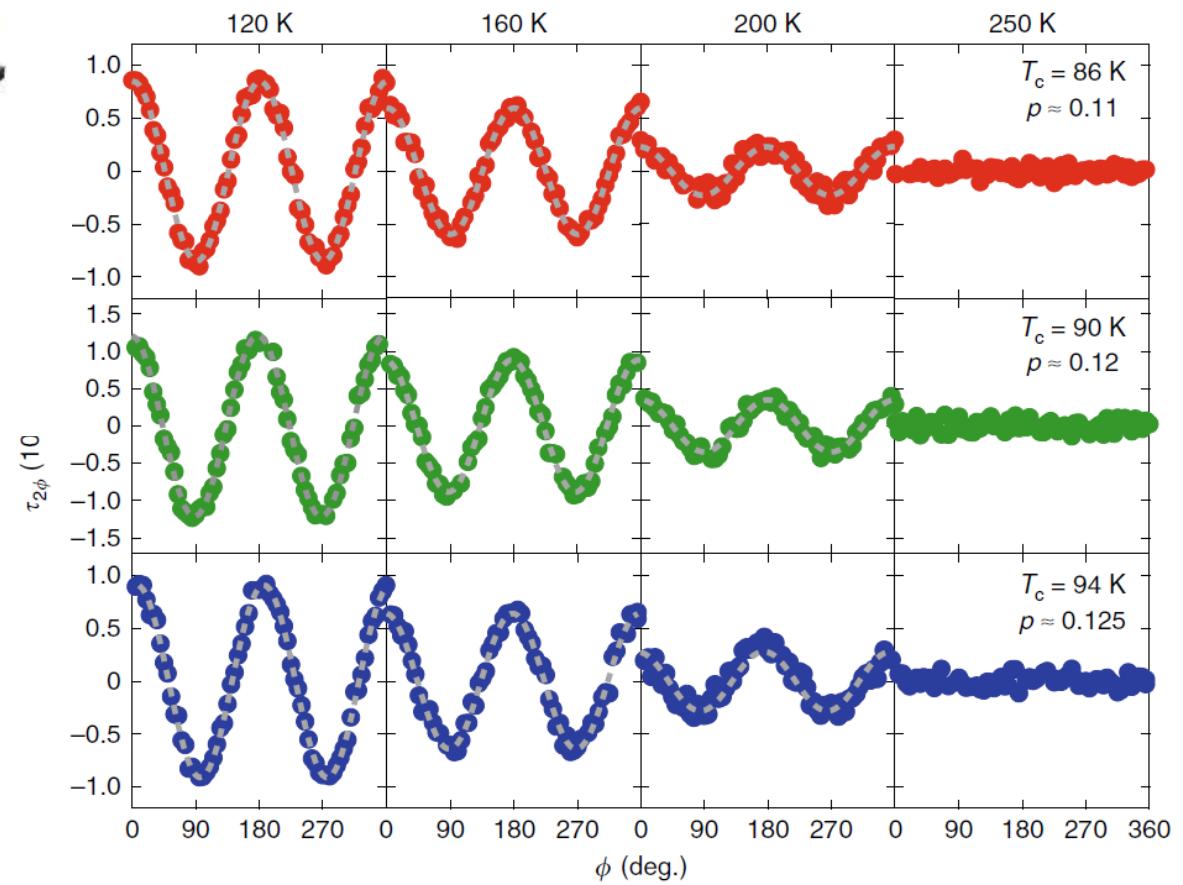
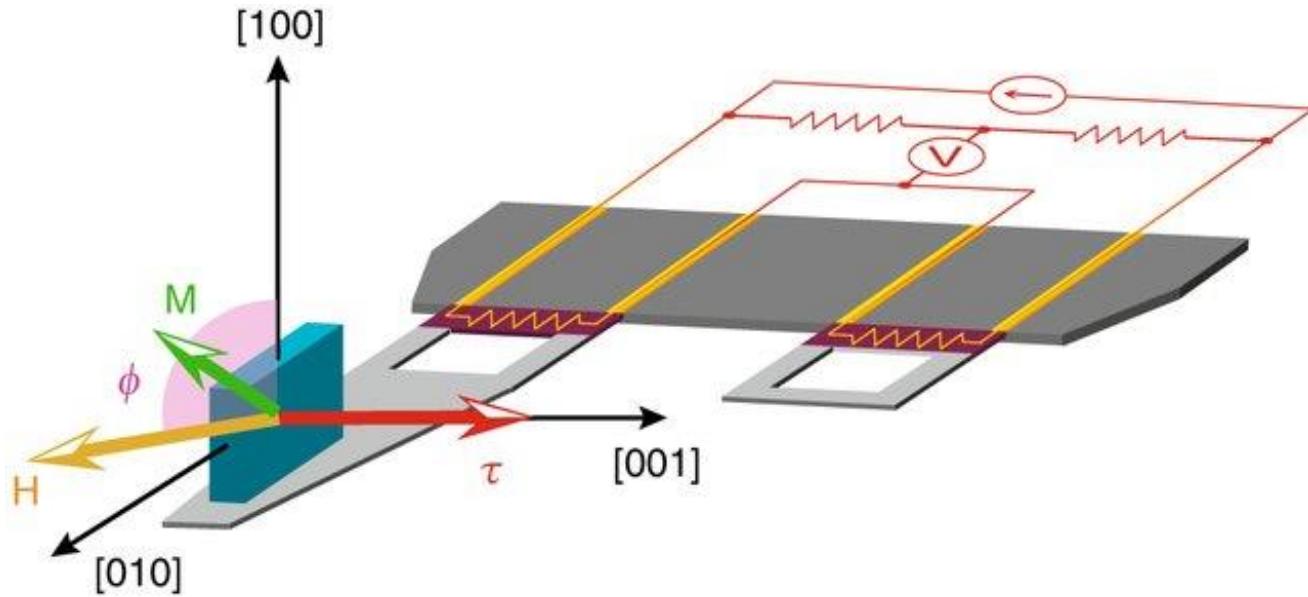
B. Datta. Nontrivial quantum oscillation geometric phase shift in a trivial band. <https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/sciadv.aax6550>

# de Haas-van Alphen effect



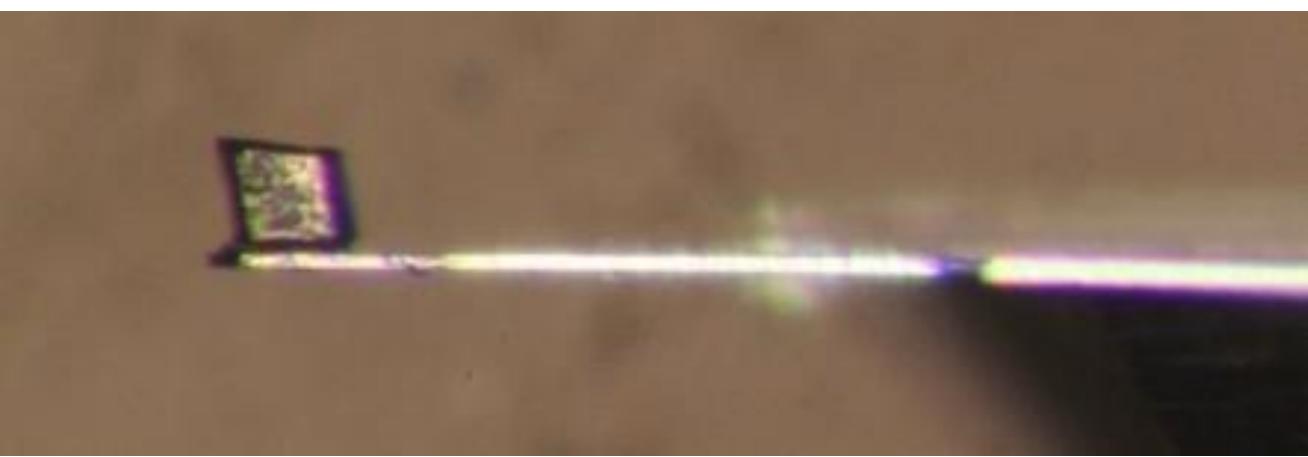
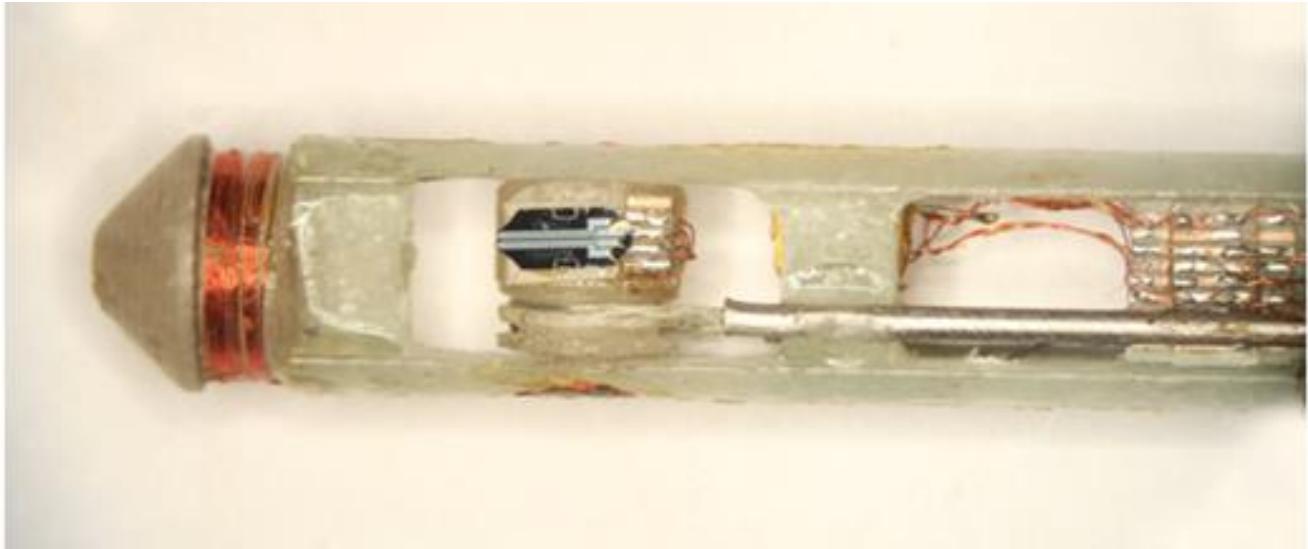
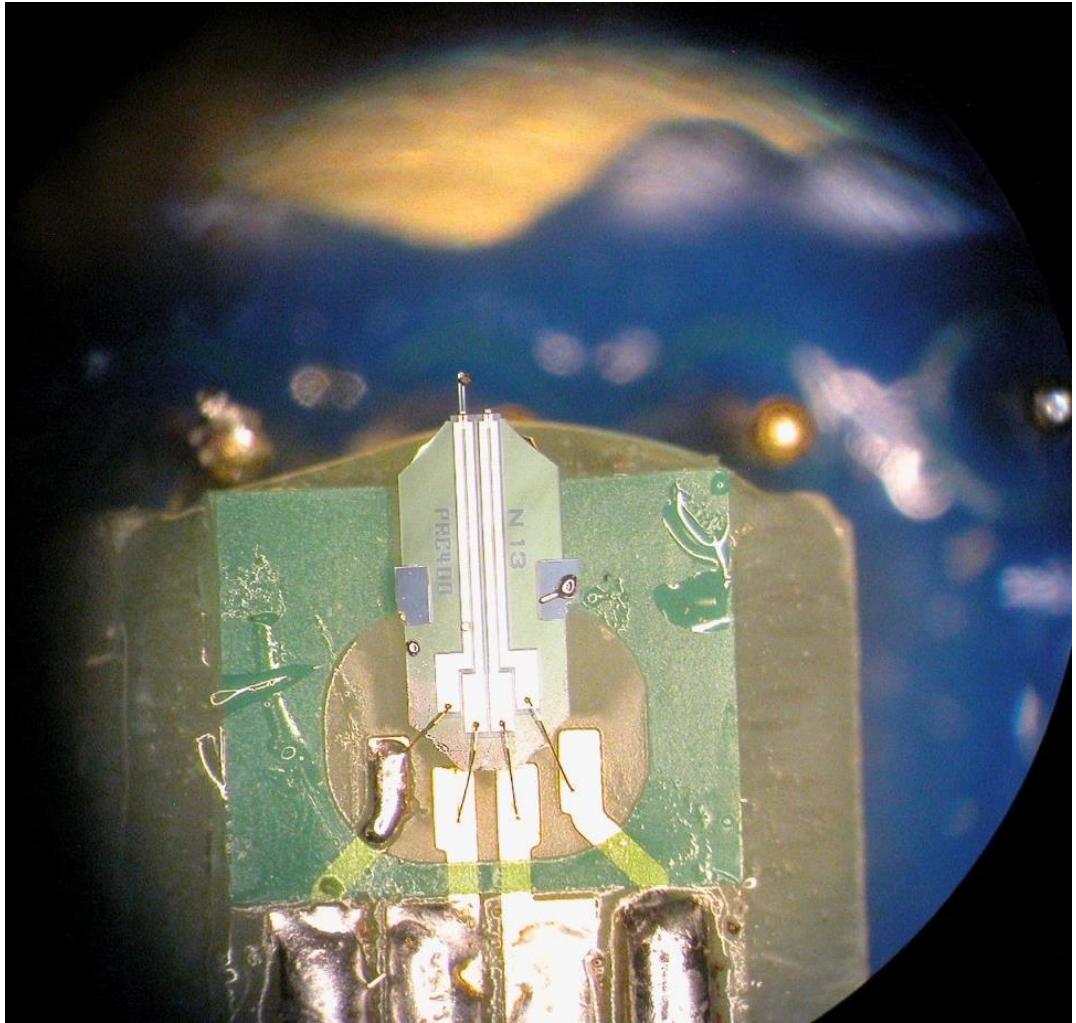
$$F = (\hbar/2\pi e)A_k$$

# Torque Magnetometry

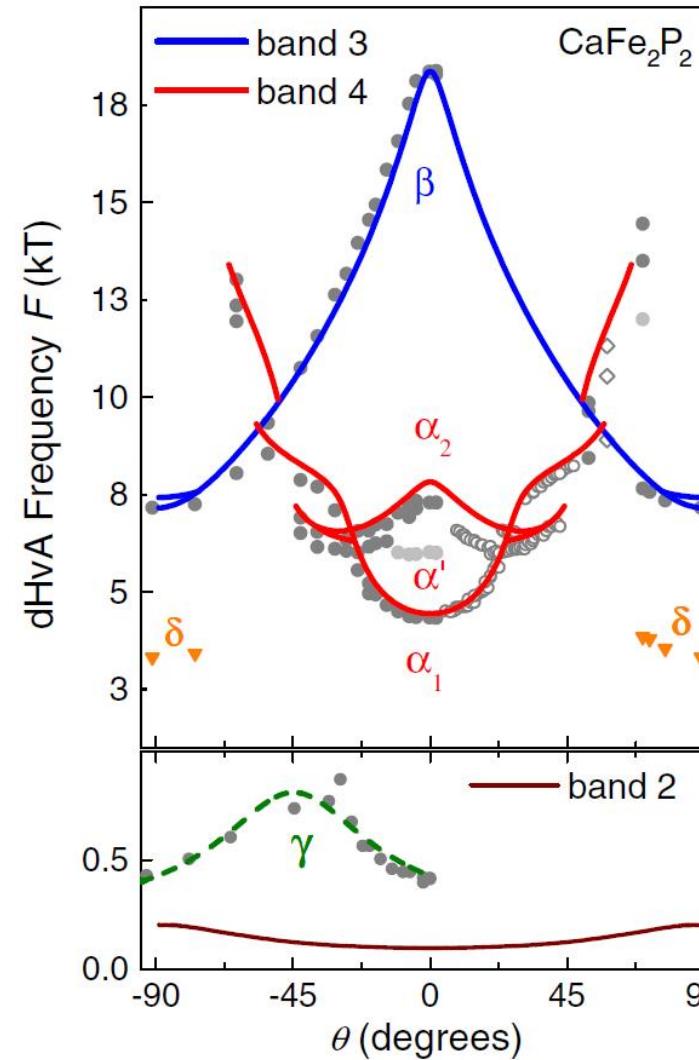
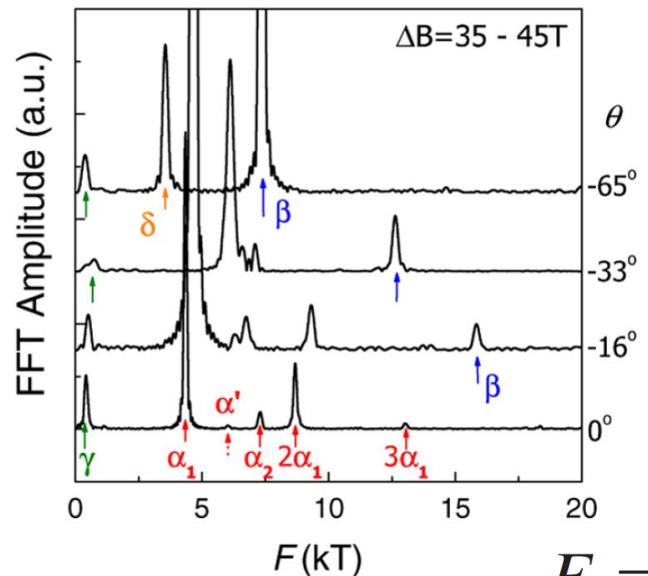
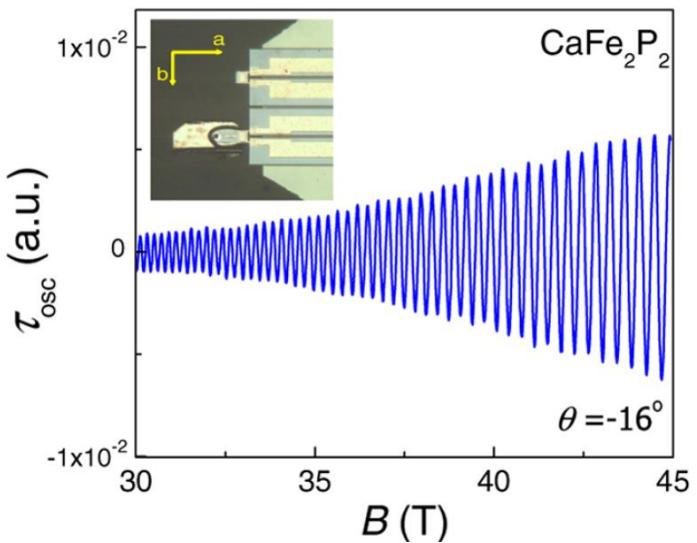


Diagonal nematicity in the pseudogap phase of  $\text{HgBa}_2\text{CuO}_4+\delta$  [Nature Communications 10, 3282 \(2019\)](#)

# Torque Magnetometry

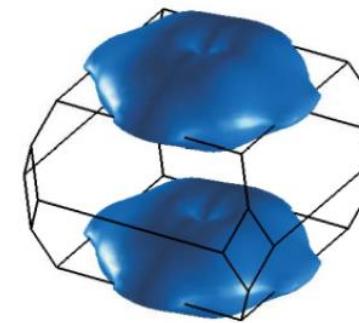


# Torque Magnetometry of $\text{CaFe}_2\text{P}_2$

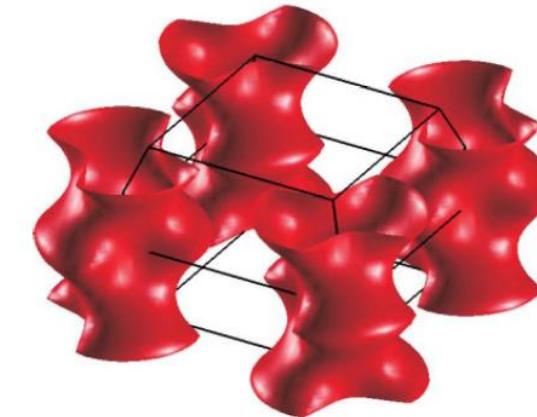


$$F = (\hbar/2\pi e) A_k$$

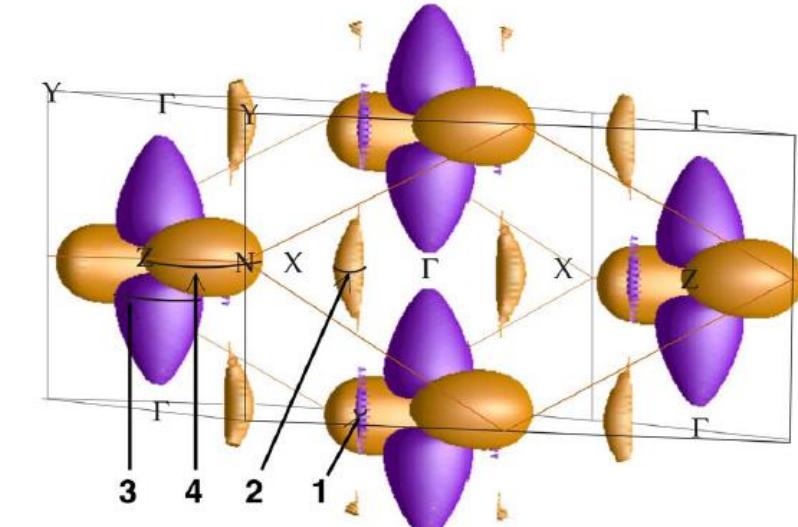
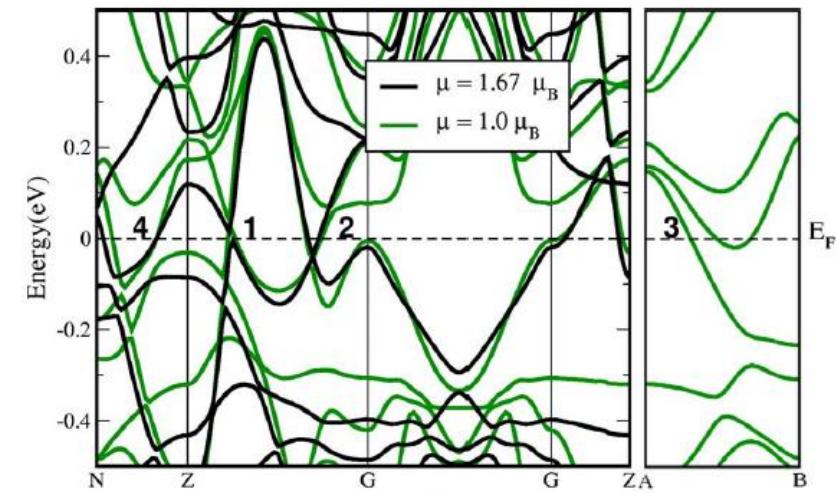
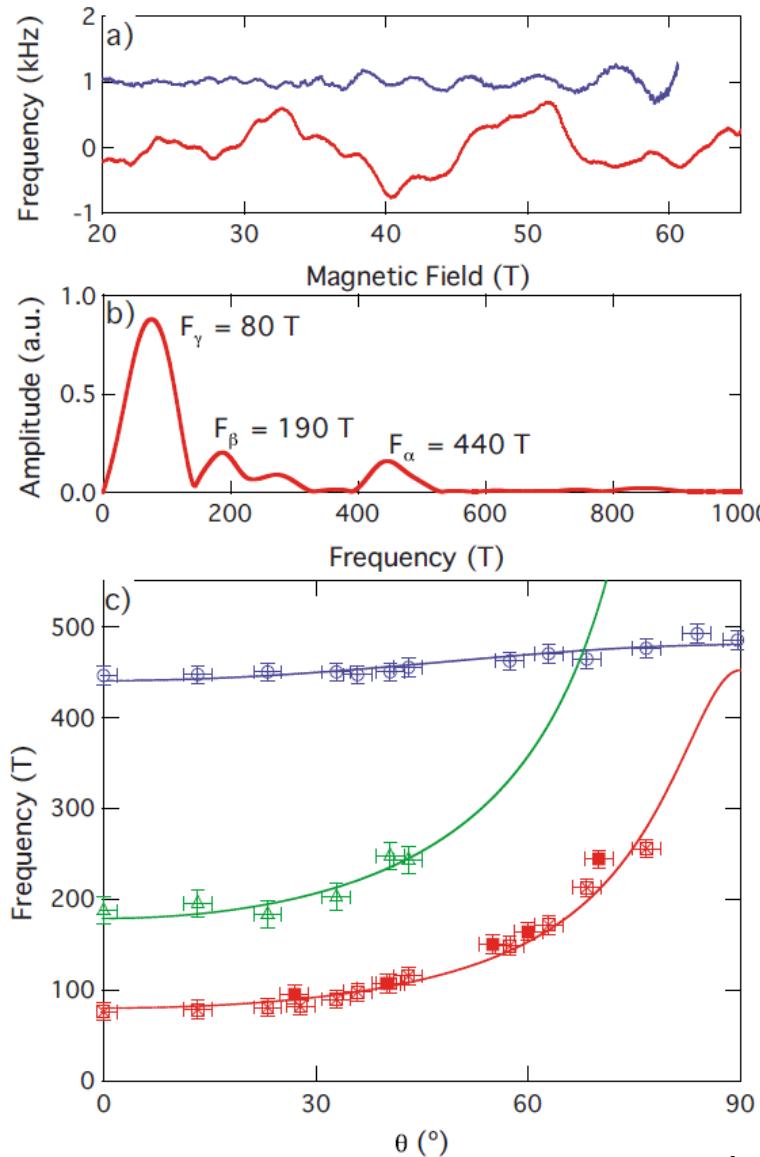
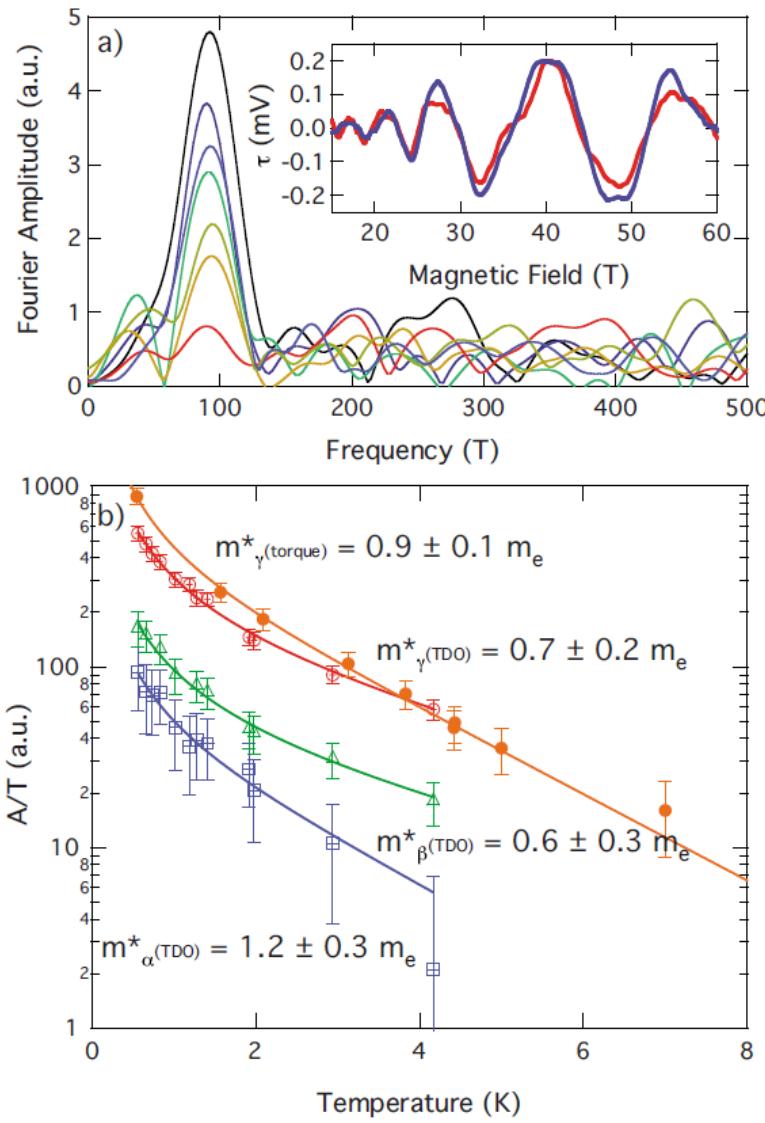
holes (band 3)



electrons (band 4)



# Torque Magnetometry of $\text{BaFe}_2\text{As}_2$ in Pulsed Fields



# Unconventional Fermi surface of the Kondo insulator $\text{SmB}_6$

