

Electron-electron interactions in non-equilibrium bilayer graphene

Weizhe Edward Liu¹, Allan H. MacDonald² and Dimitrie Culcer^{1,3}

¹ ICQD, Hefei National Laboratory for Physical Sciences at the Microscale, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei 230026, Anhui, China

² Department of Physics, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin TX 78712, USA

³ School of Physics, University of New South Wales, Sydney NSW 2052, Australia

Conducting steady-states of doped bilayer graphene have a non-zero sublattice pseudospin polarization. In this talk, I will demonstrate that electron-electron interactions renormalize this polarization even at zero temperature, when the phase space for electron-electron scattering vanishes. We have shown that, because of the strength of interlayer tunneling, electron-electron interactions nevertheless have a negligible influence on the conductivity which vanishes as the carrier number density goes to zero [1]. The influence of interactions is qualitatively weaker than in the comparable cases of single-layer graphene or topological insulators, because the momentum-space layer pseudo spin vorticity is 2 rather than 1. Our study has relied on the quantum Liouville equation in the first Born approximation with respect to the scattering potential, with electron-electron interactions taken into account self-consistently in the Hartree-Fock approximation and screening in the random phase approximation. Within this framework the result we have obtained is exact.

[1] Weizhe Edward Liu, A. H. MacDonald, and Dimitrie Culcer, Physical Review B 87, 085408 (2013).