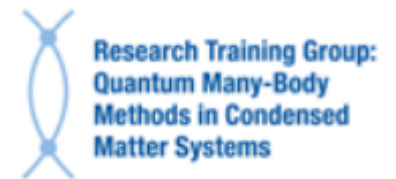


# Condensed Matter Physics

Institute for Theoretical  
Solid State Physics

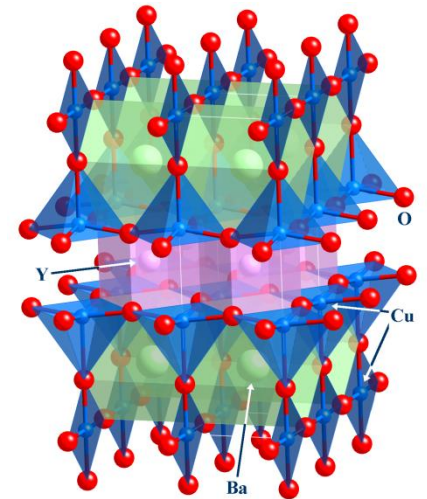
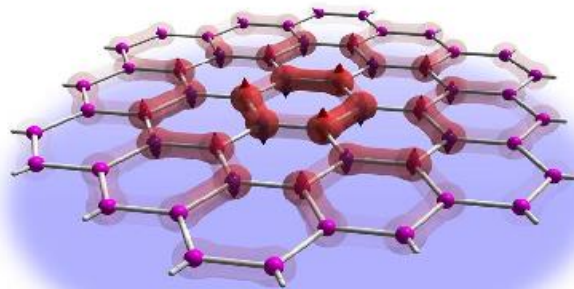
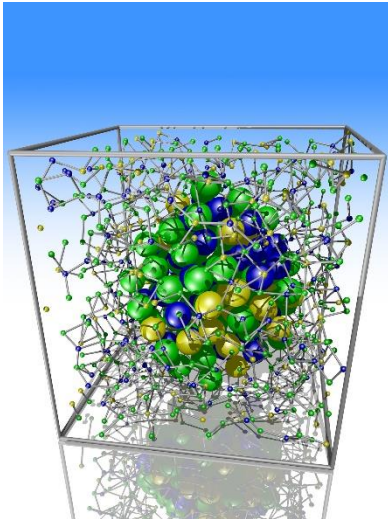
Institute for Theory of  
Statistical Physics

Institute for Quantum  
Information



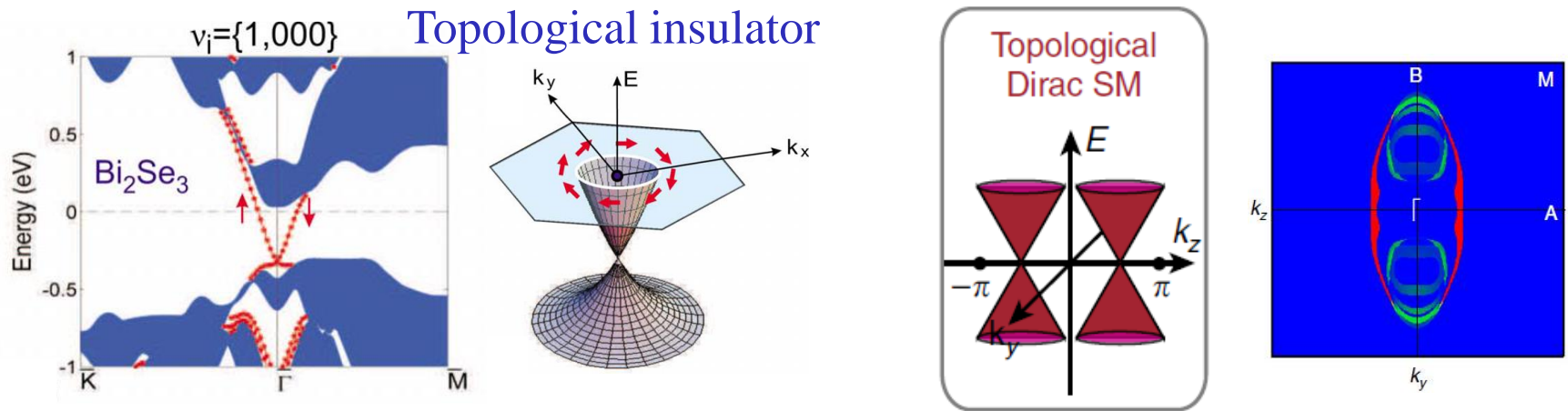
# Institute for Theoretical Solid State Physics (Honerkamp, Wessel, Mazzarello)

- Themes:
- Magnetism, superconductivity, novel functional materials, 2D materials
  - Topological phases of matter
  - Computational and field theoretical methods



# Topological phases of matter

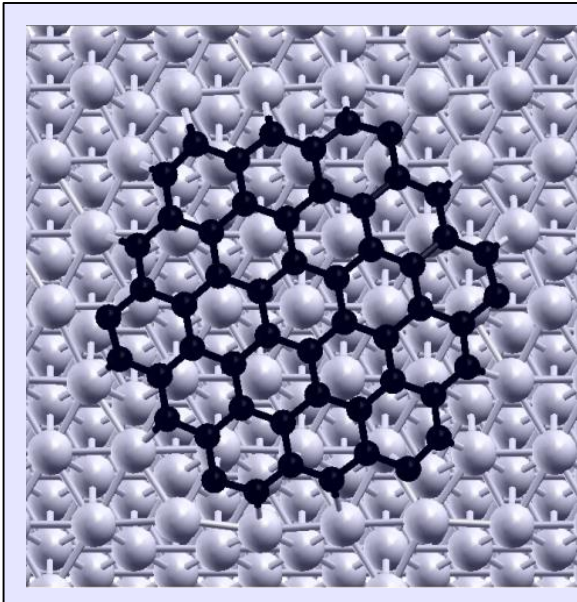
- Topological insulators are insulators with interesting “exotic” properties, such as conducting surface states
- Topological Dirac semimetals exhibit “protected” 3D Dirac cones



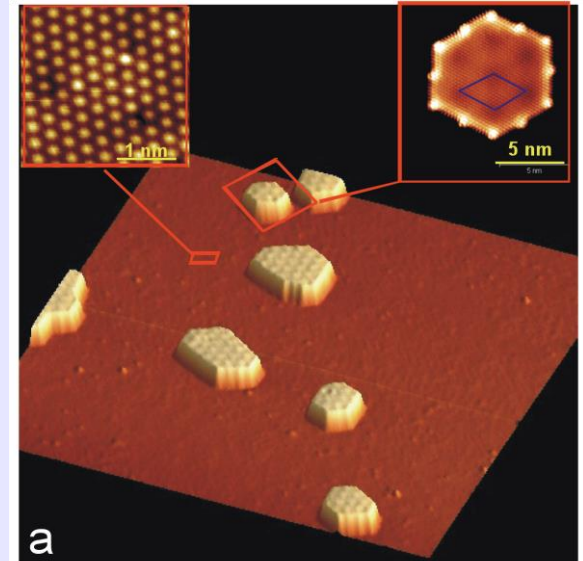
- Further examples: Weyl semimetals, topological superconductors...

# Edge magnetism in graphene nanostructures

- Zigzag edges possess magnetic edge states, with potential spintronics applications. Robustness of edge magnetism?
- Study of edge magnetism by several approaches: effective models, quantum Monte Carlo, density functional theory
- Collaborations with the group of Prof. Morgenstern and Prof. Stampfer (Institute IIB)



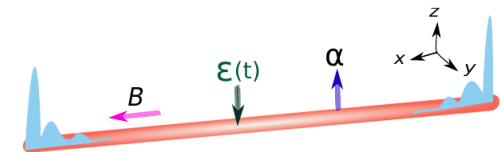
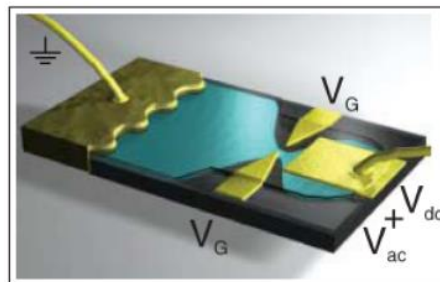
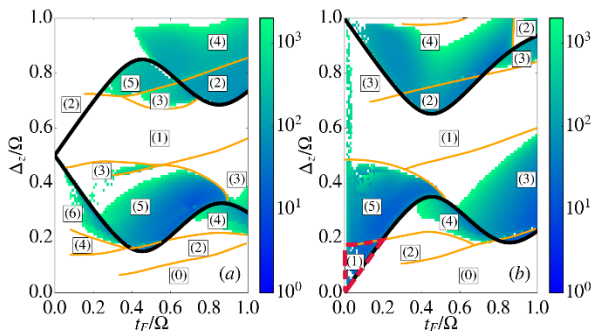
**Graphene flake  
on Ir(111)**



# Institute for Theory of Statistical Physics

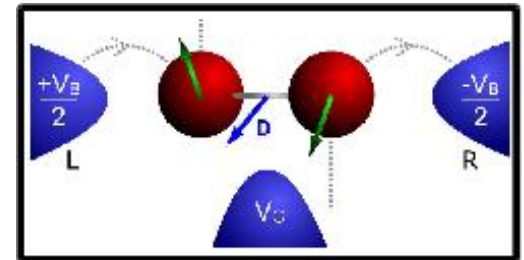
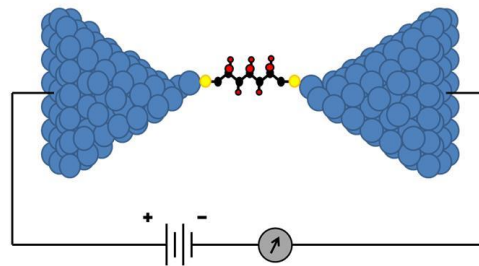
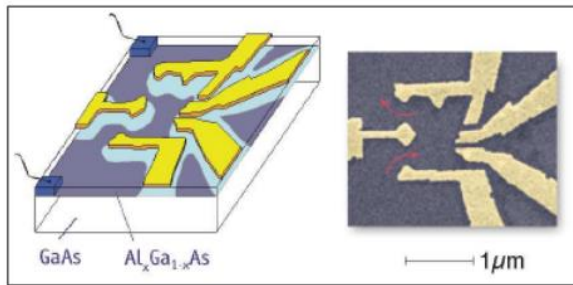
(Schoeller, Meden, Kennes, Wegewijs)

- Themes:
- Many body effects in 1D and (quasi)-2D systems
  - Mesoscopic physics
  - Topological systems
  - Quantum field theoretical methods



# Transport in quantum dots and single-molecule junctions

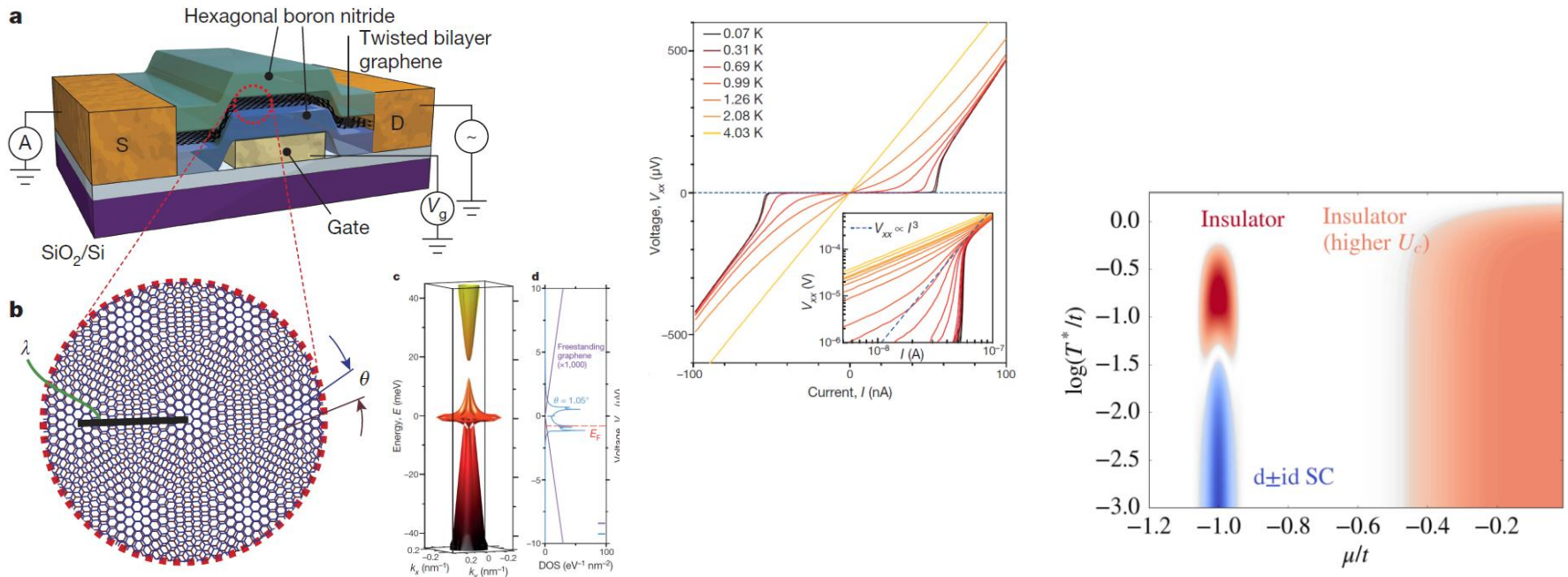
- Many body effects: Kondo effect
- Non-equilibrium transport, spin-polarized transport
- Methods: renormalization group, Feynman diagrams, quantum kinetic equations
- Applications: molecular electronics, spintronics



# Twistronics

Study of how the angle between layers of two-dimensional materials affects their properties

Example: bilayer graphene becomes **superconducting** if one layer is rotated by a magic angle of  $1.1^\circ$  relative to the other

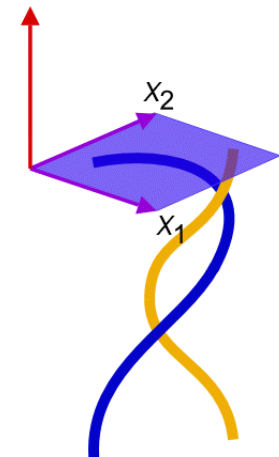
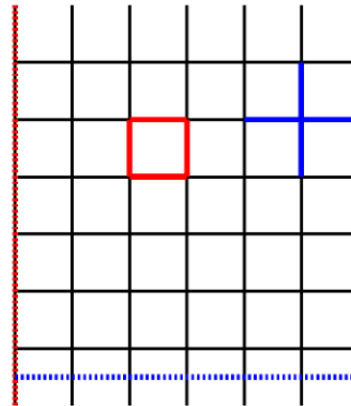
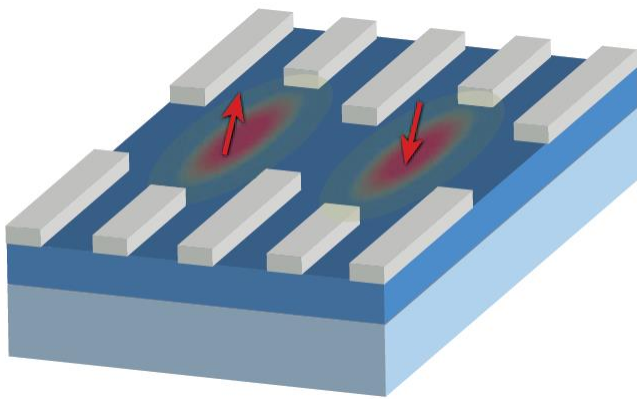


# Institute for Quantum Information

(D. DiVincenzo, F. Hassler)



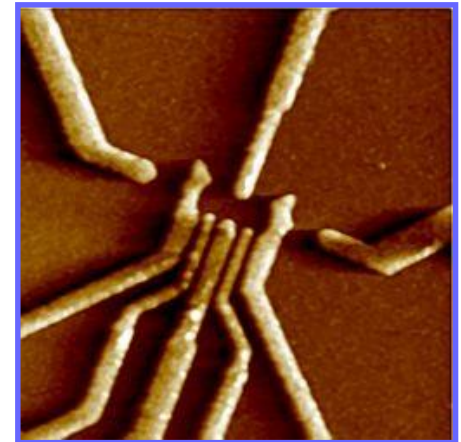
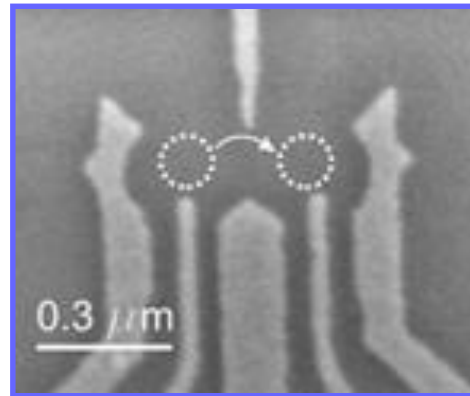
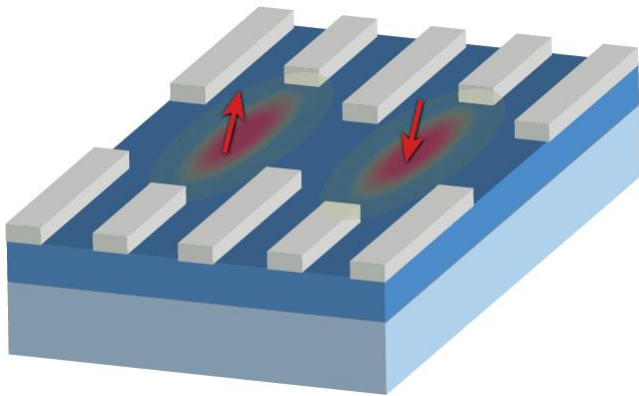
- Themes:
- Solid-state based quantum information processing
  - Topological quantum computation





# Quantum dots as spin qubits

- Spin of an electron confined in a quantum dot is a candidate for the realization of a qubit (Loss & DiVincenzo, PRA, 1998)
- Qubit operations implemented via local magnetic fields and gates
- Collaborations with the experimental groups of Prof. Bluhm and Prof. Stampfer (Institute IIB)



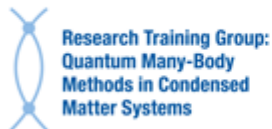
# DFG research centers



Resistively Switching Chalcogenides  
for Future Electronics – Structure,  
Kinetics, and Device Scalability



Cluster of excellence involving  
RWTH Aachen University,  
University of Cologne, University  
of Bonn, and FZ Jülich



Research training group  
Spokesperson: Volker Meden

# Master's program: compulsory courses

## 1<sup>st</sup> term

- Quantum Theory of Condensed Matter I (Wessel)
- Theoretical Solid State Physics (Mazzarello)

## 2<sup>nd</sup> term (1 course out of the following 4 must be chosen)

- Quantum Theory of Condensed Matter II (Schoeller)
- Quantum Information (Wegewijs & DiVincenzo)
- Statistical Physics (Helias)
- Computational Physics (Michielsen & Mazzarello)

# Theoretical Solid State Physics

Start: Thursday 10 October (10:30), Room: 28B 110

- Structure of crystalline solids
- Electronic band structure
- Electron-electron interactions
- Phonons
- Magnetism
- Modern theory of polarization
- Transport theory

# Quantum Theory of Condensed Matter I

Start: Thursday 10 October (8:30), Room: 28B 110

- Second quantization
- Green's functions
- Diagrammatic methods
- Linear response theory
- Many-body physics
- Superconductivity

# Master's program: elective courses (1<sup>st</sup> term)

- Advanced Molecular Dynamics Simulations (Winkler)
- Applied Quantum Mechanics (Koch)
- Density Functional Theory and Electronic Structure (Blügel)
- From Molecular to Continuum Physics I (Carloni)
- Non-Equilibrium Functional Renormalization Group (Jakobs)
- Open Quantum systems and Topological Systems (Schoeller)
- Statistical Mechanics of Neuronal Networks (Helias)
- Symmetries and the Many Electron Problem (Pavarini)