



**Liang Tian**

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**Time: 10:00am, June 7, 2017 (Wednesday)**

**2017 6 7**

**10:00**

**Venue: Room W563, Physics building, Peking University**

**563**

### Abstract

The picture of how a gap closes in a semiconductor has been radically transformed by topological concepts. Instead of the gap closing and immediately re-opening, topological arguments predict that, in the absence of inversion symmetry, a metallic phase protected by Weyl nodes persists over a finite **interval** of the tuning parameter (e.g. pressure  $P$ ). The gap re-appears when the Weyl nodes mutually annihilate. We GJF110 1.2 8.8eWnBTF320.04Tf1 0 0 1 1247.9 Tm1 g1 OF1 12 Tf6 26.1256.9354Tm0 gF1(TQ

### About the speaker