

PHES of a standard 2DEG in a magnetic field

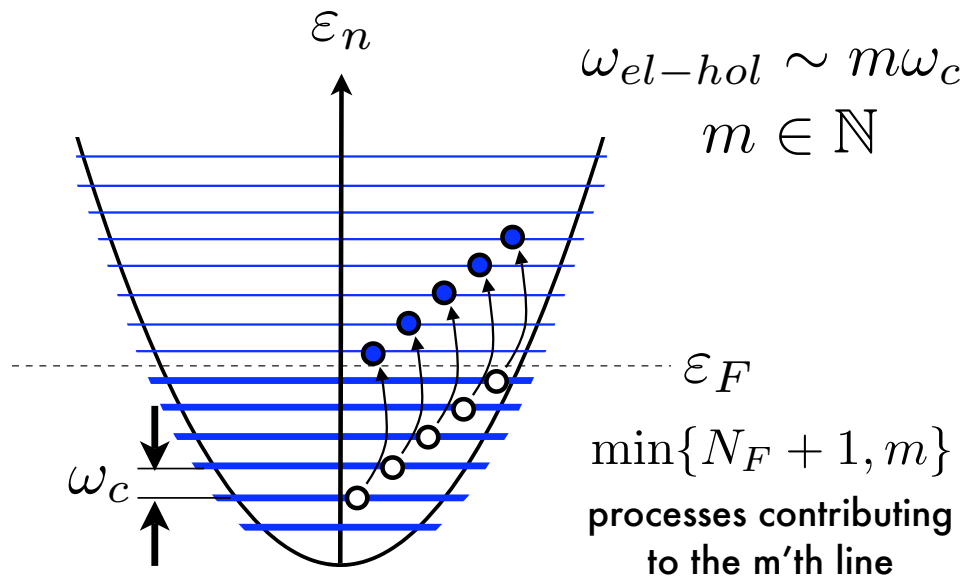
Landau levels (LLs)

$$\varepsilon_n = \hbar \frac{eB}{m_b} \left(n + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$B \neq 0$$

"Density independent"
cyclotron frequency

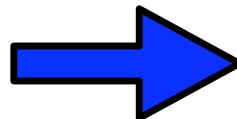
$$\omega_c = \frac{eB}{m_b}$$



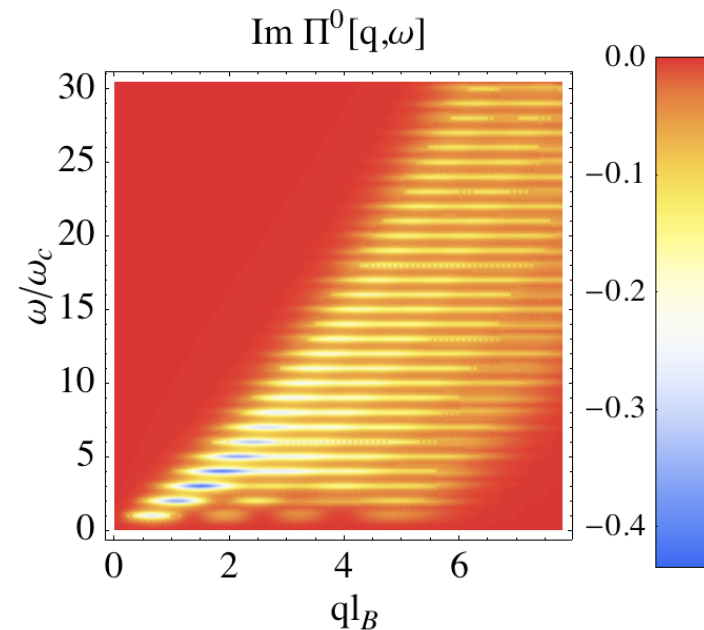
LL quantization

+

Equidistant LL separation



(horizontal) magneto-excitons



PHES of graphene in a magnetic field

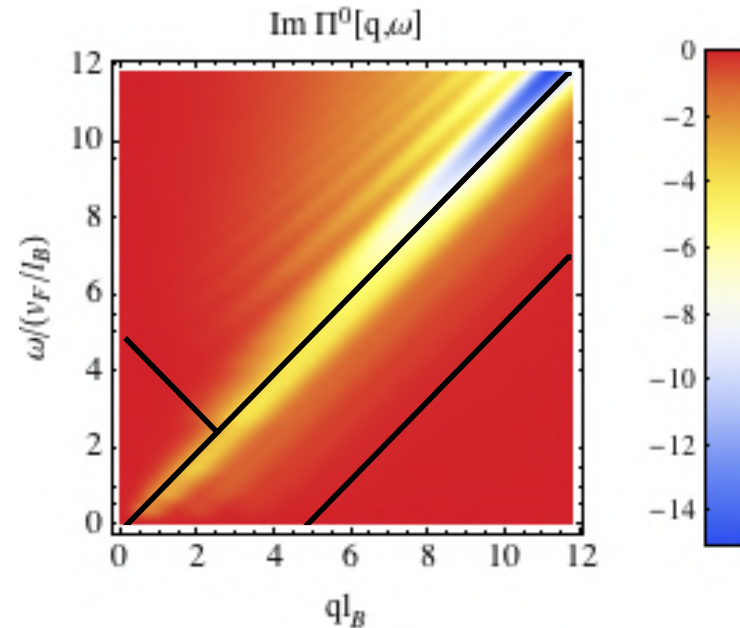
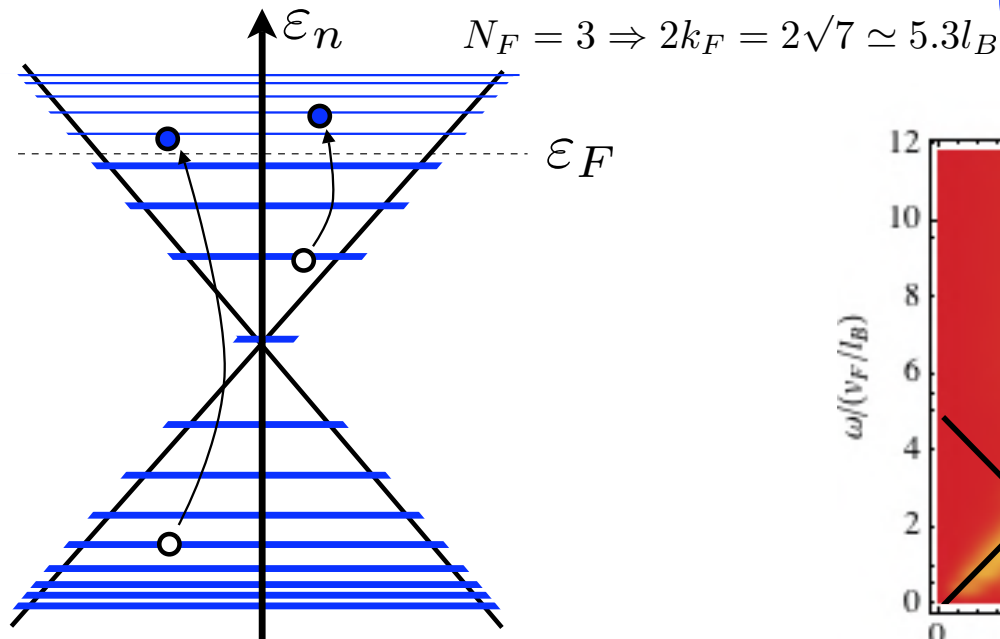
Landau levels (LLs)

$$\varepsilon_{\lambda,n} = \lambda \hbar \frac{v_F}{l_B} \sqrt{2n}$$

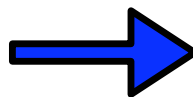
$$B \neq 0$$

"Density dependent" cyclotron frequency

$$\omega_c(\varepsilon_F) = \frac{eB}{\varepsilon_F/v_F^2}$$

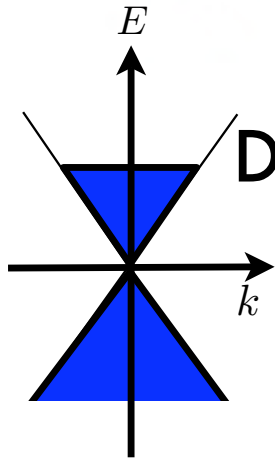
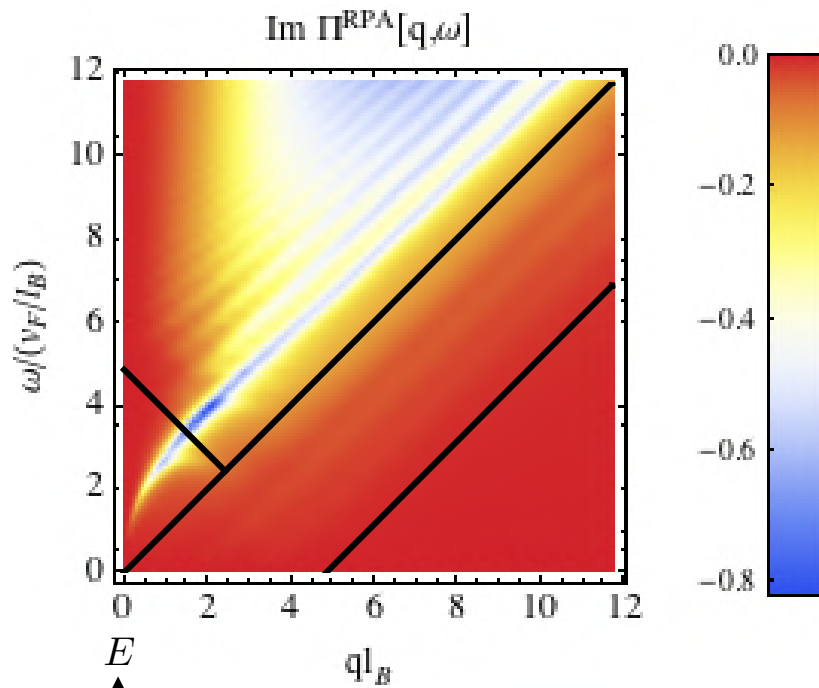


LL quantization
+
Non-equidistant LL separation
+
Chirality factor

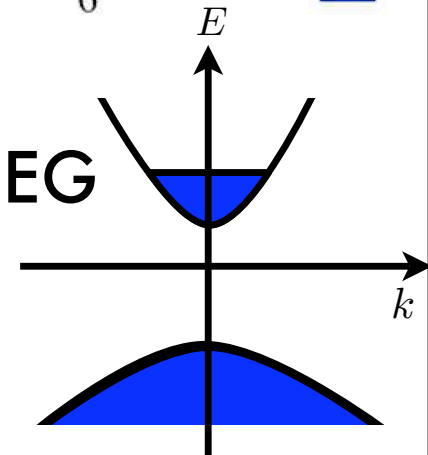
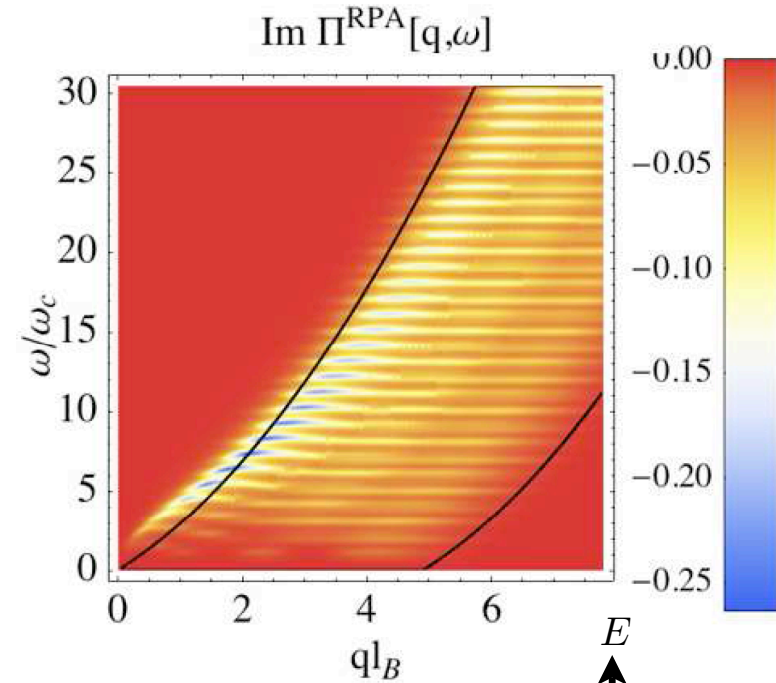


- blurred horizontal magneto-excitons
- precursor of dispersive modes: (linear) magneto-plasmons

Linear magneto-plasmons rather than horizontal magneto-excitons



Doped graphene



Standard 2DEG

RR, J.-N. Fuchs & M. O. Goerbig, (Phys. Rev. B, in press)
arXiv: 0809.2667