Ferromagnetism and metal-insulator transitions in correlated electron systems with alloy disorder

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Effects of an alloy disorder on ferromagnetism and metal-insulator transitions will be discussed in the frameworks of the Hubbard and the periodic Anderson models and the dynamical mean-field theory. The alloy disorder can lead to increasing of the Curie temperature, as compared to non-disordered systems, and also yield novel Mott or Kondo insulators with fractional densities of electrons.

 $9.7~\mathrm{cm}$

— 13.4 cm —

Subject category :

1. Strongly Correlated Electrons and High Temperature Superconductivity

Presentation mode : invited

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