

Topological matter: Weyl fermions, Higgs bosons, quantum gravity and room- T superconductivity

G. E. Volovik

Low Temperature Laboratory, Aalto University, Finland
Landau Institute for Theoretical Physics, Chernogolovka, Russia

A-phase and polar phase of superfluid ^3He – gapless topological superfluids with Weyl fermions and Dirac nodal lines – have synthetic gauge fields and gravity, exotic topological defects, such as Alice strings, and Higgs modes. We discuss here some topics of the recent experimental and theoretical studies of these superfluids. This includes the Lifshitz transitions to antispacetime¹ and to type-II Weyl fermions behind the black hole horizon,² transition to Euclidean metric,³ interplay of real-space and momentum-space topologies in fermionic glasses,⁴ the flat band route to room temperature superconductivity,⁵ etc.

1. Nissinen, J., Volovik, G. E. (2018). “Dimensional crossover of effective orbital dynamics in polar distorted ^3He -A: Transitions to anti-spacetime”. *Phys. Rev. D* **97**, 025018.
2. Volovik, G. E. (2016). “Black hole and Hawking radiation by type-II Weyl fermions”. *JETP Lett.* **104**, 645.
3. Nissinen, J., Volovik, G. E. (2017). “Effective Minkowski-to-Euclidean signature change of the magnon BEC pseudo-Goldstone mode in polar ^3He ”. *JETP Lett.* **106**, 234.
4. Volovik, G. E., Rysti, J., Mäkinen, J. T., Eltsov, V. B. (2018). “Spin, orbital, Weyl and other glasses in topological superfluids”. arXiv:1806.08177.
5. Volovik, G. E. (2018). “Graphite, graphene and flat band superconductivity”. *JETP Lett.* **107**, 516.

Section: UT - Unconventional/topological superfluids and superconductors

Keywords: chiral superfluid, Weyl nodes, effective gravity, flat band

INVITED PAPER