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**The Virial Theorem in Graphene and other Dirac Materials**

JAMES STOKES, Boston College, BNL, HARI DAHAL, PRB, ALEXANDER BALATSKY, LANL, NORDITA, KEVIN BEDELL, Boston College — The virial theorem is applied to graphene and other Dirac Materials for systems close to the Dirac points where the dispersion relation is linear. From this, we find the exact form for the total energy given by  $E = \mathcal{B}/r_s$  where  $r_s a_0$  is the mean radius of the  $d$ -dimensional sphere containing one particle, with  $a_0$  the Bohr radius, and  $\mathcal{B}$  is a constant independent of  $r_s$ . This result implies that, given a linear dispersion and a Coulombic interaction, there is no Wigner crystalization and that calculating  $\mathcal{B}$  or measuring at any value of  $r_s$  determines the energy and compressibility for all  $r_s$ . In addition to the total energy we calculate the exact forms of the chemical potential, pressure and inverse compressibility in arbitrary dimension.

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