

Abstract Submitted  
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**Extremely Large Magnetoresistance in  $\text{Bi}_{0.96}\text{Sb}_{0.04}$** <sup>1</sup> SUDESH SUDESH, PAWAN KUMAR, SATYABRATA PATNAIK, School of Physical Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi-110067, India — Recent experimental evidence for Weyl fermions in topological semimetals has attracted considerable attention. These materials are three-dimensional analogue of graphene. The present work is motivated by the recent prediction of Weyl semi-metallic phase in  $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Sb}_x$  alloys. In this paper we present the electronic transport properties studied under high applied magnetic fields in  $\text{Bi}_{0.96}\text{Sb}_{0.04}$  alloys. The sample exhibits extremely high magneto-resistance;  $\text{MR}(5 \text{ K}, 8 \text{ T}) = 9.810^4 \%$ . This value is comparable to the MR observed in recently discovered other members of these emergent materials. Most importantly, this composition shows large MR at room temperature,  $\text{MR}(300 \text{ K}, 8 \text{ T}) = 435\%$ , which is almost twice to that observed in Dirac semimetal  $\text{Cd}_3\text{As}_2$  ( $= 200 \%$  at 14.5 T) and Weyl semimetal NbP ( $= 250\%$  at 9 T). We also discuss single crystal growth techniques as well as Hall and Shubnikov de Haas (SdH) oscillation data. **References** [1] S. Singh et.al, *arxiv:1512.00863v2* (2015). [2] C. Shekhar et.al, *Nat. Phys.***11** 645–650 (2015). [3] Z. Wang et.al, *Phys. Rev. B* **88** 125427 (2013).

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