

# Pairwise creation/annihilation of Weyl nodes by tunable structural phase transition in MoTe<sub>2</sub>

Sobhit Singh, Jinwoong Kim, Karin Rabe, and David Vanderbilt

*Department of Physics and Astronomy, Rutgers University, Piscataway, NJ-08854, USA*

## Abstract

MoTe<sub>2</sub> is a layered material with rich physics arising from structural and electronic phase competition. We investigate the energetics of the possible structural phase transitions and compute the potential energy surface profile of MoTe<sub>2</sub>. We further explore the possibility of controlling the dynamics of Weyl fermions in noncentrosymmetric  $T_d$ -MoTe<sub>2</sub>. Our first-principles calculations reveal that one can systematically tune the location and chirality of Weyl nodes by exploiting the connection between polar distortions and spin-orbit coupling effects in  $T_d$ -MoTe<sub>2</sub>. We find that a total 6 pairs of Weyl nodes exist in the Brillouin zone of  $T_d$ -MoTe<sub>2</sub>, and further demonstrate that one can mutually create/annihilate pairs of Weyl nodes by tuning the magnitude of the inversion symmetry breaking parameter.