## Kerr effect in layered nanostructures

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Kerr (Faraday) effect is a magneto-optical phenomenon, which causes a rotation of the plane of polarization in the reflected (transmitted) beam. We show a general formalism to study Kerr and Faraday effects in layered nanostructures. To demonstrate the generality of our model we investigate a few experimentally relevant examples such as bilayer graphene on a SiO<sub>2</sub> dielectric layer on top of a thick silicon layer and bilayer graphene on boron nitride layer. According to previous papers in quantum anomalous Hall phase of bilayer graphene there is significant Kerr-rotation. In this work we optimized the parameters of the nanostructure (thickness, refractive index) to maximize the Kerr-angle.