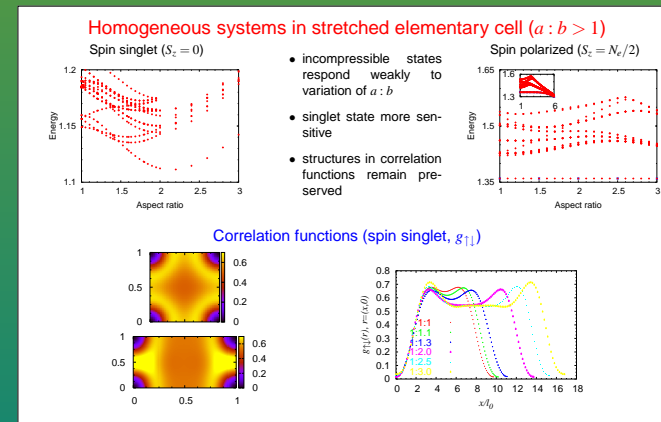
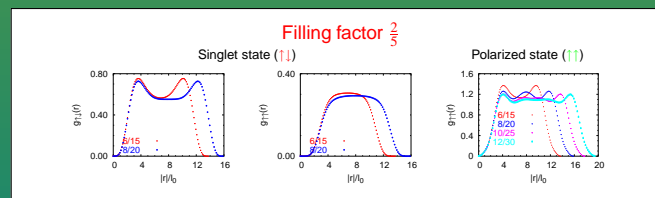
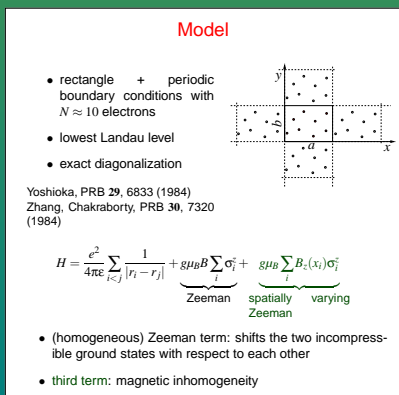
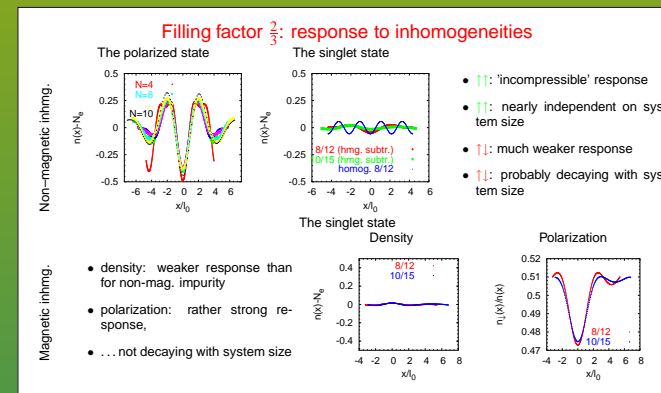
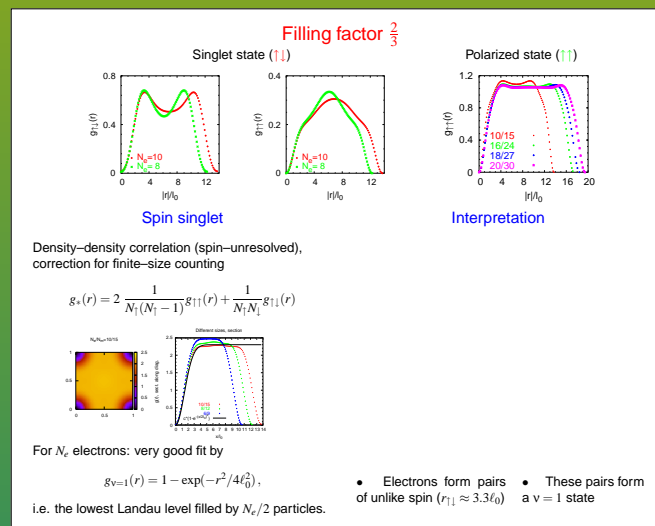
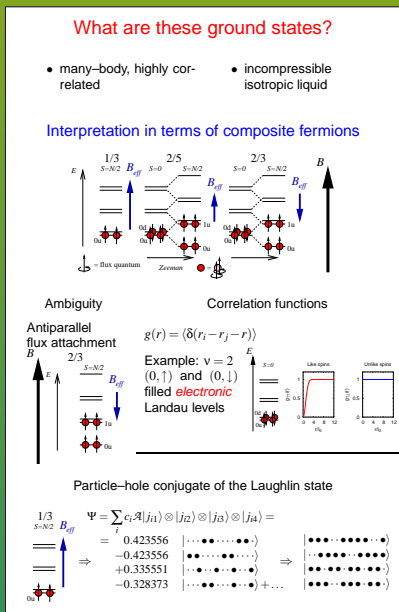
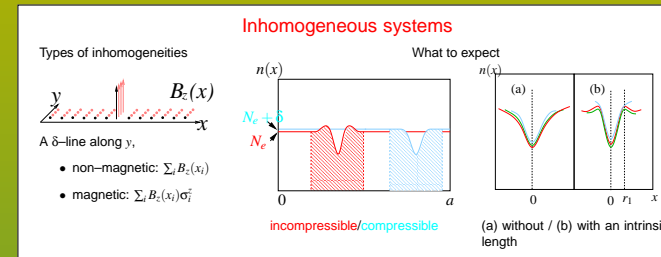
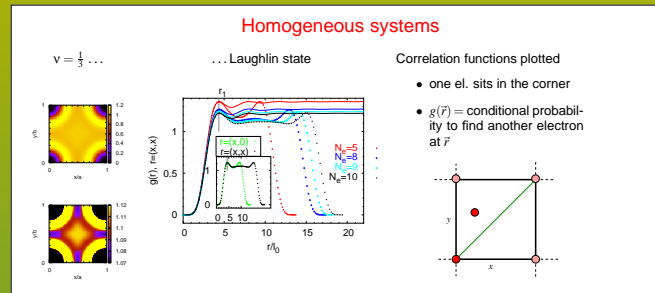
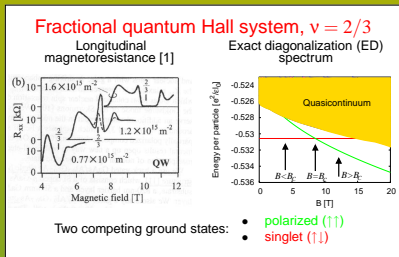


The spin-singlet and polarized incompressible states at $\nu = \frac{2}{3}$: what is their physical nature?



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Summary

- contrary to what could be (wrongly!) inferred from CF picture: correlation functions of incompressible states at $\nu = \frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ ($\nu_{CF} = \pm 2$) differ strongly from each other and also from $\nu = 2$ systems
- the singlet state at $\nu = \frac{2}{3}$ consists of $\uparrow\downarrow$ pairs which together form a state resembling completely occupied lowest Landau level
- compared to the polarized state, the singlet state ($\nu = \frac{2}{3}$) responds more sensitively to changes of the aspect ratio
- the singlet state is much more rigid against inhomogeneities...
- ... but can be easily (spin) polarized by magnetic inhomogeneities

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